

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 December 1947

	Section
DEPOTS-Certain, reclassified	T
ROTC UNITSCorps of Military Police ROTC units established	TT
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	TIT

I.-DEPOTS.—1. Effective 1 January 1948, the following depots will be reclassified from subinstallations to separate class II installations under the control of The Quartermaster General:

Auburn General Depot, U. S. Army, Washington.

Belle Mead General Depot, U. S. Army, New Jersey,

Boston Quartermaster Depot, Massachusetts.

Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot, Texas.

Memphis General Depot, U. S. Army, Tennessee.

Mira Loma Quartermaster Depot, California.

New Cumberland General Depot, U. S. Army, Pennsylvania.

Richmond General Depot, U. S. Army, Virginia.

Stocktøn General Depot, U. S. Army, California.

2. Section I, General Orders 57, War Department, 1947, is rescinded. [AG 323.3 (22 Dec 47)]

II...ROTC UNITS.—Effective 1 July 1948, Corps of Military Police ROTC units will be established at the following colleges:

Florence State Teachers College, Florence, Alabama.

Gannon College, Erie, Pennsylvania.

[AG 000.8 (1 Aug 47)]

111_BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units under the provisions of AR 260-10, as approved by the Commanding General, Sixth Army, are confirmed by the Department of the Army 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 F, 136th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 9 to 11 April 1945 on Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands. At 1600 on 9 April 1945, Company F completed relief of a much larger unit in position on Skyline Ridge, Neuva Viscaya Province, Northern Luzon. The position was on a high, barren ridge, well out in advance of all other forces of the regiment in that sector, and constituted the right flank of the division. Three miles to the southeast was the left flank of the adjacent division. In front, were strong forces of the enemy. Company F was still engaged in consolidating its new position when the enemy, who had been watching from adjacent heights, suddenly opened up with heavy machinegun and mortar fire in preparation for an attack. Throughout the remaining daylight hours, the men were pinned to their fox holes by the fierceness of the enemy fire. At nightfall, the company braced itself for the inevitable attack. At midnight, the enemy struck on the right flank of the position. Although the men of Company F laid down a barrage of artillery, mortar, rifle, and grenade fire, some of the fanatical enemy, attacking in superior numbers, succeeded in penetrating the position with light machine guns, fixed bayonets, grenades, and demolitions. The attack continued with unabated fury throughout the night.

AGO 1114B-Dec. 750722°-47

Only as dawn came, were the men of Company F, by the toughest type of handto-hand fighting and heavy supporting fires of friendly 81-mm mortars and artillery, able to stop the attack and expel the enemy from the position. Many enemy had been killed, but as daylight came, it could be seen that the enemy had surrounded the position on all sides. Wire communications and supply lines had been cut and the company was completely isolated. The supply of food, water, ammunition, and especially grenades was nearly exhausted. The only means of resupply was by air. Although this means was utilized, many of the supplies fell into the hands of the surrounding enemy, and although the company did receive some water, small arms, and mortar ammunition, food and grenades were still lacking. Throughout the day, despite constant harassment by the enemy, the company labored in the sweltering heat to reorganize its position and prepare for further attacks. Reinforcements were on the way. but the men knew that they must hold the vital position alone until help could arrive. On several occasions, sorties were made to dislodge strong groups of enemy who had dug in near the flanks of the position. It was vital that these enemy be destroyed before nightfall and, with ferocious courage, small groups of Company F sallied forth. So fierce were their attacks that in one of these sallies 32 of a total enemy force of 40 were killed in their positions and the remaining 8 were forced to flee. As night fell, the company crouched in its fox holes awaiting the attack, outnumbered, but unafraid. At 0100, the blasting of grenades, mortars, and demolitions covered the entire position. The enemy swarmed in, only to be met with withering fire of friendly artillery and mortars and the ready bayonets of the heroic defenders. Using every means of fighting at their disposal, the men of Company F destroyed the enemy in such numbers that once more he was forced to withdraw. One hundred thirty-seven enemy lay dead before the position, however, the company had also suffered. Only a little more than half of the original 97 men were still in condition to fight. Throughout the next day, the gallant company withstood incessant hammering by enemy machine guns and mortars. Although completely surrounded and short on supplies, the company, realizing the importance of its position, prepared itself once more to withstand all the assaults the enemy could launch. Meanwhile. friendly reinforcements had moved into other commanding positions in the area and orders were issued to the battered but unbeaten men to withdraw. At dark, on 11 April, under a heavy artillery barrage, the company began its movement out of the position which it had held at so great a cost. The courage of the heroic company had succeeded in destroying twice its number of enemy, had held vital terrain protecting the flanks of two divisions and had prevented enemy interference with other friendly operations in that sector. The determination, unflinching devotion to duty, and superb courage displayed by each man of Company F, 136th Infantry Regiment, were major factors in the success of operations in Northern Luzon and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

2. Company G, 136th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 20 to 26 March 1945, on Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands. An important bridge had been blown out by an enemy demolition crew in the vicinity of Camp 3. To secure the area near the bridge in order that the engineers cound construct a crossing, it was necessary to occupy high ground on both sides of the Bued River. Company G was given the mission of securing the right flank, by blocking the enemy move-

AGO 1114B

ments from down the Piggan and Hill BM Middle area. In the late afternoon of 23 March 1945, the enemy made a determined attack upon the position occupied by Company G. They set fire to the dry cogon grass and forced temporary evacuation of the area. When the company returned, the enemy had occupied their positions and opened up with mortars, machine guns, and rifles. Company G immediately assaulted and, after a bloody, close-range fight, drove the enem- out and again occupied the position. The fight had been costly as Company G had suffered 16 casualties. At 0400 on 26 March 1945, approximately 50 enemy, armed with grenades and small arms, again hit Company G. They were supported by long-range mortars and artillery fire from enemy positions on commanding ground. Endeavoring to stop the fanatical rushes of the enemy. Company G brought intense protective mortar fire close in around their positions and shelled adjacent wooded areas. Despite the wall of mortar fire, the enemy continued their charges. Finally they set fire to the cogon grass in an attempt to drive Company G from the security of their fox holes and burn out machine-gun positions, but a sudden shift in the wind rendered the fire ineffectual. The men of Company G fought on stubbornly, hurling the enemy back each time he attacked. Not until 0700 was the attack completely repulsed. Within 20 yards of Company G's position, the bodies of 25 enemy dead, rifles, machine guns, and mortars were found. The determination, unflinching devotion to duty, and superb courage displayed by each man of Company G, 136th Infantry Regiment, were major factors in the success of operations in Northern Luzon and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

3

5. Company I, 136th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 26 to 28 March 1945, in the vicinity of Baguio, Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands. On 26 March 1945, our forces were making a drive on the city of Baguio in Northern Luzon, along the Kennon Road, which ran up a narrow defile bordered by towering mountains on either side. The positions of our troops were seriously threatened by enemy forces on a well-defined ridge east of the Kennon Road. This ridge was strongly fortified and was used by the enemy as a base from which to launch counterattacks on our forces. To relieve this situation, a battalion was ordered to seize this position and annihilate the enemy. Company I, an assault company, began its movement on the night of 25 March 1945. In order to reach positions from which it could attack, it was necessary for the company to scale the heights of a 5,500-foot mountain, and then proceed down the other side to the enemy position. All that night and all the next day, the company worked its way forward, despite the ever present menace of enemy observation. At 1215 hours, after 36 hours of movement over difficult terrain, the company found itself confronted with strong. enemy opposition, honeycombed with fox holes and caves, defended by a company of the enemy. Because of the nature of the terrain, it was impossible to place artillery fire on the enemy strong points located on the crest of the objective. Only 60-mm mortars and light machine guns could be used in support. Later, when the men of Company I launched their attack, they encountered the full fury of the enemy's machine guns, rifles, and grenades from concealed positions commanding the crest of the hill. At 1630 hours, after a continuous fire fight which had lated 3½ hours, Company I halted its attack and began reorganizing. During. the night, the exhausted men were harassed by numerous infiltration attempts on the part of the enemy. On the following morning, the company, with renewed

GO 28

determination, moved forward and secured its objective, killing over 52 of the enemy. The determination, unflinching devotion to duty, and superb courage displayed by each man of *Company I*, 136th Infantry Regiment, contributed immeasurably to the success of operations in Northern Luzon and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

4

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 1114B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General III. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant Pat J. Lindsay (Army serial No. 19176812), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company A, 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action, on 5 October 1944, near Driel, Holland. His unit was attacking in an apple orchard against heavy machine-gun and rifle fire from an enemy strong point. A comrade, trying to advance his machine gun to a better position, was seriously wounded. Sergeant *Lindsay*, supervising his squad in a nearby drainage ditch, immediately arose, crawled over the open ground under withering machine-gun fire, and pulled his comrade back 75 feet to the drainage ditch. The fearless, courageous, and unselfish act of Sergeant *Lindsay* was an inspiration to his platoon.

Lieutenant Colonel Carlos E. McAfee, O41629 (then major), Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army, exhibited gallantry in action in the Philippine Islands while serving as assistant, G-3, Philippine Division, and as liaison officer between Bataan Force Headquarters and Headquarters Philippine Division from 24 December 1941 to 5, 11, and 26 January 1942. Colonel McAfee displayed exceptional courage and competence on numerous hazardous liaison missions. Through his efficiency and devotion to duty, he made a distinct contribution to the heroic defense of Bataan.

Private First Class Marvin D. Meyers (Army serial No. 42031808) (then private), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company F, 407th Infantry Regiment, 102d Division, displayed gallantry in action, on 2 December 1944, at Flossdorft, Germany. In a battalion attack on the village, when learning that his battalion commander needed a runner to reach another company, he volunteered to deliver the important message. Leaving his position of shelter, he ran into heavy enemy machine-gun and rifle fire which ranged over the field. Stopping midway in the flat, fire-swept terrain, he attended two badly wounded infantrymen and, amid the hail of enemy bullets, gave them first aid before continuing his mission. Private Meyers' heroic courage and determination demonstrated in the voluntary performance of his mission are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

 $IV_{-}LEGION \ OF \ MERIT.--1$. 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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Lewis A. Dayton, O10793, Air Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Dayton, for service from 14 November 1944 to 10 April 1945, as published in General Orders 2379, Head-quarters Fifteenth Air Force, 15 April 1945.)

Captain Paul E. Lyon, O1588134, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. May 1945 to May 1947.

Major Hugo E. Rogers, O505515 (then captain), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Major Rogers as approved by the Commanding General, New York Port of

GENERAL OBDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 December 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	I
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	11
SILVER STAR-Awards	111
I FOION OF MERIT Awards	IV, V
SOLDIERS' MEDAL-Awards	VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	V 11
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	VIII, IA
ADMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	A
ADAM COMMENDATION DIBBON_Correction in general orders	<u>X1</u>
BATTLE HONORS—Correction in general orders	XII

1. 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 for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Kenneth H. Bitting, O449372, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February 1944 to 31 May 1945. (This award supersedes the awards, to Colonel Bitting, of the Bronze Star Medal for service from January to December 1944, as published in General Orders 64, Headquarters Air Service Command, United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe, 13 December 1944, and the Army Commendation Ribbon for service during the same period.)

Colonel Thomas J. Heavey, O8595, Cavalry, United States Army. April to October 1945. (This award supersedes the awards, to Colonel Heavey, of the Bronze Star Medal, for service from 24 April to 25 May 1945, as published in General Orders 131, Headquarters, Services of Supply, United States Forces, China Theater, 8 October 1945, and any Army Commendation Ribbon for service during the same period. Par. 3, sec. VI, General Orders 28, WD, 1946, pertaining to the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Heavey, for service from June to October 1945, is rescinded.)

II__SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private Wilbur F. Gober (Army serial No. 33525806), Infantry, Army of the United States, a rifleman with Company A, 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, displayed gallantry in action on 25 September 1944 at Erde, Holland. In a determined attack to clear a forest area and force the enemy out of the woods, he advanced with his unit through heavy hostile fire, killing several of the enemy gunners. Coming again to the edge of the woods, then into open terrain under the full sweep of German fire, he suddenly saw a comrade fall from an enemy bullet. Immediately he ran forward to the clearing and, advancing through the hail of enemy rifle and small-arms fire, approached the fallen man when suddenly he was hit by a German bullet. Still advancing, disregarding his mortal wound, Private Gober reached the soldier and, in the continuing fire, successfully helped him back to the woods and first aid treatment. Dying of wounds from this heroic action, Private Gober made the supreme sacrifice for his comrade in a manner in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

AGO 1113B-Dec. 750722°-47



Embarkation. So much of par. 1, sec. XI, General Orders 16, Department of the Army, 1947, pertaining to the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Major *Rogers*, for service during the same period, is rescinded.)

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officer:

Colonel William R. Philp, O7200, Field Artillery, United States Army. August 1945 to May 1947.

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 9260, 29 Octoper 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Air Commodore Sydney O. Bufton, Royal Air Force. June 1942 to February 1944.

Major General Edgar Cornet, French Army. March 1943 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1842) and Executive Order 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel R. S. S. Allen, British Army. January to December 1944.

Colonel Llewellyn Arthur Augustus Alston, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Propicio Machado Alves, Brazilian Army. October 1945 to March 1947.

Major C. M. Berkeley, British Army. February 1942 to May 1943.

Colonel Etienne Leon Caminade, French Army. 24 January 1943 to 19 October 1944 and 28 July 1945 to 30 August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William M. Cunningham, British Army. February 1943 to May 1945.

Major General Francois Daubenton (then colonel), Royal Netherlands Army. March to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel F. D. Harris, British Army. July to November 1945. Colonel Alan Whiteside, British Army. December 1943 to December 1944.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942) the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Evaradus Baretta, Royal Netherlands Air Force. June 1940 to September 1945.

Second Lieutenant Jacques Barr-Nason, French Air Force. January to November 1945.

Major Juan Da Costa, Honduran Army. January 1944 to March 1946. Flight Lieutenant F. S. Megnin, Royal Air Force. May 1942 to July 1943.

V1...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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Hurley E. Fuller, O5518, Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 20 April 1947. While driving his car in the vicinity of Luling, Texas, he saw an overtured and burning car on the road. Stopping his car, he ran to the wreck, climed on top, and succeeded in extricating two injured passengers. While he was attending their injuries, the gas tank exploded. Colonel Fuller's quick thinking and prompt action, with entire disregard for his safety, undoubtedly prevented the death or serious injury of the passengers and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Roland J. Perron, 0839137, Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroism on 29 May 1947 as flight engineer on a B-29 aircraft which crash-landed and burned shortly after take-off from Ladd Field, Alaska. Despite serious injuries and with utter disregard for personal safety, he successfully rescued two helpless crewmen from the burning aircraft and attempted the rescue of a third before the explosive flames drove him away. Lieutenant *Perron's* unselfish behavior was above the call of duty and is a credit to himself and the United States Air Force.

VII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), The Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Robert J. Skinner (Army serial No. 33577405), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 30 January to 29 February 1944.

VIII_.BRONZE STAR MEDAL.-1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer, warrant officers, enlisted men, and civilians:

Colonel William Henry H. Aitken (then lieutenant colonel), British Army. July 1942 to June 1944.

Major Doctor Marco Alkalay, Yugoslavian Army. June 1944 to April 1945. Major Jean B. Arcq, Belgian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Captain-Commandant Charles Louis Alphonse Bex, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Commander James O. Brooks, 191051, United States Naval Reserve. 20 October to 31 December 1944.

Captain Paul W. Buchanan, 01324104, (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1944 to January 1945.

Private First Class Ernest C. Burns (Army serial No. 32736254), Medicial Department, Army of the United States. January through March 1944.

Gaston Buy, French civilian. 11 August 1944.

Lieutenant Paul A. Calvet, 328724, Supply Corps, United States Naval Reserve. 20 October to 6 November 1944.

Warrant Officer First Class Victor A. Chevalier, Belgian Army, September 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Jean R. Costa (then first lieutenant), French Army. 21 to 25 January 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Counsell, British Army. 3 to 8 May 1945.

- Brigadier Stanley Herbert Crump, New Zealand Expeditionary Force. April to May 1945.
- Sergeant Jean Marie F. Carpentier de Changy, Belgian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Warrant Officer First Class Guillaume Jean Baptiste Dehou, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel André L. De Ridder, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

- Warrant Officer Robert Henri A. Devos, Belgian Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Master Sergeant Anthony di Meglio (Army serial No. 33069340) (then technical sergeant), Army of the United States. April 1944 to 1945.
- Major Arturo L. Dingcong, O888079, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1945.

Staff Sergeant Joseph Goldstein (Army serial No. 32086423), Medical Department, Army of the United States. January through March 1944.

Technician Third Grade John C. Hewitt (Army serial No. 32477607), Medical Department, Army of the United States. January through March 1944.

Warrant Officer First Class *Camille R. LaPaille*, Belgian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Leon Jean Ghislain Lerot, Belgian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Technician Third Grade Rupert K. Lunsford, (Army Serial No. 34102490) (then sergeant), Medical Department, Army of the United States. January through March 1944.

Major Charles O. J. Masuy Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Robert Gregoire Mauroy, Belgian Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

- Second Lieutenant Francois M. A. Nagels, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Major Carl G. Nelson, 043310 (then captain), Air Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to September 1944.
- Major Frederick H. Postal, 045942, Air Corps, United States Army. April to September 1945.
- Master Sergeant Herman C. Prast (Army Serial No. R151497), Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1943.

Technician Fourth Grade Robert W. Raddatz (Army Serial No. 16175153) (then technician fifth grade), Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Jean Jacques Rauch, French Army. October 1944 to September 1945.



Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin W. Covington, Jr., O306422 (then major), Cavalry, Army of the United States. September 1944 to July 1945.

GO 27/

Warrant Officer Paul Henri Robinet, Belgian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Reneé Sacchi, French civilian. August 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Etienne Oliver Jean Saurel, French Army. August 1944 to September 1945.

Technician Third Grade *Hubert M. Schafranek*, (Army Serial No. 32579742) (then technician fourth grade), Medical Department, Army of the United States. January through March 1944.

Technical Sergeant Reid K. Scott (Army serial No. 6912544) (then first sergeant), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. May 1944 to September 1945.

Sergeant Harld D. Smith (Army serial No. 33487993) (then technician fifth grade), Medical Department, Army of the United States. January through March 1944.

Aubrey Storey, French civilian. August 1944 to December 1945.

Second Lieutenant Jules Joseph Trufin, Belgian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Major Valentin C. J. Vereecke, Belgian Army. October 1944 to May 1945.
Captain Henri J. A. Vermeulen, Belgian Army. October 1944 to May 1945.
Warrant Officer First Class Jan Hubert Vyfeyken, Belgian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Major Samuel S. Whitt, O308335, Air Corps, Army of the United States, November 1943 to July 1944.

Lieutenant Philip D. Wiedel, 109030, Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve. 20 October to 6 November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Jean H. R. Wintgens, Belgian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Harold T. Lentz, O28766 (then major), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1943 to August 1944.

IX_BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Robert A. Alber, O1328104 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company A, 23d Infantry Regiment, on 15 April 1945, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Merseburg, Germany. As leader of the first platoon, he led the company into the German-held town and secured the first objective. To locate a passage across a railroad line, which was under direct enemy fire, he led a reconnaissance patrol and upon finding a route, was immediately subject to heavy enemy automatic fire. Ordering a machine gun brought up, Lieutenant Alber personally operated the weapon while under direct enemy fire, knocked out the hostile gun position, and cleared the route for the advance.

Captain William M. Byrd, O1283019 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Hollandia Airdrome, Dutch New Guinea, on 24-25 April 1944. When an enemy shell hit a tree and burst directly over the aid station of the 1st Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, killing and wounding several medical personnel and patients, Captain Byrd, battalion communication officer, voluntarily left the safety of his fox hole and assisted the battalion surgeon in giving first aid and comfort to the wounded and dying men. With complete disregard for his safety, he worked throughout the night, often using a flash light, although it revealed his position to the enemy. Through his inspiring courage and heroic action, Captain Byrd upheld the finest traditions of the United States Army.

Captain Bertram Cohen, O650374 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action, on 6 and 7 December 1944, in the Philippine Islands. On this night, Japanese ground forces assaulted the camp area of the 324th Airdrome Squadron. Enemy patrols attacked the north line of perimeter defense commanded by Captain Cohen. When the enemy rushed this sector Captain Cohen gathered together a small detachment and took them to a new position beyond the perimeter, where he set up a concentration of fire with submachine gun, carbine and automatic pistol exposing himself to enemy fire. His actions repulsed enemy soldiers who were on the verge of blasting the perimeter positions with hand grenades. Captain Cohen's courage reflects great honor on himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant Arthur C. Kielblock, Jr. (Army serial No. 39321324) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, performed heroic service, on 26 April 1945, while serving with Headquarters Company, 91st Infantry Division, in Italy. While proceeding on a reconnaissance toward the Adige River, he disregarded sniper fire and pushed on. Upon entering the town of Angiara, he joined forces with several Partisans in a fire fight with the enemy. They drove to the center of the town and apprehended 18 of the enemy. Sergeant Kielblock's heroic action was typical of the highest traditions of the United States Army.

Technical Sergeant Clifford C. Miracle (Army serial No. 35230883) (then technician fifth grade), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company I, 5th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic action against the enemy, on 25 March 1945, in the vicinity of Lingenfeld, Germany. While his platoon was advancing through a large draw, the enemy opened fire from their well-dug-in trenches on both sides. Effective automatic and rifle-fire severely wounded the lead scout. Seeing the wounded man fall, Sergeant Miracle, the medical aid man, with total disregard for his personal safety, dashed through the pinned-down platoon and intense cross-fire to the wounded scout. While under direct observation and close-falling rifle fire, Sergeant Miracle promptly administered first aid and saved the life of the scout. This gallant action by Sergeant Miracle was an inspiration to all members of this unit and exemplified the highest traditions of the armed forces.

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

Private Jack A. Bleffer (Army serial No. 36621595), Infantry, Army of the United States, a gunner with Company A, 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment,

101st Airborne Division, on 25 September 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Erde, Holland. During a severe enemy counterattack, he voluntarily took over his platoon when the commander was killed by enemy fire. Quickly placing all machine guns in position, disregarding the heavy enemy fire, he stood in the open amid the hail of enemy bullets, directing the gunners and placed concentrated fire on the advancing enemy troops. By his courageous leadership and heroic determination, Private *Bleffer* successfully organized the platoon and inspired the men to hold their position in the face of the strong enemy attack.

X_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Lieutenant Colonel William E. Boyd, O23389, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. January to September 1942.

- Major George F. Carter, O23431, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to July 1947.
- Captain John A. Coulter, O33541, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. March 1946 to November 1947.
- Captain Arthur A. Olson, O36174, Cavalry, United States Army. May 1946 to May 1947.
- Technical Sergeant Milburn Richardson (Army serial No. 36313158), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July to October 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. Sanford, O32857, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1944 through July 1947.

First Lieutenant Amymae Young, N779309, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. July 1946 to July 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Thomas K. Hampton, O21667 (then lieutenant colonel, Air Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to May 1943.

Colonel Joseph Harris, 012703, Finance Department, United States Army. October 1945 to September 1946.

XI._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of paragraph 1, section XI, General Orders 10, Department of the Army, 1947, as pertains to Captain Donald H. Wuchter, Quartermaster Corps, as reads Captain Donald H. Wuchter, 01597771," is amended to read "First Lieutenant Donald H. Wuchter, 01597971."

XII.-BATTLE HONORS.—Paragraph 1, section V, General Orders 101, War Department, 1946, pertaining to the 1st Battalion, 397th Infantry Regiment, is amended by adding the following-attached unit:

Company C, 781st Tank Battalion.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army



AGO 1113B

W. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

Section I DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards I SILVER STAR—Posthumous awards II SILVER STAR—Awards III LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous award IV LEGION OF MERIT—Awards V, VI BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award VII BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards VIII, IX AIR MEDAL—Awards X ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards XI DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general orders XIII BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Rescission of award and correction in general orders XIII		
SILVER STAR—Posthumous awards	Section	n
SILVER STAR—Awards III LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous award IV LEGION OF MERIT—Awards V, VI BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award VII BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards VIII, IX ARM MEDAL—Awards XI DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general orders XI	DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	I
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous award IV LEGION OF MERIT—Awards V, VI BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Osthumous award VII BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards VIII, IX AIR MEDAL—Awards XI ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards XI DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general orders XII	SILVER STAR—Posthumous awards I	I
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards V, VI BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award VII BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards VIII AIR MEDAL—Awards XII AIR MEDAL—Awards X ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards XII DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general orders XII	SILVER STAR—Awards II	1
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award VII BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards VIII, IX AIR MEDAL—Awards X ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards XI DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general orders XI	LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award IV	V
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	LEGION OF MERIT-Awards V, V	I
AIR MEDAL—AwardsX X ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—AwardsXI XI DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general ordersXII	BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awardVI	Ι.
AIR MEDAL—AwardsX X ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—AwardsXI XI DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general ordersXII	BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards VIII, 12	x
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDALCorrection in general orders XII	AIR MEDAL—Awards	x
	ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards X	1
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Rescission of award and correction in general orders XIII	DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Correction in general orders XI	I

1.-DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 143, WD, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel David H. Blakelock, O4853 (then brigadier general), Cavalry (Transportation Corps), United States Army. 23 September 1944 to 21 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Blakelock, for service during the same period, as published in General Orders 359, Head-quarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 27 November 1945.)

Colonel Lawrence E. Schick, O12736 (then brigadier general), Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. 17 July 1944 to 21 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Cluster) to Colonel Schick, for service from 11 September 1944 to 21 June 1945, as published in General Orders 428, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 27 December 1945.)

II. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant Arthur A. Amron, O396697, Cavalry, Army of the United States, a member of the 48th Matériel Squadron, displayed gallantry in action on 25 February 1942 at Balanga, Bataan, Philippine Islands. His patrol attacked and eliminated the outguards near a strong enemy position in a church. Lieutenant Amron and another man then rushed the entrance to the church. Meeting direct enemy fire, they engaged the enemy gunners and, killing them, mounted the staircase to the observation post, destroying three more of the enemy with grenades and rifle fire and apparently clearing the enemy position. Suddenly automatic fire from a hidden enemy gunner struck Lieutenant Amron and hostile support fire began registering on the position from another area. Fatally wounded and unable to go with the patrol, Lieutenant Amron ordered the men to leave him and immediately withdraw from the area then under heavy enemy fire, thereby demonstrating indomitable courage and a regard for his comrades in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

Private George H. Cooper (Army serial No. 64128), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 102d Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action, on 20 April 1918, in the vicinity of Seicheprey, France. AGO 1037B—Dec. 750722°-47



Corporal *George Gritzback* (Army serial No. 64022), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 102d Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action, on 20 April 1918, in the vicinity of Seicheprey, France.

Lieutenant Colonel F. Raymond King, O377203. Cavalry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action at Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 22 April 1945. While attacking Mt. Malepunyo, the advance of the 8th Cavalry Regiment was held up by intense enemy sniper, mortar, and machine-gun fire from concealed weapons. Colonel King, commanding officer of the 1st Squadron, fearlessly employed the radio of the forward mortar observer and, while in an exposed position, directed fire at the Japanese positions with such success that the squadron could advance. Colonel King, however, was fatally wounded by machine-gun fire. Through his sound judgment and courageous action, and with complete disregard for personal safety, Colonel King made a vital contribution to the successful operations of his squadron and upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

111_.SILVER STAR.--1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers and enlisted men:

Corporal Charles L. Boucher (Army serial No. 64,010), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 102d Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action, on 20 April 1918, in the vicinity of Seicheprey, France.

Lieutenant Colonel Lester J. Chase, O298059 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 13th Infantry, Philippine Army, displayed gallantry in action near Guagua, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 4 January 1942. During an attack on the regimental sector, he demonstrated outstanding courage and leadership in directing operations against the foe. His exemplary conduct and disregard for personal safety were in constant evidence as he worked to reorganize the position. By his gallant action and devotion to duty, Colonel Chase contributed in a marked degree to the heroic defense of a position which permitted the successful withdrawal of several other units.

Sergeant Elias B. Denuna (209126) (then private), Infantry, Philippine Army, on 24 March 1942, displayed gallantry in action in Mindanao, Philippine Islands. During a bitter engagement in which his company finally was ordered to withdraw, he discovered an officer severely wounded and unable to move with the unit. Under the heavy enemy fire, Sergeant Denuna placed the officer on a tree limb for movement and then ran through the continuing enemy fire to tell of their location. Immediately he returned and, with great difficulty, began moving the stricken man toward the rear, until, finally, an aid party arrived and helped to carry the injured man to safety. Sergeant Denuna's courage under hostile fire in the face of the approaching enemy and his determination to aid his wounded comrade are in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

Corporal Arthur M. Hubbard (Army serial No. 64161) (then private), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 102d Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action, on 20 April 1918, in the vicinity of Seicheprey, France.

First Lieutenant George A. Ortega, O1896845 (then third lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Philippine Scouts, displayed gallantry in action on the Moron-Bagae road, on 3 February 1942. When numerically superior enemy forces threatened to encircle the 1st Regular Division, Philippine Army, Lieutenant Ortega and a

special detachment blazed a trail through a gap between the Japanese forces and the sea. He organized the remnants of troops in the area and led a spirited attack against the enemy who were attempting to close the gap. Under heavy enemy fire and with complete disregard for his safety, he directed the fire against enemy mortar and automatic weapons and encouraged the men to hold their positions against fierce enemy assaults. The enemy attack was broken and the withdrawal gap secured. Through his marked heroism, initiative, and leadership, Lieutenant Ortega contributed materially to the heroic defense of the Philippines.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul, 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

First Sergeant Theodore L. Dobol (Army serial No. 6908017) (then technical sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company K, 26th Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action, on 9 June 1944, at St. Anne, France, where his regiment was engaged in holding its initial beachhead objective. During the night, he was given the mission of contacting the British 56th Brigade at a prearranged point. After proceeding several hundred yards, Sergeant Dobol and his small patrol ran into the flank of an enemy counterattacking force. He and his patrol took this superior force under fire and disrupted their attack. Attempting to return to his command post, he was jumped by two Germans. In the ensuing fight, he killed both of the enemy and succeeded in reaching his commanding officer with information which proved valuable in repulsing the attack. Sergeant Dobol's actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed services.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Major General Archer L. Lerch, 06973, United States Army. January 1946 to September 1947.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers: Lieutenant Colonel Charles P. Baerman, 040273, Field Artillery, United

States Army. January to June 1945.

Colonel Paul D. Goddard, O286341 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945. (This award supersedes the awards, to Colonel Goddard, of the Bronze Star Medal for service from 6 July to 27 November 1944, as published in General Orders 31, Headquarters 81st Infantry Division, 6 March 1945, and the Army Commendation Ribbon for service from 2 September to 10 November 1945.)

Major Bill J. Holland, O1030891 (then captain), Cavalry, Army of the United States. March 1943 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Anthony F. Kleitz, Jr., O19145, Cavalry, United States Army, August 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the AGO 1037B awards, to Lieutenant Colonel Kleitz, of the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for service from 25 August to 13 December 1944, as published in General Orders 72, Headquarters XIII Corps, 20 December 1944, and the Bronze Star Medal (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) for service from 30 March to 30 April 1945, as published in General Orders 238, Headquarters United States Forces, European Theater, 11 September 1945.)

Lieutenant Colonel Richard H. Lawson, O18526 (then colonel), Infantry, United States Army. January to July 1945.

Colonel Russell C. Snyder, 07456, Field Artillery, United States Army. May 1943 to April 1945 and May 1945 to January 1946.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers:

Colonel William J. Kennard, O18646. (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Leland H. Stanford, O3703, Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to November 1943.

VI__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 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Air Commodore Raymond G. Hart, Royal Air Force. 15 November 1943 to 15 October 1944.

Acting Air Vice Marshal Harold Lydford, Royal Air Force. July 1942 to August 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 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel F. A. deMoleyns, British Army. August 1942 to September 1945. Brigadier Francis Neville Mitchell, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Lientenant Colonel William Innes Moberley, British Army. August 1944 to July 1945.

Wing Commander Arthur P. Morley, Royal Air Force. June 1942 to February 1944.

Wing Commander Frederik W. Todd, Royal Air Force. November 1943 to October 1944.

Wing Commander Charles E. H. Verity, Royal Air Force. 1 June 1942 to 1 May 1944.

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 9260,

29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major Frank C. Lawton, British Army. July 1943 to July 1945.

VII__BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Arthur P. Furaggan, O888530, Cavalry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in the Philippine Islands from May 1942 to August 1943. Upon the cessation of organized resistance in the Philippine Islands, Lieutenant Furaggan volunteered to construct a radio transmitter from improvised equipment for Troop C, 26th Cavalry, Philippine Scouts. Fully realizing the consequences of his activity if captured by the enemy and working with only inadequate supplies, he was successful in October 1942 when contact was made with a War Department radio station in the United States. He continued in his valiant efforts to aid the guerrilla movement until captured and executed by the Japanese. Through his exceptional competence, courage, and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Furaggan made a noteworthy contribution to the heroic defense of the Philippine Islands.

VIII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II. Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant Willie W. Adams, Jr. (Army serial No. 33216839), Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal Henry Arnstein (Army serial No. 39241108), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1944.

Master Sergeant William M. Billings (Army serial No. 38005659), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February to September 1944.

Lieutenant Robert H. Bongrand, French Army. October 1944 to May 1945. Master Sergeant Adrian L. Bregnard (Army serial No. 11152792) (then major, 0321695), Infantry (Signal Corps), United States Army.

20 March to 15 August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Berton H. Burns, O34505, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 May to 15 August 1945.

Captain Stephen H. Crosby, Jr., 045763 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 24 to 27 December 1941.

Lieutenant Azorin Daniels, French Army. January to April 1945.

First Lieutenant Manuel Dayag, 52189, Infantry, Philippine Army. 1 to 4 July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Melvin A. Dillman, 0410711 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Adolph W. Eberle, 030031, Air Corps, United States Army (Corps of Military Police). March 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Hazeltine, Jr., O22896, Cavalry, United States Army. May 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel George F. Heinz, O344822 (then major), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. August 1944to August 1945.

Colonel David W. S. Hunt, British Army. 1 December 1943 to 20 March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Lester H. Jasper 0333995 (then major), Dental Corps, Army of the United States.

Master Sergeant Joseph J. Klein (Army serial No. 32507670), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1944 to March 1945.

Major Harry V. Lemery, O1551444 (then captain), Air Corps (Ordnance Department), Army of the United States. May to August 1945.

- First Lieutenant Richard W. Lindheim, O889737 (then second lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Major Salvatore J. Mancuso, O22006, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to February 1946.

Master Sergeant Ralph R. Mickles (Army serial No. 14171457), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Porter, O18746 (then major), Air Corps (Ordnance Department), United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Corporal Truman O. Pritchett (Army serial No. 6271123) (then staff sergeant), Corps of Military Police, United States Army. January to September 1944.

Major Norman S. P. Rowe, British Army. November 1943 to March 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Carl M. Sciple, O18745 (then colonel), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. April to September 1945.

Brigadier William Ernest Underhill, British Army. January to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant John M. Vaughn (Army serial No. 33282537), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Edson Schull, O19236, Infantry, United States Army, January to May 1943.

IX.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer, warrant officer, enlisted men, and individual:

Etienne Albertini, French civilian, serving as a member of the French resistance forces on 26 August 1944, volunteered and entered an area which was under extremely heavy shell fire to rescue five American wounded soldiers. Mr. Albertini's courageous and selfless action in saving these men from almost certain death reflects great credit on himself and his country.

Major Rigoberto J. Atienza, O1506 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy in the Philippne Islands on 18 February 1945. Major Atenza, as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, of guerrillas attached to the 11th Airborne Division, demonstrated superior command ability

and courage in skillfully directing a successful attack against well-entrenched enemy troops occupying a prominent ridge in the vicinity of Bagumbayan, Rizal, Luzon. When intense enemy machine-gun, rifle, and mortar fire forced a withdrawal, Major *Atienza* rallied his troops. moving from squad to squad in the face of enemy fire with complete disregard for the danger to which he was exposed. Inspired by his gallant leadership, the men regained courage, staged a determined counterattack, and dislodged the enemy, causing them to withdraw. Through his heroic action and devotion to duty, Major *Atienza* made a vital contribution to the success of guerrilla warfare in the Philippine Islands.

Private First Class Estan J. Bloom (Army serial No. 14130861), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company L, 395th Infantry Regiment, demonstrated heroic achievement, on 25 April 1945, near Kirchenhauser, Germany. Under an intense mortar barrage, he voluntarily exposed himself to go to the aid of a seriously wounded man. Private Bloom's courage and heroic actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

Warrant Officer Matthew D. Monk (O49275) (then sergeant), United States Marine Corps, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in the defense of Corregidor during January and February 1942. As assistant to the supply officer, First Battalion, 4th Marines, he transported food and water to the east sector in the face of Japanese artillery fire and air activity. He voluntarily made several trips each day, despite heavy and frequent bombardments, in order to keep the troops provided with badly needed supplies. Warrant Officer Monk's courage and performance of duty were at all times in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed services.

Private James A. Whittaker (Army serial No. 35265805), Cavalry, Army of the United States, a member of the 87th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in Belgium between 19 and 21 December 1944. For 3 days, without sleep and under German artillery, tank, and smallarms fire, Private Whittaker relayed artillery fire commands by radio from the front line to the supporting artillery. He was instrumental in breaking up numerous German assaults before they were able to close with the American line. He continued to relay artillery fire orders, although entirely cut off and surrounded by the enemy. Private Whittaker's efforts contributed materially to the halting of the German Ardennes offensive before St. Vith.

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

Captain A. Bernheim, French Army. May to August 1944.

Group Captain Douglas M. Edwards, Royal Canadian Air Force. December 1944 to April 1945.

Captain J. Kessel, French Army. May to August 1944.

X1. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel Nathan A. Brown, Jr., 0176991, General Staff Corps (Military Intelligence), Army of the United States. January 1944 to November 1947.

Technician Fourth Grade Melvin Francis Chiles, Jr. (Army serial No. 17094321) (then technician fifth grade), Transportation Corps, United States Army. 5 July 1947.

Staff Sergeant Joseph P. DiFeterici (Army serial No. 20257475), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 2 July 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Philip Feinberg, 038591, Finance Department, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1946.

Master Sergeant William N. Jarvey (Army serial No. 19147902), Finance Department, United States Army. June 1946 to March 1947.

Technical Sergeant R. B. Jones (Army serial No. 38293808), Ordnance Department, United States Army. August 1946 to August 1947.

- Colonel Miner C. Markham, O142675, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to September 1943.
- Colonel Merrifield G. Martling, 08091 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. April 1942 to May 1943.
- Colonel Timothy J. McCoy, 0153439 (then lieutenant colonel), Cavalry, Army of the United States. January to September 1943.
- Colonel Walter C. Stanton, O16433, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. July 1946 to February 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel William W. Sturdy, O220557, Signal Corps, United States Army. 27 November 1945 to 1 October 1946.
- Major Judson W. Wark, O21428, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1945 to September 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officer:

Major Earle R. Knauer, 0904686 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May to September 1943.

XII__DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of section II, General Orders 20, War Department, 1947, pertaining to Brigadier General Guy O. Fort, 0952305, Army of the United States, as reads "Army of the United States" is amended to read "Philippine Army."

XIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.-1. So much of paragraph 1, section VII, General Orders 23, War Department, 1947, as pertains to Captain William B. Donovan, Philippine Army, is rescinded.

/2. So much of paragraph 2, section VI, General Orders 70, War Department, 1947, pertaining to First Lieutenant *Clarence J. Kuncl*, Infantry, as reads "Bronze Star Medal is awarded posthumously" is amended to read "Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded posthumously."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Ohief of Staff, United States Army

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1037B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1947

GENERAL ORDERS)	
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GENERAL	Section
LIST OF UNITS AND CITATIONS	Section I II
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 foreign governments during World War II, togethe Individual wear of the French and Belgium provisions of paragraph 18, AR 260-15. 	of the United States Army to which decorations have been awarded by cobelligerent r with the citations therefor, is confirmed, in accordance with paragraph 2, AR 260-15. a Fourrageres and the Netherlands Orange Lanyard will be in accordance with the
II_LIST OF UNITS AND CITATIONS3. I	Divisions.
	1ST ARMORED DIVISION
97th Amaz Elt D. (1)	
27th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Decision Revealed and the Revealed and the Decision Revea
81st Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)	
	Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
(a) A set of the se	
	1ST INFANTRY DIVISION
Hq & Hq Co, 1st Inf Div	EDENGLI (DOLT DI GENERAL
1st Engr Combat Bn	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 279, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Decision No. 279,
1st Medical Bn	22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:
1st Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)	
16th Inf Regiment 18th Inf Regiment	An elite unit, heir of the noblest traditions of the U.S. 1st Infantry Division, which covered itself with glory during the man of 1014 10. Dialarty Division,
26th Inf Regiment	which covered itself with glory during the war of 1914–18. Placed under the command of General JUIN Chief of the Eventsh Amus Directory of General JUIN Chief of the Eventsh Amus Directory of the Stateshow of State
Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Inf Div Arty	command of General JUIN, Chief of the French Army Detachment, at the be- ginning of the Tunisian Campaign in 1042 distinguished with the second
5th FA Bn (155-How)	ginning of the Tunisian Campaign in 1943, distinguished itself in the Ouseltia valley, supporting effectively the French 10th 4 Grand Strengther 10th 10th 10th 10th 10th 10th 10th 10th
7 th FA Bn (105-How)	valley, supporting effectively the French 19th A. C., and repulsing a strong German offensive. In March 19t3 it received the chock set the
32d FA Bn (105-How)	German offensive. In March 1943, it received the shock of the enemy offensive at Kasserine, and after hard fighting stormed the G
33d FA Bn (105-How)	at Kasserine, and after hard fighting, stopped the German armor and took successively Gafsa and El Gnettar at the price the German armor and took
	successively Gafsa and El Guettar, at the price of great sacrifices. In April
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1ST INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

Hq, Sp Troops, 1st Inf Div

1st QM Co 1st Sig Co 701st Ord Light Maint Co

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Ha & Ha Co, 1st Inf Div 1st Engr Combat Bn 1st Medical Bn 1st Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 16th Inf Regiment 18th Inf Regiment 26th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Inf Div Arty 5th FA Bn (155-How) 7th FA Bn (105-How) 32d FA Bn (105-How) 33d FA Bn (105-How) Hq, Sp Troops, 1st Inf Div 1st QM Co 1st Sig Co 701st Ord Light Maint Co Band, 1st Inf Div MP Platoon, 1st Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 1st Inf Div 1st Medical Bn 1st Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Inf Div Arty 32d FA Bn (105-How) 33d FA Bn (105-How) Hq, Sp Troops, 1st Inf Div 1st QM Co 701st Ord Light Maint Co Band, 1st Inf Div MP Platoon, 1st Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.) 1943, it strongly attacked near Beja and menaced Mateur in such a way that at the beginning of May, Mateur fell, opening the way to Tunis.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 280, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit which landed on the beach of Colleville, 6 June 1944, in spite of stubborn resistance of the coastal fortifications and of the enemy reinforcements. In the afternoon of the same day it seized the crest overhanging the beach and, pushing toward the interior, occupied strategic positions in spite of the furious German counterattacks. In spite of its heavy losses, it succeeded in establishing and consolidating a strong bridgehead, thus contributing to the decisive victory of Normandy.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939–1945) awarded under Decision No. 281, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic. 1st Engr Combat Bn 1st Sig Co¹ 5th FA Bn 7th FA Bn 16th Inf Regiment 18th Inf Regiment 26th Inf Regiment

Hq & Hq Co, 1st Inf Div 1st Engr Combat Bn 1st Medical Bn 1st Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz) 16th Inf Regiment 18th Inf Regiment 26th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Inf Div Arty 5th FA Bn (155-How) 7th FA Bn (105-How) 32d FA Bn (105-How) 33d FA Bn (105-How) Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 1st Inf Div 1st QM Co 1st Sig Co 701st Ord Light Maint Co Band, 1st Inf Div Mp Platoon, 1st Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

¹ Cited as 2d Field Signal Battalion in World War I.

(For prior citation for the French Fourragere in the colors of the Croix de Guerre, see General Orders 11, War Department, 1924.)

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Medaille Militaire (Military Medal), awarded under Decision No. 282, 27 July 1946, as amended by Addendum, 3 December 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

From 3 to 5 September 1944, the Division and the attached units in the area of Mons, under heavy pressure, destroyed an enemy pocket, including approximately 9,000 men of the 348th Infantry Division of the 18th German Air Army, and of the 6th Parachute Division. During this operation, the 1st Infantry Division of the United States Army and the attached units, after valiant efforts, captured more than 5,000 prisoners, killed or wounded 4,000 enemy soldiers and captured or destroyed more than 1,500 vehicles and 40 tanks. The Division also took the Commanding Officer of the 6th German Airborne Division, prisoner.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The Division fought against the enemy in the northern flank of the German counteroffensive in the Ardennes in the area of Eupen-Malmedy. These counterattacks were launched by the enemy on 28 and 30 December 1944, but they were repulsed after heavy combat. This action prevented the expansion of the critical break-through. Independently of the strenuous defense, a strong base was established that later formed the pivot of attacks against western penetrations of the enemy. After the enemy counterattacks were efficiently stopped, the 1st Infantry Division of the U.S. Army and the attached units pushed forward to reduce the pockets and throw the enemy out of Belgian territory.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

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Hq & Hq Co, 2d Armd Div Service Co. 2d Armd Div Combat Command A Combat Command B 17th Armd Engr Bn 41st Armd Inf Regiment 66th Armd Regiment 67th Armd Regiment 82d Armd Ren Bn 142d Armd Sig Co Hq & Hq Btry, 2d Armd Div Arty 14th Armd FA Bn 78th Armd FA Bn 92d Armd FA Bn Hq & Hq Co, 2d Armd Div Trains 2d Ord Maint Bn 48th Armd Med Bn **MP** Platoon Supply Bn (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

17th Armd Engr Bn, 2d Plat, Co D

2D ARMORED DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 514, 22 May 1945, as amended by Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

On 2 September 1944, at 0930, its reconnaisance elements crossed the Belgian border near Rume. These were the first American troops to enter Belgium and this marked the beginning of the liberation of the country. The Division fought violently and threw back the enemy on the Albert Canal. This Division liberated the towns of Tournai, Wavre, Tirlemont and Hasselt.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 514, 22 May 1945, as amended by Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the German offensive in the Ardennes, in December 1944, the 2d Armored Division was located in Germany, on the banks of the Roer River between Linnich and Julich. On 21 December 1944, it received orders to proceed to the region of Havelange, Avin Clavier. This movement of more than 100 miles was accomplished in less than 24 hours and on 23 December 1944, the Division established contact with hostile forces at Celles. From the 23d to the 28th of December 1944, violent engagements developed in the Celles salient and brought about the total destruction of the spearhead division of the Fifth Panzer Army. This victory blocked the German advance and prevented it from reaching the Meuse. From thence on, the Division pushed back the enemy forces and, after having retaken many communities of the Ardennes region, it liberated the town of Houffalize.

- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 514, 22 May 1945, as amended by Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- **FRENCH CROIX** DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

41st Armd Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

41st Armd Inf Regiment, Co H

41st Armd Inf Regiment, Co I

A unit inspired by the highest sentiments of duty. On 8 August 1944, it was charged with destroying a bridge 5 kms. back of the enemy lines, in the region of Lonlay l'Abbaye. It accomplished its mission with the most absolute contempt for danger. Finding the bridge occupied, the 2d Platoon attacked and accomplished its task under enemy fire, evincing the finest qualities of bravery and army discipline.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This magnificent Battalion is animated by the greatest sacrificial spirit. During a long offensive, which lasted from 14 to 28 November 1944 and which was to lead the 2d Armored Division from the Puffendorf to the Roer, they courageously attacked a powerful antitank pit, heavily mined and protected by heavy artillery. In spite of serious losses, they crossed the pit and followed up their initial success by seizing Edernan, Mertzenhausen and Barmen, thus permitting the 2d Armored Division to attain its objectives.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit inspired by the best qualities of courage and combativeness. It was particularly outstanding during the period from 8 to 14 August 1944, during the combat in the neighborhood of Mortain. Isolated and lacking supplies, it valiantly supported numerous counterattacks and took by storm positions of vitally strategic importance:

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A fine combat unit, spirited and animated by exceptional courage. It distinguished itself particularly during the operation in Normandy, near Grimesnil, on 29 and 30 July 1944. Its mission was to capture a road by which the German forces were withdrawing. It withstood, without weakening, the attack of an enemy column of 2,500 men and 90 vehicles, during more than 6 hours of fierce hand-to-hand fighting. In spite of the enemy numerical superiority of 4 to 1, it destroyed this enemy force, killing 450 men and taking 900 prisoners. This brilliant action contributed to the annihilation of the enemy forces in Normandy and success of the Allied landing.

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66th Armd Regiment, Co A & 2d Bn

67th Armd Regiment, 3d Plat, Co B; Hq Co, 2d Bn Co E

78th Armd FA Bn

2D ARMORED DIVISION—Continued

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, very combative and possessive to the highest degree, the qualities of fighters. It distinguished itself by its series of bold actions from 20 July to 12 August 1944, in the region of St. Lo. It overcame successively strong resistance at Willebaudon, Tessy-Sur-Vire and Gathemo, taking many prisoners and destroying a considerable amount of war material. This unit aided in securing, in a brilliant manner, the success of the Allied landing.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine combat unit, spirited and animated by exceptional courage. It distinguished itself particularly during the operation in Normandy, near Grimesnil, on 29 and 30 July 1944. Its mission was to capture a road by which the German forces were withdrawing. It withstood, without weakening, the attack of an enemy column of 2,500 men and 90 vehicles, during more than 6 hours of fierce hand-to-hand fighting. In spite of the enemy numerical superiority of 4 to 1, it destroyed this enemy force, killing 450 men and taking 900 prisoners. This brilliant action contributed to the annihilation of the enemy forces in Normandy and success of the Allied landing.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A choice unit which fought brilliantly in the region of St. Denis le Gast. On 30 July 1944, it was attacked by an armored column which had succeeded in penetrating its formation. It reacted immediately with all its means and, after 2 hours of furious combat, the enemy was routed, leaving on the ground 97 vehicles and 1,200 dead. O,

Hq & Hq Co, 2d Inf Div 2d Engr Combat Bn 2d Medical Bn 2d Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 9th Inf Regiment 23d Inf Regiment 38th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 2d Inf Div Arty 12th FA Bn (155-How) 15th FA Bn (105-How) 37th FA Bn (105-How) 38th FA Bn (105-How) Hq & Hq Co., Sp Troops, 2d Inf Div 2d QM Co 2d Sig Co 702d Ord Light Maint Co Band, 2d Inf Div MP Platoon, 2d Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

38th Inf Regiment

2D INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period 13 to 19 December 1944, the 2d Infantry Division with attached units received the order to cease its participation in the great attack in which it was completely engaged. It was ordered then to play the principal part in the constitution of the "North Shoulder" of the Ardennes. This was accomplished by resistance, as a stone wall, the enemy attack, in a way to limit and check it and to give our forces the time and the opportunity to organize the struggle against the German plan. Its operation led to an absolute success under the most difficult conditions of pressure and climate.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period of 19 to 30 December 1944, the 2d Infantry Division with attached units engaged the enemy with success and occupied the position of the Elsenborn crest, from which it was never removed. In this position, it formed the angle of the "North Shoulder" of the Ardennes. All this was accomplished with a tactical cleverness so remarkable, with constant courage from all the noncommissioned officers, and such a power of resolution and judgment from the command that the operation of the Division became a force stimulating the confidence of higher echelons.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This Regiment possesses the finest military qualifications. In August 1944, it was charged with the taking of Brest and by skillful maneuvers and despite severe losses, succeeded in breaking down, one by one, the resistances protecting the city. In spite of the strenuous return fire of the enemy, it seized the peninsula of Daoulas, the support of Plougastel, and plunged into Brest next, driving from it a strong force that defended itself by fighting street by street, house by house. -1

Hq. 3d Armd Div

Hq & Hq Co, 3d Armd Div Service Co. 3d Armd Div Combat Command A Combat Command B 23d Armd Engr Bn 32d Armd Regiment 33d Armd Regiment 36th Armd Inf Regiment 83d Armd Ren Bn 143d Armd Sig Co Ha & Ha Btry. 3d Armd Div Arty 54th Armd FA Bn 67th Armd FA Bn 391st Armd FA Bn Hq & Hq Co, 3d Armd Div trains 3d Ord Maint Bn 45th Armd Med Bn MP Platoon, 3d Armd Div Supply Bn. 3d Armd Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

3D ARMORED DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This is a magnificent Divisional Headquarters which showed an exceptional combat spirit. Setting up its "Command Posts" very close to the line of fire, it came into contact several times in the course of rapid Allied advance from the Seine to the Siegfried Line, with German elements and engaged them in battle. They threw back the enemy, liberating several towns and villages, namely: Quincy, Brye-Comte Robert, Mangy le Hongre, Levignan and Villers Cotteret. At Mons, in Belgium, the Headquarters of the 3d Armored Division bore, for 36 hours, the brunt of the attack of the elements of the Seventh German Army in retreat, and in spite of these attacks, it succeeded in holding them in, taking numerous prisoners and destroying a large amount of matériel.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating from 3 to 13 September 1944, under orders of the VII U. S. Army Corps, it constituted the advance guard of the Infantry advance in Belgium. Crossing the border in the surrounding of Mons, this Division and the attached units cleared the way through the center of Belgium to the German border, overcoming the strong enemy resistance. It forced the enemy to fall back to the Siegfried Line. These operations permitted the liberation of Mons, Charleroi, Namur, Huy, Liege, Verviers, Limbourg, and Eupen.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an advance toward the North. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the Division and 'he attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads,

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obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This is a highly trained unit, which notably distinguished itself at the time of the capture of Mons (Belgium), 31 August to 3 September 1944. It attacked an enemy superior in numbers without respite. Large elements of the German Seventh Army were disorganized by its bold maneuvers, which inflicted very heavy losses, compelling abandonment of more than 500 vehicles and taking of more than 2,000 prisoners.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit which especially distinguished itself during the German offensive in the Ardennes. During the period 20 to 27 December 1944, it was thrown into the breach with the mission of checking the enemy's advance in the Hotton (Belgium) region. In spite of enemy attacks, it occupied the positions which had been assigned to it, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. This action gave proof of the finest qualities of valor and military discipline.

Combat Command B, Hq & Hq Det 23d Armd Engr Bn, 1st & 2d Plats, Co D

- 33d Armd Regiment, 1st Plat, Rcn Co; Hq & Hq Co, 1st Bn; Co's A, B, & D; Hq & Hq Co, 2d Bn; Co's E, F, & I
- 36th Armd Inf Regiment, 2d Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

33d Armd Regiment

33d Armed Regiment, 1st Tank Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

83d Armd Ren Bn

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3D ARMORED DIVISION—Continued

391st Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

Hq & Hq Co. 3d Inf Div 3d Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 3d Medical Bn 7th Inf Regiment 10th Engr Combat Bn 15th Inf Regiment **30th Inf Regiment** Ha & Ha Btry, 3d Inf Div Arty 9th FA Bn (155-How) 10th FA Bn (105-How) 39th FA Bn (105-How) 41st FA Bn (105-How) Ha & Ha Co. Sp Troops. 3d Inf Div 3d QM Co 3d Sig Co 703d Ord Light Maint Co Band. 3d Inf Div MP Platoon, 3d Inf Div

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).

3D INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 508, 15 March 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite Division which has remained faithful to the traditions of courage and sacrifice which it had already made during the last war, when it won the nickname "Rock of the Marne." Under the vigorous impetus of an energetic chief and skilled maneuverer, General O'Daniel, it fought without interruption for 169 days, from the Mediterranean beaches to the banks of the Rhine. Placed under the command of the Commanding General of the 1st French Army. for the operations of the Alsace pocket, it contributed greatly, by the power of its repeated attacks, to the victorious battle of Colmar. During the night of January 23 to 24, 1945, it succeeded in crossing, by surprise, the Fecht and Ill and in taking the first enemy position, in spite of a violent snowstorm and a field of action sown with obstacles. Allowing the adversary no respite and pushing its action harder and harder, it crossed the Colmar Canal in order to circle and conquer by sheer fighting, the city of Neuf-Brisach, thereby cutting one of the two remaining routes of retreat left to the German troops still defending the Colmar region. It captured during these actions, more than 4,000 prisoners thus concluding brilliantly the series of glorious operations which took place from the Mediterranean to the Rhine.

(For prior citations for the French Croix de Guerre with Palm and Gilt Star, see General Orders 11, War Department, 1924)

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 976, 27 July 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

Hq & Hq Co, 4th Armd Div Combat Command A Combat Command B Combat Command R 8th Tank Bn 10th Armd Inf Bn 24th Armd Engr Bn 25th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz) 35th Tank Bn 37th Tank Bn 51st Armd Inf Bn 53d Armd Inf Bn 144th Armd Sig Co Ha & Ha Btry, 4th Armd Div Arty 22d Armd FA Bn 66th Armd FA Bn 94th Armd FA Bn Hq. 4th Armd Div Trains 4th Armd Med Bn 126th Ord Maint Bn Band, 4th Armd Div MP Platoon. 4th Armd Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 4th Inf Div 4th Engr Combat Bn 4th Medical Bn 4th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz) 8th Inf Regiment 12th Inf Regiment 22d Inf Regiment

4TH ARMORED DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 270, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit possessing the highest military virtues. During the furious combat of 27 to 30 July 1944, the unit broke the German defense and captured Coutance, then the key position of Avranches. Immediately exploiting the break-through by a maneuver of great boldness, it plunged into the break in the enemy's rear lines. In less than 10 days, the unit decisively overcame the German counterattacks, freed Rennes, Vannes, and Nantes and confined the enemy to Lorient. Continuing its advance on a 300-kilometer front, it reached the Loire and seized Nantes on 11 August 1944. Its crushing action largely contributed to the success of the campaign in France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, inspired by savage energy, which has already established its reputation in Normandy. From 12 to 29 September 1944, preceding the advance of the Third Army across the Moselle, it seized several key positions and inflicted extensive losses on the enemy. By its bold and aggressive action, the unit contributed in a large measure to the success of the Allied Armies, which drove the enemy out of France.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939–1945), awarded under Decision No. 272, 22 July 1946, as amended by Decision No. 2936, 29 August 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

4TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period from 7 to 13 September 1944, they penetrated into the Belgian territory and attacked the enemy in the sector of Beauraing-St. Hubert-Marche-Laroche-St. Vith. This attack was successfully completed and the

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Hq & Hq Btry, 4th Inf Div Arty 20th FA Bn (155-How) 29th FA Bn (105-How) 42d FA Bn (105-How) 42d FA Bn (105-How) 44th FA Bn (105-How) Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 4th Inf Div 4th QM Co 4th Sig Co 704th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 4th Inf Div MP Platoon, 4th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4α.)

Combat Command R, Hq Det 10th Tank Bn 22d Armd Engr Bn, Co C 47th Armd Inf Bn 85th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz), Troop D (Attached nondivisional unit is listed in par. 4a.)

47th Armd Inf Bn, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

4TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

enemy was forced to withdraw from the southeastern part of Belgium and fall back into the region of defense of the Siegfried Line.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

When the enemy started his counteroffensive in the Ardennes, this division was ordered to stop the penetration in the Dickweiler-Osweiler-Berndorf-Echternach-Luxembourg region. The impenetrable defense of this sector caused the failure of the efforts of the Germans to enlarge the south flank of the break-through and to conquer vital centers of communication of Luxembourg and of Arlon.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

5TH ARMORED DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Frovisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A group of units inspired by a fierce will to conquer. It especially distinguished itself in the break-through of the Siegfried Line at Wallendorf, Germany. From the 14th to 20th of September 1944, it threw itself into the attack on the city and drove the enemy from it. It continued its advance and seized a bridge over the river Our. Subject to a counterattack supported by tanks and in spite of heavy losses, Combat Command R, nevertheless continued its advance, penetrating farther and farther into Germany.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decision No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).

2d Inf Regiment, Co E

10th Inf Regiment

11th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

5TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit animated by the finest military qualities. It demonstrated an unshaken will not to yield to the enemy in the course of violent battles which developed from 12 to 14 November 1944, at Sanry-Sur-Neid. Capturing this town on 12 November, it had to meet one after the other, six furious counterattacks carried out by doubled forces which brought the enemy after street battles to the interior of the town. It remained in possession of the town by totally destroying the attacking enemy forces. It inflicted more than 500 casualties, including those killed, wounded, or prisoners.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit animated to the highest degree with the spirit of sacrifice and always in front in battle. Picked to carry out a surprise action in the course of the operations from 9 to 15 September 1944, in the region of Arnaville and Army, it succeeded in placing two battalions on the right bank of the Moselle in the middle of the night on terrain where progress was difficult due to heavy rainfall. Counterattacked at dawn by a powerful enemy, it succeeded in holding its position in spite of heavy losses due to a lack of antitank arms. After 6 days of uninterrupted combat, it occupied the village of Army and forced the enemy to fall back.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit possessing fine qualities of skill in maneuvers and heroism. Near Fontainebleau, on 23 and 24 August 1944, it crossed the Seine under fire from mortars and artillery, and established a bridgehead on the opposite bank. In spite of furious counterattacks, it succeeded in breaking the enemy vise, thus permitting the main body of Allied troops to continue its advance in the liberation of French territory. 9th Armd Inf Bn

50th Armd Inf Bn

68th Tank Bn, 1st Plat, Co B

212th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to Combat Command B, 6th Armd Div)

6TH ARMORED DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself by the courage and heroism of its members. In the course of the attack on a position in the neighborhood of Chambrey, district of Nancy, it rushed to the attack under enemy fire. Rushing into position, it drove the enemy out of it after fierce and deadly hand-to-hand combat. The glorious sacrifice of this unit made possible the resumption of the victorious march of the Allied forces.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself by its courage in battle in the region of Brest. On 26 and 29 August 1944, it was charged with taking a position which was firmly held, from which the enemy dominated the rest of the front. Rushing courageously to the attack, in spite of the intense fire, it drove the enemy away, after a hard battle. The sacrifice made by this unit gave the artillery an excellent observation point from which it reduced enemy positions and permitted the victorious advance of the Allied forces.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under DECISION No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit which, by a daring maneuver on 11 November 1944, in the region of Han S/Nied, prevented the enemy from blowing up an important bridge. It succeeded in holding out on this bridge despite violent enemy attacks, awaiting the arrival of reinforcements.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under DECISION No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

While subjected to heavy shelling during a furious enemy attack in the Lan Froicourt sector, it instantly reacted with all its power, forcing the enemy to retreat. A total of 150 Germans were killed and 150 were taken prisoners. GO

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17th Tank Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A brilliant unit, which took a very active part in the combat of 11 November 1944, before Han sur Nied. It succeeded in establishing a bridgehead on the Nied, thus permitting other troops to carry on the attack, which it supported with its fire until the positions were consolidated.

7TH ARMORED DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit in morale and discipline. From La Ferte Bernard to Verdun, it harassed the enemy day and night from 14 to 31 August 1944, operated at an advanced point of the 7th Armored Division and seized, almost without any destruction, 15 important French cities. This unit fought 28 battles, among which were those of Chartres, Provins, Traconne, Warmeriville, crossing the Seine at Melun against stubborn enemy resistance, then the Marne, and finally the Meuse, covered 600 kilometers in 16 days, freeing, in record time, 15 French Departments from the German yoke.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit, bold and indefatigable. On 16 December 1944 alerted from Rimbourg (Germany) to come and close up the breach made by the enemy in the Belgian Ardennes, the 17th Tank Battalion was ordered to hold the wave of the panzer divisions breaking toward France. Increasing its counterattacks, it foiled, by the initiative of its bold movements, the intentions of the enemy. It succeeded in holding the enemy on the march on a sector of more than 40 kilometers of the front from 15 to 23 December 1944 by continual engagements, especially bloody at St.-Vith, Rodt, and Gouvy.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939–1945), awarded under Decision No. 275, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

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7TH ARMORED DIVISION—Continued

23d Armd Inf Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, full of dash. After operating at an advanced point of the 7th Armored Division from 14 to 31 August 1944, from Mons to Metz, seizing almost without any destruction, 15 important French cities, the unit then gave bloody battle for 6 days on the Moselle, succeeding, in spite of considerable losses, in establishing a bridgehead at Arnaville, assembly area for the attack which liberated Metz.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit animated by the highest military qualities. It was alerted from 16 December 1944 at Rheinburg, Germany, to come and close up the breach made by the enemy in the Belgian Ardennes, and held for almost 3 days the wave of the German armored divisions breaking toward France. Increasing its counterattacks, it succeeded by itself in checking the enemy offensive from 16 to 23 December 1944, at the cost of enormous sacrifices.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939–1945), awarded under Decision No. 275, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit animated by an exceptional zest for combat which operated from 15 August to 3 September 1944 from Nogent le Rotrou to Metz with such rapidity that it seized and liberated several French departments with a minimum of destruction. It fought bloody combats at Provins, Foret du Gault, and Exermont, succeeding, in spite of the numerical superiority of the enemy, in decimating it and thus hastened the liberation of the provinces of eastern France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

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31st Tank Bn

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40th Tank Bn, Co D

87th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)

13th Inf Regiment (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

A magnificent battalion, possessing the highest military qualities. At the time of the German offensive of the Ardennes in December 1944, it was ordered to hold for 4 days the powerful enemy wave which was breaking through the French frontier. Severely tried, totally encircled, it fought on the spot till exhausted. By the spirit of sacrifice of its officers and enlisted men, it dedicated itself to check the German offensive of 16 December 1944.

- FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939–1945), awarded under Decision No. 275, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself in the Gouvy (Belgium) sector during the period from 17 to 22 December 1944. Cut off from the main body of the Allied forces and violently attacked by an enemy superior in number and supported by tanks, it reacted with all the means at its disposal. Possessing only light arms, it succeeded in pushing the enemy back, inflicting severe losses upon it, thus giving the finest example of bravery and military discipline.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid squadron, inspired by the best martial traditions. It especially distinguished itself on 27 October 1944, in the vicinity of Meyel (Holland). Although it sustained severe losses in the course of different operations, it did not hesitate to make a surprise attack on an enemy superior in number which was composed of elements of the 9th and 15th Panzer Grenadier Divisions, in order to clear a communication route vital to the Allied advance. It succeeded in immobilizing this force, inflicting heavy losses on it.

8TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 270, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division," *first citation only*).

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13th Inf Regiment, Co B 1st Bn

28th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

121st Inf Regiment, 3d Bn

83d Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit actuated by the finest qualities of courage and combativeness. Engaged in the region of Vesley (France) on 13 July 1944, in a supposedly weekly defended sector, it discovered itself suddenly face to face with forces superior in number and, although lacking heavy arms, did not hesitate to attack, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 270, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A brilliant unit which especially distinguished itself in the Brittany campaign on 8 August 1944. Installed in front and inside enemy defense installations. cut off from its communications, sustained, without yielding, six enemy counterattacks preceded by heavy artillery and mortar fire. This unit succeeded in reestablishing contact and inflicted serious losses on the enemy, forcing it to abandon its attacks, destroying 1 tank and taking 60 prisoners.

9TH ARMORED DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1329, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa. at the same time preventing an advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and also succeeded in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

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400th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 401st FA Group which was atchd to 30th Inf Div)

Ha & Ha Co. 9th Inf Div 9th Medical Bn 9th Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 15th Engr Combat Bn 39th Inf Regiment 47th Inf Regiment 60th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 9th Inf Div Arty 26th FA Bn (105-How) 34th FA Bn (155-How) 60th FA Bn (105-How) 84th FA Bn (105-How) Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 9th Inf Div 9th OM Co 9th Sig Co 709th Ord Light Maint Co Band. 9th Inf Div MP Platoon. 9th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

39th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).

9TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the command of the VII U. S. Army Corps, the 9th Infantry Division of the United States, and attached units, crossed the Belgian border and during the period from 3 to 13 September 1944, defeated the German Army in a decisive manner, in the sector of Florennes-Namur-Dinant-Givet, liberating all the Belgian territory included in this zone. During that time also, the passage of the Meuse was forced at Dinant and they advanced on the Huy-Theux axis. The division and attached units then pushed back the enemy beyond the German border to within the Seigfried fortifications.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

From 20 December 1944 to 26 January 1945, in the course of the German offensive in the Ardennes, the 9th Infantry Division of the United States and the attached units received the mission to defend the north flank of the counteroffensive led by the V Corps of the United States Army in the sector of Eupen (Belgium)-Montjoie (Germany). Facing an obstinate defense, it attacked without respite. The enemy counterattacked but was unable to enlarge the breach caused by its break-through. After the enemy attack was unsuccessful, the 9th Infantry Division and the attached units attacked and forced the German Army to retreat and abandon the Belgian Territory in that region.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion animated by a remarkable dash and combativeness. It distinguished itself especially on 18 June 1944, in the region of Saint Jacques de

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9TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

39th Inf Regt, 1st Bn-Continued

39th Inf Regiment, 3d Bn

47th Inf Regiment

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Nehou. Attacked by elements of the 7th German Division, it heroically withstood the impact of an enemy which was very keen and greatly superior in numbers. In spite of an intense fire, it immediatly countered with all its resources and succeeded in throwing back the enemy beyond the Seve, thus permitting the 9th U. S. Infantry Division to take possession of St. Christophe du Foc. GO

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FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent battalion which engaged in the battle of Normandy, previously cited for its action on 18 June 1944. During the days from 6 to 9 August 1944, in the region of Cherence Le Roussel, it was attacked and encircled by a greatly superior force that was resolved to conquer at any cost. It inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in combat which involved hand-to-hand fighting. It forced the enemy to withdraw beyond the Mortain-Avranches road, leaving 10 tanks on the terrain.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion animated by remarkable combat spirit and dash. It rushed into the battle of Normandy and distinguished itself particularly on 13 and 14 June 1944, during the capture of Quineville by attacking a solidly fortified enemy. By a bold maneuver, it rushed without hesitation into a mined terrain. After a quick artillery barrage, it surprised the enemy, inflicted serious losses, and took 336 prisoners. With its offensive spirit, it contributed effective aid in an operation decisive for the success of the Allied landing.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which played an important part in the capture of Cherbourg. Thrown into the battle at the most critical moment, it carried on offensive combat against a powerfully organized enemy from 20 June to 1 July 1944. After having mopped up the coast west of Cotentin, it reached, on 24 June, the 47th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

60th Inf Regiment

outer defenses of Cherbourg, occupied Fort Equeredeville on 25 June, then, exploiting its success, liberated the towns of Orville, La Hague, Greville, and Grouchy, after violent combat. In spite of heavy losses, it entered Cherbourg after having captured more than 3,000 prisoners, 40 antiaircraft guns and a large amount of matériel. It thus demonstrated the highest military qualities and contributed, with exemplary bravery, to the outcome of the battles which liberated France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion of remarkable dash and combat spirit. It was engaged from 24 to 28 November 1944, in the region of the Roer, after having mopped up Northberg, and defeated the principal line of enemy resistance. Exploiting its initial success it continued its attacks, without letting up, under a murderous mortar barrage, in the direction of Hucheln which was captured by stubborn house-by-house fighting. Stopped at the Chateau of Freuzenberg by an enemy greatly superior in numbers, it nevertheless continued its attacks in the face of a very heavy artillery barrage and succeeded in winning the positions. Due to magnificent courage and high conception of duty, it captured more than 450 prisoners in 5 days of deadly combat, destroyed almost three enemy battalions and captured a large amount of matériel. It contributed to the defeat of the enemy in a particularly difficult action.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which is skilled in maneuvers. It was engaged in the operations of Cotenin from 11 to 18 June 1944. It accomplished magnificently the mission that had been assigned to it. After having taken possession of Orglandes, it crossed the Douve at St. Columbe, then Valdecie and captured the neighboring heights. In 5 days of uninterrupted fighting, it attacked a powerfully organized enemy filled with the resolve to conquer. It thus contributed in a great measure to the fall of Barneville.

- 460th Prcht FA Bn (Atchd to 517th Prcht Inf Combat Team)
- 517th Prcht Inf Regiment (Atchd to 517th Prcht Inf Combat Team)
- 517th Prcht Inf Regiment, 1st Bn (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

507th Prcht Inf Regt (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "517th Parachute Infantry Combat Team" listed in numerical sequence in par. 4a). GO

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- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "517th Parachute Infantry Combat Team" listed in numerical sequence in par. 4a).
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1329, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the Division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944, and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 159, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 160, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").
- FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 161, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

Ha & Ha Co. 26th Inf Div 26th Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 101st Engr Combat Bn **101st Inf Regiment** 104th Inf Regiment 114th Medical Bn 328th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 26th Inf Div Arty 101st FA Bn (105-How) 102d FA Bn (105-How) 180th FA Bn (155-How) 263d FA Bn (105-How) Ha & Ha Co, Sp Troops, 26th Inf Div 26th QM Co 39th Sig Co 726th Ord Light Maint Co Band. 26th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

104th Inf Regiment

26TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 26th Infantry Division of the United States Army, operating in the 3d U. S. Army, crossed the Belgian border in the neighborhood of Arlon and Bastogne between 20 December 1944 and 26 January 1945, during the German offensive of the Ardennes. In spite of the tenacity of the enemy defense and the difficulties of the ground, in order to diminish the pressure made by the enemy forces on the vital center of communications of Bastogne, the division attacked with success. It then continued its attack and forced the German forces to withdraw from Belgian soil in that sector.

(For prior citation for the French Croix de Guerre with Gilt Star, see General Orders 11, War Department, 1924.)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 1286, 3 November 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A valiant regiment, already cited during the war of 1914–18. It was the decisive element in the attack launched by the 26th Infantry Division from 8 November to 11 December 1944, in Lorraine. During a night attack on 8 November 1944, the 104th Infantry Regiment broke through a long line of resistance toward Vic-Sur-Seille. Regardless of enemy reinforcements, it took Benestroff on 19 November 1944. The next day after heavy fighting, it took Hill 334, a heavy point in the enemy system of defense, and forced them to evacuate this strong line of defense. It took Guebling, Schwiex, and several fortified positions on 24 November 1944, after crossing several mine fields. On 8 December 1944, it broke a working system of the Maginot Line by taking Kalhausen, liberating the last French piece of ground occupied by the enemy during these actions, including 1,428 prisoners, more than 3,000 wounded and about 700 dead.

109th Inf Regiment

Hq & Hq Co, 29th Inf Div 29th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz) 104th Medical Bn 115th Inf Regiment 116th Inf Regiment 121st Engr Combat Bn 175th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 29th Inf Div Arty 110th FA Bn (105-How) 111th FA Bn (105-How) 224th FA Bn (105-How) Hq, Sp Troops, 29th Inf Div 29th QM Co 29th Sig Co

26TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939–1945), awarded under Decision No. 269, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

28TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 565, 27 March 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A select regiment which demonstrated its tactical worth and fighting spirit under all circumstances. Under command of its chief, Col. James E. Rudder, it participated from 28 January 1945 onward, in close collaboration with the French armored formations in the operations of the siege of Colmar. During all the time of the hard engagements against a tenacious enemy, its efforts and sacrifices contributed in a great measure to the success of the maneuver which was to end 2 February 1945, in the capture of Colmar, and spared the city of the consequences of street fighting. It fought side by side with the French units, and demonstrated a comradeship in all instances which gave the best example of fellowship in arms and community ideals.

29TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit animated by the highest military virtues. During the landing operations of 6 June 1944, it displayed extraordinary heroism. Its mission was to seize positions strongly held by an enemy determined to defend itself at any cost. This unit landed on a heavily mined beach and was subjected to violent fire from weapons of every caliber. After having seized cliffs of vital importance, it attacked and seized St. Laurent-S-Mer. In spite of heavy losses in personnel and matériel, it defended the occupied ground, which covered the advance on Isigny. By seizing its assigned objectives, it contributed in a great measure to the defeat of the enemy and the liberation of France.

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729th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 29th Inf Div MP Platoon, 29th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4*a*.)

115th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

116th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

175th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit of unbreakable morale and possessing the finest war virtues. On the night of 10-11 July 1944, it distinguished itself splendidly in the course of the German push in the region of St. Lo. Making ready to attack St. Lo at dawn, 11 July, it was surprised in the dead of night by a powerful enemy supported by flamethrowers and numerous and effective artillery. In spite of the momentary confusion, severe losses and 3 hours of fighting, it held the ground. It pushed the enemy back, and brilliantly made a breach in the line of resistance.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946; by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This battalion is animated by the finest spirit of self-sacrifice. Engaged in the battle of Normandy, it particularly distinguished itself on 7 and 8 August, in the region of Vire. This unit was charged with dislodging the enemy from an important position. Despite violent barrages and severe losses sustained in 10 days of uninterrupted fighting, it went into the attack at once. It succeeded in attaining its objective and maintaining its position, thus protecting traffic to Vire.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This battalion took part in the Channel battle. It was particularly outstanding for its courage and combat spirit during the attack on Hill 108, 17 and 18 June 1944. After having taken this strongly defended position by storm, it was successful in maintaining its position, despite savage enemy counterattacks. 175th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

Ha & Ha Co. 30th Inf Div 30th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz) 105th Engr Combat Bn 105th Medical Bn 117th Inf Regiment 119th Inf Regiment 120th Inf Regiment Hg & Hg Btry, 30th Inf Div Arty 113th FA Bn (155-How) 118th FA Bn (105-How) 197th FA Bn (105-How) 230th FA Bn (105-How) Ha & Ha Co. Sp Troops, 30th Inf Div 30th QM Co 30th Sig Co 730th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 30th Inf Div MP Platoon, 30th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

29TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation: g

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This battalion is animated by the finest military qualities. It was ordered to occupy Fort Keranroux, key position defending the city of Brest, between 12 and 16 September 1944. After 5 days of uninterrupted combat, including hand-tohand fighting, it occupied the fort and was able to maintain its position, in spite of intense artillery fire.

30TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

It displayed extraordinary heroism in the combat against the German Army from 4 to 10 September 1944, while operating under the command of the XIX Corps and it supported the 2d Armored Division during its march through Belgium over Tournai, Nivelles, Waterloo, Louvain, St. Trond, and Tongres. The action assigned to the division and its attached units in conquering resistance points of the enemy led to the liberation of that part of Belgium from the enemy forces which occupied it. A great quantity of matériel was destroyed and many enemy soldiers were put out of the fight by being killed or made prisoners.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 30th Infantry Division of the United States and its attached units were transferred from V to XIX Corps during the period from 17 to 21 January 1945, and then to the XVIII Airborne Corps from 22 to 25 January 1945. During the period in which they operated in these corps, they defended successfully the north flank of the German penetration into the Ardennes, in the surroundings of Malmedy, Stavelot, La Cleize, Stoumont, and Trois-Ponts in Belgium. The division and its attached units pushed back the violent and repeated attacks of the enemy and prevented the continuation of the breakthrough in the direction of Spa and Liege, the conquering of which would have 117th Inf Regiment

117th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

117th Inf Regiment, Co's I & K (Atchd to 113th Cav Gp)

meant the loss of important supply installations. During the last part of this period, the division and its attached units attacked and chased the enemy from the whole Belgian territory in its zone.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A Regiment full of dash and possessing fine maneuvering qualities. From 2 to 11 October 1944, in the vicinity of Scherpenseel, it hurled itself into the attack on the Siegfried Line which was protected by firm enemy positions. Due to its skill and bravery, these positions fell, one after the other. Despite severe losses and stiff combat, including hand-to-hand encounters, the regiment accomplished its mission brilliantly. Its actions contributed to the swift advance of the Allies into Germany.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

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A magnificent infantry battalion with a very high morale and which possessed the finest military qualities. In the course of the German attack on Mortain, on 7 August 1944, it withstood without weakening, the desperate impact of the enemy which was attempting to cut the communications between the American forces in Normandy and Brittany by trying to reach Avranches. Under an avalanche of fire which decimated the 1st Battalion, the survivors remained at their posts skillfully manipulating their antitank arms. They stopped the wave of enemy armored forces and neutralized the enemy which had penetrated into friendly lines after heavy hand-to-hand fighting.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group" second citation only).

119th Inf Regiment

120th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn & Co K

120th Inf Regiment, 1st Plat & 2d Plat, Anti-Tank Co

30TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This regiment is inspired by the purest spirit of self-sacrifice and has very high morale. From 17 to 25 December 1944, it endured, without weakening, dangerous enemy infiltrations into the region of La Gleize and of Stoumont, in Belgium. Drawn up in two columns, one at Stoumont, the other at Habiemont, their mission being to stop the German forces, the regiment engaged in hard and bloody combat, succeeding in maintaining its position, thus permitting the arrival of reinforcements. As a result of a series of maneuvers, it contributed to the encirclement and destruction of the attacking forces.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A spirited unit animated by the finest military qualities and with exceptional courage. It acted magnificently from 6 to 12 August 1944, in the battle of Mortain, the possession of which secured the liaison between the Allied forces in Normandy and Brittany. Subjected to continual strong enemy attacks, and in spite of the encirclement, lack of provisions, medical care, and the enemy summons to surrender, it dug into the terrain and thus maintained intact the position of the Allied armies.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit which distinguished itself by its heroism and courage from 6 to 13 August 1944 in the region of Mortain. Charged with holding a vital position, it dug into the terrain in spite of incessant attacks from the enemy, which succeeded in encircling Hill 314. Counterattacking, it destroyed 60 enemy tanks and vehicles, stopping the German infiltration and brilliantly assured the advance of the Allied forces.

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Hq & Hq Co, 34th Inf Div 34th Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 109th Engr Combat Bn 109th Medical Bn 133d Inf Regiment 135th Inf Regiment 168th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 34th Inf Div Arty 125th FA Bn (105-How) 151st FA Bn (105-How) 175th FA Bn (105-How 185th FA Bn (155-How) Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 34th Inf Div 34th OM Co 34th Sig Co 734th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 34th Inf Div MP Platoon, 34th Inf Div

134th Inf Regiment

320th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

34TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite Division, whose loyal and efficient cooperation with the French divisions, which begun in Tunisia, was gloriously continued throughout the Italian campaign. During the operations of Belvedere, the 34th Infantry Division, despite the difficulties of the moment, displayed the most courageous actions in support of the operations of the 3d Algerian Division.

35TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which engaged in the battle of La Manche. It stood out especially because of its bravery and fighting spirit at the time of the attack on Hill 122, on 15 July 1944. After having taken this position, which was heavily fortified, mined and occupied by an enemy which was greatly superior in numbers, the 134th Infantry Regiment, exploiting its initial success, broke into St. Lo and engaged for 1 week an enemy who had resolved to resist at any cost.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion animated by the greatest qualities of courage and combativeness. It distinguished itself in a remarkable manner during the offensive operations

320th Inf Regt, 1st Bn-Continued

Ha & Ha Co, 36th Inf Div 36th Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 111th Engr Combat Bn 111th Medical Bn 141st Inf Regiment 142d Inf Regiment 143d Inf Regiment Ha & Ha Btry, 36th Inf Div Arty 131st FA Bn (105-How) 132d FA Bn (105-How) 133d FA Bn (105-How) 155th FA Bn (105-How) Hg. Sp Troops, 36th Inf Div 36th QM Co 36th Sig Co 736th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 36th Inf Div MP Platoon, 36th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 45th Inf Div 45th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz) 120th Engr Combat Bn 120th Medical Bn 157th Inf Regiment

.35TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

in the Mortain sector during the period between 10 and 13 August 1944. It was given the mission of reestablishing contact with units momentarily encircled and, heedless of losses, broke through the enemy lines and was successful in extricating a battalion that was in a critical situation. Counterattacked in turn by forces greatly superior in number, notably by SS elements, it valiantly bore the blow, thus making possible the arrival of reinforcements, which, after five hours of furious fighting, broke the German resistance. Go

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36TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 277, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit which, from its landing in the south of France, did not cease to give proof of the highest combat valor and of the finest offensive spirit. It particularly distinguished itself from 24 November to 2 December 1944 in the Vosges. where it contributed in a decisive fashion to the victory in Alsace. Executing a daring maneuver, it seized by surprise attack, the pass and town of Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines, in spite of a very difficult terrain and the savage resistance of the enemy. Following up immediately, it occupied Ste.-Croix-aux-Mines, Rombac-Le-Franc, and Haut-Koenigsburg, broke into the place of Alsace and seized Selestat 2 December 1944, at the cost of hard fighting. This established a wide breach in the German defense system. Next, with untiring ardor and energy, and in spite of desperate counterattacks, the unit carried on daily combat, which completely broke up the defensive organization of the enemy. In the course of these actions, it took more than 3,000 prisoners and seized a large amount of matériel. Worthy of the finest traditions of the American Army, the unit opened an important penetration route towards Colmar and for the 2d Army Corps, prelude to the complete liberation of French soil.

45TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent formation whose fighting spirit and cooperation were particularly admired by the units of the French Expeditionary Corps. After their entry 179th Inf Regiment 180th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 45th Inf Div Arty 158th FA Bn (105-How) 160th FA Bn (105-How) 171st FA Bn (105-How) 189th FA Bn (155-How) Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 45th Inf Div 45th QM Co 45th Sig Co 700th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 45th Inf Div MP Platoon, 45th Inf Div

291st Inf Regiment, 2d Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

Hq & Hq Co, 79th Inf Div 79th Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 304th Engr Combat Bn 304th Medical Bn 313th Inf Regiment 313th Inf Regiment 315th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 79th Inf Div Arty 310th FA Bn (105-How) 311th FA Bn (105-How) 312th FA Bn (105-How) 904th FA Bn (105-How) 904th FA Bn (105-How) Hq. Sp Troops, 79th Inf Div 79th QM Co 79th Sig Co into the line in Italy, this division, with certain of its infantry, played a glorious part in the victory of Acquafondata from 1 to 31 January 1944.

75TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division" second citation only).

79TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 273, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable unit which displayed splendid endurance and exceptional fighting zeal. It distinguished itself brilliantly from 21 to 24 November 1944 in hard combat. It mopped up in the forest of Parroy and materially aided the 2d Armored French Division to break through to the Col de Saverne. In spite of heavy losses, it fought stubbornly against a dashing and fanatical enemy, preventing it from reappearing in the Vosges. It thus contributed greatly to the liberation of Baccaret, Phalsbourg, and Saverne.

79TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

Hq Sp Troops, 79th Inf Div—Continued 779th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 79th Inf Div MP Platoon, 79th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 82d Abn Div 80th Abn AA Bn, Hq & Hq Btry: Btrys A, B & C 82d Abn Sig Co 307th Abn Engr Bn, Co's A & B 307th Abn Medical Co 325th Glider Inf Regiment 505th Prcht Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 82d Abn Div Arty 319th Glider FA Bn 320th Glider FA Bn (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

82D AIRBORNE DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 159, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A crack unit that brilliantly distinguished itself during the dropping of the 82d Airborne Division over France in the night 5–6 June 1944. In spite of the stiff resistance of the enemy and its very heavy losses, it managed by its military qualities and the gallantry of its personnel, to occupy the important position of Saint Mere l'Eglise, thus making possible the success of the landing in strength of the Allied liberating troops.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 160, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit, renowned for the gallantry and the spirit of sacrifice of its fighting men. It displayed the finest military qualities during the battle of Normandy. It formed part of the 82d Airborne Division and occupied central road points and river communications commanding the access to the landing beaches of the Cotentin. It sacrificed itself on the banks of the Merderet and the Douve, at Saint Sauveur le Vicomte and at Etienneville from 6 to 20 June 1944, in order to stem at all cost the advance of the German reinforcements which far outnumbered them in strength and fire power. It forced the enemy to remain on the defense, thus permitting the arrival of the main Allied force.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre, awarded under Decision No. 161, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

Ha & Ha Btry, 82d Abn Div 80th Abn AA Bn 307th Abn Engr Bn 307th Abn Medical Bn 325th Glider Inf Regiment 504th Prcht Inf Regiment 505th Prcht Inf Regiment Ha & Ha Btry, 82d Abn Div Arty 319th Glider FA Bn 320th Glider FA Bn 376th Prcht FA Bn ట 456th Prcht FA Bn Ho Co. Sp Troops, 82d Abn Div 82d Abn Sig Co 407th QM Co 782d Abn Ord Co MP Platoon, 82d Abn Div (Attached nondivisional unit is listed in par. 4a.) BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

This elite division which had gone with great elan through the campaigns of Tunisia, Sicily, Italy, Holland, and France, again distinguished itself particularly in the battle of the Ardennes from 17 to 31 December 1944. Called upon as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command in the evening of 17 December at the time when they were in the vicinity of Reims, the division was able to take up combat positions in the region of Werbomont only 24 hours later and this under very severe climatic conditions. Progressing toward Ambleve and the Salm, the division opened and maintained a corridor for the elements of four American divisions which were surrounded in the vicinity of St. Vith, thus giving new courage to the engaged units. The division had prevented the enemy from piercing the north flank of the pocket created by the offensive of Von Rundstedt and thus succeeded in saving the city of Liege and its surroundings from a second occupation by the Germans.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

After having excelled in defensive warfare at the banks of the Salm and the Ambleve, and after having repelled successfully the repeated attacks of the best German shock troops, the 82d Airborne Division with the 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment attached, in spite of extreme cold and excessively deep snow, went on the offensive themselves and advanced to the German border, capturing 2,500 German prisoners, including five battalion commanders. This fighting was extremely valorous as the organic composition of the division handicapped the unit considerably, not having at their disposal, as any other infantry division would have, heavy weapons to support their attack. During 23 days, under most painful and adverse conditions, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to give a wonderful example of courage and heroism, exemplifying their fighting spirit by several remarkably brilliant actions. By its valor, the division wrote another page in heroic annals of Allied airborne troops and rendered an important service to Belgium and to the Allied cause by establishing the necessary basis for the new pursuit of the enemy toward the Rhine River.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Ha & Ha Btry, 82d Abn Div 80th Abn AA Bn 307th Abn Engr. Bn 307th Abn Medical Bn 325th Glider Inf Regiment 504th Prcht Inf Regiment 505th Prcht Inf Regiment. Ha & Ha Btry, 82d Abn Div Arty 319th Glider FA Bn 320th Glider FA Bn. 376th Prcht FA Bn 456th Prcht FA Bn Ho Co. Sp Troops, 82d Abn Div 82d Abn Sig Co 407th QM Co 782d Abn Ord Co MP Platoon, 82d Abn Div

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82D AIRBORNE DIVISION—Continued

NETHERLANDS MILITARY ORDER OF WILLIAM (Decree of the Knight of the Fourth Class), awarded under Royal Decree No. 30, 8 October 1945, by Wilhelmenia, Queen of the Netherlands, Princess of Orange-Nassau, with the following citation:

Considering that the 82d Airborne Division of the United States Army, during the airborne operations and the ensuing fighting actions in the central part of the Netherlands in the period from 17 September to 4 October 1944, excelled in performing the tasks allotted to it, with tact, coupled with superior gallantry, self-sacrifice and loyalty; considering also, that the actions of the aforesaid division took place in the area of Nijmegen; have approved and ordered. 1. To decree that the divisional colors of the 82d Airborne Division of the United States Army shall be decorated with the Military Order of William, degree of the knight of the fourth class; 2. To authorize the division to carry in its divisional colors, the name of the town of NIJMEGEN 1944.

NETHERLANDS ORANGE LANYARD, awarded under Ministerial Decree No. X 25, 8 October 1945, by the Netherlands Minister of War, with the following citation:

Considering that the outstanding performance of duty of the 82d Airborne Division, United States Army, during the airborne operations and the ensuing fighting actions in the central part of the Netherlands in the period from 17 September to 4 October 1944, has induced HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN, to decorate its divisional colors with the Military Order of William, degree of the knight of the fourth class; considering also, that it is desirable for each member of the personnel of the 82d Airborne Division, United States Army, who took part in the aforesaid operations, to possess a lasting memento of this glorious struggle; decrees: that each member of the personnel of the 82d Airborne Division, United States Army, who took part in the operations in the area of Nijmegen in the period from 17 September to 4 October 1944 is allowed to wear the Orange Lanyard of the Royal Netherlands Army.

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335th Inf Regiment, 3d Bn

339th Inf Regiment

403d FA Bn

910th FA Bn

Hq & Hq Co, 88th Inf Div 88th Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 313th Engr Combat Bn 313th Medical Bn 349th Inf Regiment 350th Inf Regiment 351st Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 88th Inf Div Arty 337th FA Bn (105-How) 338th FA Bn (105-How)

84TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine infantry unit, which distinguished itself brilliantly by its tenacity and a spirit of sacrifice during the German offensive in Belgium from 22 to 25 December 1944. Charged with organizing resistance on the roads to retard the enemy progress, it fulfilled its mission brilliantly in the face of forces greatly superior in numbers and materiel, in spite of severe losses. It contributed to stopping the enemy and permitted, by its sacrifice, the resumption of the victorious Allied advance.

85TH INFANTRY DIVISION

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- **FRENCH** CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

88TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent division, inspired by a wonderful spirit in combat. In the battle of Garigliano and during the greater part of the offensive which led the Allied Armies to the Tuscan Appennines, in spite of heavy losses, it maintained close contact with the units of the left flank of the French Expeditionary Corps. It contributed immeasurably to the brilliant series of success which will remain the common heritage of the American and French Armies.

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Hq & Hq Btry, 88th Inf Div Arty-Continued

339th FA Bn (155-How) 913th FA Bn (105-How) Hq, Sp'Troops, 88th Inf Div 88th Sig Co 788th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 88th Inf Div MP Platoon, 88th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co. 90th Inf Div 90th Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 315th Engr Combat Bn 315th Medical Bn 357th Inf Regiment 358th Inf Regiment 359th Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 90th Inf Div Arty 343d FA Bn (105-How) 344th FA Bn (105-How) 345th FA Bn (155-How) 915th FA Bn (105-How) Hq, Sp Troops, 90th Inf Div 90th OM Co 90th Sig Co 790th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 90th Inf Div MP Platoon, 90th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 92d Inf Div 92d Cav Ren Troop (Mecz) 317th Engr Combat Bn

90TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 276, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which particularly distinguished itself during the combat of 9 to 19 November 1944 on the Moselle and the Sarre Rivers. After having crossed the Moselle River by open attack, the unit seized the fort of Koenigsmacker, capturing many prisoners. Although violently counterattacked, nevertheless the unit continued its advance over heavily mined ground, penetrating deeply into the Maginot Line, taking by storm, strong positions defending Metz, attaining all the objectives which had been assigned to it.

92D INFANTRY DIVISION

THE CROSS FOR MERIT OF WAR (Croce al Merito di Guerra), awarded under Decree No. 1729, 14 December 1942, by the Minister of War, Royal Italian Army. g

317th Medical Bn
365th Inf Regiment
370th Inf Regiment
371st Inf Regiment
371st Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 92d Inf Div Arty
597th FA Bn (105-How)
598th FA Bn (105-How)
600th FA Bn (155-How)
Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 92d Inf Div
92d QM Co
92d Sig Co
792d Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 92d Inf Div
MP Platoon, 92d Inf Div

378th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

Hq & Hq Co, 99th Inf Div 99th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz) 324th Engr Combat Bn 324th Medical Bn 393d Inf Regiment 394th Inf Regiment 395th Inf Regiment

95TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit animated by the finest martial qualities. Fighting for the first time, it contributed in a large measure to the fall of Metz by a series of daring operations carried out from 10 to 15 November 1944. Crossing the Moselle at Thionville, under violent fire from the enemy, it rushed into the fortified position of Metz to overwhelm it from the north. After heavy fighting, it reduced the forts of Yutz and Illange, killing 300 Germans, capturing 215 prisoners and routing important enemy forces.

99TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period from 18 November to 16 December 1944, the division and attached units entered into action along the border of the canton of Malmedy. During that period the division endured the test of combat and developed the technique which proved itself in the campaign of the Ardennes. An offensive

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Hq & Hq Btry, 99th Inf Div Arty 370th FA Bn (105-How) 371st FA Bn (105-How) 372d FA Bn (155-How) 924th FA Bn (105-How) Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 99th Inf Div 99th QM Co 99th Sig Co 799th Ord Light Maint Co Band, 99th Inf Div MP Platoon, 99th Inf Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

99th Ren Troop (Mecz) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div

395th Inf Regiment, 2d & 3d Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

Hq & Hq Co, 101st Abn Div 81st Abn AA Bn 101st Preht Maint Bn 326th Abn Engr Bn 326th Abn Medical Co 327th Glider Inf Regiment 401st Glider Inf Regiment 502d Preht Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 101st Abn Div Arty 321st Glider FA Bn 377th Preht FA Bn 907th Glider FA Bn

99TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

directed against the Siegfried Line met with success, when the great German offensive was launched on the morning of 16 December 1944.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period from 16 December 1944 to 20 February 1945, the division and attached units showed a stoical determination and an extraordinary heroism in facing, checking and finally pushing back the German offensive of the Ardennes. The division took a defensive position on the Elsenborn crest and checked all the enemy attacks under extremely difficult climatic conditions until 30 January 1945, when the division was again able to take the offensive.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).

101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 367, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid airborne unit which gave proof of extraordinary heroism in the course of the Normandy landing operations on 6 to 8 June 1944. It parachuted before dawn on the assault beach on 6 June and in spite of all sorts of difficulties, succeeded in regrouping. Attacked by important forces with violent fire, it nevertheless occupied positions of strategic importance for the landing of friendly troops. This action opened the way to La Douve and the Carentan road for the assault troops. In this way, it greatly contributed to the first phase of the liberation of France.

101st Sig Co 426th QM Co 801st Ord Co Band, 101st Abn Div MP Platoon, 101st Abn Div Ren Platoon 101st Abn Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 101st Abn Div 81st Abn AA Bn 101st Prcht Maint Bn 326th Abn Engr Bn 326th Abn Medical Co 327th Glider Inf Regiment 401st Glider Inf Regiment 502d Prcht Inf Regiment Hq & Hq Btry, 101st Abn Div Arty 321st Glider FA Bn 377th Prcht FA Bn 907th Glider FA Bn Hq Co, Sp Troops, 101st Abn Div 101st Sig Co 426th QM Co 801st Ord Co Band, 101st Abn Div MP Platoon, 101st Abn Div Rcn Platoon, 101st Abn Div (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.) BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 828 dated 30 July 1945, as amended by Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

By its glorious resistance from 22 to 27 December 1944, in the hardest time of the Battle of the Ardennes, it kept, completely isolated, the key position Bastogne. The 101st Airborne Division with its attached units caused the failure of the enemy's plan. This required a deep penetration into Belgium and this division served as a pivot to the operations of the counteroffensive which liberated the invaded territories. During these operations, because of its courage, endurance, discipline and experience in fighting, the 101st Airborne Division pushed back the unceasing attacks of the elements belonging to eight German divisions, in spite of scarce supplies. These troops and their chiefs wrote one of the most beautiful pages of military history and earned the admiration of the world and the everlasting gratitude of Belgium.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 101st Airborne Division of the U. S. Army landed by parachute, seaplanes and small boats on 6 June 1944, on the seashore of France, and was one of the first units ready to attack the enemy in the campaign which later liberated Europe which was occupied by the Germans. It was necessary that small detachments enter into hard combat at many places to reunite themselves at the assembly points. They inflicted big losses to the enemy and the division had many losses itself while winning back important points, attacking and keeping centers of communication, bridges and high positions. The success with which these missions were performed prevented the enemy from using reinforcements which could have succeeded in preventing the landing of the VII Corps of the U. S. Army which finally participated in the liberation of Belgium.

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101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION—Continued

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BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

NETHERLANDS ORANGE LANYARD, awarded under Ministerial Decree No. P 203, 20 September 1945, by the Netherlands Minister of War, with the following citation:

Considering that the outstanding performance of duty of the 101st Airborne Division, United States Army, during the airborne operations and the ensuing fighting actions in the southern part of the Netherlands in the period from 17 September to 28 November 1944, has greatly contributed to the liberation of that part of the country; considering also, that it is desirable for each member of the division, who took part in the aforesaid operations, to possess a lasting memento of this glorious struggle; decrees: That each member of the personnel of the 101st Airborne Division, United States Army, who took part in the operations in the southern part of the Netherlands in the period from 17 September to 28 November 1944, is authorized to wear the Orange Lanyard of the Royal Netherlands Army.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 367, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division," above).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1197, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

It distinguished itself by its gorgeous resistance from 22 to 27 December 1944, in the hardest time of the battle of the Ardennes. Completely isolated, it held the key position of Bastogne. The 101st Airborne Division with its attached units caused the failure of the enemy's plan which required a deep penetration into Belgium and it served as a pivot to the operations of the counter-offensive, which liberated the invaded territories. During these operations, due to its courage, endurance, discipline, and experience in fighting, the 101st Airborne Division pushed back the unceasing attacks of the elements belonging to eight German divisions, in spite of scarcity and difficulty of obtaining supplies. These troops and their chiefs wrote one of the most beautiful pages of military history and earned the admiration of the world and the everlasting gratitude of Belgium.

463d Prcht FA Bn (Atchd only, during the periods covered by these citations. Asgd on 1st March 1945)

- 463d Prcht FA Bn (Atchd to 509th Prcht Inf Combat Team)
- 506th Prcht Inf Regt (Atchd only, during the periods covered by these citations. Asgd on 1st March 1945)

589th FA Bn (105-How)

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "509th Parachute Infantry Combat Team" listed in numerical sequence in par. 4a).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 367, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division" above).
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A remarkable battalion whose brilliant conduct was greatly valued during the battles of Saint Vith and Manhay on 16 to 23 December 1944. Attacked by an enemy operating in force but filled with the desire to conquer at any cost, it remained in position and, with direct and accurate fire, kept the attackers from access to vital communications south of Manhay. Short of food, water and pharmaceutical products, the 589th Field Artillery Battalion endured three attacks without flinching, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and forced him to retire.

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4. Nondivisional units.—a. Army Ground Force Units.

Antwerp X AAA Comd Hq & Hq Btry 17th AAA Group, Hq Btry 30th AAA Group, Hq Btry 45th AAA Group, Hq Btry 50th AAA Brigade. Ho Btry 56th AAA Brigade, Hg Btry 125th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) 126th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) 136th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) 150th AAA Opr Det 184th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) 405th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile) 407th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile) 494th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile) 495th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile) 519th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile) 601st AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile) 605th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile) 740th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile) 787th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Semi-Mobile) 789th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Semi-Mobile)

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Interrogation of Prisoner of War Teams Number 1 & 9 (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The units of the Antwerp X Antiaircraft Artillery Command played a heroic part in the organization and maintenance of the antiaircraft defense, with a view of opening the Antwerp Port on 28 November 1944. They caused the failure of the supreme attack of V-1 bombs thrown by the Germans located in the Trier area, as well as of the areas situated at the northwest of Nimegue. Due to the unceasing efforts of the personnel belonging to these units, the matériel destruction and loss of lives for the Belgian civilians as well as for the Allied troops was held to the minimum. Fighting day and night, these military personnel performed their duty in a remarkable way. This resulted in the liberation of the harbor of Antwerp and the forwarding of supplies of ammunition to five Allied armies. The heroic behavior of these units honors very much the Antwerp X Antiaircraft Artillery Command and the Allied forces.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The units of the Antwerp X Antiaircraft Artillery Command, at the moment of the supreme offensive thrown by the Wehrmacht on 16 December 1944, established, without precedent against the attempts of destruction, an antiaircraft defense system of the harbor of Antwerp. The results of this heroic action, the success of which was of vital importance to the Allied cause in general, and for the maintenance of the liberation of Belgium in particular, proved so effective that the utilization of the harbor was never' interrupted. The action of the officers and men, together with their unceasing efforts and their technical ability, closed the campaign with a result that outstanding success was obtained by the destruction of 97 percent of the pilotless aircraft engaged by the command.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

Interrogation of Prisoner of War Teams Number 22 & 26 (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

Interrogation of Prisoner of War Teams Number 29, 32, 36 & 38 (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

Interrogation of Prisoner of War Teams Number 130 & 131 (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

Military Intelligence Interpreter Team Number 401 (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

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- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

M. I. Interpreter Team No. 401 (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)—Continued

Military Intelligence Interpreter Teams Number 408–F & 408–G (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

Military Intelligence Interpreter Team Number 418-G (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

Military Intelligence Interpreter Team Number 448-G (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded by Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infanry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

GO 24

Order of Battle Team Number 5 (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

Order of Battle Team Number 9 (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

Order of Battle Team Number 39 (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

Photo Interpreter Team Number 9 (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1830, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

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- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

Photo Interpreter Team Number 24 (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

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- 1st Armd Group, Hq & Hq Co (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)
- 1st Armd Regt, Co F (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)
- 1st Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 1st Inf Div)

1st Engr Sp Brig, Hq & Hq Co
24th Amph Trk Bn, Hq & Hq Det
33d Cml Decontamination Co
191st Ord Bn, Hq & Hq Det
261st Medical Bn, Hq & Hq Det; Co's A, B, & C
286th Joint Assault Sig Co
306th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
363d QM Sv Co

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
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- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 758, 25 May 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

The following units are cited for exceptional war services rendered during the operations for the liberation of France: 1st Engineer Special Brigade, including all units belonging to this brigade, or attached to it, which were a part of Assault Force U, and were engaged in the assault on the beaches of Normandy.

449th MP Co 462d Amph Trk Co 478th Amph Trk Co 478th Amph Trk Co 531st Engr Shore Regt 556th QM Railhead Co 562d QM Railhead Co 577th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det 625th Ord Ammunition Co 3207th QM Sv Co 3497th Ord Medium Automotive Maint Co 3939th QM Gas Sup Co 4144th QM Sv Co

ATTACHED:

1st Med Depot Co, 2d Sec, Advance Medical Plat 3d Aux Surgical Group, Teams Number 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, & 6 8th Air Force Intransit Group, Det A 23d Ord Bomb Disposal So 38th Engr Gen Sv Regt, Hq; Hq & Sv Co; 1st Bn & 2d Bn 165th Sig Photo Co, Det E 175th Sig Repair Co, Dets G, L, & M 215th Sig Depot Co, Det 2 226th Port Co 227th Port Co 228th Port Co 229th Port Co 244th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det 262d QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det 298th Port Co 299th Port Co 300th Port Co 301st MP Escort Guard Co 301st Port Co 302d Port Co²

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² Also cited with 13th Major Port for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

1st Engr Sp Brig-Continued 303d Port Co² 304th Port Co² 305th Port Co² 440th Engr Depot Co, 1st Plat 467th Engr Maint Co. 1st Plat 481st OM Sv Co 490th Port Bn 518th Port Bn 519th Port Bn² 552d QM Railhead Co 595th MP Escort Guard Co 602d Engr Camouflage Bn. Det 607th QM Grave Registration Co. 4th Plat 783d MP Bn. Co D² 815th Amph Trk Co 816th Amph Trk Co 1605th Engr Map Section 3878th QM Gas Sup Co 4083d QM Sv Co 4088th OM Sv Co 4090th OM Sv Co 4092d QM Sv Co 4132d OM Sv Co 4190th OM Sy Co

1st FA Obsn Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

An outstanding observation and spotting unit under the command of Col. J. D. Ellerson. This unit completed its observation and listening posts during the winter campaign on the rain and snow-swept peaks of the Mainarde, Monna Casale, and Monna Acquafondata. From these positions they furnished, in day and night operations, extremely valuable information to the Allied counterbattery staff. From 11 May 1944, it supplied the artillery unit of the French Expeditionary Corps with an exact lay-out charted by the sound and flashes of

² Also cited with 13th Major Port for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

2d Armd Group, Hq (Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph)

2d Ranger Inf Bn

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3d Aux Surgical Group, Team Number 20 (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

numerous enemy guns and, in spite of losses in personnel, carried out its difficult task with admirable zeal.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable unit characterized by a spirit of collaboration, zest for battle, and magnificent military qualities. From 14 September 1944 to 8 February 1945, it operated with the I Corps of the First French Army. In spite of the violent enemy attacks, the difficulty of the terrain, and the atmospheric rigors, it tirelessly furnished the most valuable information. Thanks to this unit, more than 700 enemy artillery positions and other installations were located. Their magnificent aid contributed in a large measure to driving the Germans from the Belfort Gap and to the liberation of Alsace.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation :

Subject to the orders of the Commanding General of the French Expeditionary Corps during the entire period from 11 May to 23 June 1944, it never failed to contribute, with the finest spirit of cooperation, devotion and self-sacrifice, to the victorious operations conducted with the French troops. It particularly distinguished itself on 11 May 1944, at Castelforte, and in the lower Garigliano, and on the following days at Ausonia, Esperia, and Pice. It took part in the brilliant and victorious operations of Roccagera, Lenola, Colleferro, from May to June 1944, as well as in pursuit of operations up to Siena.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This shock unit particularly distinguished itself in the course of the landing operations in Normandy, 6 June 1944. At Pointe du Hoc, in spite of great losses, the unit captured, by storm, cliffs commanded by heavy guns which were captured and destroyed, thus permitting the main body of the Allied forces to land.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division"). 3d Aux Surgical Group, Team Number 20 (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)—Continued

- 3d Cml Mortar Bn, Co's A & B (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)
- 3d Hospital Unit, Hq (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

4th Cav Group, (Mecz), Hq 4th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)³ 24th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)³
(Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph) (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

4th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz), (less Troop B)⁴

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

3d Cav Rcn Sq (See 38th Cav Rcn Sq)

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "26th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," second citation only).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A magnificent unit animated by the finest qualities of courage and combativeness. It attracted particular notice while engaged in the battle of Normandy from 21 June to 1 July 1944, at Pointe de la Hague. Attacked day and night by forces greatly superior in number and subjected to very violent artillery fire, it nevertheless occupied positions vital to the protection of Cherbourg, occupying Vauville, Thiebot, Bouchard, and Dannery. Its action contributed in a large measure to the elimination of the enemy from le Cap de la Hague.

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5th Engr Sp Brig Ha & Ha Co 30th Cml Decontamination Co⁸ 37th Engr Combat Bn 61st Medical Bn, Hg & Hg Det 97th OM Railhead Co 131st OM Bn (Mobile). Ha & Ha Det 203d QM Gen Sy Bn, Co A 210th MP Co 251st Ord Bn. Ha & Ha Det 294th Joint Assault Sig Co 336th Engr Combat Bn 348th Engr Combat Bn 391st Medical Collecting Co (Sep) 392d Medical Collecting Co (Sep) 393d Medical Collecting Co (Sep) 453d Amph Trk Co³ 458th Amph Trk Co 459th Amph Trk Co 533d OM Bn. Ha & Ha Det 559th OM Railhead Co 618th Ord Ammunition Co 619th OM Bn. Ha & Ha Det 643d Medical Clearing Co (Sep) 3466th Ord Medium Automotive Maint Co 4042d OM Trk Co 4141st OM Sv Co 4142d OM Sv Co 4143d OM SV Co

ATTACHED:

1st Med Depot Co, 1st Sec
3d Aux Surgical Group, Teams Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 15, & 16
26th Ord Bomb Disposal Sq (Sep)
162d Sig Photo Team, Det P

³ Received an additional citation for French Croix de Guerre, and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph. ⁴ Also cited with 4th Cav Rcn Group for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 758, 25 May 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

The following units are cited for exceptional war services rendered during the operations for the liberation of France: 5th Engineer Special Brigade, including all the units belonging to this Brigade, or attached to it, which were a part of Assault Forces O and B, and which were engaged in the assault on the beaches of Normandy.

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5th Engr Sp Brig-Continued 175th Sig Repair Co. Det H 184th Port Co² 185th Port Co² 186th Port Co² 187th Port Co² 215th Engr Depot Co. Det 270th Port Co 271st Port Co 272d Port Co 273d Port Co 282d Port Co² 283d Port Co² 440th Engr Depot Co. 2d Plat 467th Engr Maint Co, 2d Plat 487th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det² 502d Port Bn, Hg & Hg Det 607th Grave Registration Co. 2d Plat 1219th Engr Fire Fighting Plat

5th Ranger Inf Bn

6th Engr Sp Brig, Hq & Hq Co 31st Cml Decontamination Co 60th Medical Bn, Hq & Hq Det 74th Ord Bn, Hq & Hq Det & Med Det 88th QM Railhead Co 95th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

This superb shock unit was always in the thick of the fight. It notably distinguished itself on 6 June 1944, at the time of the Normandy landings. Thrown onto a heavily mined beach under terrific fire, with the mission of neutralizing several enemy elements, they attained the objectives to which they had been assigned and were successful in holding the positions, thus making possible the landing of other important forces.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 758, 25 May 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

The following units are cited for exceptional war services rendered during the operations for the liberation of France: 6th Engineer Special Brigade, including all units assigned to this Brigade, or attached to it, which were a part of

147th Engr Combat Bn 149th Engr Combat Bn 203d Engr Combat Bn 214th MP Co 1. 1. A. 1. A. 280th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det 293d Joint Assault Sig Co 453d Medical Collecting Co 460th Amph Trk Co 461st Amph Trk Co³ 463d Amph Trk Co 499th Medical Collecting Co 500th Medical Collecting Co 538th OM Sy Bn, Hg & Hg Det & Med Det 555th QM Railhead Co 618th Ord Ammunition Co 634th Medical Clearing Co 967th QM Sv Co 3204th QM Sv Co 3205th QM Sv Co 3565th Ord Medium Automotive Maint Co 3820th QM Gas Sup Co

ATTACHED:

1st Med Depot Co. 2d Sq. 1st Sec, Advance Sup Plat 3d Aux Surgical Group, Teams No. 13, 14, 17, & 18 8th Air Force Intransit Depot Group, Det "B" 27th Bomb Disposal Sq 165th Sig Photo Co, Det "Q" 175th Sig Repair Co, Radio & Wire Repair Sec, Det "B" 215th Sig Depot, Storage & Issue Sec, Det 3 238th Port Co 239th Port Co 240th Port Co

² Also cited with 13th Major Port for Belgian Croix de Guerre.
 ³ Received an additional citation for French Croix de Guerre, and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph.

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Assault Forces O and B, and which were engaged in the assault on the Normandy

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6th Engr Sp Brig-Continued 241st Port Co 284th Port Co² 285th Port Co² 440th Engr Depot Co, 3d Plat 467th Engr Maint Co, 3d Plat 494th Port Bn. Ha & Ha Det 517th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det² 607th Grave Registration Co. 3d Plat 797th Port Co² 798th Port Co² 799th Port Co² 800th Port Co² 1220th Engr Fire Fighting Plat 1602d Engr Map Depot, Det 3704th OM Trk Co

10th Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

13th FA Brig, Hq & Hq Btry

13th FA Obsn Bn, Btry A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).

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FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit animated by exceptional combat spirit. After having distinguished itself brilliantly with the French Expeditionary Corps in Italy, it contributed in a large measure to the victory in Provence, Alsace and at Royan. Placed in the midst of the French Army, it was an indispensable aid to our troops and because of the quality of its contribution to the battle and its spirit of collaboration, it was, in their eyes, a living example of France-American friendship.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*). 13th Major Port

Ha & Ha Co 5th Major Port, Hq & Hq Co 22d Postal Regulating Sec 29th Field Hospital 30th General Hospital 105th Port Marine Maint Co. 119th Ord Bomb Disposal Sq (Sep) 120th Ord Bomb Disposal Sq (Sep) 121st Ord Bomb Disposal So (Sep) 134th Finance Disbursing Sec 138th Finance Disbursing Sec 152d OM Bn. Ho & Ho Det 184th Port Co⁶ 185th Port Co.⁶ 186th Port Co⁶ 187th Port Co* 228th Army Postal Unit 267th Port Co 268th Port Co 280th Port Co. 281st Port Có 282d Port Co⁶ 283d Port Co⁶ 284th Port Co⁷ 285th Port Co⁷ 302d Port Co⁵ 303d Port Co⁸ 304th Port Co⁵ 305th Port Co⁵ 334th Harbor Craft Co 339th Harbor Craft Co 345th Harbor Craft Co 345th Medical Composite Sec 350th Medical Composite Sec 352d Harbor Craft Co

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3254, 7 December 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

This unit displayed courage and devotion at the port of Antwerp by working without respite during the frightful period of the V-1 and V-2 bombings from October 1944 to May 1945. It contributed in the saving of the city and the harbor from all but complete destruction.

² Also cited with 13th Major Port for Belgian Croix de Guerre. ⁵ Also cited with 1st Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

⁶ Also cited with 5th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre. ⁷ Also cited with 6th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

13th Major Port-Continued 358th Engr. Gen Sv Regt 487th Port Bn, Hg & Hg Det 6 517th Port Bn, Hg & Hg Det 519th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det^s 694th Engr Base Equipment Co 793d MP Bn, Ha Det & Co's A. B. C. & D⁸ 797th Port Co⁷ 798th Port Co⁷ 799th Port Co⁷ 800th Port Co⁷ 995th Sig Sv Co 1072d Engr Port Repair Ship Co 1218th Engr Fire Fighting Plat 1592d Engr Utility Det 1598th Engr Utility Det 1717th Engr Floating Power Plant 3037th QM Bakery Co 3583d QM Trk Co 3601st QM Trk Co 3610th QM Trk Co 3611th QM Trk Co 3616th QM Trk Co 3883d QM Trk Co 4261st OM Trk Co 4262d QM Trk Co Med Det, 487th Port Bn Med Det, 517th Port Bn Med Det, 519th Port Bn Med Det. 793d MP Bn

16th Field Hospital (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

17th FA Group Hq & Hq Btry 17th FA Bn (105-How) 933d FA Bn (155-How)²

17th US Veterinary Hospital

18th FA Bn (105-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

An exceptionally fine unit which was employed in direct support of the French troops from the latter's arrival on the Italian front. It displayed the finest qualities of endurance, energy and daring. This group was composed of the 17th and the 933d Field Artillery Battalions. From 11 May 1944, throughout the French Expeditionary Corps offensive, it afforded speedy and generous protection of our advance elements, thus aiding them effectively in their victorious advance.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH BRONZE STAR, awarded under Decision No. 832, 17 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An organization of excellent bearing which was under the command of Lt. Col. Stevenson, Veterinary Corps, during the campaign of Italy, and under the command of Major Deal, Veterinary Corps, during the campaign in France. It brought to the French Veterinary Service appreciable and constant cooperation and permitted it to accomplish the evacuation of animals in the best condition to the advantage of the units engaged.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A Battalion inspired with verve and combat ardor worthy of praise. It distinguished itself during the battle of Mons on 2 September 1944. Cut off from the main body of the unit, and in a very exposed position, it endured, without weakening, the repeated attacks of an SS Battalion. Assisted by four light tanks, it attacked compelling the enemy to retreat, taking 250 prisoners. Continuing the pursuit on the morning of 3 September 1944, it established contact with an important enemy column. The 18th Field Artillery Battalion attacked it on the spot and after three hours of combat, forced the Germans to break off and to abandon 14 vehicles, numerous dead, and 338 were taken prisoners.

⁸ Received an additional citation for French Croix de Guerre, and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph.

⁵ Also cited with 1st Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

⁶ Also cited with 5th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

⁷ Also cited with 6th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

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18th FA Bn (105-How)-Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3311, 3 January 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 18th Field Artillery Battalion was assigned to the 3d Armored Division from 1 to 8 September 1944, and during that period contributed in an important degree to the liberation of Belgium. On 2 September 1944, it resisted a Battalion of SS troops on the Mons road, which resulted in not only the defeat and surrender of the German unit, but also prevented a later attack upon the supply trains. On 3 September the members of the 18th Field Artillery Battalion acted as infantry to lead a tank attack against a strongly entrenched force on the outskirts of Mons.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3311, 3 January 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 18th Field Artillery Battalion again distinguished itself during the battle of the Ardennes in December 1944 and January 1945. From its position on the north flank of that zone, it hurled back the German troops and advanced swiftly toward Malmedy and Stavelot in support of the 30th Infantry Division of the U. S. Army. It resisted the constant and fanatical break-through attacks of the enemy. On 24 December 1944, this unit received the command to go immediately into the Manhay-Grand Mesnil zone, to halt the advance of the German attack. By a night march in the snow, the battalion reached the position indicated and was attached to the 75th Infantry Division and placed in support of the 13th Armored Division. By its effective and accurate fire, the 18th Field Artillery Battalion helped localize the break-through and contributed in an invaluable manner to definitely stopping the German attack. Throughout the entire campaign, fighting to the limit of their endurance in adverse weather conditions and against constant attacks, all the members of the 18th Field Artillery Battalion conducted themselves with gallantry, devotion and determination, and contributed to the defeat of the common enemy.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3311, 3 January 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

20th Engr Combat Bn

24th Cav Ren Sq (Mecz)⁴

30th Cml Decontamination Co, 1st Plat⁶

36th FA Group, Hq & Hq Btry

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A gallant unit which called special attention to itself at the time of the landing operations of 6 June 1944. It was assigned the task of mopping up the beaches at Vierville S/Mer-Colleville S/Mer, and performed its task with complete disregard of death, under the intense fire of the enemy artillery facing the infantry. This action permitted the regular and uninterrupted advance of the Allied Infantry.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite squadron which attracted particular attention during the Normandy operations on 19 June 1944. Attacked by violent enemy artillery fire, it succeeded in preparing for an attack for the liberation of Bourg de Lestre. Screehed by an artificial fog and aided by light tanks, it inflicted severe losses upon the enemy, in men and matériel, who were equipped with numerous heavy antitank arms.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A choice platoon which attracted particular attention to itself during the landing operations of 6 June 1944. Its mission was to support the assault troops of the 1st Infantry Division and it did its job under violent enemy artillery fire with a complete scorn of death. In spite of very heavy losses, it nevertheless organized a service for the evacuation of the wounded, thus setting an example of purest devotion.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid artillery group, magnificently trained and animated by fine qualities of heroism. It was attached to the First French Army from 7 November

⁴ Also cited with 4th Cav Rcn Group for Belgian Croix de Guerre. ⁶ Also cited with 5th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

36th FA Group, Hq & Hq Btry-Continued

38th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

38th Cav Ren Sq (Mecz), Troop C (Cited as "3d Cav Ren Sq")

43d Cav Ren Sq (Mecz), Troop B

1944 to 12 March 1945, and distinguished itself principally in the operations of Belfort and in Alsace. By the speed and effectiveness of its intervention, it overcame the countless difficulties of the hard winter campaign, and contributed in a large measure to the destruction of the German forces and to the liberation of lower Alsace.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit skilled in maneuvers, full of dash, which stood out by the bravery of its fighters. It distinguished itself particularly at Mars-la-Tour, where an enemy airdrome was recaptured with a considerable quantity of fuel, at Saint Privat and Sainte Marie, by doing effective reconnaissance work for the 7th Armored Division, then in the capture of Metz, by neutralizing on the Vionville-Rezonville-Gravelotte-Rezerieulles Line, an important number of emplacements of heavy arms and again by bringing back valuable information about the enemy. By this series of daring and deep reconnaissance actions during the months of August and September 1944, this unit made it possible for the Third U. S. Army to advance rapidly across France up to the Moselle.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent shock troop, eager and of wonderful courage. It particularly distinguished itself on 5 November 1944, at the capture of Berg, which defended the crossing of the Moselle. It attacked, without artillery preparation, positions strongly held by a trained and fanatical enemy. In spite of gunfire which was annihilating its ranks, this unit gave proof of wonderful dash and, aided by tanks, captured the position. It held this position despite terrific bombard-ment. In the course of the mopping up, it took 17 prisoners.

44th Engr Combat Bn

50th Field Hospital, Unit A (Atchd to \$2d Abn Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An engineer unit possessing a remarkable combative value and a very pronounced sense of heroism. From 17 to 19 December 1944, during the violent German offensive of the Ardennes, it attacked and occupied the key position of Wiltz, Luxembourg, using extremely varied fire, despite heavy losses, and in spite of enemy attacks, thus turning aside the first German elements from the road leading to their objective of Bastogne.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

A crack unit which successfully completed the Tunisian, Sicilian, Italian, French, and Dutch campaigns, and distinguished itself in the battle of the Bulge from 17 to 31 December 1944. In the evening of 17 December, when the division was in the vicinity of Reims, it was called out as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command; 24 hours later, under extremely severe climatic conditions, the division had assumed positions in the region about Werbomont. Advancing toward the Ambleve and Salm, it opened a corridor and kept contact with elements of four American Divisions trapped in and about St Vith, and by its magnificent courage, raised the morale of the units concerned. It prevented an enemy thrust in the north flank of the pocket created by von Rundstedt's offensive and thus saved the town of Liege and its approaches from another enemy occupation.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 82d United States Airborne Division, with its attached units, after having delivered a marvelous counter-offensive, thrust along the Salm and Ambleve, and after having withstood repeated attacks of the best German units, put up a stubborn resistance to all hostile measures. It progressed, in spite of the added difficulty of cold weather and a deep fall of snow, to the German frontier, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 of which were Battalion Commanders. Some deeds were extremely valorous, since its table of equipment presented a serious handicap, in not being able to utilize heavy equipment meant to support them in action like a normal division. For 23 days, under

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

50th Field Hospital, Unit A (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)--Continued

51st Engr Combat Bn

53d QM Bn, Co A (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

58th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 29th Inf Div)

62d Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

65th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

the most trying circumstances, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to be an example of heroic courage, distinguishing their combat with several brilliant actions. With its valor enhancing the traditional spirit of the Allied airborne troops, it rendered immense services to Belgium and to the Allied cause, in establishing bases necessary for a new drive against the enemy and the Rhine.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

An elite unit which attracted special attention in the course of the German offensive in the Ardennes. During the period from 12 to 22 December 1944, it was thrown into the breach, with the mission of holding the enemy advance in the Ligneuville-Stavelot-Trois Ponts areas. In spite of a lack of heavy arms and being attacked by an adversary greatly superior in number, it held the position which had been assigned to it, thus giving proof of the finest qualities of courage and military discipline.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "29th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," first citation only).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," first citation only). GO 24

67th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)

69th Sig Bn, Co A

70th Tank Bn (Atchd to 4th Inf Div)

76th FA Bn (105-How) (Atchd to 401st FA Group which was atchd to 30th Inf Div)

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FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A valiant unit, always in the breach. It took part in the campaigns of Tunisia, Italy, France, and Germany, and distinguished itself particularly in the sector of the French Expeditionary Corps during the preparations to open the road to Rome to the Allied troops. Always in close cooperation with the French units, the 67th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion played a large part in the success of our arms by adding to its credit 33 enemy aircraft shot down or damaged.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A communications unit inspired by a fine spirit of abnegation with remarkable bravery. During the triumphant advance of the XX U. S. Corps across France, it was charged with the difficult mission of establishing the indispensable communications for the continuation of the combat. Operating very often in advance of the Infantry, obliged to fight while at work, it was always in the breach at the most critical spots, thus contributing greatly to the speed of the Allies freeing the territory of France.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "4th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "4th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only). 82d Engr Combat Bn

82d Engr Combat Bn, Co B (Atchd to 113th Cav Group)

83d Cml Mortar Bn, Co's C & D (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

83d Cml Mortar Bn, Co D (Atchd to 36th Inf Div)

84th Cml Mortar Bn Co D. (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

86th Cml Mortar Bn, Co A (Atchd to 401st FA Group which was atchd to 30th Inf Div) FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation : g

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A splendid unit, brave and animated with a fine spirit of sacrifice. It heroically distinguished itself at Vire from 7 to 9 August 1944, by proceeding under enemy artillery and infantry fire, to communications centers critical to the passing of tanks and troops. In spite of grave losses, it accomplished its mission, thus protecting Vire and greatly contributing to the destruction of a large part of the German 72d Army.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 277, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "36th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).

86th Cml Mortar Bn, Co C (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

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87th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

87th Cml Mortar Bn

a 87th Armd FA Bn

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87th Cml Mortar Bn, Co's A & C (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit which was particularly outstanding in the course of the battles of Boisbenatre-Colouvray on 2 August 1944. Caught by fierce artillery fire and attacked by superior forces, it reacted instantaneously with all its resources, cutting off enemy access to important roads. This averted a serious threat to the flank of the Armored Division.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," second citation only).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid battalion which particularly distinguished itself in the course of the landing operations of 6 to 30 June 1944. It was ordered to support the assault forces and took part in the attacks at Quineville. Ste. Mere l'Eglise, Carentan, Montebourg, Valognes, and Cherbourg. Despite heavy losses, its one thought was to accomplish the mission to which it had been assigned, thus giving the finest example of courage and military spirit.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1829, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an

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106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

87th Cml Mortar Bn, Co's A & C (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)—Continued

87th Cml Mortar Bn, Co's C & D (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

89th QM Railhead Co

91st Cav Ren Sq (Mecz) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

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92d Ord Medium Automotive Maint Co

advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944 the division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself in the Gouvy (Belgium) sector during the period from 17 to 22 December 1944. Cut off from the main body of the Allied forces and violently attacked by an enemy superior in number and supported by tanks, it reacted with all the means at its disposal. Possessing only light arms, it succeeded in pushing the enemy back, inflicting severe losses upon it, thus giving the finest example of bravery and military discipline.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself in the Gouvy (Belgium) sector during the period from 17 to 22 December 1944. Cut off from the main body of the Allied forces and violently attacked by an enemy superior in number and supported by tanks, it reacted with all the means at its disposal. Possessing only light arms, it succeeded in pushing the enemy back, inflicting severe losses upon it, thus giving the finest example of bravery and military discipline.

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99th Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

99th Inf Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

99th Inf Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

102d Cav Group (Mecz)

101st Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

Hq & Hq Troop 102 Cav Ren Sq (Mecz) (Atchd to 29th Inf Div)⁸ 102d Cav Ren Sq (Mecz), Troop A (Atchd to 9th Inf

Div)⁹ (Mecz), Troop A (Atchd to 9th Im Div)⁹

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
 - BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
 - BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).
 - BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," first citation only).
 - BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
 - BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
 - BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
 - FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "29th Infantry Division").
 - BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).
- ⁸ Received an additional citation for Belgian Croix de Guerre and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph. ⁹ Also cited with 102d Cav Group for French Croix de Guerre.

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106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

103d AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 1st Inf Div)

106th Cav Group (Mecz), Hq 106th Cav Ren Sq (Mecz) 121st Cav Ren Sq (Mecz)

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 279, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 280, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 281, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 872, 24 June 1945, as amended by Resolution No. 469, dated 18 February 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent group, whose brilliant operational successes during the period from 20 August 1944 to 10 February 1945, while fighting with or in support of the 2d Armored Division (French), impel admiration. Boldly thrusting out deep reconnaissances east of the Mouldre around Crespierres and up to the Moselle near Charmes, it established a bridgehead and held it all alone. Toward Luneville and Baccarat, it engaged in protective and advance guard missions, first at Andelot and then from the Marne to the Moselle and in the La Mortagne area. It took the village of Mont, overran Vaucourt and reached the Emmersville, Gieslantern, Wadgassen line, where it held out stubbornly in spite of violent German counterattacks on 31 December 1944 and 1 January 1945. During the course of these operations, the 106th Cavalry Group showed tenacity and spirited operating efficiency of the highest praise. Never letting

110th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

112th Engr Bn, 1st Plat, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

113th Cav Group (Mecz)

Hq & Hq Troop

113th Cav Ren Sq (Mecz)

125th Cav Ren Sq (Mecz) (Less Troop B and Co F)

up in its drive, even when it had to battle against a determined enemy superior in numbers, it carried out all its assigned missions, seeking contact which the enemy was attempting to elude. This unit demonstrated the finest military attributes and incomparable battle attainments.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 873, 24 June 1945, as amended by Resolution No. 469, 18 February 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

Outstanding for its devotion to duty and fighting spirit, the 106th Cavalry Group successfully accomplished all missions with which it was entrusted from 5 to 20 August 1944, in cooperation with the 2d French Armored Division. On 8 October 1944, in particular, on the outskirts of Mons, three of its squadrons for more than 6 hours engaged an infantry regiment, which was supported by artillery, engineers and tanks, and inflicted heavy casualties. It took 218 prisoners and captured 40 vehicles. In a bold attack on 12 August 1944, on the flanks of an organized and determined enemy, it made a great contribution in the Caen-Falaise sector to the advance of the XV Corps easterly to the Seine. The esprit de corps and the heroism, both individual and collective, demonstrated by the 106th U. S. Cavalry Group exemplify the highest military traditions.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 977, 27 July 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 29 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION-Continued

113th Cav Group (Mecz)-Continued

(Attached Infantry units are listed under Organic Division in par. 1 and attached nondivisional units are listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph)

115th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)

In a brilliant military operation of four days, the 113th Cavalry Group progressed 130 miles on a front of 20 miles, crossing Belgium between Charleroi and Brussels, in order to reach the Albert Canal and the Meuse in the Tongres area, on a mission of combat reconnaissance, without the continuous support of the other combat units of the XIX Corps, who were temporarily immobilized because of the lack of gasoline. In spite of the unknown position of the enemy, the danger of being cut off from their Corps or immobilized in enemy territory because of the lack of fuel, the firm resolution of the 113th Cavalry Group to carry on its mission was never shaken for an instant. The bravery and intelligence with which this advance was effected permitted the Allies to seize the Albert Canal line rapidly, reconnoiter the fort of Eben-Emael, the Meuse, and thus free from German domination an area of about 2,500 square miles, including hundreds of Belgian villages and towns.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

By a brave maneuver, the 113th Cavalry Group, under the XIX Corps, entered into the combat sector of the VII Corps and cleared a path, while contending with the stubborn resistance of the enemy on a particularly unfavorable terrain for mechanized cavalry operations. In spite of the difficulty of the mission, the presence of two important obstacles, the Albert Canal and the Meuse, and of being separated from the XIX Corps, the 113th Cavalry Group, operating with bravery and confidence, cleared the east bank of the Meuse and thus made possible the construction of a bridge, its crossing by the 30th Infantry Division, and the attack which ensued toward the northeast to skirt the defensive works of the enemy on the Meuse.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force, even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft, and thus prevented the destruction of bridges which were of vital importance to the success of the operations.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit which, after landing in Provence, fought without stopping in the advance guard of the 7th U. S. Army up to the marches of Lorraine. As a reconnaissance group of the 7th U. S. Army, it made a successful landing on the beaches of Ste. Maxine and St. Tropez. On the second day, it demonstrated the finest qualities of skill in maneuvering and contributed to the success of the action of this group, especially the annihilation of important enemy forces in the region of Montelimar. Under the forceful direction of an energetic chief and with remarkable daring, it preceded its group by more than 180 kilometers without hesitation. It occupied, by surprise, important positions and a network of communications in this region, inflicting on the enemy important losses in matériel, and captured more than 2,500 prisoners, three of whom were generals. During this period, it worked in close liaison with the local resistance elements and coordinated the activity of the Marquis who

120th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)

117th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)

143d AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force, even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft, thus preventing the destruction of bridges which were of vital importance to the success of the operations.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).

177th FA Group, Hq & Hq Btry (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

178th FA Group

Hq & Hq Btry 178th Fa Bn (155–How) 248th FA Bn (8 in–How)

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179th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

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183d FA Bn (155-How)

183d FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22. July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division"). 90

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FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

This unit was under the command of Col. F. T. Anderson, assisted by Lieutenant Col. A. B. Godfrey, and was composed of the 178th and the 748th Field Artillery Battalions, under the orders of Lt. Col. F. A. Glenn and of Lt. Col. C. R. MacBride, respectively. It was employed in direct support of the French troops following the arrival of the latter on the Italian front. This organization particularly distinguished itself by the accuracy of its fire at the penetration of the Gustav line north of Cassino. Since 11 May 1944, by means of the speed and audacity of its moves and by its vigorous actions, the 178th Field Artillery Group supplied the most efficient support to the French infantry in its victorious advance.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit which attracted particular attention at the Pont-Brocard region (France) on 28 July 1944. It was attacked by important enemy elements which, hard-pressed by the 3d Armored Division, were endeavoring to break through at any cost. It put up a magnificent resistance and compelled the enemy to break off combat, leaving numerous dead on the field.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decreè No. 1329, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an

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186th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

188th FA Group, Hq & Hq Btry (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

191st FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

194th FA Group

Hq & Hq Btry 633d FA Bn (155mm-Gun) 698th FA Bn (240mm-How) 985th FA Bn (155mm-Gun) 995th FA Bn (8 in-How)

195th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Self-Propelled (Atchd to 2d Armd Div) advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," first citation only).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

An outstanding unit which was placed under the command of Col. J. C. Cook. Due to its spirit of cooperation, skillful maneuvering, and accuracy of its fire, it was able to produce the maximum results from its equipment. It carried out its operations with success while in support of the French expeditionary and neighboring corps. It was composed of the 633d, the 985th, the 995th, and the 698th Field Artillery Battalions, commanded by Lt. Cols. George E. Halliday, Kellog W. Harkins, Robert M. Douglass, and Chester V. Clifton, Jr., respectively. It particularly distinguished itself by means of its harassing fire on the road to Esperia, on Pico, on the French right flank and front. The actions of this group contributed in a large measure to the defeat of the enemy.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division").

74

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION-Continued

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division").
- BELGIAN FOURBAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit landed on 6 June 1944, at St. Laurent-S/Mer, under heavy artillery fire. In spite of serious losses, it gained the objective to which it had been assigned and immediately attacked the hostile defense, destroying many of its pieces. It displayed fine military qualities and a sacrificial spirit.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, which participated in numerous operations after the Normandy landing. It again distinguished itself in the region of Dillingen (Sarre) in the course of the combat of 6 to 22 December 1944. Ordered to establish a means of crossing the Sarre and subjected to extremely violent artillery fire, it nevertheless succeeded in laying out a route and brought up rafts, thus permitting the 90th Division to accomplish its mission.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force, even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with

196th FA Bn (105-How) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

197th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled)

206th Engr Combat Bn

217th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)

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237th Engr Combat Bn

238th Engr Combat Bn, 1st Plat, Co C

249th Engr Combat Bn (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

253d Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft, thus preventing the destruction of bridges which were vital in importance to the success of the operations.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A gallant unit, which attracted special attention at the time of the landing operations of 6 June 1944. It was given the mission of clearing the beaches in advance of the Infantry and did its job under terrific enemy fire, on heavily mined ground. It continued to serve with the same ardor and with the utmost disregard of danger in the operations that followed. This unit displayed the finest qualities of valor and discipline.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine combat unit spirited and animated by exceptional courage. It distinguished itself particularly during the operation in Normandy, near Grimesnil, on 29 and 30 July 1944. Its mission was to capture a road by which the German forces were withdrawing. It withstood, without weakening, the attack of an enemy column of 2,500 men and 90 vehicles, during more than 6 hours of fierce hand-to-hand fighting. In spite of the enemy numerical superiority of 4 to 1, it destroyed this enemy force, killing 450 men and taking 900 prisoners. This brilliant action contributed to the anulhilation of the enemy forces in Normandy and success of the Allied landing.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946,

by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation see "26th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

GO 24

254th Engr Combat Bn

254th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation: GO

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A splendid unit, which distinguished itself in the Bullingen region (Belgium) on 17 December 1944. It was thrown into a breach opened by the enemy and assigned the mission of closing off three roads of vital strategic interest. After furious combat, it blocked the adversary, causing them severe losses, thus showing the finest qualities of courage and military valor.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

A crack unit which successfully completed the Tunisian, Sicilian, Italian, French, and Dutch campaigns, and distinguished itself in the battle of the Bulge from 17 to 31 December 1944. In the evening of 17 December, when the division was in the vicinity of Reims, it was called out as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command. Twenty-four hours later, under extremely severe climatic conditions, the division had assumed positions in the region about Werbomont. Advancing toward Ambleve and Salm, it opened a corridor and kept contact with elements of four American divisions trapped in and about St. Vith, and by its magnificent courage, raised the morale of the units concerned. It prevented an enemy thrust in the north flank of the pocket created by Von Rundstedt's offensive and thus saved the town of Liege and its approaches from another enemy occupation.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 82d United States Airborne Division, with its attached units, after having delivered a marvelous counteroffensive thrust along the Slam and Ambleve, and after having withstood repeated attacks of the best German units, put up a stubborn resistance to all hostile measures. It progressed, in spite of the added difficulty of cold weather and a deep fall of snow, to the German frontier, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 of which were battalion commanders. Some deeds were extremely valorous, since its table of equipment presented a serious handicap, in not being able to utilize heavy equipment meant to support it in action, like 290th FA Obsn Bn, Btry A (Atchd to 401st FA Group which was atchd to 30th Inf Div)

291st Engr Combat Bn

297th Engr Combat Bn (Atchd to 4th Cav Group which was atchd to 2d Armd Div)

376th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div) a normal division. For 23 days, under the most trying circumstances, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to be an example of heroic courage; distinguishing their combat with several brilliant actions. With its valor, enhancing the traditional spirit of the Allied Airborne troops, it has rendered immense services to Belgium and to the Allied cause in establishing bases necessary for a new drive against the enemy and the Rhine.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A crack unit which distinguished itself in an outstanding manner in the course of the German offensive in Belgium. It was given the task of keeping the enemy from the roads to the south and east of Malmedy and assuring the defense of the city itself. It evinced the most complete disregard of danger in accomplishing its mission under a particularly heavy and accurate fire. In spite of repeated attacks made by forces superior in number, it resisted all attempts at infiltration. In this way, it displayed real qualities of valor and courage.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," second citation only).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

GO 24

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION-Continued

377th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 4th Inf Div)

390th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled)

390th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled) (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

401st FA Group

Hq & Hq Btry 187th FA Bn (155-How) 809th FA Bn (155-How) (Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this par.) (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

411th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "4th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "4th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft and thus preventing the destruction of bridges which were of vital importance to the success of the operations.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "26th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit imbued with courage in a high degree and possessing exceptional military qualities. It distinguished itself particularly in August 1944, at the Nor-

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413th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

439th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

440th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile)

453d Amph Trk Co⁶

mandy bridgehead, by checking the numerous enemy air attacks and thus saving the vital lines of communication leading to Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Avranches, and Ducey for the army of the invasion. It was called upon to make frequent changes of position and, though barely installed and without protection, it met waves of enemy aircraft, shooting down, in 9 days, 93 planes, 32 of which were probable, and damaging a very considerable number.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 20 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A unit which distinguished itself in the Gouvy (Belgium) sector during the period from 17 to 22 December 1944. Cut off from the main body of the Allied forces and violently attacked by an enemy superior in number and supported by tanks, it reacted with all the means at its disposal. Possessing only light arms, it succeeded in pushing the enemy back, inflicting severe losses upon it, thus giving the finest example of bravery and military discipline.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A unit which was characterized by the bravery and heroism of its command in the course of the landing operations on the beaches of Normandy on 6 June 1944, and the following days. Charged with transporting supplies of all kinds from boats on the invasion beaches to the advanced position, it kept an incessant flow in spite of underwater obstacles, mines, and deadly enemy fire. Their actions contributed to the success of the units engaged on the Normandy bridgehead. Working without interruption, the 453d Amphibian Truck Company transported 150,000 tons during the 100 days that the operation lasted.

⁶ Also cited with 5th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

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461st Amph Trk Co⁷

462d AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

463d AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 79th Inf Div)

465th AAA Gun Bn, (Self-Propelled)

486th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled) (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit participated in the battle of Normandy from 6 June 1944, on, and was charged with the evacuation of the wounded to hospital ships. It accomplished its mission, exhausting all its means, in spite of heavy losses, caused by enemy artillery and mines. It displayed a noble spirit of sacrifice.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 273, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "79th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit imbued with courage in a high degree and possessing exceptional military qualities. It distinguished itself particularly in August 1944, at the Normandy bridgehead, by checking the numerous enemy air attacks and thus saving the vital lines of communication leading to Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Avranches, and Ducey, for the army of the invasion. It was called upon to make frequent changes of position and, though barely installed and without protection, it met waves of enemy aircraft, shooting down, in 9 days, 93 planes, 32 of which were probable, and damaging a very considerable number.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

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489th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Self-Propelled) (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

501st Prcht Inf Regt (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

503d Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 270, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").
- FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 272, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 367, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

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- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

⁷ Also cited with 6th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

503d Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)-Continued

508th Prcht Inf Regt (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

509th Prcht Inf Combat Team (Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this par.)

- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 159, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 160, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").
- FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 161, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A crack unit which was outstanding for the heroism of its fighters and their ardor for battle. In the dawn of 15 August 1944, they parachuted to Muy en Provence to cover the landing of the elements of the U. S. 7th Army. They encountered violent resistance from a well-trained and fanatical enemy force but succeeded in establishing firm points on the roads leading to the coast. By its effective intervention and in spite of serious losses, it contributed to the success of the landing of the Allied forces of liberation.

509th Prcht Inf Bn (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

509th Prcht Inf Bn (Atchd to 509th Prcht Inf Combat Team)

517th Prcht Inf Combat Team (Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this par.)

531st AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd

to 30th Inf Div)

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526th Armd Inf Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the division and attached units, effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "509th Parachute Infantry Combat Team").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This crack organization distinguished itself by its bravery and endurance during the campaign in the south of France. Parachuting on the morning of 15 August 1944, into Provence, in the vicinity of Draguignan, with the mission of protecting the right flank of the landing forces, it vigorously conducted the combat for 94 days in succession. They pushed back the opposing forces to the Italian frontier, in spite of heavy losses and a very lively enemy reaction. This greatly contributed to the success of the landing in Provence.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

84

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION-Continued.

- 531st AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Mobile) (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)—Continued
- 535th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

537th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 90th Inf Div)

550th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile)

551st Prcht Inf Regt, 1st Bn (Reinforced)

- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 276, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "90th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GIL/T STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft, thus preventing the destruction of bridges which were of vital importance to the success of the operations.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite parachute unit of magnificent bravery and well-tempered morale. During the landing operations in Provence (southern France), it found itself, on 16 August 1944, at Draguignan, completely cut off from the main body of the Allied forces. Limited to its own arms, for 5 days, it endured the furious enemy attacks which were supported by a rain of artillery and mortar fire. In spite of heavy losses, it proceeded to attack, freeing Draguignan and taking numerous prisoners, among them several of high rank in the German Army. 557th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile), Btry C (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

558th FA Bn (105-How), Btry B

- 596th Abn Engr Co (Atchd to 517th Prcht Inf Combat Team)
- 596th Abn Engr Co, 1st Plat (Atchd to 509th Prcht Inf Combat Team)

601st FA Bn (75-How) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

612th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," first citation only).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A crack unit animated by the highest sense of duty. It immediately distinguished itself in the course of numerous operations in the Somme, Verdun, and Metz sectors. During the period from 5 October to 14 December 1944, and particularly in the course of the artillery duels, it did not hesistate to place its pieces as near as possible to the enemy, inflicting important losses on the latter. Its actions allowed the infantry to advance with the maximum of safety.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "517th Parachute Infantry Combat Team").

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "509th Parachute Infantry Combat Team").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom. G O

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

612th Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf $_{\rm Div})$

628th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to Combat Command R, 5th Armd Div)

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630th FA Bn (8 in-How)

634th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 1st Inf Div)

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- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation see "5th Armored Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself particularly during operations of the Vosges from 17 September to 13 November 1944. It was charged with supporting the II Corps of the French Army, and rendered valuable assistance in disorganizing the enemy by its fire behind the lines. Participating in the offensive of Belfort, it distinguished itself again from 14 November 1944 to 10 March 1945, by aiding with all of its fire the I Corps of the French Army, thus permitting the infantry to advance with the minimum of losses.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

Under the command of Lt. Col. Henry P. Ward, this unit took part in all the operations of the French Expeditionary Corps, with magnificent zeal, from the month of February 1944. On the occasion of the attack of 11 May, it contributed in a great measure by the accuracy of its shooting to the neutralizing of the enemy artillery. During the pursuit of the enemy, it contributed to their disorganization by pushing forward its batteries and by rapid and outright firing. Its actions afforded the French forces particularly efficient support.

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 279, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 280, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

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- 635th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 4th Cav Group which was attached to 2d Armd Div)
- 636th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 36th Inf Div)
- 639th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile), Btry D (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)
- 644th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

- FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 281, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," second citation only).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 277, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "36th Infantry Division").

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- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

666th QM Trk Co (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

A crack unit which successfully completed the Tunisian, Sicilian, Italian, French, and Dutch campaigns, and distinguished itself in the Battle of the Bulge from 17 to 31 December 1944. In the evening of 17 December, when the division was in the vicinity of Reims, it was called out as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command. 24 hours later, under extremely severe climatic conditions, the division had assumed positions in the region of Werbomont. Advancing toward the Ambleve and Salm, it opened a corridor and kept contact with elements of four American divisions trapped in and about St. Vith, and by its magnificent courage, raised the morale of the units concerned. It prevented an enemy thrust in the north flank of the pocket created by Von Rundstedt's offensive and thus saved the town of Liege and its approaches from another enemy occupation.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 82d United States Airborne Division, with its attached units, after having delivered a marvelous counteroffensive thrust along the Salm and Ambleve, and after having withstood repeated attacks of the best German units, put up a stubborn resistance to all hostile measures. It progressed, in spite of the added difficulty of cold weather and a deep fall of snow to the German frontier, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 of which were battalion commanders. Some deeds were extremely valorous, since its table of equipment presented a serious handicap, in not being able to utilize heavy equipment, meant to support it in action, like a normal division. For 23 days, under the most trying circumstances, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to be an example of heroic courage, distinguishing their combat with several brilliant actions. With its valor enhancing the traditional spirit of the Allied airborne troops, it has rendered immense services to Belgium and to the Allied cause, in establishing bases necessary for a new drive against the enemy and the Rhine.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

690th FA Bn (105-How) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

696th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

701st Tank Destroyer Bn, Co B

702d Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

703d Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division," second citation only).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 376/1, 9 December 1942, by General JUIN, commanding the French Army Detachment, with the following citation:

A unit of great bravery in combat. Under the command of Captain ELLMANN, it recaptured an important site occupied by the enemy, destroyed a strong armored column which endeavored to recapture this site and captured a motorized column which threatened its flank. By virtue of its adroitness of action and exceptional daring, these victories were won in less than 2 days.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

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106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

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712th Tank Bn (Atchd to 90th Inf Div)

735th Tank Bn (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

735th Tank Bn, 1st Plat, Co A

737th Tank Bn

740th Tank Bn (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 276, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "90th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "26th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit animated by the finest military qualities. It demonstrated an unshaken will not to yield to the enemy in the course of violent battles which developed from 12 to 14 November 1944 at Sanry-Sur-Neid. Capturing this town on 12 November, it had to meet, one after the other, six furious counterattacks carried out by doubled forces which brought the enemy, after street battles, to the interior of the town. It remained in possession of the town by totally destroying the attacking enemy forces. It inflicted more than 500 casualties, including those killed, wounded or prisoners.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion animated by the greatest qualities of courage and combativeness. It distinguished itself in a remarkable manner during the offensive operations in the Mortain sector during the period between 10 and 13 August 1944. It was given the mission of reestablishing contact with units momentarily encircled and, heedless of losses, broke through the enemy lines and was successful in extricating a battalion that was in a critical situation. Counterattacked in turn by forces greatly superior in number, notably by SS elements, it valiantly bore the blow, thus making possible the arrival of reinforcements, which, after 5 hours of furious fighting, broke the German resistance.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation: A crack unit which successfully completed the Tunisian, Sicilian, Italian, French, and Dutch campaigns, and distinguished itself in the Battle of the Bulge from 17 to 31 December 1944. In the evening of 17 December, when the division was in the vicinity of Reims, it was called out as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command. 24 hours later, under extremely severe climatic conditions, the division had assumed positions in the region of Werbomont. Advancing toward the Ambleve and Salm, it öpened a corridor and kept contact with elements of four American divisions trapped in and about St. Vith, and by its magnificent courage, raised the morale of the units concerned. It prevented an enemy thrust in the north flank of the pocket created by Von Rundstedt's offensive and thus saved the town of Liege and its approaches from another enemy occupation.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 82d United States Airborne Division, with its attached units, after having delivered a marvelous counteroffensive thrust along the Salm and Ambleve, and after having withstood repeated attacks of the best German units, put up a stubborn resistance to all hostile measures. It progressed, in spite of the added difficulties of cold weather and a deep fall of snow, to the German frontier, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 of which were battalion commanders. Some deeds were extremely valorous, since its table of equipment presented a serious handicap, in not being able ot utilize heavy equipment meant to support it in action like a normal division. For 23 days, under the most trying circumstances, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to be an example of heroic courage, distinguishing their combat with several brilliant actions. With its valor enhancing the traditional spirit of the Allied airborne troops, it has rendered immense services to Belgium and to the Allied cause, in establishing bases necessary for a new drive against the enemy and the Rhine.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," second citation only).

740th Tank Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

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741st Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

743d Tank Bn

743d Tank Bn (Atchd to 29th Inf Div)

743d Tank Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

745th Tank Bn (Atchd to 1st Inf Div)

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division"). 90

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- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable shock unit of high military value. It distinguished itself magnificently on 6 June 1944, in the assault on the beaches of Normandy, sacrificing itself for the liberation of Europe. It received a deadly fire on the shore and, in spite of severe losses of men and tanks, it hurled itself on the fortified positions along the beach to destroy a keen and fanatical enemy.

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "29th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 279, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of this French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

- 746th Tank Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)
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- 747th Tank Bn (Atchd to 29th Inf Div)

750th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

753d Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 280, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 281, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRÉ, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE, WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "29th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

753d Tank Bn (Atchd to 36th Inf Div)

753d Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)

755th Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)

755th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

756th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

756th Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)

757th Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)

759th Tank Bn

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 277, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "36th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A unit which outstandingly distinguished itself in the region of Klienhau (Germany) in the course of the operations of 7 to 21 December 1944. After having taken a strategic height very important to the enemy, it was successful in occupying the position in spite of fierce counterattacks which lasted 2 days. The adversary was compelled to withdraw, leaving numerous dead on the field.

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759th Tank Bn (Atchd to 4th Cav Group which was attached to 2d Armored Div)

760th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

773d Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 90th Inf Div)

776th Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

777th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled)

801st Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

801st Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division" second citation only).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 276, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "90th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

This unit was engaged in the battle of the Channel and particularly distinguished itself in the region around Avranches, from 1 to 3 August 1944. By valor and accuracy of fire, it brought down a great number of enemy planes, which eased the task of the 6th Armored Division, engaged in the attack. 50

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BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945; by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

803d Tank Destroyer Bn, Co C (Atchd to 113th Cay Group) BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group").

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A choice unit which especially distinguished itself on 15 November 1944, by forcing a crossing of the Moselle at Thionville, despite enemy fire of unusual violence. After having taken Fort Elange and, although stopped before the ports of Saint Julien Champagne and Bellecroix by a curtain of fire, did not hesitate to resume the attack and plunged on toward Metz, taking more than 200 prisoners, including numerous officers.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 273, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "79th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "26th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

804th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

807th Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A

813th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 79th Inf Div)

818th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

823d Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

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823d-Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A

823d Tank Destroyer Bn, Co B

893d Tank Destroyer Bn, Co C (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

894th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)

899th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent combat unit with very high morale and animated by the finest martial qualities. During the German attack on Mortain from 6 to 12 August 1944, it was attacked incessantly. In spite of dangerous enemy infiltrations, which isolated the fighters, it dug into the terrain and frustrated the German attempt to cut communications between the Allied forces in Brittany and Normandy.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent combat unit with very high morale and possessing fine qualities of heroism. On 7 August 1944, at Saint Barthelemy, Normandy, it was subjected to the brunt of the German attack which attempted to reach Avranches and to cut the Allied forces. In spite of heavy losses and under a rain of fire, Company B held courageously, and by the skillful maneuvering of its antitank arms, checked the dangerous enemy infiltration.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," second citation only).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

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899th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)---Continued

899th Tank Destroyer Bn, 2d Plat, Co C

933d FA Bn (155-How)¹⁰

935th FA Bn (4.5 In-Gun) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

939th FA Bn (4.5 In-Gun)

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").
- BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An excellent unit which especially distinguished itself at the time of the capture of Cherbourg. By the accuracy of its fire, it destroyed several enemy guns which were hindering the advance of the troops. In addition, it showed its valor during the street battles in Cherbourg and Greville, locating and neutralizing numerous arms very deadly to the infantry.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit distinguished itself especially in the campaign of Alsace from 2 October 1944 to 8 March 1945. During a very hard winter campaign, made still more difficult by bad weather, it supported with all its means, the advance of the French troops. In spite of violent fire of heavy enemy artillery, it accomplished all the delicate missions which were assigned to it.

- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

A splendid unit which was placed under the command of Lt. Col. William S. Bailey. It had already given proof of its magnificent qualities of endurance, courage, and drive during the course of the hard winter campaign. Since 11 May 1944, it vigorously harassed the enemy rear and took a very active part in

951st FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

957th FA Bn (155-How)

957th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

981st FA Bn (155-Gun) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

989th Engr Treadway Bridge Co

counterpattery operations due to placing its batteries in the most forward position. These actions contributed in a large measure to the victorious advance of our troops.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit which attracted notice on 4 September 1944, in the Malplaquet region (Belgium). It was attacked by forces superior in number, which were seeking to break through the Allied formation. It reacted immediately with all its means, inflicting severe losses upon the enemy. This action prevented the enemy from accomplishing its mission.

- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," second citation only).
- BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).
- FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit was inspired by the finest qualities of courage and discipline. It was charged with erecting a bridge over the Moselle near Arnaville, on 9 November 1944, and was subjected to violent fire from heavy enemy artillery. Having failed the first attempt to throw the bridge across and despite serious losses of men, it persevered and succeeded in carrying out the mission which it had been assigned, thus permitting the Allied troops to continue their advance.

¹⁰ Also cited with 17th FA Group for French Croix de Guerre.

991st Engr Treadway Bridge Co

991st FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

995th Engr Treadway Bridge Co (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

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1306th Engr Gen Sv Regt, Co C

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A splendid unit of heroic pontoniers of exemplary bravery. It notably distinguished itself from 9 to 14 November 1944, at Malling sur Moselle. Charged with throwing a bridge over the rising river beneath a hail of incessant artillery and infantry fire, it accomplished its mission in record time. On 12 November, the barely finished bridge was destroyed by enemy artillery fire. Overcoming difficulties, in spite of heavy losses, and with rare energy, it rebuilt the bridge, permitting the 90th Infantry Division to resume its victorious and liberating march.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division," second citation only).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit is actuated by remarkable courage and spirit of sacrifice. It notably distinguished itself on 12 November 1944, at Thionville, by building, in record time, under murderous fire from mortars and armed enemy groups, a heavy bridge across the Moselle. This action made possible the swift advance of the Allied forces. 1547th Arty Plat (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

2671st Ren Bn, Co B

3051st Engr Combat Bn

3052d Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see 88th Infantry Division").

A magnificent unit, whose bravery, dash and courage were remarkable. Landing in southern France, behind the enemy lines, it considerably facilitated the advance of the Allies during the period from 8 June to 1 December 1944, by destroying the enemy installations and preventing ambushes along the roads of communication. Maneuvering in a remarkable manner and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, it was an example of energy and tenacity in the accomplishment of its mission.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A superior unit of unusual combative instinct and possessing magnificent courage. It conducted itself in a masterly way during the allied landing on the Normandy beaches on the morning of 6 June 1944. It was charged with opening a breach in the German coast defense, with removing the mines from the beach, and aiding in the debarkation of the assault waves. Under direct enemy fire, it accomplished this mission at the cost of heavy losses. It contributed, by the sacrifice of its men, to the success of the Allies.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit of extraordinary combat sense and possessing magnificent courage. It conducted itself in a masterly manner during the Allied landing on the shores of Normandy on the morning of 6 June 1944. It was charged with making a breach in the German coast defense, removing mines from the beach and assisting in the disembarkment of the assault waves. Under direct enemy fire, it accomplished this mission at the cost of heavy losses. It contributed, by the sacrifice of its men, to the success of the Allies.

b. Air Force units.
7th Photo Ren Group Hq & Hq Sq
13th Photo Ren Sq
14th Photo Ren Sq
22d Photo Ren Sq
27th Photo Ren Sq

IX Tactical Air Command Hq & Hq Sq 1st Combat Control Sq. (Amph) 6th Airdrome Sq 6th Tactical Air Comm Sq 11 8th Tactical Air Comm Sq 9th Airdrome Sq¹¹ IX Fighter Command, Hq & Hq Sq 10th Fighter Sa 12th Tactical Ren Sq 15th Tactical Ren So 16th Station Complement So 17th Station Complement Sq 30th Photo Ren Sq 33d Photo Ren Sq¹¹ 45th Station Complement Sq¹¹ 48th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 11 50th Fighter Group, Ha & Ha Sa 64th Airdrome Sq 66th Airdrome Sa¹¹ 67th Tactical Ren Group, Hq & Hq Sq 70th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq 71st Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq 71st Station Complement So 73d Mobile Training Unit

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation: GO

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A magnificent unit, tireless and full of bravery. During 1944, in spite of sharp resistance on the part of the enemy, it performed over 2,900 photographic missions at low altitude in unprotected planes. This action brought to the Allied Command the elements essential to the success of the landing and then of the Allied ground operations. This unit facilitated the rapid destruction of enemy communication lines and military installations. By its ability and spirit of sacrifice, it contributed greatly to the liberation of French territory.

BELCIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1392, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Exceptional heroism was displayed in combat during the period of 6th of June 1944, to the 30th of September 1944. During this time, the IX Tactical Air Command had the enormous task to assure the air-land cooperation for the benefit of the ground forces of the American and Allied Armies, at the moment of their victorious advance, which, from the Normandy beaches, led them to the initial phases of the liberation of Belgium. All along the hard period of combat operations, the intrepid pilots of the IX Tactical Air Command operated from bases situated immediately in the rear of the advance echelons of the ground forces, contributed strongly in opening a way for the land units in march, destroying the enemy centers of communication, harassing the concentrations of troops, machine-gunning and bombarding the columns of tanks and sweeping the sky of the enemy planes. The pursuit-plane bombardiers of the IX Tactical Air Command, in particular, displayed exceptional technical cleverness and science of combat at the time of their operations above Belgium. Due to their brilliant qualities and to their perseverance, they contributed in a large part to the rout of the enemy forces in Belgium.

73d Station Complement Sq 75th Station Complement Sq 81st Airdrome Sa 81st Fighter Sq 82d Airdrome Sq 83d Airdrome Sq 84th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq 11 85th Mobile Training Unit 86th Station Complement Sq 96th Station Complement Sq 98th Station Complement Sq 107th Tactical Ren Sq 109th Tactical Ren Sq 153d Liaison Sq. 184th Med Dispensary, Avn 186th Med Dispensary. Avn 187th Med Dispensary, Avn 210th Med Dispensary, Avn 211th Med Dispensary, Avn 212th Med Dispensary, Avn 213th Med Dispensary, Avn 214th Med Dispensary, Avn 215th Med Dispensary, Avn¹¹ 216th Med Dispensary, Avn 217th Med Dispensary, Avn 218th Med Dispensary, Avn 219th Med Dispensary, Avn 11 302d Airdrome Sq 305th Station Complement Sq 312th Station Complement Sq 313th Fighter Sa 316th Fighter Control Sq¹¹ 318th Station Complement Sq 322d Signal Co Wg 327th Fighter Control Sq 332d Signal Co Wg 334th Signal Co Wg¹¹

"Also cited with XXIX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Fourragere,

IX Tactical Air Command-Continued 365th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 366th Fighter Group, Ha & Ha Sa 11 367th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 368th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 370th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 11 371st Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 386th Fighter Sq 387th Fighter Sa 388th Fighter Sq 389th Fighter Sq¹¹ 390th Fighter Sq¹¹ 391st Fighter So¹¹ 392d Fighter So 393d Fighter Sa 394th Fighter Sa 395th Fighter Sq 396th Fighter So 397th Fighter Sq 401st Fighter Sa 402d Fighter Sa 404th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq ^{3 11} 404th Fighter Sq 405th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 405th Fighter Sa 406th Fighter So 414th Signal Co, Avn 422d Night Fighter Sq 425th Night Fighter Sq 428th Fighter So 429th Fighter Sq 430th Fighter Sq 433d Signal Construction Bn, Heavy, Hq & Hq Co: Co's A & B 474th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 485th Fighter Sq 492d Fighter Sq¹¹

493d Fighter Sq 1 494th Fighter Sq " 506th Fighter Sq 11 12 507th Fighter Sq 11 12 508th Fighter Sq 11 12 509th Fighter Sq 510th Fighter Sa 511th Fighter Sa 555th Signal Air Warning Bn, Hq & Hq Co; Co's A, B, & C 566th Signal Air Warning Bn, Hq & Hq Co; Co's A, B, & C 738th Signal Air Warning Bn 926th Signal Bn, Tactical, Co's A, B, C, & D and Med Det 1062d MP Co. Avn 1227th MP Co, Avn, & Det A 1228th MP Co, Avn, & Det A 1291st MP Co, Avn, & Det A 1292d MP Co, Avn, & Det A " 1293d MP Co, Avn. & Det A 1298th MP Co, Avn, & Det A 11 2018th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Platⁿ 2029th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2048th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2059th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2062d Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2067th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2068th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2137th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2148th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2149th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat¹¹ 2150th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2151st Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2152d Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat

³ Received an additional citation for French Croix de Guerre, and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph. ¹¹ Also cited with XXIX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Fourragere.

¹² Also cited with 404th Fighter Group, which is listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph, for French Croix de Guerre.

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IX Tactical Air Command, Ho & Ho So 8th Tactical Air Comm Sq. Team 4 30th Photo Ren Sa 67th Tactical Ren Group, Hg & Hg Sg 70th Fighter Wg. Ha & Ha Sa 107th Tactical Ren So 109th Tactical Ren Sq. 153d Liaison Sq. Det's A. B. & C 321st Fighter Control Sq, (Less Det's A & B) 327th Fighter Control Sq 332d Signal Co Wg 365th Fighter Group. Ha & Ha Sa 367th Fighter Group, Ha & Ha Sa 368th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 370th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 11 386th Fighter Sq 387th Fighter Sq 388th Fighter Sq 390th Fighter Sq¹¹ 392d Fighter So 393d Fighter Sa 394th Fighter Sq 395th Fighter Sq 396th Fighter Sq 397th Fighter Sq 401st Fighter Sa 402d Fighter So 422d Night Fighter Sq 428th Fighter Sq 429th Fighter Sq 430th Fighter Sa 433d Signal Construction Bn, Heavy, Co's A & B: Med Det 474th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 485th Fighter Sq 555th Signal Air Warning Bn, Hq & Hq Co; Co's A. B. C. & D

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION-Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1392, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Exceptional services were performed from the 16th of December 1944 to the 25th of January 1945. Its staff settled at Verviers and its tactical groups were distributed on the Belgian airfields or on airfields in the north of France. The IX Tactical Air Command bore all the weight of the Ardennes counter-offensive in December 1944. Without stopping, it sent its planes away on reconnaissance missions, in very perilous atmospheric conditions, directed formations of pursuit planes and pursuit-plane bombardiers against the enemy, throwing, ceaselessly, its intrepid pilots against the concentrations of troops, the communications, it succeeded in destroying a great quantity of planes, troops, and matériel of the enemy. The increasing efforts of the pilots and of the heroic airmen of the IX Tactical Air Command, as well as the heroism and military perspicacity of their chiefs, contributed in a large measure in pushing back and defeating the enemy.

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926th Signal Bn, Tactical, Co's A, B, C, & D; Med Det
1062d MP Co, Avn, & Det A
1064th MP Co, Avn, & Det A

IX Tactical Air Command Hq & Hq Sq 8th Tactical Air Comm Sq. Team 4 30th Photo Ren Sq 67th Tactical Ren Group, Hq & Hq Sq 70th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq 107th Tactical Ren So 109th Tactical Ren Sq 153d Liaison Sq, Det's A, B, & C 327th Fighter Control Sq 332d Signal Co Wg 365th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 367th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 368th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 370th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq " 386th Fighter Sq 387th Fighter So 388th Fighter Sa 390th Fighter Sa¹¹ 392d Fighter So 393d Fighter Sa 394th Fighter Sq 395th Fighter Sq · 396th Fighter So 397th Fighter So 401st Fighter Sq 402d Fighter Sq 422d Night Fighter Sa 428th Fighter Sq 429th Fighter Sq 430th Fighter Sq

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1392, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

¹¹ Also cited with XXIX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Fourragere.

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106TH INFANTRY DIVISION-Continued

IX Tactical Air Command-Continued 433d Signal Construction Bn, Heavy, Co's A & B 474th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 485th Fighter Sq 555th Signal Air Warning Bn, Hq & Hq Co; Co's A. B. & C 926th Signal Bn, Tactical, Co's A, B, C, & D; Med Det 1062d MP Co. Avn XXIX Tactical Air Command Ha & Ha Sa 3d Radio Sq (Mobile), (G), Det D 6th Tactical Air Comm Sq ¹³ 9th Airdrome Sq¹⁸ IX Fighter Command, Det B 9th Flying Control Sq. Det's O, P, & Q 9th Photo Tech Unit 16th Veterinarian Sec 20th Photo Intelligence Det, Det D 21st Weather Sq, Det's AA, LL, ZH, ZK, ZL, ZN, ZP, & ZR 22d Fighter So 23d Fighter Sq 24th Mobile Reclamation & Repair Sq 33d Photo Ren Sa 13 36th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 40th Mobile Comm Sq, Det's AA, JJ, LL, ZH, ZK, & ZL 45th Station Complement Sq, Det's A, B, C, D, E. & F 13 48th Fighter Group. Hq & Hq Sq ¹⁸ 53d Fighter Sq 65th Airdrome Sq & Det A 66th Airdrome Sq¹³

84th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq 18

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 717, 7 July 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

It established its headquarters at Arlon on 1 October 1944, and its groups of pursuit planes, reconnaissance and light bombers were installed in the airfields of Beauvechain, Le Culot, La Bruyere, St. Trond, Ophoeven, and Asch. From all of these operation bases, situated in Belgium, the XXIX Tactical Air Command was able to organize and execute, under extremely difficult atmospheric conditions, missions of protecting the land forces, harassing columns and concentrations of enemy troops, and destruction of matériel, food and centers of communications used by the enemy.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 717, 7 July 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

At the moment of the counter-offensive of the enemy in the Ardennes, the XXIX Tactical Air Command entered action on 18 December 1944, demolishing vast concentrations of German Armored troops in the region of Malmedy. From 24 to 28 December 1944, the XXIX Tactical Air Command distinguished itself by the unceasing support it gave the land forces. In these 4 days, it made 145 sorties against the enemy, destroying 27 enemy planes, 34 tanks, 391 car transports, 31 armored tanks, 14 staff cars, 12 locomotives and 102 trains, including tank loadings. 556 tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy during these operations which took place in Bastogne, St. Vith, Houffalize, St. Hubert, and Celles. From 1 to 15 January 1945, the planes of the XXIX Tactical Air Command pursued the enemy stubbornly in his retreat from Belgium, harassing

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125th Liaison Sg 151st Army Postal Unit 160th Tactical Ren So 161st Tactical Ren Sq 215th Med Dispensary, Avn 219th Med Dispensary, Avn 303d Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq 306th Fighter Control Sq 309th Signal Co Wg 316th Fighter Control So. Det A¹³ 321st Fighter Control So. Det A 334th Signal Co Wg 13 363d Tactical Ren Group, Hq & Hq Sq 366th Fighter Group, Ha & Ha Sa 370th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq 13 373d Fighter Group, Ha & Ha Sa 389th Fighter Sq 390th Fighter Sq¹³ 391st Fighter Sq 13 404th Fighter Group, Ha & Ha Sa^{3 13} 410th Fighter So¹⁴ 411th Fighter Sq ¹⁴ 412th Fighter Sq ¹⁴ 447th Signal Construction Bn, Heavy, Co's A & B: Med Det 492d Fighter Sa 13 493d Fighter Sq¹³ 494th Fighter Sq ¹⁸ 506th Fighter Sq 12 13 507th Fighter Sq 12 13 508th Fighter Sa 12 13 573d Signal Air Warning Bn 1201st MP Co, Avn, Det A 1292d MP Co, Avn 13

³ Received additional citation for French Croix de Guerre and is further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph. ¹² Also cited with 404th Fighter Group which is listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph, for French Croix de Guerre. ¹³ Also cited with IX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Citations.

¹⁴ Also cited with 373d Fighter Group which is listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph, for French Croix de Guerre.

the infantry columns and machine-gunning the tanks. They inflicted irreparable and decisive losses on the enemy at St. Vith and Vielsalm and Houffalize. The unceasing and heroic efforts of all the officers, warrant officers, and soldiers, from all the units of the XXIX Tactical Air Command, permitted this command to organize and execute the missions which were assigned to it. A glorious and decisive part belongs to them in the defeat of the enemy during the battle of the Ardennes. They contributed in a large part, because of their military virtue, to the liberation of Belgium.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 717, 7 July 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

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XXIX Tactical Air Command—Continued 1298th MP Co, Avn ¹³ 2018th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat ¹³ 2064th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2149th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat ¹³ 2153d Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat 2154th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat

42d Bomb Wing

Ha & Ha Sa 17th Bomb Group Ha & Ha Sa 34th Bomb So 37th Bomb Sa 95th Bomb Sa 432d Bomb Sa 319th Bomb Groun Ha & Ha Sa 437th Bomb Sa 438th Bomb Sa 439th Bomb Sa 440th Bomb Sa 320th Bomb Group Ha & Ha Sa 441st Bomb Sq 442d Bomb Sa 443d Bomb Sa 444th Bomb Sa

100th Bomb Group Hq & Hq Sq 349th Bomb Sq 350th Bomb Sq 351st Bomb Sq 418th Bomb Sq FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 44, 8 August 1944, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

During April, May, and June 1944, it performed a very important part in the preparation and support of the Allied offensive actions which opened on 11 May 1944, in central Italy. It attacked the rear lines of the large opposing German forces in order to aid the French Army and particularly distinguished itself by the following actions: (1) On 12 May 1944, participated in the attack and destruction of an enemy division command post; (2) on 18 May 1944, attacked bridges and important communications lines; (3) on 24, 25, and 30 May 1944, it destroyed bridges completely, preventing any movement of enemy troops. Within that period, during which it flew more than 5,000 sorties, it dropped upon the enemy more than 10,000 tons of bombs, downed several fighter planes, and lost only 20 planes to the enemy due to antiaircraft. Skilled and formidable fighters, their results testify to the efficiency and tactical skill of the personnel and to the high competence and the experienced technique of the command.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable combat unit, possessing the finest military and professional qualities. It distinguished itself brilliantly from 25 June to 31 December 1944, during the massive raids on Germany, by accomplishing numerous hazardous

¹³ Also cited with IX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Citations.

111th Tactical Ren Sq

324th Fighter Group Hq & Hq Sq 314th Fighter Sq 315th Fighter Sq 316th Fighter Sq missions and dropping over 13,000 tons of explosives on vital enemy centers which were stubbornly defended by numerous fighter planes and by a concentrated and murderous antiaircraft defense. In addition, it boldly parachuted supplies for the use of the French forces of the interior. By its sustained and effective action, it thus contributed to the collapse of the common enemy and to the liberation of France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable reconnaissance unit, which was present on every Mediterranean battlefield from December 1942 to July 1944. The 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron contributed greatly to the destruction of enemy personnel with the number of reconnaissance missions executed over enemy lines in spite of heavy antiaircraft fire, with the value and accuracy of the information gathered, and with the adjustment of friendly artillery fire while in flight. Its excellent work made itself felt in the most critical situations in the battle in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, notably in the early part of 1943. It protected ship convoys by taking bearings and destroying enemy submarines. During the campaign in Sicily, in 1943, at the time of the landing at Salerno and especially during the campaign in Italy, it gave excellent protection to the victorious advance of the French Expeditionary Corps from the Garigliano to Siena. It performed a series of brilliant feats of arms, the principal ones which were during the break-through north of Cassino. It destroyed enemy communication lines and numerous bridges, among others, that of Pontecorvo which was of capital importance, before and after the large scale offensive against the Hitler line. Moreover, in the midst of combat, it trained the French reconnaissance group 2/33 of which profited by methods that had proven their effectiveness. Through the courage and ability of its crews during the course of 2,350 missions, totaling 9,250 flying hours, it contributed greatly to the collapse of the Axis forces in the Mediterranean Theater.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 236, 8 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This is a brilliant American Fighter Group. Under the stimulus of its commander, Col. Leonard C. Lydon, it contributed especially valuable and effective aid to the French Expeditionary Corps during the campaigns of Italy 324th Fighter Group-Continued

352d Fighter Group Hq & Hq Sq 328th Fighter Sq 486th Fighter Sq 487th Fighter Sq

354th Fighter Group Hq & Hq Sq 343d Fighter Sq 353d Fighter Sq 355th Fighter Sq 356th Fighter Sq and France. Due to the skill and courage of its pilots, many vital enemy objectives were destroyed in the break-through of the sector of the lower Garigliano. Their action permitted the French troops to accomplish their mission which was to capture Rome. On 20 May 1944, it dealt severe blows to the enemy communications system between Vallecorsa, Frosinone, and Ceprano. This prevented the enemy transports from escaping the combined Franco-American attack. By murderous attacks of its fighter-bomber Thurderbolts on the day of the invasion of the south of France, it collaborated brilliantly with the French troops, in spite of the desperate resistance of the enemy. From 20 January to 9 February 1945, it participated in the reduction of the pocket of Colmar, permitting the First French Army to drive the enemy from the left bank of the Rhine. This unit is cited as an example of successful work and continued collaboration between the French and American units.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid fighter group, distinguished for its heroism and its dash. During a surprise air attack (1 January 1945) on the airdrome occupied by this unit, it took off with courage and resolution under the machine-gun fire of German planes. Thanks to its remarkable combativeness, it succeeded in stopping the enemy attack by shooting down 23 of the assailants. Through this brilliant feat of arms, it restored to normal a situation that was considered critical and pregnant with consequences for the Allied forces, thus contributing to the maintenance of Allied pressure on the German Army and to a more rapid liberation of France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable combat unit, distinguished for its courage, its combat zeal, and its extraordinary endurance. It has to its credit more than 1,000 enemy planes destroyed or damaged. From the time it reached the line, on 1 December 1943, until 31 December 1944, it distinguished itself by its brilliant feats of arms. It furnished efficient and incessant air cover for the troops which landed in Normandy and advanced victoriously into central France by making 519 sorties, GO 24

324th Fighter Group-Continued

 357th Fighter Group Hq & Hq Sq
 362d Fighter Sq
 363d Fighter Sq
 364th Fighter Sq

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358th Fighter Group Hq & Hq Sq 365th Fighter Sq 366th Fighter Sq 367th Fighter Sq in spite of difficulty in supply and repair. It escorted bombers to Germany over great distances, destroying during the course of these raids, 324 enemy planes. In a bitter struggle, conducted often in the ratio of 10 to 1, it shot down 51 and 39 enemy planes, respectively, in the skies of France on 25 August 1944 and 12 September 1944. While on missions to machine-gun and bomb military objectives, it caused the additional destruction of 560 military transports, 490 locomotives, 1,120 cars, 14 bridges and 609 factories and military buildings. It greatly contributed to the collapse of the enemy forces and to the liberation of French soil.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable unit that is ardent and animated with the finest spirit of sacrifice. It distinguished itself brilliantly during the period from 11 February 1944 to 15 January 1945, by performing numerous and perilous escort missions involving machine-gun fire on ground targets and dropping equipment by parachute. The principal builder of Allied air supremacy had, by 18 November 1944, shot down the impressive number of 426 enemy planes and inaugurated new combat tactics by machine-gunning ground targets in the heart of Germany. By its military valor and its remarkable courage, it hastened the liberation of French territory.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 1387, 15 November 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite group which entered the operations on 20 October 1943, until 1 March 1944, and protected the extensive strategical bombardment of the 8th Air Force. It established the magnificent record of never permitting the loss of an escorted bomber by an enemy plane. From 1 March 1944, to 6 June 1944, this group attacked all important centers of communication in northern France, especially the bridges of the Seine River and of the Loire River and the airports of Gael, Saint Omer, and Abbeville. It actively participated in the battle of Normandy and in the surrender of St.-Lo and Vire, including the capture of 20,000 German soldiers in the south of the Loire River. From 1 until 10 January 1945, which was a very critical period, it performed a great number of very successful missions in direct support of the 2d Armored Division. During that difficult period, it brought down 20 enemy planes and damaged 6 others. 358th Fighter Group-Continued

373d Fighter Group Hq & Hq Sq ¹¹ 410th Fighter Sq ¹¹ 411th Fighter Sq ¹¹ 412th Fighter Sq ¹¹

394th Bomb Group Hq & Hq Sq 584th Bomb Sq 585th Bomb Sq 586th Bomb Sq 587th Bomb Sq

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

It destroyed numerous buildings, vehicles, trucks, and routes of communication of the enemy. This unit contributed greatly to the liberation of France and the final victory. ନ୍ତ

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FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent combat unit, remarkable for its extraordinary heroism, its highly developed sense of duty, and a great tenacity in performing missions. It distinguished itself during the campaign in France. On numerous combat missions brilliantly conducted, especially from 1 to 10 August 1944, it hammered the enemy rear relentlessly, enabling the forces of liberation in Normandy to break through the Normandy front. From 11 to 15 August 1944, it neutralized the Falaise pocket with a deluge of fire and steel, always keeping planes in the air, in spite of difficulties of all kinds. On 17 August, it protected the French 2d Armored Division and opened for it the road to the capital. During the month of August 1944, it destroyed 36 enemy planes, 421 vehicles, 52 tanks, 22 locomotives, 899 cars, 12 bridges and ammunition dumps. It greatly contributed to the collapse of the German forces and to the success of the decisive campaign in Normandy.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent combat unit, distinguished for its valor, determination, endurance and exceptional courage. It played an important role in the Allied victory by rapid and timely actions during the course of more than 2,500 sorties, notably from 6 June 1944, to 14 September 1944. It paralyzed the enemy reinforcements on their way to the Normandy beaches with its destructive power and hastened the enemy defeat by its offensives in support of the Allied ground forces which were driving through France. Within a little over 3 months, it destroyed 17 bridges, 17 gasoline dumps, 9 fortifications, and attacked 5 troop concentrations, 4 classified yards, and other important targets. Through the valor and effectiveness of its bombings, it contributed greatly to the success of the Allied forces of liberation. 404th Fighter Group Hq & Hq Sq ¹¹ 506th Fighter Sq ^{11 15} 507th Fighter Sq ^{11 15} 508th Fighter Sq ^{11 15}

434th Troop Carrier Group Hq & Hq Sq 71st Troop Carrier Sq 72d Troop Carrier Sq 73d Troop Carrier Sq 74th Troop Carrier Sq **FRENCH** CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent fighter unit, full of dash, tenacious and brave beyond all praise. It distinguished itself brilliantly during the campaign of Normandy on 29, 30, and 31 July 1944, by continuously providing air cover and protection for the shock columns of four armored divisions. In spite of losses and enemy antiaircraft fire which was very dangerous by reason of a low ceiling, it contributed greatly to the success of the decisive break-through of the American First Army to the west of St.-Lo. During these 3 days, it attacked numerous targets on the ground, destroying 94 tanks and over 300 vehicles, and stopped the enemy attack by destroying 13 Focke-Wulf 190's and Messerschmitt 109's. Besides, in response to the appeals of the French forces of the interior, in Brittany, it furnished aid and protection. By its presence in the sky above Brittany, it gave encouragement to the resistance forces in the peninsula.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. **332**, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit, distinguished for its exceptional heroism, military valor and profound sense of duty. Its mission was to transport by plane-towed gliders, airborne troops charged with invading Normandy. It accomplished this dangerous, delicate, and essential task with sureness, precision, and speed, on the nights of 5 to 6 June 1944, and during the next 2 days. In spite of violent enemy resistance and numerous ground obstacles, it attained the specific ground objectives, with very light losses, thanks to the ability of the pilots. It made it possible for the airborne troops to regroup rapidly and inject timely confusion into the enemy zone exposed to the frontal attack of the bulk of the landing forces. Through the courage and ability of its pilots, it executed its mission brilliantly and contributed materially to the collapse of the Atlantic wall and to the liberation of France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which nobly distinguished itself by opening hostilities against the Fortress Europe on 6 June 1944, in a brilliant feat of arms. It

²¹ Also cited with XXIX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Fourragere. ²⁵ Also cited with IX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Croix de Guerre. g

439th Troop Carrier Group Hq & Hq Sq 91st Troop Carrier Sq 92d Troop Carrier Sq 93d Troop Carrier Sq 94th Troop Carrier Sq

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

again distinguished itself from 20 to 28 August 1944, during the famous dash of the American 3d Army through France. It provided constant supplies of all kinds for the armored units dashing like arrows in pursuit of the enemy who was falling back of Metz. It piloted unprotected planes without armor or armament and landed on fields that had barely been liberated which were still full of mines, obstacles and shell holes. The crews of the 434th Troop Carrier Group completed 520 sorties and transported by night and by day in all sorts of weather about 3 million liters of gasoline, heavy oil and ammunition, and evacuated about 2,000 seriously wounded men from the front. Through their energy, their magnificent skill as aviators, and their coolness, these crews made a great contribution to the rapid liberation of the soil of France.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 333, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent formation which was animated with splendid courage and which gave proof of exceptional heroism and military valor. It distinguished itself brilliantly on the nights of 5 June and 7 June 1944, when the Allies landed. It successfully executed its delicate and dangerous mission on which depended the success of the airborne troop attack on the enemy rear lines in Normandy. It piloted planes with gliders without armor or armament. It arrived over the ground objectives in close formation, thus making it possible for the airborne troops to regroup rapidly and open combat immediately with all their means, in spite of a sharp enemy resistance. Through the courage and ability of its pilots, it made a remarkable contribution to the initial effort for the liberation of French territory.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable unit which proved its worth by opening the invasion route to the Allied forces on 6 June 1944, in Normandy, in a brilliant feat of arms. This exploit was repeated on 15 August 1944, when the Allies landed in Provence: G O

445th Bomb Group Hq & Hq Sq 700th Bomb Sq 701st Bomb Sq 702d Bomb Sq 703d Bomb Sq

479th Fighter Group Hq & Hq Sq 434th Fighter Sq 435th Fighter Sq 436th Fighter Sq The airborne invasion troops were transported in two missions. With unarmed and unprotected planes, towing heavy gliders, it took off from its base in Italy and crossed the Ligurian Sea. In spite of sharp enemy resistance, it crossed the coast of Provence and flew deep into the country in close formation, landing parachutists and gliders in a rather narrow zone which facilitated their essential regrouping for the success of the operation. Thus it was possible, through the ability and coolness of its crews, to hurl at the enemy's rear an important force consisting of 1,500 men, 70 pieces of artillery and several tons of ammunition and equipment, which contributed greatly to the rapid conquest of southern France.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 333, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded by Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit, animated by the finest spirit of courage and tenacity. It distinguished itself brilliantly in air operations over occupied territories and Germany from 1 December 1943 to 1 February 1945. It made 225 combat missions and dropped over 13,000 tons of bombs on vital German centers, in spite of sharp enemy resistance, which cost it 97 planes as against 142 enemy planes shot down or damaged. By its sacrifices, its tireless devotion, and its excellent crew work, it made a great contribution to the liberation of French territory.

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FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine fighter unit, animated by exceptional fighting spirit and extraordinary heroism. Of recent formation, active ever since its arrival in Europe, it immediately achieved a brilliant feat of arms by making over 830 sorties between 5 and 15 June 1944, to support and protect effectively the Allied invasion forces in the attack on the continent. It then continued its action by escorting heavy bombers, pursuing enemy aircraft and machine-gunning enemy ground installations; contributing greatly to the success of the Allied forces in liberating France. 492d Bomb Group Hq & Hq Sq 856th Bomb Sq 857th Bomb Sq 858th Bomb Sq 859th Bomb Sq

[AG 200.6 (21 Nov 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL :

NINTING OFFICE; 1948

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, distinguished by its dash, courage, and spirit of sacrifice. From 4 January to 17 September 1944, it flew over 2,000 night and day combat missions, in unprotected planes, over French territory that was still occupied. It dropped, by parachute, many arms and much equipment for the use of the French forces of the interior, under conditions which were rendered perilous by fighter planes and by a very vigilant antiaircraft. It thus made a great contribution to the Allied war and to the liberation of French territory.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

GO

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 December 1947

Section

BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit	1
UNITS CREDITED WITH ASSAULT LANDINGS-General Orders 70, War Department,	
1945, and General Orders 109, War Department, 1946, amended	п

I_BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), the following unit is cited under the provisions of AR 260–15 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 exceptionally outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in crossing the Roer River and seizing a position in the vicinity of Stockheim, Germany, on 23 and 24 February This battalion, having accomplished the difficult crossing prior to other 1945. elements of its corps, and having suffered heavy casualties from enemy fire, in addition to personnel and individual weapons lost when several assault boats overturned in the torrential stream, attacked and seized an enemy-held trench system near the bank of the river. An immediate distribution of captured arms and ammunition was made to all unarmed personnel. The battalion, without hesitation, continued the attack through wooded areas containing enemy-held trenches and emplacements and on to the dominant terrain northwest of Stockheim, where a perimeter defensive position was organized. On 24 February, completely isolated and surrounded, this unit repelled six determined counterattacks by superior forces, which included tanks and self-propelled guns supported by intense artillery and mortar fire. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy. On being reached and relieved by other elements of the regiment, the determined battalion seized and secured three other enemy-held towns in rapid succession, further securing the exposed right flank of the division and corps and contributing directly to the rapid advance to the east of other attacking troops. Throughout this heroic action, the men of the 3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, distinguished themselves by great determination, outstanding aggressiveness, high combat efficiency, and indomitable courage in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

 II_-UNITS CREDITED WITH ASSAULT LANDINGS.—1. Paragraphs 2 and 11, section II, General Orders 70, War Department, 1945, as amended by paragraph 1, section VIII, General Orders 75, War Department, 1945, and paragraphs 2 and 8, section III, General Orders 116, War Department, 1946, are further amended as follows:

2. North Africa (amphibious)-

Add: 13th Armored Regiment.

17th Armored Engineer Battalion.

142d Signal Company.

Delete: 13th Armored Infantry Regiment.

17th Engineer Shore Party.

142d Armored Signal Company.

11. Normandy (amphibious)-

Add: 555th Signal Air Warning Battalion, two LWS.

834th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Detachment A.

Delete: 278th Port Company.

281st Port Company.

555th Signal Automatic Weapons Battalion.

Detachment A, 834th Engineer Ammunition Battalion.

AGO 1010B-Dec. 750722°-47

2. Paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 7, and 8, section II, General Orders 109, War Department, 1946, are amended as follows:

1. New Guinea-

a. Aitape-

Add: 163d Infantry Regiment.

b. Biak Island---

Add: 41st Infantry Division, Headquarters, Division Artillery.
41st Infantry Division, Headquarters, Special Troops.
146th Field Artillery Battalion.

162d Infantry Regiment.

186th Infantry Regiment.

205th Field Artillery Battalion.

218th Field Artillery Battalion.

c. Hollandia-

Add: 146th Field Artillery Battalion.

162d Infantry Regiment.

186th Infantry Regiment (less 2d Battalion).

Delete: 186th Infantry Regiment.

*

I. Tanahmerah Bay-

Add: 3d Engineer Battalion (less Company C).

11th Field Artillery Battalion.

13th Field Artillery Battalion.

19th Infantry Regiment.

21st Infantry Regiment.

24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.

24th Infantry Division, Band.

24th Infantry Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Division Artillery.

24th Infantry Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

24th Infantry Division, Medical Detachment.

24th Infantry Division, Military Police Platoon.

24th Medical Battalion (less Company C).

24th Quartermaster Company.

24th Signal Company (less Detachment).

52d Field Artillery Battalion.

724th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company.

2. Bismarck Archipelago-

d. Koruniat and Ndrilo Islands-

Add: 8th Engineer Combat Squadron, Flame-Thrower Detachment, Troop B.

12th Cavalry, 1st Squadron.

12th Cavalry, Weapons Troop.

So much of paragraph 2c, pertaining to Los Negros Island, as reads "c. Los Negros Island" is amended to read "e. Los Negros Island."

AGO 1010B

- Add: 8th Engineer Combat Squadron, Advance Reconnaissance Party.
 - 27th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Detachment.
- a. Pityilu Island-
 - Add: 8th Engineer Combat Squadron, Detachment.

h. Rambuto Island-

Add: 8th Engineer Combat Squadron, 1st and 3d Platoons, Troop A.

12th Cavalry, 2d Squadron.

3. Southern Philippines-

a. Leyte Island-

- Add: 8th Engineer Combat Squadron, Headquarters and Service Troop. 16th Cavalry Quartermaster Squadron, Medical Detachment. 27th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Detachment.
- b. Ormoc Island, Leyte, is amended to read "Ormoc, Leyte Island."

* *

f. Mindoro Island-

Add: 1st Radio Squadron, Mobile (J), Detachment 2.

3d Engineer Battalion, Company B.

13th Field Artillery Battalion.

19th Infantry Regiment.

24th Medical Battalion, Company B.

24th Signal Company, Detachment.

724th Ordnance Light Maintenance Company, Detachment.

* * * *

j. (Added) Samar Island.-24 October 1944.

8th Cavalry, Antitank and Reconnaissance Platoon.

8th Cavalry, Detachment, 1st Squadron, Headquarters.

8th Cavalry, Medical Detachment.

8th Cavalry, Security Platoon, Service Troop.

8th Cavalry, Troop C.

8th Cavalry, Weapons Troop (less Detachment).

4. Luzon-

a. Lingayen Gulf, Luzon, Philippine Islands-Add: 4074th Quartermaster Service Company.

d. Tagaytag Ridge, Luzon, is amended to read "Tagaytay Ridge, Luzon."

f. Corregidor Island—

Add: 3d Engineer Battalion, 3d Platoon, Company C.

24th Medical Battalion, Detachment, Company C.

34th Infantry Regiment, 3d Platoon, Antitank Company.

34th Infantry Regiment, 3d Platoon, Cannon Company.

AGO 1010B

34th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Service Company. 34th Infantry Regiment, Company A. 34th Infantry Regiment, 3d Battalion.

h. Lubang Island-

21st Infantry Regiment, 1st Battalion. Add:

21st Infantry Regiment, Medical Detachment, 1st Battalion. 24th Medical Battalion, 1st Squadron, Company A.

Delete: Company A, 24th Medical Battalion.

i. Palawan Island-

Add: 186th Infantry Regiment, 3d Battalion.

j. Simara Island-

Add: 19th Infantry Regiment, Company B. 24th Signal Company, Detachment.

k. Romblon Island-

Add: 19th Infantry Regiment, Company C.

24th Signal Company, Detachment.

- l. Zamboanga, Mindanao, is amended to read "Zamboanga, Mindanao Island."
 - Add: 218 Field Artillery Battalion.

u. Malabang, Mindanao Island-

So much as reads "17th April 1945, 0900 hours" is amended to read "17 April 1945, 0800 to 0900 hours."

Add: 3d Engineer Battalion.

11th Field Artillery Battalion.

13th Field Artillery Battalion.

19th Infantry Regiment.

21st Infantry Regiment.

24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.

24th Infantry Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

24th Infantry Division, Medical Detachment.

24th Infantry Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Division Artillery.

24th Infantry Division, Band.

24th Infantry Division, Military Police Platoon.

24th Medical Battalion (less Company C).

24th Quartermaster Company.

24th Signal Company (less Detachment).

52d Field Artillery Battalion.

aa. (Added) Marinduque Island.-3 January 1945, 0500 hours. 21st Infantry Regiment, Company K.

7. Ryukyus-

a. Yakabi Shima-

So much as reads "26 March 1945, 1500 hours" is amended to read "26 March 1945, 1341 hours."

Add: 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, Detachment.

Delete: 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

AGO 1010B

Add: 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, Detachment.

Delete: 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

c. Zamami Shima-

Add: 305th Field Artillery Battalion, Detachment.

- 305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion.

715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, Detachment.

Delete: 305th Field Artillery Battalion.

Headquarters Company, 305th Infantry Regiment.

Headquarters, 305th Infantry Regiment.

Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 305th Infantry Regiment.

715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

Paragraph 7d, pertaining to Amuro Shima and Kuba Shima, is resended and the following substituted therefor:

d. (1) Amura Shima.-27 March 1945, 1300 to 1400 hours. 305th Infantry Regiment, Company B.

505th Imantry Regiment, Company D.

715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, Detachment. (2) Kuba Shima.—27 March 1945, 1103 hours.

223d Engineer Combat Battalion, Company B.

307th Infantry Regiment, Company G.

715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, Detachment.

e. Geruma Shima and Hokaji Shima Island is amended to read "Geruma Shima and Hokaji Shima."

Add: 292d Joint Assault Signal Company, two detachments. 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, Detachment.

Delete: Detachment, 292d Joint Assault Signal Company.

f. Tokashiki Shima—

Add: 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, Detachment.

g. Keise Shima—

Add: 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion, Detachment.

h. Okinawa-

So much as reads "1 April 1945, 1200 hours" is amended to read "1 April 1945, 0840 to 1720 hours."

Add: 17th Infantry Regiment, Company L.

j. Ie Shima-

So much as reads "16 April 1945, 1000 hours" is amended to read "16 April 1945, 1000 to 1600 hours."

Add: 233d Engineer Combat Battalion, Company B.

292d Joint Assault Signal Company, three detachments.

302d Engineer Combat Battalion, two detachments.

302d Medical Battalion, three detachments.

305th Field Artillery Battalion, Detachment.

305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Cannon Company.

305th Infantry Regiment, two detachments, Headquarters and

Headquarters Company.

AGO 1010B

305th Infantry Regiment, two detachments, Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion.

305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Companies A and B.
305th Infantry Regiment, two detachments, Companies C and D.

- 305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion.
- 305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Companies E, F, and G.
- 305th Infantry Regiment, two detachments, Companies H and I.
- 305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion.
- 305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Companies K, L, and M.

305th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Medical Detachment. 306th Field Artillery Battalion, two detachments.

Delete: Detachment, Company B, 233d Engineer Combat Battalion.

Detachment, 292d Joint Assault Signal Company.

Detachment, 302d Engineer Combat Battalion.

Detachment, 302d Medical Battalion.

Cannon Company, 305th Infantry Regiment.

Detachment, 305th Infantry Regiment.

Headquarters, 305th Infantry Regiment.

Headquarters Company, 305th Infantry Regiment.

- Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, K, L, and M, 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 305th Infantry Regiment.

Medical Detachment, 305th Infantry Regiment. Detachment, 306th Field Artillery Battalion.

8. Western Pacific—

So much as reads "20 November 1943, 1024 hours" is amended to read "20 November 1943, 1024 to 1510 hours."

b. Eniwetok Atoll-

Add: 104th Engineer Combat Battalion (less Company B).

c. Kwajalein Atoll-

Add: 111th Infantry Regiment, Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion.

Delete: Headquarters Company, 111th Infantry Regiment.

d. Saipan Island—

So much as reads "24 July 1944, 1100 hours" is amended to read "15 June 1944, 1100 to 1600 hours."

4

i. Ngeregong Island.—

Add: 481st Amphibian Truck Battalion, Detachment. 726th Amphibian Truck Battalion, Detachment.



a. Makin Island-

Delete: 481st Amphibian Truck Battalion.

726th Amphibian Truck Battalion.

j. Ulithi Atoll-

- So much as reads "21 September 1944" is amended to read "21-22 September 1944."
- Add: 323d Infantry Regiment, two detachments, Company I.

Delete: Detachment, Company I, 323d Infantry Regiment.

k. Ngulu Atoll-

- So much as reads "16 October 1944, 0830 hours" is amended to read "16 October 1944, 0830 to 1800 hours."
- Add: 155th Engineer Combat Battalion, three detachments, Company B.
 - 323d Infantry Regiment, five detachments each from Companies E, F, G, and H.

Delete: Detachment, Company B, 155th Engineer Combat Battalion. Detachments of Companies E, F, G, and H, 323d Infantry Regiment.

I. Angaur Island.—

So much as reads "17 September 1944, 1155 hours" is amended to read "17 September 1944, 1100 to 1155 hours."

Add: 81st Military Police Platoon, two detachments.

592d Joint Assault Signal Company, two detachments.

710th Tank Battalion, Detachment, Service Company.

3116th Signal Service Battalion, Detachment, Photo Assignment Unit.

Delete: Detachment, 81st Military Police Platoon.

Detachment, 592d Joint Assault Signal Company.

Service Company, 710th Tank Battalion.

Photo Assignment Unit, 3116th Signal Service Battalion.

m. (Added) Pulo Anna Island.-4 November 1944.

81st Infantry Division, Detachment.

- n. (Added) Fais Island.-24 December 1944.
 - 483d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Detachment.

[AG 200.6 (28 Nov 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 1010B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS No. 22

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 December 1947 **RECOMMENDED LISTS FOR PROMOTION TO GENERAL OFFICER GRADES**

1. The following approved recommended lists for promotion, selected in accordance with the provisions of sections 511 and 512, Officer Personnel Act of 1947 (Bul. 18, WD, 1947), for permanent appointments to the grades of major general and brigadier general, Regular Army, and for temporary appointments to the grades of major general and brigadier general, Army of the United States, are announced:

a. Major general, Regular Army-(1) Manton S. Eddy, 04655. (2) J. Lawton Collins, O5247. (3) Matthew B. Ridgway, 05264. (4) LeRoy Lutes, 05413.
(5) John R. Hodge, 07285. (6) John E. Hull, 07377. (7) Lucius DuB. Clay, 09318. (8) Albert C. Wedemeyer, O12484. (9) Raymond S. McLain, O28751. (10) Stephen J. Chamberlin, 03397. (11) Willis D. Crittenberger, O3548. (12) Geoffrey Keyes, O3561. (13) Harold R. Bull, 03707. (14) Henry S. Aurand, 03784.(15) James A. Van Fleet, 03847. (16) Clarence R. Huebner, 04552. (17) Willard S. Paul, 05616. (18) Robert S. Beightler, O38583. (19) George F. Moore, O2677. (20) William H. H. Morris, Jr., 03102. (21) Walter M. Robertson, O3378. (22) Archibald V. Arnold, O3395. (23) Louis A. Craig, O3575. (24) Frank W. Milburn, O3738. (25) George J. Richards, 03771. (26) Charles W. Ryder, 03802.

(27) Stafford L. Irwin, 03803. (28) John W. Leonard, O3840. (29) Alfred M. Gruenther, O12242. (30) Joseph M. Swing, O3801. (31) Edward H. Brooks, 06657. (32) Wilton B. Persons, 07088. (33) Glen E. Edgerton, 02324. (34) Everett S. Hughes, 02333. (35) Donald H. Connolly, O2831. (36) Raymond A. Wheeler, O3034. (37) John P. Lucas, 03101. (38) Ira T. Wyche, O3112. (39) John L. Homer, 03115. (40)Albert M. Jones, O3186. (41) Clift Andrus, O3266. (42) Harry J. Malony, O3385. (43) Edwin P. Parker, Jr., 03457. (44) John B. Coulter, 03488. (45) Lunsford E. Oliver, O3536. (46) William R. Schmidt, O3573.
(47) Robert W. Crawford, O3667. (48) Orlando Ward, 03729. (49) Jens A. Doe, 03743. (50) Thomas B. Larkin, 03785. (51) James A. Lester, 03787. (52) Paul J. Mueller, O3808. (53) Leland S. Hobbs, O3809

(54) Roscoe B. Woodruff, O3819. (55) Horace L. McBride, 04430. (56) William M. Hoge, 04437.

GO 22

(57) William G. Livesay, 04603. (58) Robert W. Grow, 04621. (59) Edward M. Almond, 04666. (60) Percy W. Clarkson, O4676.
(61) Robert C. Macon, O4733.
(62) William C. Chase, O4739. (63) Leven C. Allen, 04760. (64) Withers A. Burress, 04812. (65) Daniel Noce, O5226. (66) John M. Devine, 05232. Frederick A. Irving, O5261. (67) (68) William W. Eagles, 05270. (69) Ernest N. Harmon, O5282. (70) Arthur M. Harper, 05288. (71) Milton B. Halsey, 05305. (72) Charles L. Mullins, Jr., 05306.
(73) Frank A. Keating, 05360. (74) Herman Feldman, O5724. (75) Andrew D. Bruce, 05857. (76) Charles L. Bolté, O6908.
(77) John T. Lewis, O7000.
(78) George P. Hays, 07149. (79) Ray E. Porter, 07168. (80) John W. O'Daniel, 07342. (81) Alexander R. Bolling, 07548. (82) Edmond H. Leavey, O8559. (83) Bryant E. Moore, O8633. (84) Doyle O. Hickey, 010123. (85) David G. Barr, 010313. b. Brigadier general, Regular Army-(1) Joseph C. Mehaffey, O3062. (2) Jonathan W. Anderson, O3196. (3) Roscoe C. Crawford, O3345. (4) James Kirk, 03372. (5) Alfred B. Quinton, Jr., 03451.
(6) Henry B. Lewis, 03583. (7) Charles G. Helmick, O3606. (8) Douglas L. Weart, 03774. (9) Henry B. Sayler, O3800. (10) Vernon Evans, O3818.
(11) Arthur A. White, O3900.
(12) Stanley L. Scott, O4439. (13) Charles A. Willoughby, 04615. (14) Roderick R. Allen, 04652. (15) Frank A. Heileman, O4936. (16) Albert C. Smith, 05265.
(17) William F. Marquat, 06533. (18) A. Franklin Kibler, O6668 (19) John E. Dahlquist, 07120. John D., Bardurs, 01205
 Lester J. Whitlock, 07138.
 George A. Horkan, 07201.
 Ray T. Maddocks, 07291. (23) Harry J. Collins, 07320. (24) Hobart R. Gay, 07323. (25) Jerry V. Matejka, 07496. (26) Lewis A. Pick, 08096. William H. Middleswart, 08358. (27)(28) Russel B. Reynolds, 08368. (29) William O. Reeder, 08564. (30) Robert B. McClure, 010356. (31)Lawrence C. Jaynes, 010540. (32) Floyd L. Parks, O10582. (33) Hugh J. Casey, 09298. (34) William M. Miley, O11232. (35) Walter L. Weible, 011308. (36) Leslie R. Groves, 012043.
(37) James G. Christiansen, 012075. (38) Paul W. Kendall, 012199. (39) Anthony C. McAuliffe, O12263.

(40) Willard G. Wyman, O12356.(41) William B. Kean, O12470. (42) Ewart G. Plank, O12649. (43) Lyman L. Lemnitzer, 012687. (44) Clovis E. Byers, 012769.
(45) Maxwell D. Taylor, 014898.
(46) Rollin L. Tilton, 02664.
(47) Francis P. Hardaway, 02671. (48) John Millikin, O2856. (49) Benjamin C. Lockwood, Jr., O3090. (50) Edward Montgomery, 03211.
(51) Kenneth T. Blood, 03219.
(52) Harry L. Twaddle, 03280. (53) Gordon R. Young, 03531. (54) Charles M. Milliken, O3709. (55) Edwin A. Zundel, O3792. (56) Pearson Menoher, O3805.
(57) Barnwell R. Legge, O4664. (58) Roy C. L. Graham, 04971. (59) Robert M. Bathurst, O5225. (60) Elbert L. Ford, O5251. (61) William K. Harrison, Jr., 05279. (62) Aaron Bradshaw, Jr., 05290.
(63) Laurence B. Keiser, 05316. (64) George D. Shea, 05465. (65) Willard W. Irvine, O5838.
 (66) Everett E. Brown, O6303.
 (67) Eugene M. Foster, O6228. (68) Lewis C. Beebe, 06292. (69) George L. Eberle, O6613. (70) William B. Bradford, O6661.
(71) Ward H. Maris, O6718.
(72) William E. Bergin, O7127. (73) Ralph J. Canine, 07154. (74) John K. Rice, 07183. (75) Robinson E. Duff, 07388.
(76) Thomas W. Herren, 07430.
(77) Hubert D. Hoover, 07924.
(78) Robert O. Shoe, 08119.
(79) Roy V. Rickard, 08156.
(70) Lin W. Charch, 08107. (80) John H. Church, 08197. (81) Alonzo P. Fox, 08434.
(82) Josef R. Sheetz, 09720. (83) Truman C. Thorson, O10264. (84) William A. Beiderlinden, O10303. (85) Thomas F. Hickey, O10362.
 (86) Harry B. Sherman, O11243.
 (87) Jesmond D. Balmer, O11389. (88) Reuben E. Jenkins, 011658. (89) Robert H. Soule, O11888. (90) Whitfield P. Shepard, 011908.
(91) Ira P. Swift, 012205.
(92) Walter J. Muller, 012224. (93) William L. Roberts, 03597. (94) Vernon E. Prichard, O3882. (95) Paul V. Kane, O4452.
(96) Julian W. Cunningham, O4922.
(97) Rex W. Beasley, 05246. (98) John L. McKee, 05613. (99) David L. Ruffner, O6997.
(100) Vennard Wilson, O7207.
(101) Paul W. Rutledge, O7289.
(102) Albert Pierson, O11838.
(103) Williston B. Palmer, O12246. (104) Robert M. Montague, 012261.
(105) Harlan N. Hartness, 012269.
(106) Ernest M. Brannon, 012292.
(107) Hugh F. T. Hoffman, 012353.
(108) John H. Collier, 012388. GO 22

(109) Robert W. Crichlow, Jr., 012430. (110) Claude B. Ferenbaugh, 012479.

(111) Henry I. Hodes, 012845.

- (112) Blackshear M. Bryan, Jr., 015004.
- c. Major general, Medical Corps, Regular Army-(1) John M. Willis, O4360.
 (2) Raymond W. Bliss, O3523.
 (3) George C. Beach, Jr., O4053.

 - (4) Albert W. Kenner, O4067.
 - (5) Malcolm C. Grow, 09252.
- d. Brigadier general, Medical Corps, Regular Army-

 - Omar H. Quade, O3293.
 Edward A. Noyes, O3919.
 - (3) James A. Bethea, O4076.
 - (4) Guy B. Denit, O8675.
 - (5) Joseph I. Martin, 011943.
- e. Major general, Dental Corps, Regular Army-(1) Thomas L. Smith, 04013.
- f. Brigadier general, Dental Corps, Regular Army-(1) Walter D. Love, 011506.
- g. Brigadier general, Veterinary Corps, Regular Army-(1) James A. McCallam, 09466.
- h. Major general, Corps of Chaplains, Regular Army-(1) Luther D. Miller, 011793.
- i. Brigadier general, Corps of Chaplains, Regular Army-(1) James H. O'Neill, 016370.
- Major general, temporary, Army of the United States— (1) Joseph C. Mehaffey, O3062.

 - (2) Jonathan W. Anderson, O3196.
 - (3) Roscoe C. Crawford, O3345.
 - (4) James Kirk, O3372.
 - (5) Alfred B. Quinton, Jr., 03451.
 (6) Henry B. Lewis, 03583.

 - (7) Charles G. Helmick, 03606.
 - (8) Douglas L. Weart, 03774.
 - (9) Henry B. Sayler, 03800.
 - (10) Vernon Evans, 03818.
 - (11) Arthur A. White, O3900.

 - (12) Stanley L. Scott, 04439.
 (13) Charles A. Willoughby, 04615.
 - (14) Roderick R. Allen, 04652.
 - (15) Frank A. Heileman, 04936.
 (16) Albert C. Smith, 05265.

 - (17) William F. Marquat, 06533.
 (18) A. Franklin Kibler, 06668.

 - (19) John E. Dahlquist, 07120.
 (20) Lester J. Whitlock, 07138.
 (21) George A. Horkan, 07201.

 - (22) Ray T. Maddocks, 07291.
 - (23) Hobart R. Gay, 07323.
 - (24) Jerry V. Matejka, 07496.
 - (25) Lewis A. Pick, O8096.
 - (26) William H. Middleswart, O8358.
 - (27) Russel B. Reynolds, 08368.
 - (28) William O. Reeder, 08564.
 - (29) William M. Miley, 011232.

(30) Walter L. Weible, 011308.

k. Brigadier general, temporary, Army of the United States-

(1) Franklin P. Shaw, O8168.

2. As vacancies occur in the respective grades, officers named in the foregoing lists will be nominated for promotion and appointment in the order in which their names appear on the respective lists.

[AG 210.2 (4 Dec 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947



GENEBAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 December 1947

INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION PLANNING FIELD UNIT—Established______ I BATTLE HONORS—Citation of units______ II

I.-INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION PLANNING FIELD UNIT.—Effective as of 1 November 1947, the Industrial Mobilization Planning Field Unit was established at the Columbus General Distribution Depot, United States Army, Ohio, as a class II activity under the control of the Chief of Transportation.

[AG 323.31 (13 Nov 47)]

11...BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), the following units are cited under the provisions of AR 260-15 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, 119th Infantry Regiment, and the following- attached units: Company A, 66th Armored Regiment;

2d Platoon, Antitank Company, 119th Infantry Regiment.

are cited for exceptionally outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 2 and 3 April 1945 in the vicinity of Pivitschied, Germany. Fatigued from previous action and badly in need of rest, late on 2 April the battalion launched a night attack up the steep and wooded slope of Teutoberger Wald. a formidable natural barrier, to seize and secure a pass through the enemy held obstacle and permit passage of elements of the 2d Armored Division in its drive to the Elbe River. The attack was launched in a cold, driving rain against a well-equipped'and stubborn enemy force fighting from a cleverly prepared defensive position. After bitter hand-to-hand fighting accompanied by intense enemy fire, the battalion seized a position on the crest of the ridge and there turned back repeated counterattacks by the determined enemy. On 3 April, the battalion launched a combined infantry-tank attack, and, penetrating the final positions, inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and seized a town on the enemy-held side of the ridge. In this heroic action, which contributed greatly to the subsequent rapid advance to the Elbe River, the men of the 2d Battalion. 119th Infantry Regiment, and attached units, distinguished themselves by outstanding aggressiveness, determination, and indomitable courage in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY :

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 991B-Dec. 750722°-47

J. S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1947



GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 3 December 1947

	Section
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	I
SILVER STAR-Awards	_ 11
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	III, IV
DISTINGUISHING FLYING CROSS—Posthumous award	
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS—Award	. VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	_ VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	- VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	- IX, X
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	. XI
AIR MEDAL-Awards	. XII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Posthumous awards	XIII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	XIV

1. SILVER STAR.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *Dellyn A. Farmer* (Army serial No. R3157111), Ordnance Department, United States Army, a member of the 693d Ordnance Company (Aviation) (Pursuit), distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Nichols Field, Rizal, Philippine Islands, on 9 December 1941, when a soldier in his platoon was seriously wounded by gunfire from enemy aircraft. With total disregard for personal safety, Sergeant *Farmer* carried the man for a distance of about 400 yards, crossing open terrain subjected to intense gunfire by enemy airplanes, to a ravine where medical attention was available. This unselfish act of heroic conduct on the part of Sergeant *Farmer* reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Captain Henry Schipper, Jr., O270166, Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the Southwest Pacific Area from 8 to 23 December 1941. As commanding officer of the 2d Battalion, 72d Infantry Regiment, Philippine Army, Captain Schipper displayed unusual fortitude and resourcefulness in directing his unit in the defense of Luzon, Philippine Islands, aganst the orerwhelming forces of the Japanese invaders. Moving his battalion in to Urdaneta, upon the outbreak of hostilities, he engaged in 2 weeks of intensive training. When enemy artillery pounded the town behind him and set it afire and units on both flanks withdrew under the furious enemy onslaught, he gallantly led his men in a determined defense of their forward position. As he rushed a hostile machine gun, which was causing heavy casualties among his troops, he was shot and killed by the foe. Through his inspiring leadership, tactical ability, and unremitting devotion to duty, Captain Schipper made a conspicuous contribution to the heroic defense of the Philippine Islands.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following named officer:

Captain Robert C. Foster, O1011320, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action in the vicinity of St. Vith, Belgium, between 17 and 21 December 1944. When, as commanding officer of Company A, 31st Tank Battalion, he was leading his company toward the village and rounding a bend in the road, he discovered a German infantry column accompanied by three tanks. He engaged in a fierce fire fight at close range, in which 50 German infantrymen were killed and the 3 tanks were destroyed. In later enemy attacks, Captain Foster moved AGO 979B—Dec. $750722^{\circ}-47$

(dismounted) from tank to tank and directed his company's fire, which destroyed two more tanks and an 88-mm gun. He continued to lead and personally direct the fires of his tank company during the next 3 days and personally led a counterattack which destroyed an enemy penetration. On 21 December, Captain Foster was killed by a German artillery barrage while standing on the deck of his tank directing artillery fire. Captain Foster's courage and gallantry were an inspiration to his men in the hard-fought battle for St. Vith.

II__SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Captain *Thurlow W. Davison*, 62688, United States Navy, displayed gallantry in action in the Philippines on 29 and 30 April 1942. Volunteering to command the guide launch, he demonstrated exceptional courage and resourcefulness in directing the hazardous and difficult task of sweeping a contact mine field south of Corregidor. While the operation was under attack from a Japanese airplane, he skillfully directed several passes of the launch through the area. By his courageous leadership and unremitting devotion to duty, Captain *Davison* made it possible to accomplish the subsequent necessary movement of navy craft and army personnel.

Staff Sergeant Felipe P. Gargaritano (Army serial No. 6739271) (then private), Cavalry, Philippine Scouts, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action in the Philippine Islands on 23 December 1941. When the 26th Cavalry, Philippine Scouts, was withdrawing from Damortis, La Union, Luzon, Sergeant Gargaritano and a companion were selected to cover a bridge with machine-gun fire over which the regiment had just passed and blown up. When enemy troops appeared on the other side, he opened fire, killing several and forcing others to run for cover. He continued to fire until the barrel became so hot the gun failed to function and his assistant was struck by enemy mortar-shell fragments. He attempted to find a better position from which to continue his fire, but was forced to withdraw because of heavy enemy machine-gun and mortar fire. During the ensuing action, Sergeant Gargaritano was wounded in the left thigh, but managed to rejoin his regiment. Through his gallant actions and devotion to duty in giving the regiment time to withdraw, Sergeant Gargaritano worthy contribution to the heroic defense of the Philippine Islands.

Private First Class Sydney C. Stern (Army serial No. 12128004), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action, on 6 August 1944, while commanding a signal detachment from the 90th Infantry Division attached to a task force assigned the mission of capturing Mayenne, France. Busily engaged in establishing communications for the defense of the town, after its capture, he observed enemy troops launching a counterattack through a street which was not covered by friendly troops. Immediately deploying his men, he led them in an attack, which completely frustrated that portion of the enemy's attack. Private Stern's aggressive action, courage, and inspiring leadership reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

111_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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and warrant officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Wilfred B. Ashworth, 029414, Air Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to December 1945.

Colonel Leonard M. Cowley, O185078 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel George W. P. Heffelfinger, O901020, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward H. Lahti, O21322 (then colonel), Infantry, United States Army February 1945 to July 1947.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) John Lewis (W2122717), Army of the United States. December 1941 to December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Miller, O486189, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to July 1943 and November 1943 to September 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel Felix Nowakowski, O252669, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1943 to November 1945. (This award supersedes the awards to Lieutenant Colonel Nowakowski, of the Bronze Star Medal, for service from 1. June to 18 July 1944, and the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 21 January to 11 June 1944 and 19 July 1944 to 17 April 1945, as published in General Orders 34, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division, 23 August 1944, and General Orders 184, Headquarters Eighth Army, 6 December 1945, respectively.)
- Colonel Jeremiah J. O'Connor, O317,346 (then lieutenant colonel), Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. March 1946 to March 1947. (This award supersedes the awards, to Colonel O'Connor, of the Legion of Merit, for service from 17 September 1945 to 2 March 1946, and the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 17 September 1945 to 2 March 1946, as published in General Orders 99, Headquarters United States Forces, China Theater, 30 April 1946, and General Orders 93, Headquarters United States Forces, China Theater, 26 April 1946 respectively.)

Major Francis B. Porzel, O323327, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Mahone Rees, Jr., O255296, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Rees, for service from 5 September 1942 to 30 June 1945, as published in General Orders 18, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 11 June 1946.)

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 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Air Vice Marshal Charles H. K. Edmonds, Royal Air Force. November 1943 to October 1944.

Air Vice Marshal Frank F. Inglis, Royal Air Force. June 1942 to February 1944.

Air Marshal G. O. Johnson, Royal Canadian Air Force. December 1941 to May 1945.

Air Vice Marshal Arthur P. M. Sanders, Royal Air Force. July 1942 to November 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 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major Roy A. Farran, British Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Group Captain Paul R. Foley, Royal Air Force. November 1943 to July 1944.

Colonel Alfonso Gurza, Mexican Army. ' January to November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John L. Hayden, British Army. October 1944 to July 1945.

Squadron Leader Herbert N. Jerman, Royal Air Force. December 1942 to November 1944.

Colonel Geoffrey Hugh Buckton Moss, British Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

Wing Commander Richard J. P. Prichard, Royal Air Force. December 1943 to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel James Joseph Sloan, British Army. April 1944 to September 1945.

Group Captain Michael Watson, Royal Air Force. November 1943 to September 1944.

Wing Commander John H. Weaver, Royal Air Force. 20 December 1943 to 15 October 1944.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I. Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Arthur Thurlow Laws, British Army. July 1942 to July 1945.

V. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross for heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant Harrel W. Fuller (Army serial No. 18183278), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism while participating in aerial flight as aerial engineer in a B-24 type aircraft on 16 August 1944. When approaching a heavily defended target at Dessau, Germany, Sergeant Fuller's aircraft received severe damage from enemy fighter attacks and the order was given to bail out. Upon discovering that the copilot's parachute had been damaged by enemy action, Sergeant Fuller, with complete disregard for his personal safety, volunteered to carry the copilot on his back. The exceptional courage and selfless devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Fuller on this occasion reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Air Force.

V1._DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Olbert F. Lassiter, O39106, Air Corps, United States Army. 31 July to 2 August 1947.

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 during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain John W. Whitehead, O491469, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 24 August 1947, displayed heroism at Lake Freeman, Indiana. Hearing a young girl scream for help and then seeing her disappear under water, which he knew to be 15 to 20 feet deep, he immediately dived, fully clothed, into the lake and brought the girl to the surface. Although exhausted by his effort to keep the struggling girl afloat, he successfully towed her to the boat from which he had dived. Captain Whitehead's personal courage and quick action in an emergency and at the risk of his life reflected 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, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Daniel C. Pruitt, O890271 (then technical sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Clark Field, Pampanga, Philippine Islands, on 8 December 1941. During an enemy air raid, he displayed leadership and courage in directing the evacuation of his men from a bombed and burning building and returned alone to salvage the only available reserve supply of parachutes. With disregard for personal safety, he removed the important equipment to safety under bombardment and strafing. Through his courageous action and unremitting devotion to duty, Lieutenant Pruitt made a distinct contribution to the defense of the Philippine Islands.

IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following named officers, chief warrant officer, enlisted men, and individual:

Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Antonelli, O396181 (then captain), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 1 to 10 April 1945.

Major John A. Buchler, 0470915 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to June 1943.

- Captain William S. Charles, III, O1183035 (then technician fourth grade), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 23 May to 11 November 1942.
- Technical Sergeant Charles M. Fetterman (Army serial No. 6913975) (then private), Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1942.
- Chief Warrant Officer Grover B. Gilbert (W2101244) (then warrant officer (junior grade)), Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Major John E. Harding, O31627, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. 1 July to 15 August and 15 September to 9 November 1945.

Sergeant George A. Kirven (Army serial No. 35380493) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 June to 15 July 1945.



Noel F. Newsome, British civilian. February to May 1945.

Corporal Marion M. Rogalia (Army serial No. 32545297), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Wayne E. Scott, 0920459 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April to October 1943.

X_BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Captain Francisco G. Guerrero, O24090, Medical Corps, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in the Southwest Pacific Area on 6 January 1942. When the command post of the 71st Division, Philippine Army, at Culex, Bataan, Philippine Islands, was under enemy shelling, Captain Guerrero, commanding officer of Collecting Company C, 71st Medical Battalion, courageously exposed himself to the Japanese barrage in order to provide vitally needed medical services. Although the overwhelming enemy attack rendered the position untenable, he rallied the men still remaining in his company and proceeded to evacuate the wounded, despite exposure to bombing attacks. Wounded by bomb fragments when a direct hit was made on his collecting station, Captain Guerrero continued on, refusing to withdraw until every casualty had been moved to safety.

Sergeant Cecil F. Powers (Army serial No. 20813989) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery E., 2d Battalion, 131st Field Artillery, on March 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action against the enemy near Soerabaja, Java. Voluntarily, he helped to move a 75-mm gun forward, under heavy enemy fire, to a position from which he and the remaining crew delivered direct fire against the foe, forcing the numerically superior enemy to delay his attack against the city. Sergeant *Powers* displayed courage and determination which reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

X1._AIR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant Bernard G. Lewis (Army serial No. 6383781), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 November 1946.

XII._AIR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period 31 July to 2 August 1947 is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Captain William D. Bailey, O41060, Air Corps, United States Army.

- Staff Sergeant Joseph C. Gauthier (Army serial No. 11102038), Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Staff Sergeant James R. Sanders (Army serial No. 18057759, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158. 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Captain Frank O. Hinckley, O736002, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 July to 2 August 1947.

Captain Elliott D. Wolfsen, O661167, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 August 1943 to 27 November 1945.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant Robert B. Corey (Army serial No. 6571853), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 July to 2 August 1947.

4. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period 31 July to 2 August 1947 is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Master Sergeant John J. Blangio (Army serial No. 6268858), Air Corps, United States Army.

First Lieutenant Russell L. Lewis, O2056428, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

5. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal (fourth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Arthur J. Orillion, O548363, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 July to 2 August 1947.

6. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal (tenth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain William J. Valentine, O36686, Air Corps, United States Army. 31 July to 2 August 1947.

XIII._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officers:

Major Cheney Cowles, O272555, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to May 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel George A. Rote, O226703, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel John F. Foy, O20654, Ordnance Department, United States Army. April 1942 to August 1944. AGO 979B Lieutenant Colonel Mark C. Bone, Jr., O32078 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to November 1944.

XIV_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major Francis K. Bagby, O379208, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1945 to May 1947.

Colonel Howard F. Bresee, 0212876, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. October 1945 to July 1947.

Colonel Levi M. Browning, O20397 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, United States Army. January to September 1943.

Colonel Charles H. Calais, O11109, Infantry, United States Army. June 1942 to March 1943.

First Lieutenant Della M. Coyle, N787858, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 7 March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph P. Feeley, 0490991, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1943 to July 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Edgar M. Lewis, Jr., 0171322, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1945 to August 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence J. Lincoln, O18968 (then colonel), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1946 to August 1947.

Colonel Robert O. Lindsay, 0275412, (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to September 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Franklin H. MacNaughton, O24105, Air Corps, United States Army. January 1943 to March 1945.

Major John E. Merriken, O31253, Medical Administrative Corps, United States Army. May 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel Douglas P. Quandt, O20605, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1945 to May 1947.

Master Sergeant Larry J. Sanchez (Army serial No. 6841468), Air Corps, United States Army. February to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick W. Searles, O32016, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1942 to September 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Slack O240317, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to September 1943.

Sergeant Jerome D. Stanfield (Army serial No. 37826437) Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 10 April to 17 August 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel John M. Pesek, O15145, Infantry, United States Army. September 1945 to September 1947.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 979B

U. S. COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS	DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
No. 19	WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 November 1947
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL	Awards I
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	II, III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
ADMY COMMENDATION DIDDON AT	vo volg

1. 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 for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel William M. Creasy, 016397, General Staff Corps (Chemical Warfare Service), United States Army. May 1945 to July 1946. (This award supersedes the awards to Colonel Creasy of the Legion of Merit, as published in General Orders 162, Headquarters United States Forces, China Theater, 28 September 1945, for service from 1 to 31 May 1945, as amended by General Orders 24, Headquarters, United States Forces, China Theater, 28 January 1946, to read "Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster)," the Army Commendation Ribbon, for service from 28 March to 7 April 1946, and the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 3 to 20 April 1946. Par. 2, sec. IX, General Orders 147, WD, 1946, pertaining to the award of the Legion of Merit (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Creasy, for service from August 1945 to July 1946, is rescinded.)

Colonel Mason H. Lucas, O16633, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. February 1945 to May 1946. (This award supersedes the award to Colonel Lucas of any Army Commendation Ribbon for service during the same period. Par. 3, sec. V, General Orders 19, WD, 1946, pertaining to the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Lucas, for service from February to October 1945, is rescinded.)

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Batch, O20864, Medical Corps, United States Army. January 1943 to August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel William R. Calhoun, 019256, Field Artillery, United States Army. March 1944 to June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Calhoun, for service from 11 July to 13 September 1944, as published in General Orders 32, Headquarters 5th Infantry Division, 18 September 1944.)

Lieutenant Colonel Wesley S. Calverley, O20854 (then colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert M. Coleman, 022008, Infantry, United States Army. February 1943 to June 1947.

Colonel James F. Collins, O16819, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel William C: Cude, O298008 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1944 to July 1946.

AGO 953B-Dec. 750722°-47

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Lieutenant Colonel John J. Deane, 0185004, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 1 August 1943 to 14 July 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert K. Eby, 0355742, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel N. Farley, O901922, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to June 1947.

Colonel Theodore R. Gillenwaters, O212712, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter S. Gordon, Jr., O484495 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold E. Hedger, O224544, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1942 to November 1944.

Colonel Leroy C. Hinchcliffe, 0902462 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to August 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Hinchcliffe, as published in General Orders 194, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 2 August 1944.)

Colonel John M. MacGregor, O486723 (then lieutenant colonel), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. October 1943 to June 1946.

Colonel Arthur F. Merewether, 017925, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to February 1946.

Colonel Franklin Rose, O163159, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Dean M. Walker, O16712, Medical Corps, United States Army. March 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Walker, for service from 1 May to 1 November 1944, as published in General Orders 39, Headquarters Communications Zone, European Theater of Operations, 25 March 1945.)

Lieutenant Colonel Keith S. Wilson, O22865, Air Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to March 1947.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named individuals:

His Excellency *Miguel Aleman*, President and commander in chief of the armed force of Mexico.

His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi, Shah-en-Shah of Iran and commander in chief of the Imperial armed forces of Iran. December 1945 to December 1946.

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 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers:

Air Vice Marshal Mateusz Janusz Izycki, Polish Air Force. 10 August 1944 to 8 May 1945.

Air Vice Marshal *Ernest W. Stedman*, Royal Canadian Air Force. During the period of active hostilities in World War II.

Major General Ernest Geoffrey Weeks, Canadian Army. February 1944 to May 1945.

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 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Eric Birley, British Army. May 1943 to May 1945.

- Group Captain Thomas E. H. Birley, Royal Air Force. March 1942 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Olifford Walter Cronin, British Army. November 1944 to February 1945.
- Group Captain Henry Dawes, Royal Air Force. February 1942 to February 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Pedro Geraldo de Almeida, Brazilian Army. 25 May 1943 to 2 May 1945.
- Colonel Lord P. C. V. F. Grenfell, British Army. September 1944 to October 1945.

Major Patrick Reginald Maddox, British Army. October 1942 to July 1945. Lieutenant Colonel John D. Miller, British Army. September 1941 to October 1945.

Colonel Finn Nagell, Norwegian Army. 7 December 1941 to 7 May 1945. Brigadier Alexander Prain, British Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

Major Idalio Sardenberg, Brazilian Army. October 1945 to April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald Waldock, British Army. November 1943 to December 1945.

 $IV_{-.}BRONZE$ STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

- Technical Sergeant Walter R. Baker (Army serial No. 34202761) (then first sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June to September 1944.
- Technical Sergeant Clyde E. Becton (Army serial No. 14099756) (then master sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Major Samuel T. Borom, O287547 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 6 March to 25 May 1945.
- Captain Edwin Chambers, Jr., 0560773, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Van Cookerly, O150560, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to September 1945.

- Captain George K. Decker, 01637277 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Captain Samuel W. Foster, O2046491, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Group Captain Peter H. Gibbings, Royal Air Force. December 1943 to May 1945.

Captain James M. Gillespie, O443436, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.

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First Lieutenant Enrique Hagedorn, O890287 (then master sergeant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 8 to 25 December 1941.

Colonel James F. Hanley, 039591 (then lieutenant colonel), Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 25 October 1942.

Captain Langdon C. Hedrick, O855413, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Thomas E. Holt, O923279 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1945.

- Major Juan Homs, Jr., 01820815, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1945.
- Sergeant Harold E. Johnson (Army serial No. 18117272) (then master sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel Neal C. Johnson, 05023 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. May to October 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel George W. Knight, 0909481 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to February 1945.

Major Francis D. Lamb, 0427897 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 4 April to 8 June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur C. Lunceford, 0335005 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 28 January to 7 September 1944.

Captain Melvyn H. McCoy, 061231 (then lieutenant commander), United States Navy. 26 December 1941 to 13 March 1942.

Master Sergeant Robert Bruce McEnery (Army serial No. 12014102), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel John H. McGuire, O925330 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1944 to February 1945.

- Chaplain (captain) Roscoe F. Metzger, 0526076, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Morris E. Milner, O41454 (then major), Signal Corps, United States Army. May to November 1944.
- Major *Edward E. Misfeldt*, 0456578 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1944 to March 1945.
- First Lieutenant Carl E. Newell, O1552944, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant Joseph J. Petrosky (Army serial No. 6562812), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1945. (So much of sec. VIII, General Orders 44, WD, 1947, pertaining to the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Master Sergeant Petrosky, for service during the same period, is rescinded.)

Staff Sergeant Mario M. Pignatelli (Army serial No. 11041980) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, May 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Larue D. Rexroat, 048825, Air Corps, United States Army. May 1944 to August 1945.

Major David J. Roach, O901562 (then captain), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 8 to 9 June 1944.

Chaplain (captain) Walter J. Sheridan, O509701, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant Frank Sryniawski (Army serial No. 36172628), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel Joseph S. Stewart, Jr., 0176645, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert M. Tarbox, O23715 (then major), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 10 April to 10 September 1945.

Staff Sergeant Vern L. Trahern (Army serial No. 17166642) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.

Captain William A. Underwood, O1846084 (then first lieutenant), Staff and Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. 29 August to 1 October 1944.

Major James W. Waygood, 01551548 (then captain), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. July 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth G. Wickham, O21073 (then colonel), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 17 August to 22 November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert D. Williams, O313207, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1943 to January 1945.

Captain Henry C. Young, 0798938, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major Ralph H. Mengel, II, 033504 (then captain), Inspector General's Department, United States Army. January 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Bolton S. Pierce, O330045 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States. September to November 1942, February to July 1943, and November 1943 to March 1944.

Colonel Frederick M. Warren, O266247 (then lieutenant colonel), Cavalry, Army of the United States. December 1944 to May 1945.

V...ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers, enlisted woman, and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant Jere A. Alford (Army serial No. 6559800), Air Corps, United States Army. May 1946 to April 1947.

Staff Sergeant Joseph R. Allman (Army serial No. 19000503), Infantry, United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Captain Harold F. Anderson, 0243938, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to August 1943.

Colonel Kenneth M. Barager, 0112127, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. May 1946 to January 1947.

First Lieutenant Patrick D. Boyle, O36365, United States Marine Corps. March to June 1946.

Master Sergeant Edward P. Bradway (Army serial No. 13031901), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold N. Brownson, 043108, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1943 to February 1946.

Technical Sergeant José C. Colon (Army serial No. 39270147), United States Army. July 1945 to June 1947.

Colonel Theodore C. Combs, O253003 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1942 to October 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward T. Cowen, O249920, Cavalry, Army of the United States. June 1946 to January 1947.

Major James E. Davis; 0371150, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. February to August 1947.

First Lieutenant Matthew B. Dean, O2032129 (then second lieutenant), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 27 October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John H. Derrick, O41443, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. August 1945 to February 1946.

Staff Sergeant Loren R. Engle (Army Serial No. 6520085), Air Corps, United States Army. January to June 1947.

Colonel Harvey H. Fischer, O18832, Infantry, United States Army, 9 May 1946 to 6 February 1947.

Colonel Willian T. Fitts, Jr., O11917, Infantry, United States Army. March 1942 to March 1943.

First Lieutenant William McElveen Fleming, O2016499, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February 1946 to September 1947.

Colonel Julian N. Frisbie, O313, United States Marine Corps. June 1946 to March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter F. Gallup, O18513, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1945 to August 1947.

Major Walter Goldstein, OS25123 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to May 1943.

Captain James F. Greene, Jr., 025900, Infantry, United States Army. July 1946 to June 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Grove, O20200, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1942 to February 1945.

Colonel Mark S. Gurnee, O295109 (then first lieutenant and captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March to December 1942.

Captain Eugene L. Harrison, O1594219, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 15 April 1947.

Staff Sergeant Victor Havrishko (Army serial No. 6913146), Air Corps, United States Army. December 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel Edwin E. Hebb, O193665 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1943.

Colonel Donald C. Hill, 015504, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1946 to February 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold C. Hill. 0259132 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1944.

Colonel Theodore A. Holdahl, O1465, United States Marine Corps. March to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Roy W. Horton, O30626, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. November 1944 to August 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Gavin C. Humphrey, 05361, United States Marine Corps. April to August 1946.

Major George W. Johnson, O913066, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to December 1945.

Captain Robert D. Johnson, 0373978, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 15 April 1947.

First Lieutenant Edgar M. Jones, 01799302, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. February 1946 to September 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Maurice E. Kaiser, O19165, Infantry, United States Army. May 1946 to January 1947.

Corporal George F. Krueger (Army serial No. 46072857), Chemical Corps. United States Army. October 1946 to July 1947.

Technician Fifth Grade Thomas W. Lewis (Army serial No. 6282158). Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert G. Loomis, O46249 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to May 1947.

Staff Sergeant George E. Maddox (Army serial No. 19212084), Infantry, United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Colonel Frank J. McGinity, 022369 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel John J. McInerney, 0397940, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to October 1945.

Colonel Charles F. McNair, O18383. Field Artillery, United States Army, January 1946 to January 1947.

Captain Thomas H. Messer, O8833 (then lieutenant colonel), United States Army, Retired. December 1942 to October 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel James U. Moorhead. 041957, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March 1943 to July 1946.

Colonel Carter Page, O231082 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March to November 1942.

First Lieutenant Richard A. Perez. 027534, Air Corps, United States Army. 15 September 1946 to 1 March 1947.

Major Earl G. Pietsch, 0572968, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to April 1947.

Colonel Orin K. Pressley, 04465, United States Marine Corps. March to June 1946.

Colonel Charles H. Reed, 014948, Cavalry, United States Army. December 1945 to April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel George D. Rich, O5405, United States Marine Corps. July 1946 to February 1947.

Technical Sergeant Margaret O. Riegraf (Army serial No. A-226344), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. July 1946 to May 1947.

Colonel Joseph H. Rustemeyer, O6056, Infantry, United States Army. May to September 1946.

Major Harold R. Sanderson, O324998 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1946 to January 1947.

Major Ernest E. Schwertfeger, O109292 (then captain), Cavalry, Army of the United States. September 1942 to August 1946.

Sergeant Nicholas H. Sebastian (Army serial No. 33777914), United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Colonel John K. Sells, 014770, Cavalry, United States Army. July 1946 to February 1947.

Major Herman H. Sherrard, O113511, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. March 1943 to November 1945. Major Edgar F. Simpson. O265622, Finance Department, Army of the

United States. April 1945 to March 1947.

Colonel Howard C. Stelling, O265404 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to November 1944.

Technician Fourth Grade Clifford M. Steveson (Army serial No. 14024526), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Master Sergeant Edward J. Thomas (Army serial No. 6997662), Air Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to May 1946.

Master Sergeant Rufus R. Thomas (Army serial No. 38093453), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 4 April to 19 November 1946.

- Colonel Frank G. Trew, 015711, Signal Corps, United States Army. May 1946 to February 1947.
- Colonel Robert A. Turner, 018987, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1945 to September 1947.

First Sergeant James M. Upshur (Army serial No. 33334384), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 12 November 1946.

Private First Class William P. Valore (Army serial No. 33691564), United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Technician Fifth Grade Harold J. Vaughn (Army serial No. 12017505), Medical Department, United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

- Major Lloyd W. Vogt, O297359, Infantry, Army of the United States. 15 March to 15 April 1947.
- Major Ben H. Ward, 0465228, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1946 to June 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Eugene W. Weber, 0291840, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1942 to February 1944. Colonel Emons B. Whisner, 07062, Infantry, United States Army. March

1946 to February 1947.

Master Sergeant Samuel C. Wilhoite (Army serial No. 6134205), Field Artillery, United States Army. July 1946 to April 1947.

- Colonel Lee R. Williams, 016821, Signal Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to June 1947. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Williams for service from 7 August to 28 September 1946.)
- Colonel Kenneth D. Willoughby, 0252722 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April to October 1942.

Colonel Robert E. Woodward, O175949, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1947.

Colonel Daniel T. Workizer, O18608, Field Artillery, United States Army. February 1946 to March 1947.

Master Sergeant William Yang (Army serial No. 32904752), Medical Department, Army of the United States. December 1946 to August 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter B. Yeager, O29464, Infantry, United States Army. May 1946 to March 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers and enlisted man:

Master Sergeant Gork P. Jung (Army serial No. 32215899), United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel William J. M. O'Hearn, O192519, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1945 to June 1947.

Colonel Norris A. Wimberley, O8306, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. August 1945 to September 1947.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army



AGO 953B

B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 November 1947

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL AND LEGION OF MERIT.—By direction of the President, the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal and the award of the Legion of Merit to Major General *Bennett E. Meyers*, 011293, United States Army, as announced in section III, General Orders 104, War Department, 1945, and section IV, General Orders 58, War Department, 1945, respectively, are hereby revoked.

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[AG 201 (24 Nov 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ABMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 936B-Nov. 750718°-47

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 November 1947

Se	etion
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	I, I I
AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA AND SEPARATE ZONE	
COMMANDS—American Zone abolished	III

 $I_-GENERAL$ COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, United States Army, Alaska, was empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial, effective as of 18 November 1947.

[AG 250.4 (14 Nov 47)]

II. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, United States Army, Pacific, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (19 Nov 47)]

III__AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA AND SEPA-RATE ZONE COMMANDS.—Effective as of 0001, 15 November 1947, paragraph 4c, General Orders 50, War Department, 1947, was rescinded and the American Zone (Short Title: AGRS-AZ) was abolished. Responsibility for all activities relative to the return of World War II dead program in this zone became that of The Quartermaster General.

[AG 322 (23 Oct 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

0. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL		ORDERS
No.	16	

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 November 1947

		ection
DISTU	UISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	I .
OUNE	STAR-Posthumous awards	ĨIJ
SILVE	STAR—Awards	111
SILVE	STAR—Awards	TV.
LEGIO	OF MERIT—Awards	1.4
DISTI	UISHED FLYING CROSS-Award	v
SOLU	R'S MEDAL-Posthumous award	VI
DRONZ	STAR MEDAL-Awards VI	ſ, VIIÍ
BRONZ	DAL-Posthumous award	i ix
AIR M	DAL-Postnumous award	v
AIR M	DAL-Awards	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
ARMY	OMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	

1. 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 for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Russell J. Minty, O15201, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to April 1945.

Rear Admiral Albert G. Noble, 10842, United States Navy. 22 to 29 April 1944 and 24 March to 4 May 1945.

II. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Offa 8. McCollum, O239683 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Moron, Bataan Province, Philippine Islands, on 16 January 1942. During an attack in the regimental sector which he commanded, Colonel McCollum (1st Philippine Division), demonstrated outstanding courage and leadership in directing operations against the foe. His exemplary conduct and total disregard for his own safety were in constant evidence as he inspired his untrained and high-strung troops to assault and capture their objective. By his gallant action and devotion to duty, Colonel McCollum fully upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant Gerald R. Steinberg, O1322483, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 359th Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action, on 12 November 1944, near Petitte-Hettange, France. In a counterattack launched to prevent the enemy from consolidating certain gains, his company was stopped by heavy enemy fire from a hidden machine-gun position directly ahead, while mortar and artillery fire fell on the men pinned down in an open field. Lieutenant Steinberg jumped suddenly to his feet and, starting a lone attack on the machine-gun position, exhorted the men to follow. Charging on toward the position through the hail of bullets, he was struck by a direct hit of artillery fire. Making the supreme sacrifice in his heroic effort, Lieutenant Steinberg succeeded in his mission. The men, inspired by his example, carried his assault on to the enemy position, destroyed it, and thereby eliminated the enemy defense.

III__SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

AGO 924B-Nov. 750718°-47

Lieutenant Colonel Jackson E. Shirley, O33977 (then major), Cavalry, United States Army, as executive officer, of the 2d Squadron, 5th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on Los Negros Island, Admiralty Group, from 29 February to 3 March 1944. During three consecutive nights of attack by a vastly, numerically superior enemy force, he displayed outstanding disregard for personal safety, which steadied the personnel of a command in initial engagement with the enemy. During a period of 5 hours on the night of 3 March 1944, when the key personnel of Squadron Headquarters were subjected to a vicious attack, which surrounded and isolated the command post, his heroism in exposing himself to hurl grenades at the enemy and to fire direct into them was largely responsible for holding at bay and finally driving off a determined enemy. Colonel Shirley's heroic conduct was largely responsible for the success of the squadron in holding its beachhead and capturing the strategic Momote airstrip.

Second Lieutenant Ricardo C. Zablan, O21297, Infantry, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Bataan on 28 January 1942. During an encounter with superior enemy forces at Barrio Bangad, Orion, Bataan, Lieutenant Zablan, platoon leader of the 1st Platoon, Company K. 32d Infantry, 31st Division, Philippine Army, displayed marked courage and resourcefulness in directing the action of his platoon. During the fighting he was wounded severely, making his right arm useless, but he remained with his men, rendering valiant service by firing his rifle with his left hand. When ordered to withdraw, he directed the orderly withdrawal of his troops before reporting to an aid station for treatment. Through his gallant action and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Zablan made a distinct contribution to the heroic defense of Bataan.

 $IV_{-}LEGION$ 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, 1042) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General George R. Acheson, O17021 (then colonel), United States Army. March 1942 to May 1943. (This award supersedes the awards of all Army Commendation Ribbons to Brigadier General Acheson for service during the same period, or any portion thereof.)
Colonel Michael Buckley, Jr., O15196. General Staff Corps (Field Artillery),

United States Army. July 1242 to March 1944.

Colonel James W. Cantey, 0371477 (then lieutenant colonel), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. 27 September 1944 to 23 February 1945.

Colonel Robert T. Gants, O19636, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Howard W. Greer, O35426, Infantry, United States Army, 7 October 1944 to 23 February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Houghton R. Hallock, O20312, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1943 to May 1944.

Colonel Don L. Hutchins, O10539, Air Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to May 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas R. Palmerlee, O29895, Transportation Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald W. Scranton, 0908081, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel Irvine C. Scudder, 07393, Infantry, United States Army. 4 March to 17 May 1942.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Alfred A. Kessler, Jr., O14903, United States Army. December 1944 to September 1947.

 V_{-D} ISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officer:

First Lieutenant Burnet R. Maybank, Jr., 0755084, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April to July 1944.

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 for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Dale T. Hunter (Army serial No. 15250761), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Company, 33d Combat Team, on 5 August 1947, displayed heroism at Madden Lake, Canal Zone. When the training boat in which he and several other soldiers were riding suddenly flooded and sank, he helped several of the men to grasp floating boxes and cans for support in the rough waters. Then, swimming to exposed tree stumps some distance away, he suddenly heard one of the men call for help. Immediately he swam from his place of safety. Upon reaching the stricken comrade, he calmed him, kept him afloat, and brought him another floating can for support. Private Hunter then turned to swim back to the tree stumps, but, completely exhausted by his efforts in the wind-roughened waters, he was unable to reach safety, and drowned, thus making the supreme sacrifice in his heroic efforts and demonstrating soldierly qualities in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

VII__BRONZE STAR MEDAL.--1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Best, O235005, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1944.

Major Frank J. Bukacek, 0905754, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to January 1945.

Colonel James M. Callicutt, O14834, Field Artillery, United States Army. January 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Juan Causing, O1198, Infantry, Philippine Army. 14 October to 16 November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank G. Clark, O342360, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1943 to January 1945.

GO 16

Lieutenant Colonel Philip K. Crowe, O313640 (then major), Cavalry, Army of the United States. March to July 1945.

Major Carroll F. Danforth, 023997, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to April 1945.

Staff Sergeant Joseph O. Eckert (Army serial No. 37431693), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Major Pierre O. Evans, O23351, Dental Corps, United States Army. January to November 1944.

First Lieutenant Ralph C. Gardner, 0889736 (then second lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred W. Greene, O38737, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to May 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry A. Harchar, O376658 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1942 to June 1945.

Major Charles R. Herrmann. 039779, Infantry, United States Army. August 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert A. Honiker, O382444 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Herman J. Huber, O221568 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to May 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade Jacob P. Huffman (Army serial No. 7086857) (then corporal), Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1942 to July 1943.

Major Marcial A. José, O23187 (then captain), Philippine Army, January to April 1942.

Colonel Edwin P. Ketchum, O8324, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January to May 1945.

Colonel Russell L. Koerper, O278972 (then major), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to September 1944.

Major Jack F. Lane, O23456, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. May 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Jesse U. Pritchett, O368889 (then major), Infantry (Medical Administrative Corps), Army of the United States. July 1944 through April 1945.

Captain Thomas M. Rienzi, O24715, Signal Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to July 1945.

Major James D. Stephens, O359676, Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Daniel F. Sullivan, O337466, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel James E. Sylvester, Jr., O216611, Staff and Administrative Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. May 1943 to September 1944.

Colonel Hamilton Thorn, O6877, Infantry, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1943.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major Glynn L. Prine, O358794 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Alfred A. McNamee, O11236, Infantry, United States Army. May 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, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Leon Jean Boghossian, French Army, rendered valiant services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from July 1943 to October 1944. During this period, as a member of the resistance forces in France, he aided in the organization of a strong Maquis group and personally directed sabotage efforts which severely hampered German troop movements. Later, he fought with the advance elements of an American regiment. Lieutenant Boghossian's conduct was a credit to France and a material contribution to the realization of the military objectives of the Allied forces.

Colonel Alfred G. Karger. 0236810 (then lieutenant colonel), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, a member of the 8th Infantry Division, on 6 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Hurtgen Forest in Germany. Amid heavy enemy counterattacks, and continually and fearlessly exposing himself to the hostile fire on personal reconnaissance missions, he supervised movements of the chemical units to provide the best possible fire support against the furious day and night German counterattacks. Demonstrating his outstanding courage and leadership, Colonel Karger contributed substantially to the success of the forces in beating off the attacks and in holding the important positions at Bergstein.

Private First Class Clayton F. Ligman (Army serial No. 36283251), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. a member of the 2831st Engineer Combat Battalion, displayed heroism in France on 25 January 1945. During a concentrated enemy artillery barrage, Private Ligman, with a comrade, left his place of safety to aid a wounded man. While shells exploded nearby, he and his companion reached the wounded man and carried him from the area to a place of safety, where they administered first aid. Private Ligman's courage and disregard for his own personal safety in order to aid another soldier reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Captain Manuel F. Segura. O25551 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in the Philippine Islands on 20 December 1942. During the height of an attack on the strong Japanese garrison at Toledo, Cebu, a messenger was wounded while delivering a message to Captain Segura, an officer of the Cebu Area Command. Captain Segura, with complete disregard for personal danger, carried the wounded soldier across open rice fields in the face of heavy enemy rifle, machine-gun, and mortar fire to the advance command post. In the course of the action, he made two other trips over the same hazardous route, carrying back with him two wounded soldiers and vital information affecting the conduct of the battle. Captain Segura's display of courage and heroism was a source of great inspiration to the officers and men of the Cebu resistance movement and upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class George E. Young (Army serial No. 39900656), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of an infantry assault boat crew engaged in an assault crossing of the Rhine River, displayed heroic action in Germany on 26 March 1945. After completing his assigned trips, Private Young again braved heavy hostile fire to race his boat out to midstream and rescue two infantrymen, whose boat had been destroyed by enemy fire and who were drifting downstream into enemy waters. The outstanding courage displayed by Private Young reflects credit on himself and the military service.

IX.-AIR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Douglas R. Farris (Army serial No. 18130249), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 October 1943.

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

Technical Sergeant Robert H. Calohan (Army serial No. 14014094), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 July 1944 to 6 June 1945.

Captain Roy W. Carpenter, 0500138, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 September 1944 to 27 June 1945.

Captain Homer L. Cox, Jr., 0724712, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 October 1943 to 11 September 1945.

Captain Robert G. Crowder, 0427307, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1944 to 30 October 1945.

Second Lieutenant Wilbert J. Fitch, 0937325, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 October 1944 to 30 September 1945.

- First Lieutenant John E. Huefner, 0796146, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to September 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Eugene L. Jones. 0934935, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 December 1944 to 31 August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Milton C. Kurland (Army serial No. 13145106), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 July 1943 to 1 October 1945.

Captain Robert R. Lemar, 0490382. Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 November 1944 to 3 September 1945.

- Captain Laurenza H. Long, O488751, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 November 1942 to 2 March 1946.
- Private First Class Gerald W. Lundeen (Army serial No. 16116006), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 July 1944 to 27 December 1945.

Captain Richard A. MacCallum, 0793518, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Helen G. Mann, O788217, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

Second Lieutenant Carl A. Marquardt, O936864, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 January to 31 August 1945.

Major Armand L. Monteverde, O481199. Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 October 1944 to 31 July 1945.

First Lieutenant Roy H. Powers, O800766. Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 July 1943 to 5 September 1945.

Flight Officer Charles M. Shriner (T183847), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 November 1944 to 6 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Frank J. Sites, O434383, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 February 1944 to 2 March 1946.

Staff Sergeant Eugene L. Traxler (Army serial No. 35521580), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 March 1944 to 1 March 1946.

First Lieutenant Paul D. Wakeley, 0760751, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 July 1944 to 28 April 1945.

Captain Joel M. Worley, 0725831, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 August 1944 to 23 October 1945.

X1_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

- Lieutenant Colonel Perley D. Baker, 0152213 (then major), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. August 1945 to February 1946.
- Staff Sergeant Harry Baron (Army serial No. 31047083), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 16 to 20 April 1947.

Captain John P. Blazetic, 0534913, Medical Administrative Corps, United States Army. 17 to 21 April 1947.

Colonel Stephen Boon, Jr., 06782, Cavalry, United States Army. December 1941 to July 1942.

Major Donald N. Cameron, O24408, Infantry, United States Army. September 1945 to June 1947.

Staff Sergeant Elmer G. Castello (Army serial No. 6347719), Corps of Military Police, United States Army. 16 to 17 April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald R. Changnon, O214440. Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to July 1947.

Private First Class Willium C. Crutcher (Army serial No. 45028991), Air Corps, United States Army. 20 April 1947.

Major John M. Culler, 0535844, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. February to October 1946.

Master Sergeant Robert 1. Easton (Army serial No. 10600417), Air Corps, United States Army. February 1946 to June 1947.

Major Howard Fletcher, Jr., O292949, Cavalry, Army of the United States. October 1945 to October 1946.

Corporal Francis E. Gauthier (Army serial No. 11128992), Infantry, United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Colonel Francis J. Gillespie, 012215, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1942.

Colonel Charles W. Gordon, 0486116, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel George J. Gosnell, Jr., O325907, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel *Albert W. Gotch*, O319881, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March to December 1942.

Captain Kenneth E. Greer. 0509449, Cavalry, Army of the United States. September 1945 to May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Holt, O903281, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

Captain William W. Hugill, O394848, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 16 to 20 April 1947.

Staff Sergeant Millard Johnson (Army serial No. 34531950), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 11 to 20 April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Oris B. Johnson, O34821, Air Corps, United States Army. March 1943 to March 1944.

Sergeant John J. Kacor (Army serial No. 38541241), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 16 to 17 April 1947.

Colonel John H. LaBrum, 0909644 (then lieutenant colonel), Army of the United States. June 1942 to November 1944.

Ensign John D. McEnaney, 421719, United States Naval Reserve. 8 November 1945 to 1 August 1946.

Corporal John M. Neal (Army serial No. 44021836), United States Army. 15 March to 15 May 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Russell L. Ostermeier. O242396, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel Forrest R. Ostrander, 09169, Medical Corps, United States Army. 20 May 1944 to 25 March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Clifton A. Ripperger, O905019 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May 1942 to May 1946.

Major Hugo E. Rogers, 0505515 (then captain), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1944

Lieutenant Colonel Ralph W. Stanley, O1699397, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1946 to March 1947.

Colonel Wallace C. Steiger, O8196, Finance Department, United States Army. August 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant James W. Wagner, 01332445, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1946 to June 1947.

Corporal Frederick J. Webb (Army serial No. 33029849), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May to October 1946.

Master Sergeant Edgar T. Wood (Army serial No. 33096010) (Detached Enlisted Men's List), United States Army. 16 to 17 April 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AP. 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers and warrant officer:

Major Michael W. Keller, O210419 (then captain), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 to January 1947.

Colonel Willard F. Millice, 015443, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1943.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) William Ross Tubbs (W2105027), United States Army. March 1946 to March 1947.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 924B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

Section

GENERAL ORDERS No. 15

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 November 1947

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted______ I. II ROTC UNIT—Medical ROTC unit established______ III

1. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer United States Army, Caribbean, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (14 Nov 47)]

II._GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, United States Army Forces, Antillies, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial. [AG 250.4 (14 Nov 47)]

III. ROTC UNIT.-Effective as of 1 July 1947, a medical ROTC unit was established at the University of Illinois, College of Medicine, Chicago, Illinois.

[AG 000.8 (31 Jul 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 900B-Nov. 750718°-47

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 November 1947

Section ALASKAN DEPARTMENT-Discontinued; Headquarters, Alaskan Department, redesignated _____ T -----HAWAIIAN DEPARTMENT-Discontinued; Headquarters, Army Ground Forces, Pacific, redesignated _____ II PANAMA CANAL AND ANTILLES DEPARTMENTS-Discontinued; Headquarters, Panama Canal Department, redesignated_____ ш NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE-Change in membership_ IV -----UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORTS-Renamed_____ v

1.-ALASKAN DEPARTMENT.--1. Effective 15 November 1947, Headquarters, Alaskan Department, will be redesignated Headquarters, United States Army, Alaska, with headquarters at Fort Richardson, Alaska.

2. Concurrently, Alaskan Department will be discontinued.

3. Residual responsibilities of the Commanding General, Alaskan Department, will be transferred to the Commanding General, United States Army, Alaska. [AG 323.36 (28 Oct 47)]

 $II_-HAWAIIAN$ DEPARTMENT.—1. Effective 15 November 1947, the Hawaiian Department, established by General Orders 9, War Department, 1913, as amended, will be discontinued.

2. Concurrently, Headquarters, Army Ground Forces, Pacific, will be redesignated Headquarters, United States Army, Pacific.

3. Residual responsibilities of the Commanding General, Hawaiian Department, will be transferred to the Commanding General, United States Army, Pacific.

4. Discontinuance of the Hawaiian Department will not affect the personnel allotment of the United States Army, Pacific.

[AG 322 (29 Oct 47)]

III. PANAMA CANAL AND ANTILLES DEPARTMENTS.-1. Effective 15 November 1947, Headquarters, Panama Canal Department, will be redesignated Headquarters, United States Army, Caribbean, with headquarters at Quarry Heights, Canal Zone.

2. Concurrently, the Antilles and Panama Canal Departments will be discontinued.

3. Residual responsibilities of the Commanding Generals, Antilles and Panama Canal Departments, will be transferred to the Commanding General, United States Army, Caribbean.

[AG 323.361 (29 Oct 47)]

IV._NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.—1. The following change in the membership of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice is announced as follows:

Major General Kenneth F. Cramer, O166429, National Guard of the United States, vice Major General Butler B. Miltonberger, O197801, National Guard of the United States, relieved.

2. Section II, General Orders 84, War Department, 1946, as supplemented by section II, General Orders 87, War Department, 1947, and section II, General Orders 8, Department of the Army, 1947, is amended accordingly.

[AG 334 (23 Oct 47)]

AGO 839B-Nov. 750718°-47

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 $V_{-}UNITED$ STATES ARMY TRANSPORTS.—The following Army transports (former naval transports) are renamed in honor of the deceased general officers indicated:

Former name	Present name
ADMIRAL R. E. COONTZ ADMIRAL W. S. BENSON ADMIRAL W. L. CAPPS	GEN EDWIN D. PATRICK. GEN SIMON B. BUCKNER. GEN ALEXANDER M. PATCH. GEN DANIEL I. SULTAN. GEN HUGH J. GAFFEY. GEN MAURICE ROSE.

[AG 569.61 (14 Aug 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 839B

S. S. COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS No. 13 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 November 1947

Section

ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, VIRGINIA; FORT MYER MILITARY	
RESERVATION, VIRGINIA—Tracts of land transferred	I
LORDSTOWN ORDNANCE DEPOT, WARREN, OHIO—Redesignated	II
NEW ORLEANS ARMY AIR BASE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA-Redesignated.	III

I.-ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY, VIRGINIA; FORT MYER MILI-TARY RESERVATION, VIRGINIA.—1. The following-described tracts of land, now a part of the Fort Myer Military Reservation, Virginia, are hereby made a part of the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, and placed under the jurisdiction of The Quartermaster General:

a. The parcel of land, known as the Fort Myer Horse Show Grounds, beginning at P. B. and P. P. Monument No. 404.32, said monument being in the easterly right-of-way line of Arlington Ridge Road (right-of-way approximately 100 feet wide) and the northerly line of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and running thence by true bearings:

N. 4°14′03′′ W., a distance of 1,477.82 feet along the said easterly right-of-way line of Arlington Ridge Road to a point; thence N. 84°37′11′′ E., a distance of 553.89 feet to a point in the westerly right-of-way line of the Pennsylvania Railroad; thence S. 19°55′29′′ E., a distance of 649.05 feet along said westerly rightof-way line to the point of beginning of a curve to the left having a radius of 1,748.12 feet; thence southeasterly along the arc of said curve to the left (bearing and length of long chord being E. 29°00′40′′ E., 552.49 feet) a distance of 554.82 feet, continuing along said right-of-way line to a point in the aforementioned northerly line of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior; thence S. 65°07′31′′ W., a distance of 1,027.63 feet along said northerly line to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 22.45 acres, more or less, and this transfer of jurisdiction is made subject to the provision that the public roads crossing the land are to remain open.

b. A certain right-of-way approximately 100 feet in width adjacent to the Arlington National Cemetery on the easterly side and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at P. B. and P. P. Monument No. 404.32, said monument marking the point of intersection of the easterly line of said right-of-way with northerly line of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior and being 220 feet measured at right angles north of the north curb of Memorial Bridge Road and running thence by true bearings:

S. $65^{\circ}07'31''$ W., a distance of 103.79 feet to a point in outer face of concrete base to iron fence enclosing cemetery, thence N. $3^{\circ}35'09''$ W., a distance of 382.73 feet along said outer face of concrete base to a point at the south side of Sheridan Gate; thence N. $2^{\circ}52'39''$ W., a distance of 109.11 feet to a point in outer face of stone wall enclosing cemetery, at the north side of the said Sheridan Gate; thence N. $4^{\circ}52'29''$ W., a distance of 1,021.64 feet along said outer face of stone wall in part, to a point; thence N. $84^{\circ}37'11''$ E., a distance of 100.00 feet to a point; thence S. $4^{\circ}14'03''$ E., a distance of 1,477.82 feet along the westerly line of the Fort Myer Horse Show Grounds to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 3.50 acres, more or less.

c. A certain right-of-way 135 feet in width adjacent to the Arlington National Cemetery on the easterly side and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning at the point of intersection of the easterly line of said right-of-way and the southerly line of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior, said point being 280 feet measured at right angles south of the south curb of Memorial Bridge Road and running thence by true bearings:

S. 3°37'19'' E., a distance of 3,021.18 feet to a point; thence S. 3°47'49'' E., a AGO 835B-Nov. 750718°-47

distance of 1,383.99 feet to a point in the southerly line of the Fort Myer Military Reservation; thence S. $72^{\circ}55'51''$ W., a distance of 138.69 feet crossing Arlington Ridge Road to a point; thence N. $3^{\circ}47'49''$ W., a distance of 1,416.04 feet along outer face of stone wall enclosing cemetery; thence N. $3^{\circ}37'19''$ W., a distance of 2,968.89 feet continuing along said outer face of stone wall to a point; thence N. $65^{\circ}07'31''$ E., a distance of 144.85 feet along the aforementioned southerly line of land under the jurisdiction of the Department of the Interior to a point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 13.62 acres, more or less, and the transfer of jurisdiction is made subject to the provision that the public road known as Washington Boulevard located at the southerly end of right-of-way as described shall remain open.

2. The following-described tract of land, now a part of the Arlington National Cemetery, Virginia, is hereby made a part of the Fort Myer Military Reservation, Virginia, and placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Military District of Washington:

A certain strip of land, known as Marshall Drive, beginning at a concrete monument in the northerly line of the Fort Myer Military Reservation and the Arlington National Cemetery, said monument being approximately 600 feet westerly of the center line of Arlington Ridge Road and running thence by true bearings:

N. $84^{\circ}37'11''$ E., a distance of 546.84 feet along the said northerly line of cemetery, to the northeast corner thereof, said corner being in the westerly right-of-way line of Arlington Ridge Road (right-of-way approximately 100 feet wide); thence S. $4^{\circ}52'29''$ E., a distance of 57.58 feet along the said westerly right-of-way line of Arlington Ridge Road to a point; thence S. $8^{\circ}32'08''$ W., a distance of 701.73 feet along the most northerly face of a stone wall running through the northerly part of said Arlington National Cemetery to an angle point in said wall; thence N. $63^{\circ}57'21''$ E., a distance of 166.09 feet along the westerly line of cemetery, crossing Marshall Drive to the point of beginning.

The tract as described contains an area of 36,226 square feet, or 0.832 acre, more or less.

[AG 680.2 (28 Oct 47)]

II__LORDSTOWN ORDNANCE DEPOT, WARREN, OHIO.—Effective 15 November 1947, the Lordstown Ordnance Depot, Warren, Ohio, will be redesignated a sub-depot of Rossford Ordnance Depot, Toledo, Ohio.

[AG 323.3 (23 Oct 47)]

III...NEW ORLEANS ARMY AIR BASE, NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.— The New Orleans Army Air Base, New Orleans, Louisiana, is redesignated as follows:

Name	Location
Camp Leroy Johnson (named in honor of Sergeant Leroy Johnson, Infantry, United States Army).	New Orleans, La.

[AG 600.05 (15 Aug 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 835B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS No. 12

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 4 November 1947

SILVER STAR—Awards	Section
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous award	
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL—Awards	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	XI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Rescission of award	XII

1. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Brigadier General Macario Peralta, Jr., O1527 (then lieutenant colonel), Philippine Army, displayed gallantry in action, on 3 May 1942, while serving as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, 61st Division (Philippine Army), on Panay, Philippine Islands. He demonstrated conspicuous courage and resourcefulness in leading a patrol deep into Japanese-held territory to obtain information concerning the disposition of enemy forces. As a result of data obtained from a prisoner captured in a hand-to-hand skirmish with an enemy foraging detail, General Peralta was later able to prepare plans to effectively meet an attack launched against the division's position. General Peralta's courage and devotion to duty reflect the highest traditions of the military service.

Sergeant Joseph J. Pogonowski (Army serial No. 35059106) (then corporal), Infantry, Army of the United States, as light machine-gun section leader, Company K, 134th Infantry Regiment, on 26 April 1945, displayed gallantry in action near Kehnert, Germany. He was on guard at his outpost when an enemy force of SS Troopers crossed the Elbe River in a predawn assault and attacked his position. Immediately, he gave the command to open fire. When the number one gunner was hit, Sergeant Pogonowski fired the weapon himself against the attackers. Seeing a German lieutenant waving his handkerchief and advancing as if to surrender, he watched him sharply. When the enemy officer tried to hurl a grenade into the position, Sergeant Pogonowski quickly killed him. Refusing to leave his position and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy force, Sergeant Pogonowski did much to frustrate an enemy attempt to evacuate large quantities of arms and personnel across the Elbe River.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Paul W. McCollum, O315283, Infantry, Army of the United States. 14 June to 6 October 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)

AGO 818B-Nov. 750718°-47

and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Colonel George R. Carey, 017587, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. May 1945 to June 1947.

- Lieutenant Colonel John H. Hay, Jr., 025290, Infantry, United States Army.
 7 December 1941 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Hay, for service from 19 February to 10 March 1945, as published in General Orders 26, Headquarters 10th Mountain Division, 15 March 1945.)
- Lieutenant Colonel John R. Hellams, Jr., 0277819 (then major), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 21 October 1942 to 12 November 1943.
- Colonel Robert J. Hoffman, O8646, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Colonel William F. MacFee, 0404827, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to February 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Mitchim, O20577, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. May 1942 to August 1943.
- Master Sergeant Walter A. Rube (Army serial No. 20261874), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to September 1945.
- Captain Jean P. Teas, Jr., O294204, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January 1943 through December 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Willard G. Teed, O282950, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel John D. Van Geem, 0294126 (then major), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1942 to December 1945.
- Lientenant Colonel Ellis W. Williamson, 034484, Infantry, United States Army. 10 October 1944 to 23 February 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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Wilbur E. Dunkelberg, O12206, Infantry, United States Army. March to December 1942.

 $IV_DISTINGUISHED$ -FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Moody W. Hall, 0798493, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 September 1946.

V. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.-1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the

Master Sergeant Cecil B. Steele (Army serial No. 1976702), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of the Shanghai Detachment, Station Complement, Army Advisory Group, distinguished himself by heroism, on 9 April 1947, in combatting a serious 15-hour fire which threatened to destroy valuable Government supplies and equipment at United States Army installations in Shanghai, China. At great personal risk, he voluntarily climbed a wet and slippery turntable ladder, which was in poor condition, to a height of approximately 70 feet, carrying with him a heavy pneumatic drill. At this precarious height and from an insecure support, Sergeant Steele drilled a hole through a heavily constructed brick wall. Despite flames, smoke, and gasses, he continued to enlarge the hole until it was large enough to get at the fire, thereby enabling firemen to effectively combat the blaze which had been raging unchecked. As a result of Sergeant Steele's heroic act, several hundred thousand dollars worth of Government property was saved.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Fifth Grade Michael J. Halpin (Army serial No. 32202789) (then private first class), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, on 8 May 1945, without regard for his own safety, volunteered at Munich, Germany, to rescue civilians from a dangerous zone where exploding ammunition had caused nearby tank cars to burst and pour blazing gasoline over the yards. He made repeated trips into the flaming area to rescue the dazed and wounded people. Technician Halpin's action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

VI__BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Alfred W. Lawson, O4573674, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to May 1945.

VII._BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private James A. Ryan, Jr. (Army serial No. 13177803), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company D, 502d Parachute Infantry, while acting in the capacity of platoon scout, displayed heroism on 6 June 1944 near Turqueville, France. He was fired upon by an enemy machine-gun outpost as he was crossing a hedgerow. Despite his exposed position, Private Ryan returned the fire and then reported to his platoon leader the location and disposition of the enemy. This information enabled the platoon to dispose of the enemy outpost without casualties. As the platoon continued its advance, Private Ryan resumed his position as scout and was again fired upon by an enemy group from behind

a hedgerow. Private Ryan, despite a heavy concentration of enemy small-arms fire directed at himself, returned the fire and, disregarding all thought of personal safety, advanced across the open field, firing as he went, to the hedgerow behind which the enemy was situated. Here he courageously and aggressively engaged the enemy group until he was killed. Private Ryan's action enabled his platoon to continue its advance while the enemy fire was directed on himself.

VIII._BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Jerome M. Allen (Army serial No. 37166433), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

- Captain Wilbur B. Boemermann, O1040880, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 9 to 23 September 1944.
- Major Thomas E. Brown, 0490034 (then captain), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Captain John S. Cooper, 01798336 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Ian F. Fraser, 0912540 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 May to 5 October 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Hensel, O266185, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.
- Colonel Oranston W. Holman, O404381 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 14 to 20 January 1945.
- Colonel Warren P. Jones, O121715 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1943 to February 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Philip F. Kiefer, O1651779 (then technical sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Master Sergeant Francis R. Kimball (Army serial No. 31242886) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 2945.
- Staff Sergeant William L. King (Army serial No. 18168655), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.
- First Lieutenant Marvin F. Leazer, O1186044 (then technical sergeant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 23 May to 12 September 1942.
- Master Sergeant Adelard Levesque (Army serial No. 1088305), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 10 to 14 November 1942.
- Technical Sergeant Arthur M. Lindberg (Army serial No. RA6861758) (then first sergeant), Signal Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Joseph A. Lubinski (Army serial No. 33030515), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 7 April to 19 July 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Rufus W. Marshall (Army serial No. 38462930), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 August 1944.
- First Sergeant John J. McCarthy (Army serial No. 31278073) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Ottinger, O486301 (then major), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.

- Captain Thomas D. Owen, 0468084, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Clare Passink, O39734, Transportation Corps (Infantry), United States Army. May 1942 to April 1943.
- Captain John F. Sadler, Jr., O2037589 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 5 August to 15 October 1945.
- Master Sergeant Joseph Sajner (Army serial No. 36323037), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 through August 1945.
- First Sergeant Clyde Terry, Jr. (Army serial No. 38048486) (then master sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Master Sergeant Henry W. Wilken (Army serial No. 37194777) (then technical sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- First Sergeant Elbert B. Williams (Army serial No. 6251571), Cavalry, United States Army. 5 to 12 January 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Benedict Zupi (Army serial No. 33417102) (then technical sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June and July 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Clinton S. Berrien, O11730, Field Artillery, United States Army. January to November 1942.

Colonel George W. Marvin, 014887, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 to 25 August 1944.

IX..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Hensley, O303867 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in action against the enemy on 14 July 1943 near Grammichele, Sicily. The 3d Battalion, 179th Infantry Regiment, while in defensive position, was subjected to a strong attack by an enemy force estimated to be 2 infantry companies and 20 tanks. The attack was launched in the zone of Company K, with an enveloping movement around the right flank, which was held by Company L, successfully penetrating the battalion position. Colonel Hensley, commanding officer of Company L, through his perseverance, courage, selflessness, and forceful direction, moving about under heavy rifle, machine-gun, and 88-mm fire, without regard for his own personal safety, organized and successfully launched his company in counterattack, throwing the enemy into complete disorganization and causing them to withdraw in confusion with a great loss of personnel and tanks. The calm courage under heavy fire displayed by Colonel Hensley was an inspiration to his troops and of great importance to the success of the action.

First Lieutenant Joseph Pessutti, O1046608, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a forward observer of the 1125th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, on 29-30 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Forte de Marmi, Italy. Accompanying a patrol into enemy territory, where they encountered strong enemy resistance and withering fire which inflicted heavy casualties, he radioed artillery forces to fire on the enemy position. Then, despite a severe wound, Lieutenant Pessutti proceeded to lead the men from the precarious position, through icy waters and mine fields in enemy territory, to the safety of friendly lines. Lieutenant Pessutti's leadership and courage are in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

Major Charles P. Samson, O22204 (then captain), Field Artillery, United States Army, as commander of Battery D, 24th Field Artillery (Philippine Scouts), on 1 March 1942, displayed heroism in action near Bagac, Bataan, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy shelling, he heard a man call for help and immediately left his position to investigate. Seeing a soldier who had been repairing telephone wires severely wounded by shell fire, Major Samson ran to the stricken man and, under the continuing enemy barrage, helped him to safety. Major Samson's personal courage and determination to aid his wounded comrade are in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

X_AIR MEDAL.--By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant Earl A. Geiskopf, 0701059, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 June 1945 to 2 March 1946.

Sergeant Alfredo H. Lujan (Army serial No. 38714711), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 24 March 1944.

X1.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.-1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers, chief warrant officer, enlisted woman, and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Benjamin H. Alexander (Army serial No. RA45029198), Transportation Corps, United States Army. June 1946 to February 1947.

First Sergeant Raymond L. Andrews (Army serial No. 6783446), Corps of Military Police, United States Army. March 1946 to April 1947.

Colonel Ralph C. Benner, O10275, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Lamar C. Bevil, O317910, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer Charles H. Brooks (W2119343), Army of the United States. 16 to 20 April 1947.

Private First Class Maurice D. Bynum (Army serial No. 38763357), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 16 to 17 April 1947.

Sergeant Doyce E. Crawford (Army serial 39470415), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 12 to 20 April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Owen E. Crump, O908969, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to February 1945.

Major John W. Cummiskey, O364651, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel William H. E. Dunham, O253409 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1942 to June 1943.

Lientenant Colonel Franklin K. Eberhard, O40161, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to April 1947.

Major Henry H. Ford, 0649777, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to July 1945.

Major Harold L. Fruitman, O308372, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. 14 June to 20 July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward F. Gadler, 0308935, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 19 May to 12 November 1945.

Colonel John R. Gilchrist, 017255, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to December 1946.

Staff Sergeant Catherine Ginalick (Army serial No. A615353), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January to July 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Herman P. Goebel, Jr., 041475, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. August 1945 to July 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel William Gramlich, 0373297, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. July to December 1945.

Staff Sergeant Robert C. Hamlin (Army serial No. 34255264), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. April 1946 to April 1947.

Major Robert H. Hancock, 0179739, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 to June 1947.

Technical Sergeant Patrick F. Higgins (Army serial No. 18080248), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 16 to 18 April 1947.

Colonel Virgil A. Jackson, O901650 (then major), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to January 1943.

Master Sergeant Earl W. Kollender (Army Serial No. 6582831), Air Corps, United States Army. June 1946 to May 1947.

Colonel Robert G. Lovett, O12062, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July to November 1943.

Colonel Roy E. Ludick, O140508, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Pacifico E. Marcos, O24255, Infantry, Philippine Army. 23 November 1945 to 3 July 1946.

Private First Class *Henry L. Marler* (Army serial No. 38683348), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 16 to 21 April 1947.

Captain John O. McDonnell, 0388279, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 12 to 20 April 1947.

Staff Sergeant Wesley S. McKinsey (Army serial No. 18050204), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 10 to 20 April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank G. Millard, O182140 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to July 1944.

First Lieutenant Leon W. Motzny, Jr., O1106982, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January to June 1947.

Technician Fourth Grade Harry R. Naylor (Army serial No. 32367384), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 16 to 21 April

First Sergeant Alex H. Pashman (Army serial No. 32095952), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. June to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Vernon Peterson, O120748, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Major Rialto Philleo, 0913882, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to December 1946.

Major Samuel C. Phillips, O25413, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to June 1947.

Staff Sergeant William Leo Primm (Army serial No. 39734808), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 3 January to 15 April 1947.

Technician Fourth Grade Donald E. Ramm (Army serial No. 15399681), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 16 to 21 April 1947. 1947.

Private First Class Clarence Reynolds (Army serial No. 16241187), Medical Department, Army of the United States. January to May 1947.

First Lieutenant Mark C. Rhees, 0928548 (then second lieutenant), Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to December 1945.

Technical Sergeant Joseph B. Rindeikis (Army serial No. 6111412), Air Corps, United States Army. August to November 1946.

Captain *Robert S. Ritz, Jr.*, O1166818, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 10 to 20 April 1947.

Major Alvah W. Robertson, 0447951 (then master sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to 22 April 1942.

Private First Class Donald P. Schwarz (Army serial No. 38744437), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 September 1946.

Colonel Ronald M. Shaw, O16103 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to January 1943.

Staff Sergeant Charles W. Singer (Army serial No. 12095797), Infantry, Army of the United States. 1 February 1943 to 26 May 1944 and 9 May to 10 September 1945.

Master Sergeant Forrest H. Smith (Army serial No. 6251608), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 16 to 25 April 1947.

Corporal Orlen E. Snyder, Jr. (Army serial No. RA 39912839), Medical Corps, United States Army. 16 to 21 April 1947.

Corporal Chandis L. Stewart (Army serial No. 35757719), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 16 to 21 April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel L. Gertrude Thompson, N15, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. March 1943 to October 1947. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Lieutenant Colonel Thompson, for service from 11 October 1943 to 28 January 1946, as authorized by the Commanding General, Army Service Forces.)

Technician Fourth Grade Samuel G. Tuttle (Army serial No. 34968849), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 18 to 21 April 1947.

Colonel Russell L. Waldron, O20023, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to February 1946.

Captain Hugh E. Wandel, O384890, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 16 to 20 April 1947.

Major John R. Watson, O24748, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June 1946 to February 1947.

Major William R. Wheeler, O917814, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to March 1946.

Technician Fifth Grade Leeland J. Yocum (Army serial No. 38485005), Infantry, Army of the United States. 7 June 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (First Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers:

Major Richard W. Thomson, 01944830, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to June 1945.

Major Wesley L. Viers, 0397745 (then captain), Finance Division, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to October 1944.

XII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—Section IV, General Orders 65, WD, 1946, pertaining to Technician Fifth Grade Michael J. Halpin, Infantry, is rescinded. (See par. 2, sec. V, above.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

> AGO 818B B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

GENERAL ORDERS No. 11

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 31 October 1947

Section IĪ III

I..FORT READ, TRINIDAD, BRITISH WEST INDIES.-Effective as of 1 October 1947, Fort Read, Trinidad, British West Indies, was discontinued as a separate installation and consolidated with Waller Field, Trinidad, British West Indies.

[AG 323.31 (18 Aug 47)]

II. UNITED STATES ARMY MINE PLANTER .- The 127-foot, twin-propelled, Diesel mine planter, now under construction at Kearney, New Jersey, is named Sqt Truman O. Olson, in honor of the deceased soldier of that name, who was awarded the Medal of Honor.

[AG 569.61 (18 Jul 47)]

III... UNITED STATES ARMY-OWNED CARGO VESSELS .--- The following Army-owned cargo vessels are renamed in honor of the deceased soldiers indicated, who were awarded the Medal of Honor:

Former name	Present name
STEVENS VICTORY	PVT JOE P. MARTINEZ.
MILLS VICTORY	SGT MORRIS E. CRAIN.
WABASH VICTORY	PVT FRANCIS X. McGRAW.
CLARKSDALE VICTORY	PVT LEONARD C. BROSTROM.
RADCLIFFE VICTORY	SGT ANDREW MILLER.
ELGIN VICTORY	PVT CHARLES N. DEGLOPPER.
GOUCHER VICTORY	
YALE VICTORY	SGT ARCHER T. GAMMON.
STETSON VICTORY	
M. I. T. VICTORY	LT ALEXANDER R. NININGER.
BOWLING GREEN VICTORY	LT ROBERT CRAIG.
OWENSBORO VICTORY	PVT JOE E. MANN.
LEHIGH VICTORY	LT BERNARD J. RAY.
WATERVILLE VICTORY	LT GEORGE W. G. BOYCE.
APPLETON VICTORY	PVT JOHN R. TOWLE.
MARITIME VICTORY	PVT FREDERICK C. MURPHY.
MARSHALL VICTORY	LT RAYMOND O. BEAUDOIN.
HASTINGS VICTORY	SGT TRUMAN KIMBRO.
WILSON VICTORY	PVT SADAO S. MUNEMORI.
MARY CULLOM KIMBRO	CPL ERIC G. GIBSON.
LINK SPLICE	SGT JONAH E. KELLEY.
SPINDLE EYE	SGT CURTIS F. SHOUP.
BECKET BEND	PVT JOHN F. THORSON.
MAIDEN'S EYE	COL WILLIAM J. O'BRIEN.
BELL RINGER	CAPT ARLO L. OLSON.
LONG SPLICE	
COASTAL CRUSADER	
LOCK KNOT	PVT GEORGE J. PETERS.
ROUND SPLICE	PVT JOSE F. VALDEZ.
	1

[AG 569.61 (18 Aug 47)]

AGO 791B-Nov. 750718°--47





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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 791B E. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 October 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL Awards	_ I /
SILVER STAR—Award	11
SILVER STAR-Award	111
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	
DISTINCTION FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	IV.
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Awards	_ V ~
DISTINGUISHED-FLIING CROSS-Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	_ **
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards V	11, VIII.
AIR MEDAL Posthumous awards	
AIR MEDAL-Awards	. X
AIR MEDAL-Awards	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	- AI
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Corrections in general orders	XII

I__DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—1. 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 for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-namec officers:

Major General Butler B. Miltonberger, O197801, Army of the United States. February 1946 to August 1947.

Colonel Henry Terrell, Jr., 03264 (then major general), Infantry, United States Army. February 1942 to October 1945.

Colonel Rinaldo Van Brunt, O16225 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. January to August 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Van Brunt, for service from 29 January to 15 February 1945, as published in General Orders 78. Headquarters United States Forces, European Theater, 1 May 1945.)

2. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Edgar E. Hume, O4033 (then brigadier general), General Staff Corps (Medical Corps), United States Army. June 1943 to April 1945. (Sec. II. General Orders 59, WD, 1944, pertaining to the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Hume (then brigadier general) is rescinded.

II_SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major Lester I. Fox, O368002 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, on 24 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, during an enemy artillery bombardment of Battery Crockett, where he operated a battalion first-aid station. When a shell crashed through the hoist room wall, setting fire to bedding and equipment and injuring several men, he left his station to aid the wounded. At the same time, assuming command of the battery, Major Fox organized the able-bodied men to beat back the flames which dangerously threatened the powder rooms. Two more shells burst within the battery, wounding most of the remaining men and severely injuring him and destroying his medical kit. Doggedly, he dragged himself about, helping the injured and trying to smother with a blanket the firs raging nearest the powder room doors, when another shell burst and further injured him. Through his outstanding courage and determination, as seen by a rescue detail who later entered to find him semiconscious and still by the doors to the powder room, Major Fox AGO 743B-Oct. 750714°-47

did much to prevent a terrible explosion and loss of life in the battery emplacement.

111._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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Bernard B. Blank, 043368, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1944 to June 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel Lyman D. Bothwell, O302152, Cavalry, Army of the United States. August 1945 to March 1947. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Lieutenant Colonel Bothwell for service from 2 September 1945 to 3 January 1946.)
- Colonel Norton Canfield, 0504480, Medical Corps, Army of the United States.
 January 1943 to August 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Canfield, for service from 25 January 1943 to 15 May 1944, as published in General Orders 3, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 12 January 1945.)
- Colonel Robert E. L. Choate, 017433, Air Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the awardof the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Choate for service from 11 March to 15 June 1942 and 4 August 1942 to 20 February 1943.)
- Colonel Joseph F. Delaney, O29913, Air Corps, United States Army.
 August 1943 to November 1945. (This award supersedes the awards, to Colonel Delaney, of the Bronze Star Medal for service from 8 January to 12 May 1945, as published in General Orders 94, Headquarters Army Air Forces Service Command, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 12 June 1945, and the Army Commendation Ribbon for service from 17 September 1944 to 4 January 1945.)
- Major John C. Liggett, O24410, Signal Corps, United States Army. February 1945 to July 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Richard C. Lowman, O310824 (then colonel), General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. July 1944 to January 1946.

Colonel Reinder F. Schilsky, O217836 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June to November 1942.

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following named officers: Colonel John P. Dinsmore, O3339, General Staff Corps (Judge Advocate

General's Department), United States Army. January 1943 to April 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Dinsmore for service from 11 January 1943 to 1 March 1946.)

Colonel James H. Phillips, 012331, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June 1942 to December 1943.

IV._DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. S, WD, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Sylvester V. Howell, Jr., O835204, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 March 1945.

V_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), the Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officer:

First Lieutenant John A. Rickerson, O806340, Air Corps, Army of the United. States. 24 March 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant Claud L. McIver, Jr., 0684017, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 May 1944.

Captain Paul E. Roscher, 0827969, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 April 1945.

VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant Arthur W. Carlson (Army serial No. 6441180), (then technical sergeant), Air Corps, United States Army. 8 to 25 December 1941.

VII_BRONZE STAR MEDAL.-1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named efficers, chief warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Technician Third Grade Gordon A. Belson (Army Serial No. 36459463) (then technician fourth grade), Ordnance Department, Army of

the United States. December 1944 to July 1945.

Captain William C. Bennett, O408274 (then first lieutenant), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.

Major Charles S. Brice, Jr., O23029, Field Artillery, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Major John D. Brooks, 0911540, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. February to June 1945.

Commander Robert L. Densford, 61086, United States Navy. April 1944 to March 1945.

Technical Sergeant Jack Goforth (Army serial No. 39831775) (then staff sergeant), Medical Department, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Allan S. Harrison, O136950, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

Technician Third Grade Vernon A. Heath (Army serial No. 31277440) (then technician fourth grade), Signal Corps, Army of the United

States. April 1944 to June 1945. Private First Class *Earnest B. Hollsclaw* (Army serial No. 35365105), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September to December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Blaine Hoover, Jr., O376735 (then major), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to October 1944.

Chief Warrant Officer Samuel Kimmelman (W2134517), Army of the United States. August 1944 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Cecil G. Magill, 0889738 (then second lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Harry J. Maloy, Jr. (Army serial No. 35304166), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February to June 1945.

Master Sergeant William E. Martin (Army serial No. 12066957), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Technician Fifth Grade Ralph Mastalio (Army serial No. 32425411), Signal Corps, Army of the United States April 1044 to June 1945

nal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945. Technical Sergeant J. I. Morrow (Army serial No. 38048492), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade Lather W. Rhodes (Army serial No. 34613983), Signal Corps Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Major Frank B. Rogers, O26436 (then captain), Medical Corps, United States Army. June to September 1945.

Staff Sergeant William H. Rumsey (Army serial No. 33744640), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 21 to 27 December 1944.

Captain Harry A. Saroff, O1548137, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1944 to June 1945.

First Sergeant Merlyn F. Schnoor (Army serial No. 17003248), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

- Technical Sergeant Gerald D. Smilgus (Army serial No. 36348666), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Technical Sergeant Melvin J. Sowell (Army serial No. 6819985), Medical Department, United States Army. 1 January to 8 May 1945.
- First Sergeant Weldon W. Speights (Army serial No. 38160020) (then technical sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant William H. Underwood, O889732 (then second lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945

Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945. Technical Sergeant Vernon G. Watters (Army Serial No. RA11042952) (then staff sergeant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1943 to May 1945.

Technical Sergeant Joseph L. Whitley (Army serial No. 15317997) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Sergeant Edgar J. Worsham (Army serial No. 38202543), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Frank W. Wortmann (Army serial No. 12095543), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Leo H. York (Army serial No. 38118657) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Lieutenant Colonel Haco Boyd, 0481599 (then captain), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 12, 13, and 14 July 1944.

 Staff Sergeant John W. Hudson (Army serial No. 7009883) (then corporal), Field Artillery, United States Army. 26 February to 11 July 1943.
 Lieutenant Colonel Ervan F. Kushner, O360161 (then captain), Coast

Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to February 1943.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain Clyde V. Chapman, O386819, Infantry, Army of the United States. March to June 1944.

VIII__BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Joseph Baldan (Army serial No. 33353139), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of the 1125th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, on 29 and 30 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Forte de Marmi, Italy. Accompanying a patrol into enemy territory, where they encountered strong enemy resistance and withering fire which inflicted heavy casualties, he worked to reorganize elements of the patrol. Assisting a severely wounded officer, Sergeant Baldan helped to lead the men from the precarious position, through icy waters in enemy territory and through minefields, to the safety of friendly lines. Sergeant Baldan's leadership and courage are in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Harry B. Long, O2048388 (then second lieutenant). Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Medical Detachment. 318th Infantry Regiment, 80th Infantry Division, on 14 September 1944, distinguished himself by heroic action at the Moselle River in Europe. Under fire of an enemy counterattack supported by tanks, artillery, and heavy mortars, he, with a medical corpsman, reconnoitered a route for casualty evacuation, then led a medical section through an exposed area to an aid station. Later, driving through enemy territory in 2 jeeps to get 12 very seriously wounded men to medical care, Lieutenant Long and the soldier encountered heavy German automatic small-arms fire. Boldly breaking out and relying on speed and evasion, they daringly passed an alerted German outpost. Suddenly a barrage of enemy mortar fire bracketed the vehicle, fragments punctured a tire, and, unable to drive on, the group was overtaken by the enemy patrol and captured. Lieutenant Long, in his determination to aid the casualties, demonstrated outstanding initiative and personal courage that reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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

Second Lieutenant Robert L. Forrester, Jr., 0440986, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to July 1942.

Corporal Guy Pledger, Jr. (Army serial No. 18197757), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 November 1944.

X. AIR MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Donald A. Wilson, O2086166, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 24 March 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant Thomas Lamore (Army serial No. 18026043), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 March 1944.

XI._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel Charles J. Barrett, 014895 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. October 1945 to December 1946.

Colonel Harry L. Bennett, 04813, Infantry. United States Army. February 1942 to July 1943.

Major Warren A. Bennett, 0551390, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to July 1947.

Captain John O. Buchanan, 0520856, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 16 to 19 April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel William W. Burgess, Jr., O225928. Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1946 to May 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Burke, O18857 (then colonel), Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. October 1942 to June 1943.

Corporal Paul D. Carswell (Army serial No. 33546281), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1946 to January 1947.

Colonel Wiley V. Carter, O12204, Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to December 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Fulton W. Copp, O196345, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1943 to November 1946.

Technical Sergeant Vernon D. Crabtree (Army serial No. 6285212), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 16 and 17 April 1947.

Major Albert R. Eckhardt, O165838, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to January 1946.

Major Robert B. Ekvall, 0548130, Cavalry, Army of the United States. March 1946 to January 1947.

Colonel Eldon T. Evans, O295602, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1943.

Captain Mary L. Gardiner, N759214, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. September 1946 to May 1947.

Staff Sergeant Fred W. Hibben (Army serial No. 35064141), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to December 1946.

Captain Lester H. Hofmann, O335149, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1946.

Second Lieutenant Douglas N. Hunt, O2013838, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 17 to 21 April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Ralph K. Jester, 0425498, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 February to 15 September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Max V. Kirkbride, O371720, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1942.

Major John J. D. Kooken, 034743 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Herbert T. Kosub, 0479681, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to 27 May 1947.

Sergeant William P. McClure (Army serial No. 45009984) (then technician fifth grade), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert P. McQuail, O22651, Infantry, United States Army. December 1945 to July 1947.

Colonel Edward P. Mechling, 016798, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1945 to June 1947.

Brigadier General *Pearson Menoher*, O3805, United States Army. July to November 1943.

Major Lee W. Montgomery, 0561709, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry G. Moore, O460369, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to August 1945.

Colonel John J. Moore, O6286, Medical Corps, United States Army. July 1945 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph O. Moore, O319845, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 24 June 1943 to 18 March 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel William B. Moore, O18796, Infantry, United States Army. August 1945 to June 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Orville Myers, O917921, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Jack N. Nahas, O39990, Signal Corps, United States Army. February to August 1946.

Colonel Charles W. Pence, O10283, Infantry, United States Army. January 1946 to June 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Gilberto Pesquera, 0501550, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 1 August through November 1945.

Colonel Frank W. Pinger, O8698, Medical Corps, United States Army. April 1945 to June 1946.

Major Louis E. Scherck, O904599, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to May 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward M. Serrem, O22090, Ordnance Department, United States Army. June 1945 to May 1947.

Colonel Vernon C. Smith, O19051, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Carl C. Sox, O296999, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard S. Spangler, O18457, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. August 1945 to September 1946.

First Sergeant Dewey Spillers (Army Serial No. 1021448), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 16 to 20 April 1947.

First Lieutenant Clinton M. Thompson, O1291909, Infantry, Army of the United States. 17 to 25 April 1947.

AGO 743B

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Colonel Frederick M. Thompson, 015401, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1943.

Colonel John H. Tucker, Jr., 0123913, Infantry, Army of the United States, June 1942 to March 1943.

Technical Sergeant Robert H. Wahl (Army Serial No. 42268047), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1946 to May 1947.

Captain Robert L. Waterhouse, O1304977, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to May 1947.

Major William V. Wherrett, O165208, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel James M. Worthington, O19797, Field Artillery, United States Army. February 1942 to June 1943.

Major John W. Wray, 0254222, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Donald H. Wuchter, 01597771, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. November 194 to April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Roy F. Zinser, O30370, Infantry, United States Army. March 1945 to July 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Robert H. Crosby, O8221, Field Artillery, United States Army. January 1942 to March 1943.

Colonel Henry C. Davis, O3202, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. June 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel Fred W. Makinney, 012469, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to December 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul L. Ristroph, 0271557 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1942.

Colonel Benjamin W. Yowell, O285861, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to July 1943.

XII. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. So much of section XIII, General Orders 86, War Department, 1947, as pertains to Captain Brunetta A. Kuchlthau, Women's Army Corps, as reads "Captain Brunetta A. Kuchlthau, M739, Women's Army Corps," is amended to read "Captain Brunetta A. Kuchlthau, M739, Medical Department Physiotherapist."

2. So much of paragraph 31, section VIII, General Orders 78, War Department, 1947, pertaining to Captain Joseph R. Serena, Infantry, as reads "the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded" is amended to read "the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General

AGO 743B

U. S. -OVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 October 1947

On the occasion of the retirement from active duty of Major General GUX V_{EENOR} HENRY, the Commander in Chief presented him with a Presidential Scroll, which is guoted for the information of all concerned:

GUY VERNOR HENRY

It is a genuine pleasure to sign this special testimonial of the admiration and esteem of your host of Army comrades.

You are one of the select few who have devoted more than fifty years of active military service to the defense of the United States of America and to the ideals of Freedom and Justice for which this Country stands.

Born in an Army frontier fort, son of an illustrious soldier, you have exemplified by distinguished accomplishments in positions of great responsibility, too numerous to recount here, all that is best in a public servant of the highest type.

Salute to a great and loyal soldier.

HARRY S. TRUMAN

KENNETH C. ROYALL DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER BY ORDER OF THE SECRETABY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 690B-Oet. 750714°-47

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL	ORDERS	l
No: 7		ſ

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 October 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	I
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	
SILVER STAR—Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	IV , V
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Awards	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL-Awards	X
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	X1
SILVER STAR-Correction in general orders	XII
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders	XIII
BATTLE HONORS-Correction in general orders	XIV

1. 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General George H. Weems, 05297, United States Army. May 1946 to September 1947.

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General Walter M. Robertson, O3378, United States Army. March 1946 to September 1947.

H__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 during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Richard H. Huffman, Jr. (Army serial No. 36843603), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company I, 71st Infantry Regiment, on 1 May 1945, displayed gallantry in action at the Fern Pass in Austrian Tyrol. After a stubborn withdrawal over the rugged terrain, some of the enemy were surrendering to the lead platoon. Suddenly other Germans opened fire from a concealed position and those in the act of surrendering picked up their weapons and again leaped into action. As the firefight increased, Private Huffman, jumping into a pit, began firing on the enemy and, deliberately drawing the heavy enemy fire upon himself, covered the withdrawal of his comrades from the overwhelming hostile force. By his courageous action, in which he made the supreme sacrifice, Private Huffman enabled the men of his platoon to withdraw and reorganize.

III..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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Major Warren G. Fee, O386153 (then captain), Cavalry, S-3, Combat Command B, 4th Armored Division, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action on 29 September 1944. While determining front-line conditions on Hill 318, Major Fee dismounted from his tank and personally rallied and led back

AGO 683B---Oct. 750714°--47

to positions from which they had been driven by German fire several elements of the 8th Tank Battalion and 51st Armored Infantry Battalion. This action of Major *Fee* resulted in retention of Hill 318 by the 4th Armored Division and provided jumping-off lines from which a counterattack, launched approximately 3 hours later, was entirely successful in complete defeat of the German attacking forces. Major *Fee's* disregard for his personal safety and his display of leadership in a critical situation were an inspiration to his fellow officers and men and in the highest tradition of the military service.

Captain Charles A. Frances, O412659 (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of the 2d Battalion, 88th Field Artillery, Philippine Scouts, displayed gallantry in action in the Philippine Islands from 28 January to 13 February 1942. As a forward observer at the battalion observation post on Quinanuan Point, Bataan, Captain Frances maintained highly effective observation under continuous enemy sniper fire and patrol action, as well as heavy rifle and machine-gun fire. Despite the extremely hazardous circumstances and dense jungle growth, he adjusted artillery fire and aided materially in the success of the battalion in furnishing necessary artillery fire support. Through his marked gallantry and devotion to duty, Captain Frances made **a** distinct contribution to the heroic defense of Bataan.

First Lieutenant William A. Kapuscinski, O1309939 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 121st Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action on 11 August 1944 near Pluirtuit, France. Continuing the attack against an enemy strong point, which had inflicted severe casualties on his platoon the preceding day, he led the few remaining men of his platoon, under heavy enemy fire, through barbed wire fences and mine fields before reaching an area from which they could assault the position. Aided by the covering fire of his men, Lieutenant Kapuscinski dashed 50 yards to the blockhouse, attacked it with grenades, and forced its surrender. Quickly consolidating his position, he aided in holding it against a determined enemy counterattack. By his inspiring leadership and bravery, Lieutenant Kapuscinski enabled his battalion to make an effective penetration of the enemy defenses.

Technical Sergeant Warren S. Quinn (Army Serial No. RA6973402) (then sergeant). Air Corps, United States Army, a member of Provisional Signal Company, Bataan Defense Force, displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 6 January 1942. During a severe enemy artillery barrage, he courageously operated a radio set and maintained communication with the covering force after all other personnel of his section had scattered to the rear. When ordered to withdraw, he, unassisted and under fire, evacuated all of the equipment of his section, saving the much needed supplies. Through his gallant action and unremitting devotion to duty, Sergeant Quinn made a distinct contribution to the heroic defense of Bataan.

Captain Jack J. Yelton, 0746242 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 55th Fighter Squadron, on 5 April 1944, displayed gallantry in action near Hanover, Germany, where his airplane was hit by flak, destroying the instruments, shattering the canopy, and wounding him. Regaining consciousness at only 1,500 feet, he sighted an enemy fighter as he pulled out and, closing on the airplane, sent a burst of fire that caused it to explode and crash to the ground. Immediately, he saw another enemy airplane and, despite his rough engines, sent it down in flames. After that, his engines stopped completely. Sighting a landing strip, he decided to crash land and, thrown clear in the crash, landed on the runway severely injured. Captain *Yelton* inflicted heavy losses and damage by his determination to carry the fight to the enemy.

AGO 683B /

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, 20 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Richard H. Agnew, 019956, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1943 to December 1944.

Colonel Edward M. Curley, 09477, Veterinary Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to September 1944.

Colonel Verne C. Fryklund, 0900566 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1943.

Colonel Robert G. Howie, 010406, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to February 1943.

Colonel Chauncey E. Howland, O41671, Quartermaster Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June to October 1944.

Colonel Maximiano S. Janairo, O18098 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Colonel Cornelius A. Lichirie, O18371 (then lieutenant colonel), Cavalry, United States Army. 1 December 1944 to 17 April 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of a Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-

Leaf Cluster), for service from 1 December 1944 to 6 January 1945, and a Bronze Star Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 19 February to 17 April 1945, to Colonel *Lichirie*, as published in General Orders 8, Headquarters 10th Armored Division, 10 January 1945, and General Orders 282, Headquarters 10th Armored Division, 16 September 1945, respectively.)

Lieutenant Colonel Avery W. Masters, O22666, Field Artillery, United States Army. October 1944 to December 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Masters, for service from 27 October 1944 to 10 February 1945, as published in General Orders 138, Headquarters 96th Infantry Division, 29 April 1945.)

Colonel Ralph M. Tovell, O491147, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to July 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Tovell, for service from 28 September 1942 to 15 May 1944, as published in General Orders 5, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 21 January 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Clerin R. Smith, O16388, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. June 1945 to June 1947.

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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Harold D. Kehm, O15138, Field Artillery, United States Army. 13 April to 28 July 1945.

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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 Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier Reginald Vernon Hume, British Army. February 1943 to November 1944.

Wing Commander Edward C. Smith-Ross, Royal Air Force. July 1942 to September 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 is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain Landon P. Tanner, 044484, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class George R. Allan (Army serial No. 42237264), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, on 17 May 1946, displayed heroism at Heidelberg, Germany. Acting as military policeman at the scene of an automobile accident, he suddenly saw a team of runaway horses charging down the street, dragging the driver under the wagon perilously near the heavy wheels. Quickly, and at great risk to his life, Private Allan dodged through the heavy traffic and reached the reins of the first horse. Dragging for nearly 2 blocks beside the threshing animals, he doggedly held on and finally brought the horses to a halt. In saving the driver of the wagon from further injury and preventing harm to the surrounding civilians, Private Allan displayed soldierly courage and determination that did much to reflect credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Wylie Bell (Army serial No. 14155157), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at the risk of his life in Alaska on 11 August 1947. When a fellow soldier, after being forced to release his handhold on the pontoon of a taxiing seaplane, fell into the near freezing and swiftly moving Naknek River clad in winter flying equipment and hip boots, Sergeant Bell unhesitatingly swam to his aid, despite the grave personal danger. Through his outstanding bravery in accomplishing the rescue of the stricken man, Sergeant Bell did much to reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Private First Class George J. Szabo (Army serial No. 15217542), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, on 21 May 1947, heroically risked his life to save a brother soldier from drowning when a truck of a four-truck convoy plunged through the bridge guardrail into a river near Iri, Korea. When the vehicle plunged into the river, the driver and a Korean laborer were pinned in the cab. An attempt was made to reach the vehicle by boat, but was unsuccessful because of the swift current. Private Szabo then dived into the river, succeeded in reaching the vehicle, and freed the driver from the cab.

VIII__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 opera-

tions against an enemy of the United States' during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant John R. Aldrich, 0584519 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to January 1945.

Major Joseph M. Beseda, O659541, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 February to 15 August 1945.

Major Wendell S. Dove, 0476960, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to May 1943.

Staff Sergeant Milton S. Druey, Jr. (Army serial No. 19056464) (then sergeant), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 29 April 1942.

Major Nelson L. Drummond, Jr., O361595, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July 1944 to March 1946.

Technical Sergeant Joseph H. Epstein (Army Serial No. 31070228), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Emil C. Essig (Army Serial No. 35360704), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 July 1944 to 25 February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Ellery C. Gay, O313177 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to April 1945.

Major Donald P. Glover, O1554368 (then captain), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

Master Sergeant James T. Jenkins, (Army Serial No. 34202380) (then technical sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Henry Kartarik, 0471690 (then first lieutenant), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1944 through August 1945.

Captain James C. Larson, 0537969 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 17 August through September 1944.

Technical Sergeant James L. Lovingood (Army Serial No. 14029967), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Master Sergeant Harold W. Mattes (Army Serial No. 37373141), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Fayette A. Nutter, Jr. (Army Serial No. 17067804), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Commandant Maurice Georges Auguste Marie Polet, Belgian Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

Second Lieutenant John J. Quinlan, O2001146 (then staff sergeant), Army of the United States. 5 September to 15 December 1944.

Master Sergeant Leland V. Reed (Army Serial No. 39235342), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Master Sergeant Martin L. Rothschild (Army Serial No. 32254116), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Anthony M. Silveri (Army Serial No. 11004122), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Master Sergeant Thomas B. Tindall (Army Serial No. 34168584), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Master Sergeant Benjamin O. Vaughan (Army Serial No. 18135528) (then technical sergeant), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.

Private First Class Vince P. Venuti (Army Serial No. 34615652) (then private), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July to September 1944.

First Lieutenant Paul A. Wagner, 0374702, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1944 to July 1945.

Staff Sergeant Allen J. Wares (Army Serial No. 32281421), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel George C. Woolsey, O385954 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States. May to December 1945.

Master Sergeant Thomas E. Wynne (Army Serial No. 34082191) (then technical sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel William R. Boyd, III, 0908541, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 January to 24 May 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Peter W. Garland, Jr., O20288, Infantry, United States Army. March to May 1945.

Major Benjamin F. Stakes, O226600 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan O. Seaman, O19385, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. April 1942 through July 1943.

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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Technician Fifth Grade Robert D. Adams (Army serial No. 35712930), Medical Department, Army of the United States, a member of the 318th Infantry Regiment, 80th Infantry Division, on 14 September 1944, distinguished himself by heroic action at the Moselle River in Europe. Under fire of an enemy counterattack supported by tanks, artillery, and heavy mortars, he, with a medical officer, reconnoitered a route for casualty evacuation, then led a medical section through an exposed area to an aid station. Later, driving through enemy territory in 2 jeeps to get 12 very seriously wounded men to medical care, Technician Adams and the officer encountered heavy German automatic small-arms fire. Boldly breaking out and relying on speed and evasion, they daringly passed an alerted German outpost. Suddenly a barrage of enemy mortar fire bracketed the vehicle and fragments punctured a tire. Unable to drive on, the group was overtaken by the enemy patrol and captured. Technician Adams, in his determination to aid the casualties, demonstrated outstanding initiative and personal courage that reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Robert E. Harden, O1059137 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 317th Infantry Regiment, 80th Infantry Division, on 18 January 1945, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Echternach, Luxembourg. To secure a crossing point on the Sauer River for the 2d Battalion, he led his platoon against a strong enemy position under heavy small-arms and machine-gun fire. Seriously wounded by an enemy mine, he continued to direct his platoon, assuring neutralization

of the enemy strong point before he permitted himself to be evacuated. By his heroic action, Lieutenant *Harden*, made a distinct contribution to the success of the battalion's attack.

Staff Sergeant Joseph T. Sweeney (Army serial No. RA6893791) (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, as forward observer with the Cannon Company, 276th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Forbach, France, on 26 February 1945. When his forward observation post and communication wire were partially destroyed by a heavy concentration of enemy rocket fire, he dashed across open ground and, in full view of the enemy, repaired the wire. Regaining his post, Sergeant Sweeney directed supporting cannon fire which successfully destroyed the hostile rocket weapon.

X.AIR MEDAL.—1. 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 is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant Joseph P. Andrews, O2101538, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

First Lieutenant James M. Bailey, Jr., 049096, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

Sergeant Gene A. Gartner (Army serial No. 33736380), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

Second Lieutenant Walter H. Hudek, O876325, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

Second Lieutenant Wyatt L. Law, 0939700, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

Brigadier General Edward J. McGaw, O12631, United States Army. February to May 1945.

First Lieutenant James E. Samuel, O2085008, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

2. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General Thomas D. White, O12749, United States Army. September 1944 to August 1945.

3. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Joseph H. Wack, O865852, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

X1._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.--1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted women:

Colonel Raymond C. Barlow, 012379, Infantry, United States Army. June to December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Dean M. Benson, O22991, Field Artillery, United States Army. October 1945 to July 1947.

AGO 683B

Technician Fourth Grade Barbara M. Cruden (Army serial No. A908079), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. June 1946 to May 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles S. Cutting, 0900472, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1943 to July 1944.

Colonel Frederick B. Dodge, Jr., 012402, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. June 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel John M. Ferguson, 08429, Infantry, United States Army, January 1946 to January 1947.

Colonel Harold L. Jones, O21484, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1946 to February 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Ned P. King, Jr., O399931, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel David J. McFadden, 0224689, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1946 to February 1947.

Technician Fourth Grade Helena Nederik (Army serial No. A219236), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to May 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Horace I. Rogers, O182487, Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1946 to February 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Floyd A. Rutherford, O102388, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1946 to January 1947.

Colonel Otto B. Trigg, O4944, Cavalry, United States Army. June 1946 to January 1947.

XII._SILVER STAR.—So much of paragraph 1, section IV, WD General Orders 63, 1946, as pertains to Sergeant Martin W. Keane, Coast Artillery Corps, as reads "a Silver Star was awarded" is amended to read "a Silver Star (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) was awarded" and so much as reads "(Army serial No. 6707481)" is amended to read "(Army serial No. 6907481)."

XIII__LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 4, section III, WD General Orders 76, 1947, pertaining to Colonel Joseph A. Guimond, Judge Advocate General's Department, as reads "Colonel Joseph A. Guimond, O26379," is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel Joseph A. Guimond, O26379 (then colonel)."

XIV_BATTLE HONORS.—So much of section II, WD General Orders 16, 1947, as amended by section VII, WD General Orders 66, 1947, pertaining to the 405th. Infantry Regiment and supporting units, is further amended by adding the following unit:

251st Engineer Combat Battalion (less Company B). By order of the Secretary of the Army:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General. Acting The Adjutant General

AGO 683B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 October 1947

 BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS—Fort Hancock, New

 Jersey, established; Green Haven, New York, discontinued___________

 IBATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit_________

1.BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.—1. Effective as of 1 October 1947, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks was established as a class I activity at Fort Hancock, New Jersey.

2. Effective 31 December 1947, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Green Haven, New York, will be discontinued.

[AG 252 (25 Sep 47) (16 Sep 47)]

II_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 under the provisions of AR 260-15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 363d Infantry Regiment is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 12 to 19 September 1944 in the assault upon the German Gothic Line near Monticelli, Italy. Chosen to make the main effort to penetrate the Gothic Line in the area of Il Giogo Pass, in order that the divisions of the American II Corps could debouch into the Po Valley and outflank the vaunted Futa Pass positions along the Florence-Bologna highway, the 363d Infantry Regiment stormed the bastion of Monticelli. The strongly prepared defenses on this rocky, rugged. and steep mountain feature guarding the pass were manned by the elite German 4th Paratroop Division. Supported by air bombing and intense artillery concentrations, two battalions struck initially without dislodging the enemy from their deeply dug, fortified positions. Small units began the slow, tedious process of working around one enemy position after another to gain a foothold. The 1st Battalion made the initial penetration and held out against strong counterattacks. Despite the fanatical defense, the enemy was driven back as elements of the division maintained constant pressure and cracked one strong point after another. With all battalions in the line, the 363d Infantry Regiment withstood the intense enemy fires and counterattacks. As the mountain mass of Monticelli fell to the 363d Infantry Regiment and the companion Mt. Altuzzo capitulated to units of a neighboring regiment, all enemy resistance in this portion of the Gothic Line collapsed and the road to the north was open. In gaining the vital objective, the 363d Infantry Regiment displayed heroism, endurance, and teamwork in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. (This citation supersedes the citation of the 3d Battalion, 363d Infantry Regiment, as published in General Orders 89, Headquarters Fifth Army, 10 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater. Par. 3, WD General Orders 123, 1945, pertaining to the citation of the 3d Battalion. 363d Infantry Regiment, is rescinded.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 654B—Oct. 750714°—47 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 October 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	
SILVER STAR-Awards	- <u>II</u>
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	. III, IV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Awards	
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL-Awards	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	
SILVER STAR-Correction in general orders	_ XI

1._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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

- Colonel Frank A. Allen, Jr., 07415 (then brigadier general), General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. September 1944 to July 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Allen, for service from 28 September 1944 to 26 May 1945, as published in General Orders 107, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 4 June 1945.)
- Colonel John E. Gordon, O885035, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Gordon, for service from 14 September 1942 to 18 May 1945, as published in General Orders 214, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 30 August 1945.)
- Major General Albert M. Jones, 03186, United States Army. & December 1941 to 9 April 1942. (So much of sec. VIII, WD General Orders 59, 1942, as pertains to the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal to Major General Jones, is rescinded.)
- Colonel William S. Middleton, 0449557, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit, for service from July 1942 to May 1944, and the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 15 May 1944 to 16 May 1945, to Colonel Middleton, as published in General Orders 155, Headquarters United States Forces, European Theater, 16 July 1945, and General Orders 230, Headquarters United States Forces, European Theater, 2 September 1945, respectively.)

II._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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Air Commodore C. R. Dunlap, CBE (then group captain), Royal Canadian Air Force, displayed gallantry in action on many occasions from December 1942 to May 1945. During this time, Air Commodore Dunlap served as an air commander of units engaged in day and night bombings, which dealt effective blows against the enemy and cooperated with the air operations of the United States Army Air Forces in bringing hostilities to an early and successful conclusion.

First Lieutenant Edward Korn, O1325401 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company F, 121st Infantry Regiment, AGO 638B-Oct. 750714°-47 8th Infantry Division, on 9 August 1944, displayed gallantry in action near Dinard, France. To overcome a strong enemy position on ground overlooking the entire area, he led his platoon across an open field under heavy enemy smallarms, machine-gun, mortar, and direct artillery fire. Despite the fury of the enemy fire, and seeing the platoon on his right flank lose its leader and the men begin to waver, Lieutenant Korn reorganized them and continued with both platoons across the field. Severely wounded by mortar fire, he continued to lead the attack until he was no longer able to walk. By his gallant performance of duty, Lieutenant Korn contributed in a marked degree to the success of the attack.

III__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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major General Ray C. Fountain, O121655 (then colonel), Army of the United States. July 1942 to July 1943.

- Colonel Edward J. Geesen, O289729, Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1942 to April 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Geesen for service from 5 December 1944 to 10 October 1945.)
- Colonel Julian H. Gist, 07914, Infantry, United States Army. August 1944 to June 1947. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Gist for service from 7 August to 31 December 1946.)
- Colonel James P. Schwartz, O344069 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Schwartz, for service from 6 August to 31 October 1944, as published in General Orders 71, Headquarters XX Corps, 19 December 1944.)
- Colonel Hyman I. Teperson, O162713, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. May 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Louis W. Haskell, O15226, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery). United States Army. 13 January to 19 July 1946.

- Colonel Wendell G. Johnson, 015312, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. November 1944 to July 1947.
- Brigadier General Edward J. McGaw, O21631, United States Army. October 1945 to February 1947. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Brigadier General McGaw for service from 15 October 1945 to 1 February 1946.)
- Colonel Harrie D. W. Riley, 08932, Corps of Engineers (Transportation Corps), United States Army. May 1944 to December 1945.
- Colonel Andrew C. Tychsen, O8256, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 10 July 1946 until 6 February 1947.

Colonel Frank Ward, O8041, Infantry, United States Army. April 1946 to February 1947.

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 (second Oak-leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Thomas S. Timberman, O15328, United States Army. June 1946 to February 1947.

 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 service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

His Excellency General Eurico Gasper Dutra, President of the United States of Brazil. 1943 to 1946.

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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Commandant Joseph G. M. Molinie, French Army. 1940 and 1941 and December 1942 to January 1945.

Major Eduardo Aldasoro Suarez, Mexican Air Force. January 1945 to April 1946.

V. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—1. 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 is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Richard G. Busken, O664374, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 November 1944.

2. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain Robert R. Perry, O45218, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Corporal Richard J. Garrity (Army serial No. 13217642) (then private first class), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism and voluntary risk of life at Inch'on, Korea, on 6 May 1947. While working with a line crew charged with the maintenance of telephone lines, Corporal Garrity, watching his companion, who was testing a line at the top of a pole, saw him suddenly hang limply against his safety belt with sparks jumping from his belt buckle. With AGO 638B

complete disregard for his own safety, Corporal *Garrity* put on a pair of rubber gloves, climbed the pole, and pulled the live wires from the man's grasp. He then immediately procured a rope, which he tied around the unconscious man's chest, and lowered him safely to the ground. Through his quick thinking, courageous action, and disregard for personal safety, Corporal *Garrity* saved the life of his comrade and upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

Staff Sergeant Albert F. Wilson (Army serial No. 36360161) (then technician fifth grade), Medical Department, Army of the United States, a member of the 147th Quartermaster Battalion (DUKW), displayed heroism in southern France on 5 September 1944. Sighting a 6 by 6 amphibian truck speeding and being driven in a reckless manner, racing through narrow roads and villages, and forcing pedestrians and cars to flee, he voluntarily climbed to the front bumper of the jeep in which he was riding, leaped onto the bouncing truck, and successfully brought it to a halt hardly 20 feet from a group of small children who were in grave danger of being run over. The heroic conduct of Sergeant Wilson reflects great credit on himself and the Army of the United States.

VII.-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 is awarded to the following--named officers and enlisted men:

Chaplain (major) James A. Carlin, O502215 (then captain), Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

- Corporal James F. Farrell, Jr. (Army serial No. 32702481) Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 July 1944.
- Corporal John J. Forris (Army serial No. 31138795) (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to August 1945.
- Captain Walter G. G. Finch, Jr., O389858, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel George C. Folger, O353747 (then major), Veterinary Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.
- Captain Robert G. Francis, O864734, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to March 1945.
- Commander Harry F. Garber, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. 22 to 28 March 1945.
- Technician Third Grade Sidney Goldberg (Army serial No. 32610782), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Technical Sergeant Kenneth W. Goodno (Army Serial No. 37296192) (then staff sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to February 1945.
- Technical Sergeant John C. Goodwin (Army serial No. 14125558) (then staff sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.
- Technical Sergeant *Melvin A. Hausbeck* (Army serial No. 36180367) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Albert L. Hoffman, O208043, Army of the United States. May to December 1944.
- Colonel S. Edward King, O256728 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 7 to 21 January 1945.

Major Benjamin C. Lansdale, 0916375, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. May 1944 to June 1945 and July through August 1945.

Major Grover C. Mize, Jr., O888385 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to November 1945.

Technician Third Grade William S. Oxford (Army serial No. RA38324428), Medical Department, United States Army. July 1944 to May 1945.

Technical Sergeant Willard B. Patterson (Army serial No. 38057551), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January to June 1944.

Brigadier Ralph Anthony Riddell, British Army. February 1943 to April 1944.

Colonel John G. Salsman, O15318, Air Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to April 1945.

Major Frederick A. Schmaltz, 023229 (then captain), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. March to November 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Melvin Stauffer* (Army serial No. 6906177) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to June 1945.

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 heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major Kenneth F. Hanst, Jr., O24733 (then captain), Infantry, United States Army, a member of the 110th Infantry Regiment, displayed heroism in combat against the enemy in Germany on 5 November 1944. Commanding Company A, he was seriously wounded during the attack on Simonskall by his unit. Despite his serious and painful leg wounds, Captain Hanst continued to direct the operations of his company until he was evacuated the following day.

Major Richard D. Melcher, 0406956 (then captain), Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States, commanding Company K, 134th Infantry Regiment, displayed heroism in action in the vicinity of St. Lo, France, on 15 July 1944. When his regiment's attack was halted he went forward and found that heavy enemy fire had stopped it. It was decided that the best way to resume the attack was to blast a hole in the hedgerow to allow the tanks to pass through. Major *Melcher* advanced across an open field, exposing himself constantly to enemy fire, and set TNT. He then returned over the same dangerous route and detonated the charge with bazooka fire, thus enabling the supporting tanks to pass through and deliver fire on the enemy strong points. Major *Melcher's* heroic actions permitted his regiment to gain its objective.

IX._AIR MEDAL.—1. 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 from 29 to 31 May 1945 is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Aviation Machinist Mate First Class Thomas B. Bolinger (3565817), United States Navy.

Aviation Radioman Third Class Dave M. Carver (8829532), United States Naval Reserve.

- Aviation Radioman Second Class James L. Combs (8442932), United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Radioman First Class Buford L. Cook (2726937), United States Navy.
- Aviation Machinist Mate First Class Louis E. Curl (3859820), United States Navy.
- Aviation Machinist Mate Third Class Joseph Druciak (6535773), United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Machinist Mate Third Class James R. Fowler (8089330), United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Machinist Mate Third Class George S. Giles (6536499), United States Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant (junior grade) E. Gross, 347293, United States Naval Reserve.

Aviation Ordnanceman Second Class Charles E. Guess (3574224), United States Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant (junior grade) A. Fred Hennies, Jr., 347539, United States Naval Reserve.

- Aviation Machinist Mate First Class Dale A. Johnson (3565887), United States Navy.
- Aviation Machinist Mate Third Class Lial E. Leach (8484593), United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Machinist Mate Second Class Russell E. Major (6131674), United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Ordnanceman First Class Charles J. Maurig (6222260), United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Radioman Second Class Robert J. McCulloch (5599812), United States Naval Reserve.

Lieutenant Thomas P. McPeake, 101521, United States Naval Reserve.

- Aviation Ordnanceman Third Class Clarence H. McVicker (7016008), United States Naval Reserve.
- Lieutenant (junior grade) William B. Rathjen, 351313, United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Radioman Second Class Louis F. Renn (6548181), United States Naval Reserve.
- Lieutenant (junior grade) Leslie E. Rhoades, Jr., 337666, United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Radioman Third Class Orville Riddle (6191956), United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Radioman Third Class James R. Sanders (5652630), United States Naval Reserve.
- Lieutenant (junior grade) Harold C. Tremain, 347571, United States Naval Reserve.
- Aviation Ordnanceman Third Class John L. Ward (3782277), United States Navy.

2. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Henry C. Monjar, O876331, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

Aviation Machinist Mate First Class Howard A. Reed (3859979), United States Navy. 29 to 31 May 1945.

Aviation Chief Radioman Leland L. Spargo (5100271), United States Navy. 29 to 31 May 1945.

3. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant William W. Flanagan, O462638, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

4. 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 (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Aloysius J. Kelly, 0712409, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

5. 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 (fourth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Walter E. Spindler, O864869, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 15 August 1947.

6. 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 (fifth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Harrison A. Lehmann, O854187, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to August 1947.

X...ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

- Major Robert F. Bayard, O393375, Cavalry, Army of the United States. July 1946 to January 1947.
- Colonel Willis G. Cronk, O15428, Infantry, United States Army. July 1946 to March 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel William N. D'Ettore, O29930, Air Corps, United States Army. January to June 1946.
- Colonel George B. Ely, O132519, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John F. Franklin, Jr., 019476 (then colonel), General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1946 to February 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Antonio L. Gado, O181252, Cavalry, Army of the United States. September 1946 to March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Lester H. Gallogly, O29420, Infantry, United States Army. March 1946 to February 1947.

AGO 638B

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Lieutenant Colonel Chauncey A. Gillette, O10039, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. June 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel Everett M. Graves, 05776, Field Artillery, United States Army. September 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel Thomas R. Hannah, O18899, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. April 1946 to February 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry F. C. Kolshorn, O162166, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1946 to February 1947.

- Colonel William L. Lafrenz, O6634, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1946 to February 1947.
- Colonel Morris Martin, O280551, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April to October 1946 and January and February 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel John H. McCann, O30574, Air Corps, United States Army. January 1946 to February 1947.
- Colonel Bertrand Morrow, 05301, Cavalry, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.
- Colonel Dean Schamber, O20497, Medical Corps, United States Army. May 1946 to March 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Robert F. Seedlock, O20609 (then colonel), General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1946 to March 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel John G. Shinkle, O18979 (then colonel), Ordnance Department, United States Army. May 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel Sidney E. Walker, O888377, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. August 1946 to March 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Thomas L. Alexander, O187486, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April 1946 to January 1947.

- Colonel John W. Darrah, Jr., 019473, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. May 1946 to January 1947.
- Colonel Harold A. Davenport, O29385, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. June 1946 to January 1947.
- Colonel Harry J. Farner, 08134, Infantry, United States Army. August 1946 to February 1947.
- Colonel Pearne C. Wilders, O10215, Air Corps, United States Army. May 1946 to February 1947.

Major Jack T. Young, 0889127, Army of the United States. January 1946 to February 1947.

XI._SILVER STAR.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 86, 1947, pertaining to Captain Noel C. Castle, United States Marine Corps, as reads "Captain Noel C. Castle" is amended to read "Captain Noel O. Castle."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General



GENERAL ORDERS No. 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 2 October 1947

ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL

	Section
GENERAL	I
LISTS OF UNITS (designated as part of Army of Occupat	tion of Italy) II
RESCISSIONS (WD General Orders 133, 1946, and WD Ge	neral Orders 74, 1947) III

I.GENERAL.—Under the provisions of section I, WD General Orders 32, 1946, and paragraph 29, AR 600-65, personnel assigned, or permanently attached, to and present for duty for 30 consecutive days with any of the units listed in section II between the dates indicated are eligible for the Army of Occupation Medal.

II__LIST OF UNITS.—Under the provisions of paragraph 29b(2), AR 600–65, the following units are designated as a part of the Army of Occupation of *Italy* for the period indicated:

1. 1 July 1946 to 15 September 1947, both dates inclusive-

Allied Force Headquarters (United	
States Contingent).	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
Allied Financial Agency.	86th Ordnance Heavy Automotive
Allied Supply Accounting Agency.	Maintenance Company.
Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of	90th Military Police Company.
Operations, United States Army.	115th Military Police Company.
Headquarters Command, Mediterra-	130th Finance Disbursing Section.
nean Theater of Operations, United	139th Transportation Corps Traffic Reg-
	ulations Detachment.
States Army.	140th Transportation Corps Traffic Reg-
Headquarters and Service Company,	ulations Detachment.
Mediterranean Theater of Operations,	141st Transportation Corps Traffic Reg-
United States Army.	ulations Detachment.
Headquarters and Service Group, Rome	142d Transportation Corps Traffic Reg-
Area Command, Mediterranean Thea-	ulations Detachment.
ter of Operations.	149th Replacement Battalion, Head-
2d Base Post Office.	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
10th Machine Records Unit.	ment.
10th Port, Headquarters and Headquar-	170th Transportation Corps Truck Com-
ters Company.	pany.
13th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	196th Military Police Company.
17th Quartermaster Sales Platoon.	198th Ordnance Base Depot Company.
30th Finance Disbursing Section.	204th Transportation Corps Car Com-
31st Finance Disbursing Section.	pany.
49th Quartermaster Group, Headquar-	205th Military Police Company.
ters and Headquarters Detachment,	218th Quartermaster Salvage Repair
with Medical Detachment.	Company.
50th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	237th Ordnance Service Battalion,
52d Transportation Corps Truck Bat-	Headquarters and Headquarters De-
talion, Headquarters and Headquar-	tachment.
ters Detachment, with Medical De-	246th Medical Ambulance Detachment.
tachment.	253d Army Ground Forces Band.
57th Medical Base Depot Company.	282d Quartermaster Refrigeration Com-
61st Quartermaster Base Depot, Head-	pany.
quarters and Headquarters Company.	287th Transportation Corps Truck Bat-
61st Station Hospital.	talion, Headquarters and Headquar-
74th Army Ground Forces Band.	ters Detachment, with Medical De-
80th Quartermaster Depot Company.	tachment.
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	294th Quartermaster I Platoon.	Refrigeration	1183d Engineer General Service Company.
	302d Medical Prophylactic	Platoon.	1184th Engineer General Service Com-
	304th Medical Prophylacti	c Platoon.	pany.
	315th Transportation Cor	ns Car Com-	1246th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
		po our com-	
	pany.	+ Compariy	1249th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.
	335th Ordnance Base Depo		1275th Engineer Well Drilling Detach-
	836th Medical Detachment		ment.
	339th Medical Supply Deta	cnment.	2633d Special Service Company (Pro-
	392d Station Hospital.		visional).
	405th Engineer Service Bat		2675th Allied Commission Regiment.
	'quarters and Headquar		2869th Engineer Maintenance Detach-
	ment, with attached Me	dical Detach-	
	ment.	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -	ment.
	427th Replacement Compar	n y.	2916th Engineer Mess Detachment.
	428th Counter Intelligence		3010th Ordnance Base Depot Company.
	tachment.		3195th Signal Service Company.
	428th Replacement Compa	ny.	3196th Signal Service Company.
	503d Military Police Batta	-	3197th Signal Service Company.
	512th Army Postal Unit.		3239th Engineer Utilities Detachment.
	599th Engineer Dump True	ck Company	3330th Transportation Corps Truck
	646th Engineer Refrigera		Company.
	ment.	LICH DOUGH	3430th Transportation Corps Truck
	696th Engineer Petroleum	Distribution	
	Company.		Company.
	696th Port Company.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	3485th Ordnance Medium Automotive
		Automotino	Maintenance Company.
	856th Ordnance Medium	Automotive	4069th Quartermaster Service Company.
	Maintenance Company.	a	6602d Petroleum Control Group (Pro-
	870th Quartermaster Laun		visional).
	932d Quartermaster Petrol	eum Products	6603d Railway Supervision Group (Pro-
	Laboratory.	· · ·	visional).
	942d Ordnance Ammunitio		6677th Disciplinary Training Center
	977th Signal Service Comp		(Provisional).
	1028th Engineer Service C		6709th Counter Intelligence Division
	1170th Engineer General		
	ment, Headquarters an		Platoon (Provisional).
	ters and Service Compa		6739th Courier Platoon (Provisional).
	2. 17 January to 15 Sept		
	534th Ordnance Automotiv		
	540th Ordnance Ammuniti		
	3. 1 February to 15 Sept		th dates inclusive—
	Headquarters Peninsular	Base Section.	
	545th Military Police Plat		
	546th Military Police Plat		
•			rders 133, 1946, and WD General Orders
	74, 1947, are rescinded.		
	[AG 200.6 (25 Sep 47)]	1	
	BY ORDER OF THE SE	CRETARY OF TH	E ARMY:

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General. DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army



AGO 598B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL OBDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 October 1947

AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA AND SEPARATE ZONE	
COMMANDS-Mediterranean Zone established under control of Quartermaster	
General NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE—Change in mem	- 1
bership	
ROTC UNIT-Medical ROTC unit established	111
WILLIAMSBURG QUARTERMASTER MARKET CENTER, WILLIAMSBURG	•
VIRGINIA—Established	τv

1...AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA AND SEPA-RATE ZONE COMMANDS.—Effective as of 0001. 15 September 1947, the American Graves Registration Service, Mediterranean Zone (Short Title: AGRS-MZ), was established under the control of The Quartermaster General, with territorial limits as prescribed for the Mediterranean Theater.

2. Paragraph 4*h*, WD General Orders 50, 1947, is amended accordingly. [AG 322 (18 Sep 47)]

11...NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.—1. The following change in the membership of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice, and Executive Committee, is announced as follows:

Colonel Branner P. Purdue. 016149, General Staff Corps, vice Brigadier General Frank O. Bowman, 012090, United States Army, relieved. 2. Section II, WD General Orders 84, 1946, as supplemented by section II, WD General Orders 87, 1947, is amended accordingly.

[AG 334 (22 Sep 47)]

111_...ROTC UNIT.—Effective as of 1 July 1947. a medical ROTC unit was established at New York Medical College, Flower and Fifth Avenue Hospitals, New York City, New York.

[AG 000.8 (20 Feb 47)]

IV...WILLIAMSBURG QUARTERMASTER MARKET CENTER, WILLIAMS-BURG, VIRGINIA.—Effective as of 15 September 1947, the Williamsburg Quartermaster Market Center was established as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of The Quartermaster General at the Naval Supply Depot, Cheatham Annex, Williamsburg, Virginia.

[AG 322 (29 Aug 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 591B-Oct. 750714°-47

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 September 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Award	· I .
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	II
SILVER STAR—Award	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	VII, VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL—Awards	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	
MEDAL OF HONOR—Correction in general orders	
LEGION OF MERIT—Correction in general orders	XIV

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 during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General Joseph M. Swing, O3801, United States Army, exhibited extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the Philippine Islands from 15 to 17 April 1945. As Commanding General, 11th Airborne Division, General Swing displayed superior tactical knowledge and inspiring leadership while personally leading repeated attacks against the strong Japanese defense position at Mt. Macolod, Batangas, Luzon. He flew many dangerous flights in liaison airplanes at low altitudes over the heavily defended ridges in order to make a thorough estimate of the enemy positions and of the terrain. Despite the protest of subordinates, he personally, and on foot, led tank destroyers forward through intense enemy machine-gun and mortar fire to place them in more advantageous positions, and directed their fire so effectively that the enemy-held ridge was taken without further delay. He then moved to the south flank where he found the front lines stalemated and weapons unmanned because of heavy enemy fire. With heroic disregard for his personal safety, General Swing strode fearlessly between tanks and machine guns, calling upon his troops to man their weapons and attack. Inspired by his fearlessness and heroic action, the troops attacked, silenced the Japanese fire, and seized and held the main enemy positions. Through his inspiring courage and valiant leadership, General Swing made a distinguished contribution to the liberation of the Philippine Islands.

11. 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel George W. Rice, O8850, Medical Corps, United States Army, January 1942 to September 1944.

- Rear Admiral Arthur D. Struble, United States Navy. 30 August to 17 November 1944.
- Colonel Herbert D. Vogel, O15520, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1944 to September 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit, for service from 15 November 1944 to 12 February 1945, and a Bronze Star Medal, for service from 16 June to 24 October 1944, to Colonel Vogel, as published in General Orders 117, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 15 May 1945, and General Orders 17, Headquarters New Guinea Base Section, 1945, respectively. Par. 7, sec. VII, WD General

AGO 573B-Sept. 750710°-47

Orders 66, 1946, pertaining to the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Vogel*, for service from January to June 1944 and February to September 1945, is rescinded.)

111.-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 during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Wesley P. Ray (Army serial No. 6998555), Air Corps, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Far East Air Force, on 1 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Agaloma Bay, Bataan, Philippine Islands. While under heavy enemy machine-gun and rifle fire, he saw two wounded men in the area between the fighting lines. Without regard for his own safety, and moving under the continuing, heavy enemy fire, he immediately went to the stricken men and carried them to a place of safety. Sergeant Ray's courage and fearless devotion to his comrades are in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel William H. Allen, 02782, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1940 to October 1945.

- Colonel Fred E. Gaillard, O10295, Infantry, United States Army. March 1943 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Gaillard, for service from 20 October 1944 to 29 January 1945, as published in General Orders 48, Head-quarters 95th Infantry Division, 26 February 1945.)
- Colonel Joseph B. Hafer, O9810, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, September 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Hafer, for service from 28 September 1944 to 20 February 1945, as published in General Orders 18, Headquarters VI Corps, 12 March 1945.)
- Colonel Robert H. Kennedy, O205023, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 to January 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Kennedy for service from 31 January to September 1945.)
- Captain Filemon S. Lagman, O24375 (then major), Adjutant General Service, Philippine Army. December 1942 to November 1945: (This award supersedes the awards of a Bronze Star Medal, for service from 20 June to 5 August 1944, and a Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 26 to 30 June 1943, to Captain Lagman, as published in General Orders 89, Headquarters Eighth Army, 4 August 1945, and General Orders 108, Headquarters X Corps, 14 August 1945, respectively.)

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstand-

ing service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Morgan C. Berry, O6886, Medical Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to January 1945.

Colonel William F. Campbell, 06925, Air Corps (Quartermaster Corps), United States Army. March 1945 to June 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel R. McDonald Gray, O24644 (then colonel), General Staff Corps (Judge Advocate General's Department), United States Army. July 1945 to July 1947,

Major General Frank A. Keating, 05360, United States Army. May 1946 to September 1947.

Colonel Floyd V. Kilgore, O8912, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to October 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Kilgore for service from December 1944 to March 1946.)

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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Rufus S. Ramey, O6614 (then brigadier general), Cavalry, United States Army. 12 June to 13 August 1944.

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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major General Bertram Meryl Hoffmeister, Canadian Army. 1 September 1944 to 31 January 1945.

General de Division Abelardo Rodriguez Lujan, Mexican Army. June 1942 to September 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel C. W. Daborn, British Army. July 1940 to July 1945.

Colonel Charles Howard Ellis, British Army, August 1941 to May 1945.

Lieutenant General J. F. Evetts, British Army. April to November 1943.Wing Commander Edward A. Howell, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier John S. Nichols, British Army. 19 March and 30 June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Percy Alfred Warren, British Army. September 1944 to May 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



GO 2 .

of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer;

Major Harry S. Wood, British Army. October 1943 to January 1944.

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 during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Lawrence N. Ashley (Army serial No. 43026069), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, displayed heroism and voluntary risk of life at Yong Dung Po, Korea, on 25 May 1947. When a gasoline truck; which was transferring gasoline to an air compressor, burst into flames, there was extreme danger of igniting high explosives stored nearby, as well as endangering military personnel and Korean laborers in the immediate vicinity. Sergeant Ashley immediately climbed into the vehicle and courageously backed it down a steep slope into the Han River until it was completely submerged and the flames extinguished; then swam to shore. Through his quick thinking, heroic action, and complete disregard for personal safety, Sergeant Ashley upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

VII.-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 is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Captain Walter J. Huchthausen, O910847, Air Corps, Army of the United. States. 2 April 1945.

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 heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private John H. Gresh, Jr. (Army serial No. 33706017), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 401st Glider Infantry, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Bastogne, Belgium, on 23 December 1944. When a strong enemy attack was launched against the left flank of the company, forcing it to withdraw, he and three of his comrades remained in position in face of the attack. Despite heavy tank and small-arms fire, Private Greshmaintained his hazardous position, killing several of the enemy as they attempted to close in. Later, when the attack was renewed, again delivering accurate riflefire, he accounted for several more of the enemy. Under cover of darkness, Private Gresh and his comrades were able to withdraw to the new company position. By his heroic action, Private Gresh upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

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 is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain Jacques Berr, French Army. September 1944 to June 1945. Major Robert E. Conn, Jr., O331801 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.

Captain Giuseppe Cornetto, Italian Army. September 1943 to June 1944. Captain Bernard R. S. Dalton, British Army. December 1943 to June 1944. Technical Sergeant J. N. Doyle (Army serial No. 38097733) (then ser-

geant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade William T. Ferry (Army serial No. 31215613) (then technician fifth grade), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, June to September 1944.

Major Arch C. Fleming, 0479017 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to August 1945.

Wing Officer Margaret Forbes-Sempill, British Armed Forces. 20 April 1943 to 30 November 1944.

Chaplain (major) Francis G. Gunn, 0524903 (then captain), Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

Major Ralph H. Hall, O922052, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1944.

Captain Thomas Peter Hughes, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Henry Francis Jones, British Army. September 1942 to May 1945.

Technician Fifth Grade *Charles W. Keener* (Army serial No. 15117049) (then private first class), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September to December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. MacLeod, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Major W. D. Martineau, British Army. 17 March 1943 to 1 March 1945. Captain James J. McKenna, O402245, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 through April 1945.

Technical Sergeant Norman P. Moran (Army serial No. 20204195), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June 1944 to May 1945.

Major V. J. Pan, Czechoslovakian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Master Sergeant Constantinos J. Pappandreou (Army serial No. 19098607),

Transportation Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. April 1943 to February 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Lee O. Rostenberg, O29119 (then major), Field Artillery, United States Army. 8 September to 22 December 1944.

Major William F. Vann, 01180077 (then captain), Corps of Military Police (Transportation Corps), Army of the United States. March 1944 to March 1945.

Captain Paolo Verdun, Italian Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William G. Wright, O902127, (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1943 to February 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Wing Commander Jack L. E. Rées, Royal Air Force. October 1943 to October 1944.

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 achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Corporal William F. Bellon (Army serial No. 13116407), Field Artillery, Army, of the United States, a member of the 1125th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, on 29-30 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Forte de Marmi, Italy. Accompanying a patrol into enemy territory, where they encountered strong enemy resistance and withering fire which inflicted heavy easualties, he worked to reorganize elements of the patrol. Assisting a severely wounded officer, Corporal Bellon helped to lead the men from the precarious position through icy waters in enemy territory and through mine fields to the safety of friendly lines. Corporal Bellon's leadership and courage are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Captain Arnold J. Yoho, O1012157 (then first lieutenant), Cavalry, Army of the United States, while serving as motor officer of Company A, 14th Tank Battalion, displayed courageous and valorous actions on 6 May 1945. During an attack, his company was held up by German antitank guns and suffered many casualties. Lieutenant Yoho, realizing the situation and the danger to the wounded lying in the open, personally brought up a quarter-ton truck and evacuated the wounded and injured. His actions were an example of bravery to the troops and greatly bolstered their morale.

X1.-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 is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant (junior grade) Willard D. Bevens, 337649, United States Naval Reserve. 20 to 31 May 1945.

Major Fabricio Cabrera, Colombian Air Force. 18 August 1946.

- Lieutenant John H. Cooper, 97800, United States Naval Reserve. 29 to 31 May 1945.
- Lieutenant Richard D. Crombie, 158215, United States Naval Reserve. 29 to 31 May 1945.
- Major Cortez F. Enloe, Jr., 0493871, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. February to May 1944.
- First Lieutenant Ronald N. Eubanks, O928873, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to May 1943.
- Lieutenant Commander Robert E. Huddleston, 85303. United States Navy. 29 to 31 May 1945.
- Commander Kenneth LeRoy Veth, 74933, United States Navy. 10 August 1944.

XII_-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers, chief warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant Robert M. Allen (Army serial No. 17177457), Quarter-

master Corps, Army of the United States. January 1946 to January 1947.

Chief Warrant Officer Leo J. Armatys (W2111952), Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to 9 July 1944 and 9 May to 10 September 1945.

Major George J. Banigan, O916135, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1945 to May 1947.

Captain Barkley Beidleman, O1725851, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. June 1946 to May 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Jacob A. Blankenship, 05975 (then colonel), United States Army. December 1941 to September 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Louis Buttner, O284441, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1946.

Colonel Robert H. Chard, O17753, Infantry, United States Army. October 1945 to July 1947.

Colonel Lloyd A. Cross, O147468, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June to September 1944.

Captain Howard A. Daniels, O1547265, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. July 1946 to May 1947.

Major John B. Donley, 01280604, Finance Department, Army of the United States. August 1945 to April 1947.

Major Lemuel C. Downs, 040527, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1944 to January 1946.

Master Sergeant Carl M. Faircloth (Army serial No. 14038660) (then chief warrant officer, W2116643), Air Corps, United States Army. 8 May 1946.

Colonel J. Vincent Falisi, O4184, Medical Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to January 1948.

Major José Fuentes, O265443, Finance Department, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to March 1947.

Sergeant Benjamin V. Glick (Army serial No. 39416839), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1946.

Sergeant Troy L. Gregg (Army serial No. 44171144), Infantry, United States Army. 16 April 1947.

Captain Arthur S. Hall, 0659975 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to March and June to September 1943.

Major Clarence S. Herring, 0514823 (then captain), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. 8 June to 16 November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Philip V. Holder, 0901582, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to May 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Wilbur M. Johnson, O30577, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Archibald W. Lyon, O18682, Transportation Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to June 1947.

Major Simon Miller, O575624 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Jay C. Mulligan, O910122 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Morris E. Milner, 041454, Signal Corps, United States Army. 15 May to 24 November 1945.

Master Sergeant Campbell C. Mosier (Army serial No. 37897843), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1946 to September 1947. AGO 573B



First Lieutenant Emil M. Moss, 01996973, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. October 1946 to May 1947.

Captain Cleon H. Newton, O1796141, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. October 1946 to May 1947.

Captain James A. O'Brien, 0889255, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1946 to April 1947.

Sergeant Lloyd J. Petersen (Army serial No. 37595612), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John D. F. Phillips, 017584, Field Artillery, United States Army. July 1945 to December 1946.

Colonel John S. Sensenbrenner, O504414, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1946 to June 1947.

- Captain Douglus A. Spencer, 10825, United States Navy. July 1945 to July 1947.
- Staff Sergeant Hugh R. Thomas (Army serial No. 42168496), Infantry, United States Army. 20 April 1947.

Major Julius Wadsworth, O217986, Military Intelligence, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

- Colonel Harold F. Weidner, O267431 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 through April 1947.
- Captain William C. Whalin, OS02810, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1946 to March 1947.
- Major Robert F. Wirsching, 0277984, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1942 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Wood, O345737, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1945 to December 1946.
- Staff Sergeant Louis M. Wright, (Army serial No. 39043708), Air Corps. Army of the United States. 26 January 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers:

Captain Harry M., Vernon, O1000684 (then master sergeant), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to-July 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Earl J. Yates, Ol10662, Infantry, Army of the United' States. April 1946 to January 1947.

XIII__MEDAL OF HONOR.—So much of section II, WD General Orders 63, 1945, pertaining to First Lieutenant Charles P. Murray, Jr., United States Army, as reads "O13178" is amended to read "O1317811."

XIV. LEGION OF MERIT.—Paragraph 5, section III, WD General Orders 65, 1947, pertaining to Lieutenant Colonel George V. Hallman, Quartermaster Corps, is amended by adding "(This award supersedes the award of a Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Hallman, for service from 31 January 1943 to 1 June 1945, as published in General Orders 352, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 26 November 1945.)"

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY :

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

The Adjutant General

AGO 573B:

. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

[NorE.—General Orders 87, 1947, is the last of the War Department series.] [New series begun pursuant to National Security Act of 1947.]

GO 1

Section

GENERAL ORDERS No. 1

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 September 1947

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—Designated_____ I SEALS AND FLAGS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY—Redesignated_____ II

I.DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—1. Pursuant to the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947 (Public Law 253—80th Cong.), it is announced that the Department of War is designated the Department of the Army and that the title of the Secretary of War is changed to Secretary of the Army.

2. All laws, orders, regulations, and other actions relating to the Department of War are, in so far as they are not inconsistent with the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947, deemed to relate to the Department of the Army within the National Military Establishment.

[AG 040 (25 Sep 47)]

II__SEALS AND FLAGS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY.—1. By direction of the President, the seal previously designated for the Department of War is hereby redesignated as the seal of the Department of the Army in accordance with the provisions of the National Security Act of 1947 (Public Law 253— 80th Cong.).

2. By order of the Secretary of the Army, the distinguishing flags prescribed by AR 260-10 for the Secretary of War, the Under Secretary of War, and the Assistant Secretaries of War are hereby redesignated as the distinguishing flags of the Secretary of the Army, the Under Secretary of the Army, and the Assistant Secretaries of the Army, respectively.

[AG 424.2 (23 Sep 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff, United States Army

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

8. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 September 1947

	ction
JOINT ECONOMY BOARD: JOINT ARMY AND NAVY BOARD-Section I, WD	
General Orders 11, 1933, and WD General Orders 6, 1942, rescinded	I
NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE—Changes in mem- bership	IT
ROTC UNITS-Air ROTC units established; correction in section IV, WD Gen-	
eral Orders 80, 1947	III
VOORHEESVILLE SUB-DEPOT OF SCHENECTADY GENERAL DISTRIBUTION	
DEPOT, U. S. ARMY, SCHENECTADY. NEW YORK—Discontinued	IV

I..JOINT ECONOMY BOARD; JOINT ARMY AND NAVY BOARD.—Section I, WD General Orders 11, 1933, pertaining to the appointment of the Joint Economy Board, and WD General Orders 6, 1942, pertaining to reorganization of the Joint Army and Navy Board, organization of the Joint Army and Navy Planning Committee, and organization of the Joint Army and Navy Intelligence Committee, are rescinded.

[AG 334 (12 Sep 47)]

GENERAL ORDERS]

No. 87

II__NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.—The following changes in the membership of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice are announced as follows:

- Brigadier General James Kirk, O3372, United States Army, was detailed as a member of the National Board, effective as of 16 September 1946, vice Brigadier General Henry B. Sayler, O3800, United States Army, relieved.
- Colonel George E. Bush, 017634, General Staff Corps, United States Army, is detailed as a member of the National Board, vice Colonel Christian H. Clarke, Jr., 018213, Infantry, United States Army, relieved.
- Brigadier General Frank O. Bowman, O12090, United States Army, was detailed as a member of the National Board and as a member of the Executive Committee, National Board, effective as of 21 August 1947, vice Colonel Joseph K. Bush, O14710, General Staff Corps, United States Army, relieved.
- Colonel Theodore F. Wessels, O6911, Infantry, United States Army, was detailed as a member of the National Board, as Executive Officer, National Board, and as Director of Civilian Marksmanship, effective as of 5 December 1946, vice Colonel Emerald F. Sloan, O15084, Air Corps, United States Army, relieved.

[AG 334 (28 Aug 47)]

III__ROTC UNITS.—1. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, air ROTC units will be established at the following institutions:

Gettysburg College, Gettysburg, Pennsylvania.

University of Washington, Seattle, Washington.

2. So much of paragraph 1, section IV, WD General Orders 80, 1947, pertaining to the establishment of a medical ROTC unit at the University of Georgia, School of Medicine, as reads "University of Georgia, School of Medicine, Athens, Georgia," is amended to read "University of Georgia, School of Medicine, Augusta, Georgia." [AG 000.8 (7 Jul 47) (7 Aug 47) (29 Aug 47)]



AGO 522B-Sept. 750710°-47

IV.-VOORHEESVILLE SUB-DEPOT OF SCHENECTADY GENERAL DIS-TRIBUTION DEPOT, U. S. ARMY, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK.-Effective as of 15 September 1947, the Voorheesville Sub-Depot of Schenectady General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, was discontinued. The facilities formerly utilized by the Voorheesville Sub-Depot will be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Schenectady General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, Schenectady, New York.

2

[AG 323.3 (9 Sep 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 522B

L S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 September 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Award	1
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	11
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	. 111
SILVER STAR-Awards	. IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	. V, VI
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	VII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	X. XI
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Posthumous award	XII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	XIII
LEGION OF MERIT—Correction in general orders	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Rescission of award	

1. 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 during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Loren G. Windom, 0275591 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States, executive officer of the 145th Infantry Regiment, on 23 and 24 February 1945, displayed extraordinary heroism in action at Intramuros, Manila, Philippine Islands, where a portion of the south wall was held by a strong Japanese force that had stood under repeated battalion attacks. Under enemy rifle, machine-gun, and mortar fire, he worked forward by quick rushes over the rubble and debris and reached a position from which he observed the enemy only 15 yards away. From the exposed position under the continuing enemy fire, Colonel Windom formulated a plan of attack against the wall, then, creeping among the debris, dashed to another wall and climbed up the rubble to the top.". Running along to a point directly above the Japanese-held passages, he observed the placements and formulated a plan of attack against the south bastion. Retracing the fire-swept route, he returned to the regimental command post and arranged for supporting fire and a smoke screen. Again going forward, Colonel Windom assumed personal command of the forces attacking under his plan and, again scaling the south wall under continuing enemy fire, directed the successful attack against the strongly intrenched enemy force. Through his gallantry and brilliant leadership, Colonel Windom was an inspiration to his troops and upheld the finest 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), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel William S. Biddle, O15180, Cavalry, United States Army. 15 September 1944 to 8 May 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of a Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 8 to 30 November 1944, a Bronze Star Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for service from 23 to 28 February 1945, and a Bronze Star Medal (third Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 3 to 30 April 1945, to Colonel Biddle, as published in General Orders 64, Head-quarters XIII Corps, 30 November 1944, General Orders 47, Headquarters 30th Infantry Division, 1 March 1945, and General Orders 83, Headquarters 83d Infantry Division, 30 April 1945, respectively.)

AGO 487B-Sept. 750710°-47

Major General Russell P. Hartle, O2914, United States Army. April 1942 to March 1943.

Colonel Wallace W. Millard, 07613, Air Corps, United States Army, August 1944 to December 1945.

III. 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 during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Captain Noel C. Castle, United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 May 1942. As commander of Company D, Fourth Marines, Captain Castle was supervising the reinstallation of damaged beach defense weapons in the east sector, Corregidor, at the time when the Japanese launched their landing attack against the island. During the intense bombardment supporting the attack, Captain Castle, by his example of personal bravery and outstanding leadership, encouraged his men to resist to the utmost against overwhelming odds, with the result that a larger number of casualties were inflicted on the enemy. When the crew of a machine gun, which had been firing against the advancing enemy, was so reduced by casualties as to be unable to continue to man its gun, Captain Castle personally manned the gun and continued firing until he was killed.

IV._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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant Vincente A. Hormillosa (O22217), Philippine Army, exhibited gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 21 January 1942. During a critical period of operations, the enemy made a deep penetration of the front of the 71st Division, Philippine Army, cutting lines of communication. Lieutenant Hormillosa, a member of the Division Artillery Section, 1st Regular Division, Philippine Army, volunteered to take a vitally important message from the division artillery commander to a regimental commander, although the mission necessitated his crossing hostile lines. He skilfully completed his dangerous task despite the gravest danger. By his gallant performance of duty, Lieutenant Hormillosa contributed in noteworthy degree to the courageous tradition of the defenders of Bataan.

First Lieutenant Edmund W. Hughes, O1319112, Infantry, Army of the United States, a platoon leader in Company G, 116th Infantry Regiment, 29th Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on 27 February 1945 in the vicinity of Hockenukirchen, Germany. During an attack on this village, Company G was halted temporarily by enemy fire. Lieutenant Hughes, disregarding his personal safety while others were seeking cover, stayed on his feet and inspired his men to continue their attack. His unstinting devotion to duty, gallant action, and enthusiasm inspired the men of his battalion to rush into battle and take this village with a minimum of casualties. Lieutenant Hughes' actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Sergeant José Salindong (then private first class), Philippine Army, displayed gallantry in action at Mount Natib, Barrio Guitol, Balanga, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on or about 16 January 1942. He courageously volunteered to join a patrol on a mission to locate and destroy artillery and ammunition dumps of an

enemy column which had been inflicting heavy casualties upon the reserve divisions of the I Philippine Corps. He displayed exceptional daring and resourcefulness in participating in the attacks against the objective, which was successfully destroyed. Through his valiant actions and devotion to duty, Sergeant *Salindong* made a noteworthy contribution to the heroic defense of Bataan.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Captain Marion J. Dross, O1320513, Adjutant General's Department (Infantry), Army of the United States. February 1944 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold J. Pearson, O42418, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. February 1943 to July 1944 and May 1945 to October 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Warren S. Shelor, O289711, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Shelor, for service from 19 February to 10 March 1945, as published in General Orders 26, Headquarters 10th Mountain Division, 15 March 1945.)

Colonel Joseph B. Sweet, 09694 (then brigadier general), General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. January 1945 to June 1947.

Colonel Egon R. Tausch, O16452, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. April 1943 to August 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick R. Zierath, O19211, Infantry, United States Army. June 1942 to January 1943 and May to November 1944. (This award supersedes the award of a Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Zierath, for service from 23 March to 15 June 1944, as published in General Orders 12, Headquarters 24th Infantry Division, 24 June 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Roebrt H. Dunlop, O2885, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 13 May 1942.

Colonel Frank A. McNamee, Jr., 0140490, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July 1942 to December 1944. (This award supersedes the awards of all Army Commendation Ribbons to Colonel McNamee for service between July 1942 and December 1944, inclusive.)

Colonel Ralph M. Osborne, O16399, Field Artillery, United States Army. 14 May 1945 to 1 July 1947.

Colonel Rufus S. Ramey, O6614, Cavalry, United States Army. June 1945 to March 1947.

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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Benjamin B. Talley, O16668, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February 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, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Jorge Bayma De Paula Guimaraes, Brazilian Army. November 1943 to December 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 is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Jay F. Hood, Jr. (Army serial No. 33692262), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 October to 1 November 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 during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Norman E. Smith (Army serial No. 15246323), Cavalry, Army of the United States, a member of Troop C, 12th Cavalry Regiment, displayed heroism at the Port of Uraga, Japan, on 8 February 1947. He was assisting a group of German repatriates in boarding a barge when a woman carrying a small baby stumbled and lost her balance, causing her to drop the baby into the bay between the barge and the dock. Without hesitation or thought for his own safety and clothed in full winter uniform, Private Smith jumped into the icy water and, despite the darkness and rough swells causing the barge to smash against the dock, successfully effected the rescue of the baby. Through his quick thinking, courageous action, and complete disregard for personal safety, Private Smith upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

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 is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant (junior grade) Trose E. Donaldson, 90693, United States Naval Reserve. 1 February to 10 April 1942.

X.-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 is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel Robert M. Baughey, 0195727 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to August 1944.

Sergeant Esper H. Bennett (Army serial No. 6398103) (then private first class), Field Artillery, United States Army. 29 August 1942 to 8 June 1943.

Technical Sergeant J. E. Bettis (Army serial No. 6965752) (then technician fifth grade), Field Artillery, United States Army. 15 August 1942 to 4 January 1943.

Master Sergeant *William Bloom* (Army serial No. 12157897) (then technical sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Private Lloyd A. Bost (Army serial No. 7086548) (then technician fifth grade), Field Artillery, United States Army. 26 February to 21 July 1943.

Technical Sergeant Earl P. Breor (Army serial No. 11017781) (then staff sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade Oscar R. Bryson (Army serial No. 7086599), Field Artillery, United States Army. 26 December 1942 to 10 April 1943.

Technical Sergeant Raymond W. Burlew (Army serial No. 35467037), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant James L. Bynum (Army serial No. 6929611) (then corporal), Field Artillery, United States Army. 23 May to 17 October 1942.

Technical Sergeant John C. Byrd, Jr. (Army serial No. 7086579) (then staff sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. 23 May 1942 to 4 January 1943.

- Master Sergeant Edward D. Corbett (Army serial No. 37133586), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.
- Technical Sergeant Aden L. Cuykendall (Army serial No. 39117153) (then technician third grade), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade William K. Davis (Army serial No. 7086610) (then technician fifth grade), Field Artillery, United States Army. 20 October 1942 to 21 July 1943.

Major Richard Dean, 0423328 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 August 1943 to 10 April 1944.

Technician Fourth Grade Mario J. De Stefano (Army serial No. 32118426) (then technician fifth grade), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1943 to May 1945.

Private George W. Edwards (Army serial No. 7085081), Field Artillery, United States Army. 19 January to 19 June 1943.

Captain Marie A. Egan, N724605 (then first lieutenant), Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant Edwill B. Everett (Army serial No. 39395336) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Major Elbert L. Fenske, O22254, Dental Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to April 1945.

Captain Robert I. Foist, O1166264, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 7 February to 21 March 1945.

Major Robert S. Garner, O29640, Infantry, United States Army. 13 February to 20 December 1944.

Master Sergeant Stanley C. Gembusia (Army serial No. 13005973), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel A. Robert Ginsburgh, 09747, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. 9 June to 19 December 1945.

Staff Sergeant Ralph Graham, Jr. (Army serial No. 7008399) (then technician fourth grade), Field Artillery, United States Army. 23 May 1942 through 21 July 1943.

Technical Sergeant Edgar T. Hawthorne (Army serial No. 7086580), Field Artillery, United States Army. 23 May 1942 through 21 July 1943.

Technical Sergeant J. B. Hillin (Army serial No. 38250015), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

- Technician Fifth Grade John Jedinak (Army serial No. 37093067), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 29 September 1942 through 21 July 1943.
- Sergeant Allan L. Kerr (Army serial No. 32146314) (then private first class), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 30 August 1942 to 22 June 1943.
- Staff Sergeant William P. Klutz, Jr. (Army serial No. 6970540) (then sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. 15 August 1942 to 4 January 1943.
- Master Sergeant Wilson E. Koegle (Army serial No. 35036554) (then private), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 23 May to 22 August 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Oecil W. Land, O16759 (then colonel), Field Artillery, United States Army. February through June 1945.

Private First Class Arthur S. Larson (Army serial No. 37093214), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 26 February to 21 July 1943.

Technical Sergeant Harry A. Lindroth (Army serial No. 7071678) (then technician fourth grade), Field Artillery, United States Army.

23 May to 14 November 1942.

First Lieutenant Fritz Loring, Philippine Army. May 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel Lawrence A. Matternes, 018295, Medical Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to June 1945.

Chaplain (major general) Luther D. Miller, O11793 (then colonel), United States Army. October 1942 to February 1943.

Technician Fifth Grade *William Miller* (Army serial No. 34011439), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 20 June 1942 to 21 July 1943.

Major Wendell W. Perham, O28999, Field Artillery, United States Army February to December 1944.

Technician Fifth Grade John S. Popik (Army serial No. 35025071) (then private first class), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 24 July 1942 to 21 March 1943.

- First Sergeant Tom W. Rappe (Army serial No. 6391670) (then technical sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. June 1942 through March 1943.
- Staff Sergeant Jacob H. Underwood (Army serial No. 37010941), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 16 to 19 December 1944.
- Technician Fifth Grade Walter G. Williams (Army serial No. 7086582), Field Artillery, United States Army. 27 September 1942 to 23 February 1943.
- Major David H. Woods, O25101 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 12 June to 4 December 1942.

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *Richard A. Cook* (Army serial No. 6972082) (then sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army. 23 May to 22 August 1942.

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 achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Technician Third Grade Penson P. Parker (Army serial No. 34054289) (then sergeant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of Battery C, 45th Field Artillery Battalion, 8th Infantry Division, on 30 November 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Germeter, Germany. Seeing a man, who had stepped on a German antipersonnel mine, suffering intense pain and loss of blood from his severe wound, Technician Parker immediately started to the wounded man's assistance. He knew the area was heavily mined, but he proceeded and was only a few yards from the wounded man when, stepping on an enemy mine, he too was severely wounded. Technician Parker's courage and soldierly conduct in attempting to aid a wounded comrade in the face of certain danger reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Gordon W. Stevens (Army serial No. 31412292) (then private), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company K, 104th Infantry Regiment, on 9 February 1945, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Saarlautern, Germany. When his squad, under attack by an enemy patrol, was forced to take cover in a cellar, the enemy called to them to surrender. Private Stevens answered their terms with a burst of automatic fire and, continuing to fire through the floor and staircase, held back the foe while the men escaped through a small rear window. He successfully made his own escape just as the enemy began throwing grenades into the cellar. By his courageous actions and disregard for personal safety, Private Stevens upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

XII.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

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Technical Sergeant Daniel C. Oia (Army serial No. 39916729), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July to December 1946.

XIII..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Major Joseph G. Becker, O253672, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January 1946 through March 1947.

- Lieutenant Colonel Richard F. Bellack, 0528061, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 through October 1946.
- Captain Paul E. Blumensaadt, 032727, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1946 through March 1947.
- Major Marinus Bronkhorst, O492115 (then master sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to 6 July 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Edward M. Browder, Jr., 0236155, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May 1942 to November 1946.
- Technician Fifth Grade James C. Bryan (Army serial No. 13079681), Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1946 through February 1947.
- Major Fred E. Buck, O213470, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 8 November 1945 to 11 February 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Dugal G. Campbell, 0440588, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1943 to January 1946.
- Captain James P. Clark, O1059430, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. January to December 1946.
- Technical Sergeant Edgar J. Collins (Army serial No. 17002475), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1946 to April 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Frederic O. Cook, O19484, Infantry, United States Army. August 1943 to January 1945.
- Colonel John T. Daly, O166207, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to January 1947.
- Captain Anthony DeMattia, O392944, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. July to December 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Daniel H. Deyoe, O349705 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. April to September 1944.
- First Lieutenant Albert J. Gabel, O1014377, Cavalry, Army of the United States. September 1946 through February 1947
- First Lieutenant Everett R. Hagberg, O1329704, Infantry, Army of the United States. April to December 1946.
- Brigadier General Hubert D. Hoover, 07924, United States Army. March 1946 to March 1947.
- Captain Brunetta A. Kuehlthau, M739, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. June 1946 to May 1947.
- Captain Jules H. Last, 01756845 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1946 through February 1947.
- Captain Alfred L. Lea, O465836, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1946 to February 1947.
- Corporal Nathaniel Lee (Army serial No. 44000662), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 11 March 1947.

AGO 487B

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- Lieutenant Colonel Julian H. Martin, 031958, Infantry, United States Army. 27 March to 25 June 1947.
- Major Harry E. Peterson, O662595, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to September 1943.
- Major John S. Reitzell, O790759 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to March and June to September 1943.
- Technical Sergeant Maurice Ruderman (Army serial No. 10675216), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1946 to April 1947.
- Private First Class Patrick E. Scott (Army serial No. 36962117), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1946.
- First Lieutenant Frank K. Smith, 038556, Pharmacy Corps, United States Army. September 1946 through February 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Henry J. Sommer, 029055, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. July 1946 to March 1947.
- Warrant Officer (junior grade) John A. Tatar (W2109065), Army of the United States. May 1945 to May 1946.
- Private William E. Taylor (Army serial No. 45009131), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1946.
- Colonel Holland Williamson, O333642, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 27 March to 17 September 1945.
- Major Lester Winkler, O500262, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1946 to April 1947.

XIV..LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 9, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Frank A. McNamee, Jr., Field Artillery, is amended by adding "(This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel McNamee for service from 8 January to 1 October 1945.)"

XV. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section VII, WD General Orders 5, 1946, as pertains to Technical Sergeant James L. Frisby, Medical Department, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 487B

. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 September 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

The following orders are effective as of 29 August 1947:

1. All authority, powers, functions, and duties theretofore delegated or assigned by the Secretary of War to the Assistant Secretary of War which were assumed by me as Secretary of War on 5 August 1947 are hereby delegated and assigned to the Under Secretary of War.

2. All correspondence and other matters processed through the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War prior to 5 August 1947 will be processed through the Office of the Under Secretary of War.

3. The Under Secretary of War is designated as War Department Member of the State, War, and Navy Coordinating Committee, vice Major General Daniel Noce, who is hereby relieved.

4. All correspondence and other matters which, prior to 25 July 1947, were processed through the Office of the Under Secretary of War will be processed through the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War.

KENNETH C. ROYALL Secretary of War

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General



. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS.) No. 84

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 September 1947

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ARMY LANGUAGE SCHOOL Military Intelligence Service Language School, Pre-	
sidio of Monterey. California, redesignated	T
ROTC UNITS—Air, junior division, and medical ROTC units established BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit	11
BATTER HORORS-Charlon of unit	III

1...ARMY LANGUAGE SCHOOL.—Effective as of 1 September 1947, the Military Intelligence Service Language School, located at Presidio of Monterey, California, was redesignated the Army Language School.

[AG 352 (26 Aug 47)]

II.-ROTC UNITS.—1. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, an air ROTC unit will be established at Harvard University, Cambridge, Massa-chusetts.

2. Effective as of 1 September 1947, a junior division ROTC unit was established at Kemper Military School, Boonville, Missouri.

3. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, medical ROTC units will be established at the following institutions:

Loyola University, Chicago, Illinois. Tufts College, Medford, Massachusetts. Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan.

[AG 000.8 (2 Jul 47) (20 Aug 47) (29 Aug 47)]

111. 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 AR 260–15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 60th Field Artillery Battalion, with the 60th Infantry Cannon Company attached, is cited for conspicuous gallantry and heroism in battle on 21, 22, and 23 February 1943, in repelling an attack by vastly superior forces which were attempting to break through the Allied lines in the vicinity of Thala, Tunisia. The 60th Field Artillery Battalion with the 60th Infantry Cannon Company attached, completed a 100-hour forced march from Tlemcen, Algeria, in bitter weather, over tortuous and almost impassable mountain roads, a total distance of 735 miles, on the night of 21 February 1943. Without prior reconnaissance and adequate maps, under enemy fire, and maneuvering through a congested single. narrow road, the battalion immediately occupied battle positions, set up communications, established emergency observation posts, and was ready to deliver fire by daylight. Although enemy forces were established only 2,500 yards from battery positions, and there were but three platoons of friendly infantry in front of the artillery, its units maintained constant and steady fire on repeated enemy tank thrusts with such deadly effect as to disrupt them and beat them back. The cool and determined manner in which the 60th Field Artillery Battalion, with the 60th Infantry Cannon Company attached, entered into battle, after the accomplishment of an almost incredible forced march and despite the lack of reconnaissance and visibility, contributed in no small measure to the defeat of the enemy's

AGO 481B-Sept. 750710°-47

GO 84

attempt to break through the Thala defile. This gallant entry into battle and heroism with which fire was maintained, despite terrific enemy fire, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the American military service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

> AGO 481B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947



GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 August 1947

ARMY AUDIT AGENCY

1. Mission.—The Army Audit Agency is established for the rendition of auditing service on an Army-wide basis for the Military Establishment, and of auditing service pertaining to civil appropriations of the War Department as set forth in these general orders or as may be hereafter directed. Within the zone of the interior, the Army Audit Agency is charged with technical supervision and with operational performance of all audits as set forth in these general orders. Within oversea commands, the agency is charged with technical supervision of audit activities, and with the performance of audits to such extent as herein provided or as may be directed by The Assistant Secretary of War.

2. Organization.—The Army Audit Agency will operate independently as a functional activity of The Assistant Secretary of War, under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Finance. The agency will be responsible for its own organization, administration, and operation (using its own authority line) to the Chief of Finance and The Assistant Secretary of War. The Office of the Chief of Finance will provide for such space, supplies, and common services as may be required by the Army Audit Agency, except as provided otherwise herein.

3. Operations within zone of interior.—Within the zone of the interior, the Army Audit Agency is responsible both for operational performance of audits and for technical supervision. It will establish regional audit offices at such locations as are necessary for the accomplishment of audit operations, and will establish branch offices or suboffices of the regional audit offices as may appear necessary from time to time. Regional offices of the Army Audit Agency will be designated class II activities under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Finance. Announcement will be made in War Department circulars of the establishment and audit jurisdiction of the regional offices. The agency will have authority to make adjustments in the territorial jurisdiction of the various regional offices as may appear necessary.

4. Operations outside zone of interior.—In areas not within the zone of the interior, commanders of oversea commands or areas will establish audit agencies within their command for performance of audits and the exercise of operational responsibilities in connection therewith, except as provided to the contrary in paragraph 5d. Such agencies will be identified by designation indicating the command, for example, "Audit Agency, European Command." Any such agency and its personnel will be under the command jurisdiction and responsibility of the oversea commander. The oversea audit agencies will be separate from other organizations and functions of the command as provided for the Army Audit Agency will exercise technical supervision (as provided in par. 6), and such technical and statistical reports as may be required will be made to the Army Audit Agency for the information of The Assistant Secretary of War.

5. Responsibilities of Army Audit Agency within zone of interior.—Within the zone of the interior, the Army Audit Agency will exercise supervision over and will carry on operational performance of audits of the following categories:

a. Audits of military property and sales accounts, including laundry and dry cleaning accounts and records of reimbursement billing offices. Organization property records covering authorized allowances of equipment (par. 19, AR 35-6520 and WD Memo 35-6520-5) will not be audited unless specifically so AGO 422B—Sept. 750710° —47

directed by the War Department. Unit fund property records are similarly excluded.

b. Audits and examinations of civilian pay roll records.

c. Audits of industrial property accounts covering Government-furnished property.

d. Audits of current, completed, and terminated contracts, and, as required, audits and accounting surveys or reviews, for any War Department purpose, of contractors' accounts or claims. The audit offices herein established will perform such audits of contracts in oversea commands as may be required under the terms of contracts originating in the zone of the interior.

e. Audits of accounts pertaining to all activities under appropriations for civil functions of the War Department for cemeterial expenses and for the Alaska Communication System.

f. Classified accounts will be audited under the provisions of paragraph 4d, AR 35-6920.

6. Responsibilities of Army Audit Agency in oversea commands.—In oversea commands, the Army Audit Agency is charged with technical supervision of audit operations, such supervision extending to all of the types of audit enumerated in paragraph 5. Technical supervision will be exercised through the means of—

a. The issuance of technical audit instructions covering standard basic principles to be observed by auditors in the performance of their operational work. Such basic audit instructions may be implemented by oversea commanders by the issuance of such local instructions as appear necessary to meet conditions existing within the various commands, provided that in such local instructions there is no deviation from established principles.

b. Periodic visits of inspection and observation by representatives of the headquarters of the Army Audit Agency. Reports in connection with such visits will be transmitted direct to the Army Audit Agency for the information of The Assistant Secretary of War, copies of such reports being in all cases furnished the commands concerned.

7. Miscellaneous oversea activities.—In the case of oversea contracts or activities not within the jurisdiction of one of the major oversea commands, any required auditing will be performed direct by the Army Audit Agency through utilization of traveling or resident auditors. The cost thereof will be reimbursed to the Army Audit Agency from personnel and travel funds available to the activity concerned.

8. Special audits.—The Army Audit Agency will provide for audit of the American National Red Cross and such other special audits as are now performed, or as may be hereafter directed.

9. Nonappropriated funds.—The Army Audit Agency is not responsible for audits of nonappropriated funds.

10. Rescission.—WD General Orders 135, 1946, is rescinded. In cases of conflict with previously published instructions as to audit responsibility, the provisions of these general orders will govern.

[AG 020 (10 Jun 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

AGO 422B

WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 August 1947

Section

	Jeconom
PROSTITUTION-Section I, WD General Orders 50, 1948, rescinded	I
ROTC UNIT-Medical ROTC unit established	II
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	III

I.-PROSTITUTION.—Section I, WD General Orders 50, 1946, pertaining to the invocation of the May Act (Public Law 163—77th Cong., as amended by Public Law 381—79th Cong.) in certain counties of the State of North Carolina, is rescinded.

[AG 728.1 (8 Aug 47)]

II_ROTC UNIT.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, a medical ROTC unit will be established at New York University, College of Medicine, University Heights, New York.

[AG 000.8 (21 Jul 47)]

III_BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), eitation of the following unit in the general orders indicated is confirmed under the provisions of AR 260–15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 31st Escadré de Bombardement (M), French Air Force, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 8 February 1945. In direct cooperation with the Allied ground offensive in France, when the American Seventh Army was operating to clear the Colmar pocked in upper Alsace of enemy resistance, the concentrated pattern of bombs dropped by the 31st Escadré de Bombardement (M) on the marshalling yards and station at Freiburg, Germany, aided the Seventh Army by denying to the enemy at that critical moment the use of this key communication center for the movement of vitally needed troop reinforcement and supplies from the Nazi homeland. Taking off from its Lyon base at 1255 hours, the escadré encountered dense stratocumulus clouds above 7,000 feet. Distinguishing themselves through extraordinary heroism and unswerving determination in the face of attacks by enemy fighters and intense and accurate antiaircraft fire, which damaged half the bombers on the approach to the target, the Marauders by skillful employment of violent evasive action succeeded in maintaining a flawless bomb run before dropping 70,400 pounds of bombs. Despite adverse weather conditions, strong fighter attacks, and accurate ground fire, the formation blanketed the target with an excellent concentration of bombs, inflicting irreplaceable loss upon the enemy by smashing the vital objective. The preeminent role played by the 31st Escadré de Bombardement (M) set it above and apart from other units participating in the same engagement and insured the effectiveness of these operations as a whole. The success of this mission, so typical of the unsurpassed flying skill and conspicuous heroism of the 31st Escadré de Bombardement (M) was achieved by unusually remarkable leadership, unstinted effort, and superb performance of duty by all members of the organization. The extraordinary proficiency in action of the combat crews and steadfast devotion to duty of the ground staff, coupled with such fearlessness and determination in overcoming unusual obstacles which has consistently characterized its operations, reflect the greatest credit on the 31st Escadré de Bombardement (M), French Air Force, and confirm the most illustrious traditions of

AGO 421B-Sept. 750710°-47

GO 82

both the American and French air forces. (General Orders 52, Headquarters European Command, 29 May 1947, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater, 5 October 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

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AGO 421B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS | No. 81

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 August 1947

		Se
SILVER STAR—Awards	 	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	 	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards		T
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous awards	 1 <u>12</u>	- 1 · · ·
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	 	vi
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	 	**
AIR MEDAL-Award	 	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Posthumous award	 	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	 	
LEGION OF MERIT-Corrections in general orders	 	

1.SILVER STAR.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant Mariano Aspiras, O2032074 (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on 21 March 1942, while serving as communication sergeant and searchlight electrician at Fort Frank, Carabao Island, Philippine Islands. During a very heavy artillery bombardment, a 240-mm shell penetrated a tunnel roof, inflicting many casualties and disrupting communications with Fort Mills, on Corregidor. Lieutenant Aspiras cleaned the tunnel of concrete dust and smoke by quickly establishing suction fans in tunnel entrances, thus saving many seriously wounded from suffocation and facilitating their movement to aid stations. He then reestablished communications with Fort Mills while under continuous enemy shelling. Lieutenant Aspiras' gallant actions raised the morale of the wounded and saved many lives.

Lieutenant Colonel José S. Diosana, O42174 (then second lieutenant). Infantry, Philippine Army, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Malabang, Lanao, on 30 April 1942. In command of Company A, 61st Infantry Regiment, his unit was assigned outpost duty. The enemy, supported by tanks, airplanes, and artillery made a strong attack and began to encircle the regiment, which was ordered to withdraw. Not having received the orders; Colonel Diosana and his men fought on gallantly. About to be surrounded, he ordered a withdrawal and, because of his knowledge of the terrain and his ability, Colonel Diosana and his command made a successful escape with only slight casualties. By his gallant stand, the advance of the enemy was delayed and the troops were able to prepare new defensive positions.

First Lieutenant Inocencio F. Samson, O21254 (then third lieutenant), Infantry, Philippine Army, exhibited gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on or about 16 January 1942. During an advance at Natib Hill, Lieutenant Samson, commanding officer of Company K, 3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 21st Division, Philippine Army, displayed exceptional gallantry and initiative in maintaining his men in an orderly and successful advance, despite numerous casualties and unfamiliar and rugged terrain. Under his inspiring leadership, they reached and occupied their assigned sector, preventing the enemy force from penetrating the main line of resistance. Through his outstanding courage and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Samson made a distinct contribution to the heroic defense of Bataan.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

AGO 408B-Aug. 750706°-47

Master Sergeant William A. Migneault (Army serial No. 6131858) (then technical sergeant), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Battery, Harbor Defenses of Manila and Subic Bay, displayed gallantry in action at Fort Frank, Philippine Islands, on 21 March 1942. During a heavy enemy artillery bombardment, leaving his shelter and working amid the bursting shells, he successfully reestablished communications between Fort Frank and Corregidor. Later, when an enemy shell, penetrating a lateral tunnel, exploded inside, he immediately entered the tunnel, and during the continuing barrage, administered first aid to the wounded, and helped to install suction fans which cleared the air for the safety of the survivors. Sergeant Migneault's soldierly conduct and courage under heavy enemy bombardment reflect great credit on himself and 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 service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Major Robert T. Dwyer, 02052181, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States, March 1946 to February 1947.

III _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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Herrman L. Blumgart, O511934 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical

Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to December 1944. Lieutenant Colonel *Henry E. Davidson, Jr.*, 032295, Infantry, United States Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Gordon C. Jones, 032320 (then major), General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. March 1942 to November 1943.

Colonel Alva B. McKie, O4066, Medical Corps, United States Army. 7 October 1942 to 10 November 1945.

Colonel Frederic H. Thorne, 05922, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to October 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General George H. Beverley, O11455, United States Army. 1 November 1942 to 25 September 1943.

Colonel Herrman L. Blumgart, O511934, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. January to October 1945.

Colonel Alvin C. Miller. 03302, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to January 1946.

Major General Frank F. Scowden, O2863, United States Army. 11 September 1945 to 15 May 1946.

Colonel Leslie M. Skerry, 07313, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. September 1942 to May 1944.

AGO 408B

Colonel William S. Stone, O18277, Medical Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to August 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 Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

- Major Brigadeiro Fabio De Sa Earp, Brazilian Air Force. October 1942 to October 1943.
- Air Commodore James Lloyd Findlay, Royal New Zealand Air Force. September 1943 to March 1946.
- Major General Walter Hayes Oxley, British Army. October 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 service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers:

Major General Kenneth Noel Crawford (then brigadier), British Army. January to July 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel R. Brazier Creagh, British Army. 28 to 30 October 1944.

Group Captain Richard J. Legg, Royal Air Force. 1941 to 1944.

Colonel John Megaw, British Army. December 1943 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 Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the followingnamed officers:

Commandant Jean Ducq, Belgian Army. July 1942 to September 1944 and February 1945 to October 1946.

Squadron Leader J. L. Mitchell, Royal Air Force. December 1941 to April 1942.

V. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—1. 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 is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Captain Washington D. Lyon, O373666, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 February 1945.

2. 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Herbert E. Shulman, O697378, Air Crops, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as pilot of a C-47 type aircraft on 17 September 1944 during the airborne invasion of Holland. While approaching the designated zone over which paratroopers were to be dropped during a

AGO 408B

4

critical period in the Ardennes offensive, Lieutenant Shulman's airplane received a direct hit from enemy antiaircraft fire. Realizing the importance of reaching the drop area with his vital cargo, Lieutenant Shulman persistently endeavored to complete his assigned mission despite the hazards of fire and imminent explosion. His steadfast devotion to duty and heroic conduct exemplify the finest traditions of the military service and reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

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 service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:.

Major C. P. C. Barham, British Army. February 1944 to May 1945.

Technician Fifth Grade James J. Boudreaux (Army serial No. 18149412) (then private), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 15 June to 1 September 1944.

Brigadier John F. Bowerman, British Army. February to May 1944.

Technical Sergeant Sam Brancatelli (Army serial No. 35319724), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade Hoke J. Corbitt (Army serial No. 14011986), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 26 February to 21 July 1943.

Major Thomas P. Dickinson, O1172352 (then captain), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.

Wing Commander W. Doyle, Royal Air Force. October to December 1942. Captain Arthur G. Dustin, III, 01040700 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps,

Army of the United States. February to August 1945. Technical Sergeant George R. Everett (Army serial No. 39176246), Signal

Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Jerome I. Goldstein (Army serial No. 32609745), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Sergeant Laureat G. Groleau (Army serial No. 6154320), Field Artillery, United States Army. 26 February to 21 July 1943.

Captain Orion M. Hall, O1172889, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 25 January to 8 May 1945.

First Sergeant Charles H. Hancock (Army serial No. 34030642) (then private first class), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 23 May to 12 September 1942.

- Colonel Daniel W. Hogan, O162772, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1943.
- Technician Fourth Grade John P. Hyams (Army serial No. 34435926), Medical Department, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

Corporal Ralph A. Johnson (Army serial No. 32146467) (then private first class), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 26 February to 21 July 1943.

Colonel John I. Meagher, O8511, Medical Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to February 1943.

Chaplain (colonel) Carl C. E. Mellberg, O309816 (then lieutenant colonel), Army of the United States. January 1944 to March 1946.

Corporal Kenneth F. Owens (Army serial No. 35019118) (then technician fifth grade), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 20 June 1942 to 4 January 1943.

AGO 408B

- Technical Sergeant *Mitchell I. Perkins* (Army serial No. 34761368) (then sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 20 October 1944.
- Technical Sergeant Charles E. Robertson, Jr. (Army serial No. 33061919), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. April 1944 to February 1945.
- Corporal James A. Shook (Army serial No. 7086547), Field Artillery, United States Army. 20 June to 7 December 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel John S. Tudor, O206011, General Staff Corps (Quartermaster Corps), Army of the United States. September 1944 to April 1945.
- Colonel Jacob E. Uhrig, O9001, Infantry, United States Army. 12 January to 27 February 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Oliver C. Van Hoesen, 0191130, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. June 1943 to August 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following named officer:

Colonel Lawrence L. Clayton, 09679, Adjutant General's Department (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. 1 March to 29 June 1945.

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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Harry S. Messec, O294263 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. 2 May 1945 to 12 January 1946.

VII_.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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named warrant officer and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Edward J. Coyle (Army serial No. 32000382), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the Antitank Company, 120th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in Germany on 26 March 1945. On guard at his post with an antitank gun squad holding a vital road block near Detmold, Germany, Sergeant Coyle, at dawn, observed four enemy soldiers crawling toward his position. He allowed them to approach within 50 yards and then fired a short burst from his machine gun. With complete disregard for his own safety, he then gave chase, throwing a grenade and closing with them. Sergeant Coyle's aggressive action caused the enemy to surrender at once and his courage on this occasion prevented the possible seizure of a position important to his regiment.

Sergeant Alexander Kozich (Army serial No. 16003825) (then corporal) Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery D, 60th Coast Artillery Command (Antiaircraft), on 27 April 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. His first sergeant, atop a AGO 408B concrete water tower from which he had an unobstructed view into the gun pits, was severely wounded by an exploding shell and lay helpless on the tower. Sergeant *Kozich* immediately left his shelter and, as the enemy shells exploded about him, displayed exceptional courage and soldierly conduct in an effort to rescue his comrade.

Warrant Officer Charles T. Martin (048557) (then gunnery sergeant), United States Marine Corps, on 5 May 1942, performed heroic service at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. He voluntarily left his position of comparative safety to assist the rescue of wounded personnel trapped in an antiaircraft-gun position. Under intense enemy artillery fire, and without regard for his own safety, he successfully carried the wounded men back to a more secure place. Warrant Officer Martin's courageous action and devotion to his comrades reflect great credit on himself and the armed services.

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 period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Omar J. Kampschmidt, 0769462, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 September 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Harris B. Hull, O30230, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to June 1944.

 $X_{-.}ARMY$ COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Harry H. Davis (Army serial No. 36567128), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September to December 1944 and May to August 1945.

X1...ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.--1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant George R. Allen, Jr., O1337378 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1945 to March 1947.

Master Sergeant Luther D. Atkinson (Army serial No. 6753190), Medical Department, United States Army. September 1946 to March 1947.

Technical Sergeant Chris A. Barcelona (Army serial No. 37330916), Trans-

portation Corps, Army of the United States. 9 May to 1 June 1945. Major *Edwin D. Bonner*, O461768, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Wilbur C. Boyce, Jr., O24460, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. November 1945 through January 1947.

Master Sergeant George C. Callender (Army serial No. 6523398), Medical Department, United States Army. December 1946 to May 1947.

Staff Sergeant Alfred J. Cutillo (Army serial No. 6713713), Transportation Corps, United States Army. August 1946 to February 1947.

AGO 408B

7

Colonel Charles L. Dasher, Jr., O15634 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. November 1945 to April 1947.

Staff Sergeant Cleveland B. Dennis, Jr. (Army serial No. 33098928), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1946 to February 1947.

Major Charles Edward Dowling, O289140, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1946 to March 1947.

First Lieutenant James M. Finlaw, 0925193, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. February 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel Lloyd W. Goeppert, O8268, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to February 1944.

Colonel Arthur W. Gower, 06999, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to July 1946.

Major Russell W. Hechinger, 01585600 (then captain), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Commander James G. Holloway, Jr., 61173, United States Navy. September 1945 to October 1946.

Major Malcolm C. Johnson, O23794, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to December 1946.

Master Sergeant Harold L. Jones (Army serial No. 6821934), Air Corps, United States Army. 2 September 1946.

Major Raymond E. Klein, O382456, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. January 1946 to May 1947.

Colonel Harry J. Lemley, Jr., O19756, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. September 1945 to May 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold T. Lentz, O28766, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January to December 1946.

Master Sergeant James N. Malone (Army serial No. 19150106), Medical Department, Army of the United States. March 1946 to March 1947.

Captain Eleanor M. Morrison. L600001, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. October 1946 to May 1947.

Captain Douglas B. Netherwood, O25624, Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1946 to March 1947.

Colonel John P. Neu, 0835" (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to December 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Osborne, O25229, Air Corps, United States Army. November 1945 to April 1947.

Colonel Harry A. Persell. O137035. Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1943 to March 1944.

Colonel Charles A. Pfeffer, O4851, Medical Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to November 1946.

Master Sergeant Anthony W. Remza (Army serial No. 20330188), Medical Department, Army of the United States. June 1946 to May 1947.

Major Harold A. Saberhagen, O1040465, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. Jul- 1945 to January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel John Henry Schumann, 0343281 (then major), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April 1945 to January 1946.

Staff Sergeant Marion M. Seckington (Army serial No. 39749859), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1945 to September 1946.

First Lieutenant Murray L. Shaw, O1546771, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. October 1946 to April 1947.

Major William F. Sheeley, O31254, Medical Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to March 1947.

AGO 408B

Major William T. Slaton, O394520, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1943 to June 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Smith, Jr., 0112724, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to April 1946.

Captain William M. Terry, O1825893, Army of the United States. October 1946 to May 1947.

First Lieutenant David C. Thatcher, O1588915, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 9 May to 1 June 1945.

- Captain George G. Tillery, O39267, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. May 1945 to June 1946.
- Technician Fourth Grade James R. Tucker (Army serial No. 42198908), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 2 September 1946.
- Corporal O'Neal C. Waldrop (Army serial No. 44102541), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 2 September 1946.
- Technical Sergeant John F. Ward (Army serial No. 15040710), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to March and June to September 1943.
- Captain Carl J. Weinstein, O432924, Infantry, Army of the United States. 15 July 1945 to 15 March 1947.
- Colonel Harry S. Wilbur, 07153, Infantry, United States Army. January 1942 to July 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel David L. Woodberry, 0220398, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1942 to December 1944.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major William D. Hohenthal, 0420551, Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1945 to March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Mitchim, O20577, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. October 1945 to March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard L. Watson, Jr., O1040083 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to December 1943.

XII__LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of section III, WD General Orders 48, 1946, as pertains to Colonel George A. Irvin, Infantry, is amended by adding "(This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Irvin for service during the same period.)"

2. So much of paragraph 2, section I. WD General Orders 71, 1947, pertaining to Major General *William E. Kepner*, United States Army, as reads "Legion of Merit is awarded" is amended to read "Legion of Merit (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Ghief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 408B

B. S. COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR DEPARTMENT	WAR	DEPARTMEN	\mathbf{T}
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WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 August 1947

Section

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ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL—Discontinued at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsyl-	
vania, and established at Camp Lee, Virginia	., I
BADGER ORDNANCE WORKS, BARABOO, WISCONSIN-Reestablished	II
FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK—Redesignated	III
ROTC UNITS-Medical ROTC units established; returned to active status	IV
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	v
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION_Award	

I. ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL.—1. Effective 1 September 1947, the Adjutant General's School will be discontinued at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, and concurrently established at Camp Lee, Virginia, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of The Adjutant General.

2. Section I, WD General Orders 63, 1947, is rescinded.

[AG 352 (7 Aug 47)]

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 80

II__BADGER ORDNANCE WORKS, BARABOO, WISCONSIN.—Effective as of 1 July 1947, the Badger Ordnance Works, Baraboo, Wisconsin, was reestablished as a class II industrial installation under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance.

[AG 323.31 (7 May 47)]

*III__FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK.—Effective 1 November 1947,* Fort Totten, New York, a class III installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, will be redesignated a class II installation under the jurisdiction of The Surgeon General.

[AG 323.3 (15 Aug 47)]

IV_ROTC UNITS.-1. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, medical ROTC units will be established at the following universities:

Duke University, School of Medicine, Durham, North Carolina.

University of Georgia, School of Medicine, Athens, Georgia.

University of Texas, Medical Branch, Galveston, Texas.

2. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, medical ROTO units will be returned to active status at the following universities:

University of Vermont and State Agricultural College, College of Medicine, Burlington, Vermont.

Vanderbilt University, School of Medicine, Nashville, Tennessee.

[AG 000.8 (24 Mar 47) (7Aug 47) (11 Aug 47)].

 $V_{-.}BATTLE$  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 AR 260–15 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, 28th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 26 and 27 July 1944 in Normandy, France. The battalion played an aggressive and important role in the spearhead operation of the corps attacking in the western sector during the break-out west of St. Lo. Although it was at once opposed by heavy machine-gun fire and extensive mine fields on the first day of the attack, the battalion utilized its skill and courage to the utmost and advanced successfully to its objectives. By dawn of the second day, substantial gains had been made and held against furious counterattacks launched against the flanks of the battalion. Halting only long enough to allow AGO 384B—Aug.  $750706^\circ$ —47



a flank unit to come abreast, the battalion resumed the attack and drove stubbornly on to accomplish its mission of opening a vital gap in the enemy lines. In 2 days of combat, this fighting unit advanced 5,000 meters through strongly organized positions, spearheading a regimental attack that created a penetration through which all, or elements of, three infantry divisions and one armored division passed to initiate the rout of the Germans toward Coutances and Avaranches. The heroic action of the 1st Battalion 28th Infantry Regiment, is worthy of the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

VI.__MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 14, AR 260–15, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following unit of the Army of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated. The citation reads as follows:

The 1639th Engineer Utilities Detachment is commended for superior performance of duty in Japan from 1 February to 15 September 1946. Although hampered by shortage of materials and a continuous turn-over of personnel, the unit accomplished difficult missions such as the installation of a 500-bed hospital laundry, installation of boilers and heating system in a group of 13 buildings, installation of an air conditioning system, modern sewage system, and renovation of a large theater at Zama, Japan. Despite many difficulties, the unit cheerfully accepted all assignments and maintained a high quality of workmanship. The excellent performance of the 1639th Engineer Utilities Detachment was due to exceptional esprit de corps and devotion to duty and has reflected much credit on the Army of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAB:

OFFICIAL:

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 384B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS	11.	WAR DEPARTMENT
No. 79	Î · · ·	WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 August 1947

Section

OFFICE, CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER-Certain field activities discontinued, reestab-	C LION
lished, transferred, and redesignated	
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of units	
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Award	111

1. OFFICE, CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER.—1. Plant Engineering Agency, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.—Effective 23 August 1947, the Plant Engineering Agency, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief Signal Officer, will be discontinued and concurrently reestablished in Washington, D. C.

2. Army Communications Commercial Agency, New York.—Effective 23 August 1947, the Army Communications Commercial Agency, New York, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief Signal Officer, will be discontinued and its functions, records, and personnel concurrently transferred to the Plant Engineering Agency, Washington 25, D. C.

3. War Department Signal Center, Washington 25, D. C.—Effective 23 August 1947, the War Department Signal Center, Washington 25, D. C., a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief Signal Officer, will be redesignated the Army Command and Administrative Communication Agency, with the following address:

Army Command and Administrative Communication Agency,

The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C.

[AG 323.3 (25 Jul 47)]

**II.**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 units are cited by the War Department under the provisions of AR 260–15 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, 328th Infantry Regiment; Company C (less one platoon). 735th Tank Battalion; one section, Company A, 101st Engineer Combat Battalion; one section, Battery C, 390th Antiaircraft Artillery (AW) Battalion; and one platoon, Company A, 818th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP), all comprising Task Force Hamilton of the 26th Infantry Division, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 23, 24, and 25 December 1944, in Luxembourg. The force was assigned the mission of taking the strongly held town of Eschdorf, Luxembourg, the possession of which was vital to further operations into the northern portion of Luxembourg. Moving out of Arsdorf in a motorized column, personnel of the force detrucked when met with direct, hostile tank fire and engaged in a marching fire fight. They moved steadily forward through a screen of machine-gun and artillery fire, destroying five enemy tanks and knocking out two others. On the following day, with aggressive bazooka teams leading the way, the 2d Battalion, 328th Infantry Regiment, and other units of the force accounted for five more enemy tanks and advanced to within 800 yards of the objective. On the dark morning of 25 December, with two tank-supported rifle companies spearheading, a surprise attack was launched on the town and, despite a hail of hostile fire, the assault elements fought their way to the edge of the town. At daylight, the enemy counterattacked heavily and virtually cut off the two leading companies. Although hostile tanks prowled through the town, firing point-blank into buildings held by the rifle companies of the 2d Battalion, and infiltrating bands of enemy

AGO 345B-Aug. 750706°-47

foot troops used flame throwers, grenades, and automatic weapons in an effort to dislodge the two units, the heroic troops stubbornly held their positions from 0730 until 1800, inflicting heavy casualties among the enemy grenadiers and tank crews. Meanwhile, one other company had engaged the enemy and prevented the foe from completely surrounding the units in Eschdorf. Although in the 72-hour offensive the 2d Battalion, \$28th Infantry Regiment, was reduced in strength by 30 percent, the personnel of the gallant task force fought through cold and snow with such courage and aggressiveness that the foe was driven from the town and the important objective taken, insuring the division's subsequent successful assault of the Sure River. In this combat operation, the men of the units making up Task Force Hamilton, through their extraordinary heroism, bold courage, and fighting determination, reflected the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

**III.** MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 14, AR 260–15, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following unit of the Army of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated. The citation reads as follows:

The Medical Laboratory, Army Ground Forces, Pacific (formerly the 18th Medical General Laboratory and the 6279th Middle Pacific Medical General Laboratory), is commended for outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks on the Island of Oahu from 1 January 1945 to 15 September 1946. Assigned the mission of a general medical laboratory for the Middle Pacific Area, personnel of this organization diligently and skillfully performed their duties. Regardless of detrimental personnel losses, a high standard of scientific research and accomplishments was maintained. Personnel of this organization at all times maintained high standards of efficiency, discipline, military courtesy, and fidelity. Through the outstanding manner of performance of the Medical Laboratory, Army Ground Forces, Pacific, benefits of great value accrued to the Middle Pacific Area, the Medical Department of the Army of the United States, and the field of medical science.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 345B

8. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

# GO 78

GENERAL OBDERS | No. 78

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 August 1947

LVER STAR-Posthumous award	 	
LVER STAR—Award GION OF MERIT—Awards	 	TTT
ONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	 	V.
R MEDAL—Awards		
MY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards_ GION OF MERIT-Rescission of award		

**1.** 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Leon W. Davis (18042322), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery B, 59th Coast Artillery, on 24 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. While Battery Crockett was being shelled by enemy siege artillery, he refused to take cover, but remained at the gun pits amid exploding enemy shells to assist casualties. Corporal Davis, although severely wounded by an exploding enemy shell, lifted a helpless comrade and carried him from the battery over a precipitous cliff and an exposed path through the artillery fire to a medical aid station, before he fell unconscious from his own wounds. Corporal Davis' heroism and soldierly conduct are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

11.-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 during the period indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Samuel E. Spitzer, 030039 (then first lieutenant), Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army, displayed gallantry and heroism in action against the enemy while serving in France with the 489th Antiaircraft (AW) Battalion (SP). At le Pont Gilbert, France, on the night of 30-31 July 1944, elements of the 4th Armored Division successfully dispersed an enemy column and remnants of this column took refuge in the above-named town. Early in the morning, Captain Spitzer, in command of his platoon at the outskirts of the village, aware of the possible danger involved, laid aside his personal weapons and walked openly down the center of the town street, calling loudly in German for the enemy to surrender. The fact that Captain Spitzer was unarmed greatly impressed and induced the enemy to surrender virtually en masse. As a result of this intrepid and daring act, Captain Spitzer captured a total of 508 prisoners of war. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Captain Spitzer, for service during the same period, as published in General Orders 63, Headquarters 4th Armored Division, 23 October 1944.)

111. 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 is awarded to Colonel John H. Allen, O103883, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from May 1942 to November 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, AGO 341B-Aug. 750706°-47

29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *Charles H. Blumenfeld*, O29763, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1945 to May 1947. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel *Blumenfeld* for service from 15 July 1945 to 28 February 1946.)

**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 is awarded to Colonel *George J. F. Carey*, O495289 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1944 to October 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 is awarded to Colonel *Russell V. Eastman*, 0174251, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel *Eastman*, for service from 1 August to 15 December 1944, as published in General Orders 3, Headquarters XX Corps Artillery, 8 January 1945.)

5. 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 is awarded to Major *Carl P. Garver*, O396439, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1944 to July 1947.

6. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Steve Lichene, O384161, Infantry, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Lieutenant Colonel Lichene, for service from 20 December 1944 to 8 May 1945, as published in General Orders 108. Headquarters 102d Infantry Division, 19 July 1945.)

7. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Nesbit L. Miller, O244466, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Miller, for service from 10 July 1943 to 8 May 1945, as published in General Orders 183, Headquarters 45th Infantry Division, 30 May 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 Officer, is awarded to Brigadier *Frederick William Nicholls*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1943 to May 1945.

AGO 341B

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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Gilbert Renault*, French Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1943 to September 1944.

V. 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 is awarded to Major Maurice S. Alexander, O1100834, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to June 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 is awarded to Major *Pullong L. Arpa*, O1333, Infantry, Philippine Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during April and May 1942.

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 is awarded to Major Louis Blass, Jr., O178203, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1943 to November 1944.

4. 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 is awarded to Technician Fifth Grade *Thomas P. Carroll* (Army serial No. 35162347), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 23 May to 12 September 1942.

5. 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 is awarded to Major *Edward H. deSaussure, Jr.*, O23790 (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May 1942 through July 1943.

6. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel E. Carl Engelhart, O12773, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 12 March to 6 May 1942.

7. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant James B. Myers, 182866, United States Naval Reserve, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 April to 20 June 1945.

8. 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 is awarded to Major *Donald S. Robins*, O300703 (then captain), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on 8 February 1942.

9. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel John L. Ryan, Jr., O16451, Cavalry, United States AGO 341B 4

Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on 16 April 1945.

10. 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 is awarded to Major *Herbert F. Stewart*, 0460475, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to July 1945.

11. 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 is awarded to Staff Sergeant Byron F. Webb (Army serial No. 13143364), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April 1944 through May 1945.

12. 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 is awarded to Corporal Morris C. Wiley (Army serial No. 34114031) (then private first class), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 26 February to 21 July 1943.

13. 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 is awarded to Private First Class *Paul J. Zick* (Army serial No. 32046599), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 15 August 1942 to 19 May 1943.

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 heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant James B. Alexander (Army serial No. 39265061) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in the Southwest Pacific area on 23 February 1945. During an assault against a heavily fortified tunnel entrance on the side of a steep cliff at Wheeler Point, Corregidor, Philippine Islands, the leading elements were suddenly pinned down by withering enemy automatic-weapons fire and grenades. Sergeant Alexander, a squad leader in a platoon of Company E, 503d Parachute Infantry Regiment, unhesitatingly left the comparative safety of his position and moved forward, exposed to automatic fire and grenades from above, giving orders and directions to his squad for the continued attack. Through his conspicuous courage and devotion to duty, Sergeant Alexander was an inspiration to his men and upheld the highest ideals of the American soldier.

Staff Sergeant Harold W. Huppenbauer (Army serial No. 37117816) then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 707th Tank Battalion, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Diekirch, Luxembourg, on 17 December 1944. During a fight to relieve a battery of field artillery which had been overrun by the enemy, Sergeant Huppenbauer displayed great coolness, courage, and willingness to engage the enemy without regard for his safety or security.

Sergeant Donald R. Thompson (Army serial No. 37117818), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 707th Tank Battalion, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Dickirch, Luxembourg, on 17 December 1944. During a fight to relieve a battery of field artillery which had been overrun by

AGO 341B

the enemy, Sergeant *Thompson* displayed great coolness, courage, and willingness to engage the enemy without regard for his safety or security.

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 is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, flight officer, and enlisted men:

Sergeant William F. Cottingham (Army serial No. 13141738), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 July 1944.

Staff Sergeant Carl E. Craft (Army serial No. 14084894), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Robert H. Cunningham, O815091, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 May 1944.

Technical Sergeant Ralph J. Degenhort (Army serial No. 33405431), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 April 1944.

Second Lieutenant Joseph Derer, 0731364, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 June 1943.

Second Lieutenant Walter F. Donohue, O542525, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1944.

Second Lieutenant Carl D. Dunn, 0779119, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 February 1945.

Staff Sergeant Donald G. Farrington (Army serial No. 17166404), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 January 1944.

Sergeant Dale V. Fine (Army serial No. 18163238), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 April 1944.

Sergeant Edmond P. Gavin, Jr. (Army serial No. 37702264), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 September 1944.

Private First Class George H. Leary (Army serial No. 12123528), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 April 1944.

First Lieutenant Albert C. Lichter, 0532312, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 22 February 1944.

Second Lieutenant Cletus H. Meyer, 0703393, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 July to 6 August 1944.

Second Lieutenant Grady M. Nelon, 0700511, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 June to 3 July 1944.

Flight Officer Jesse R. Seeley (T122301), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 November 1943.

Second Lieutenant Robert C. Shields, O696162, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1944.

Staff Sergeant Ralph W. Sindelar (Army serial No. 35527207), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 March 1944.

Staff Sergeant Paul A. Stralka, Jr. (Army serial No. 36811023), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 June to 5 July 1944.

Technical Sergeant Robert L. Wood (Army serial No. 35285916), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 28 June 1943.

VIII.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.-1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technical Sergeant Harold J. Abrams (Army serial No. 37387361), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945. AGO 341B 2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Charles S. Atlen*, 0461924, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from December 1946 to April 1947.

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Chief Warrant Officer *Bruce D. Anderson* (W2114100), Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1946 to May 1947.

4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Sergeant John T. Aston (Army serial No. 6295837), Transportation Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service on 2 September 1946.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Albert C. Bilicke, 0234994 (then lieutenant colonel), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States; for meritorious service from March to August 1942.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Philippe P. Boas*, 039960, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service from September 1945 to May 1947.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Chaplain (major) *William S. Boice*, 0525261, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to November 1946.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technician Fourth Grade Harry Bozick (Army serial No. 33973966) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 9 June 1946.

9. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant *Caroline M. Bramble* (Army serial No. A120458) (then sergeant), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March 1946 to May 1947.

10. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant *Marion A. Buss*, N794149, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from November 1946 to March 1947.

11. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Frank E. Cahill, Jr., 0905495 (then major), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October 1942 to April 1944.

12. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Janet F. Carter (Army serial No. A917261), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from November 1946 to May 1947.

13. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Paul E. Chappell, 0477463 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1942 to March 1944.

14. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant

AGO 341B

Colonel James M. Clow, O29364, Transportation Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from August 1942 to August 1946.

15. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Joe O. Elmer (Army serial No. 6820897), Air Corps, United States Army, for service from November 1946 to February 1947.

16. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Second Lieutenant *Alfred A. Ferris*, O1337830, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 9 June 1946.

17. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant *Thomas J. Finn* (Army serial No. 37609714), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945.

18. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Guy W. Foster*, 0496907, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 December 1946 to 30 April 1947.

19. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Mildred L. Fraser*, N703194, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 6 June to 7 November 1946.

20. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant *Walter H. Gray* (Army serial No. 38233009), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 15 May 1946 to 8 January 1947.

21. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technical Sergeant Arthur P. Grazioso (Army serial No. 31369287), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 6 November 1946.

22. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR-600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technician Fifth Grade Paul L. Henry (Army serial No. 35633900), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945.

23. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Burnside E. Huffman, Jr.*, O23759, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from November 1945 to July 1947.

24. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Sergeant *William R. Markley* (Army serial No. 17157002), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 13 September 1946.

25. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technician Fourth Grade *Henry E. Mears* (Army serial No. 35099921), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945.

26. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Charles L. Nevitt* (Army serial No. 6985277), Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service from July 1946 to May 1947.



27. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Jeremiah F. O'Rourke (Army serial No. 11020850), Medical Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1944 to August 1946 and August 1946 to April 1947.

28. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Private John R. Pounds (Army serial No. 6299037), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service on 2 September 1946.

29. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *William H. Prince*, 01638305, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to November 1946.

30. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Private *Howard* L. Schreyer (Army serial No. 42013287), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945.

31. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Joseph R. Serena, O314540, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 2 April 1947.

32. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technician Fifth Grade *George F. Soethe* (Army serial No. 37666930), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945.

33. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Herbert O. Stroud, O649426, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1945 to August 1946.

34. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Phillip E. Williams*, O235418 (then lieutenant colonel), Dental Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January 1943 to November 1945.

IX._LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 2, section V, WD General Orders 26, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Gilbert Rouaut*, French Army, is rescinded (see par. 2, sec. IV, above).

X. BATTLE HONORS.—So much of paragraph 1, section IX, WD General Orders 65, 1947, pertaining to the 6th Armored Infantry Regiment, with Company A, 16th Armored Engineer Battalion, attached, as reads "Mt. Prochia" is amended to read "Mt. Porchia."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 341B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 August 1947

	Section
FORT CROCKETT, TEXAS-Withdrawn from Harbor Defenses at Galveston, T	Texas_ I
ROTC UNIT-Medical ROTC unit established	II
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION-Award	<b>I</b> II

I.-FORT CROCKETT, TEXAS.—Effective as of 31 July 1947, Fort Crockett, Texas, was withdrawn from the Harbor Defenses of Galveston, Texas, and will continue as a class I installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Fourth Army.

[AG 602 (6 Aug 47)]

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 77

II. ROTC UNIT.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, a medical ROTC unit will be established at Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut, [AG 000.8 (5 Jan 47)]

*III._MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.*—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 14, AR 260–15, the meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following unit of the Army of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated. The citation reads as follows:

The 9400th Technical Service Unit Signal Corps, Detachment A, Development Detachment, is commended for outstanding performance of duty from 27 August 1945 to 27 February 1946. During this period, personnel of the detachment introduced and set up important radio communications and other equipment in Japan and Korea, while other teams performed similar services in Europe. Concurrently, still other teams worked on a variety of notable projects in the zone of interior. Further outstanding service was rendered in connection with "Operation Crossroads." The execution of orders and fulfillment of all assigned missions by the personnel of the 9400th Technical Service Unit Signal Corps, Detachment A, Development Detachment, were carried out with outstanding enthusiasm, and the personal conduct, appearance, discipline, and devotion to duty were superior.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 324B-Aug. 750706°-47

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 August 1947

ISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Award		, i		Sect
ILVER STAR—Posthumous award				
EGION OF MERIT-Awards				_ 1II.
ISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award				
OLDIER'S MEDAL-Awards				
RONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards				' '
IR MEDAL—Awards				V
RMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards				
EGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders				
RONZE STAR MEDAL-Correction in general orders			·	
RMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Correction in generation	al order	s		

**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 is awarded to Colonel Edward H. Young, O12348, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from January 1945 to May 1947. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Young, for services from 15 March to 30 June 1946. Par. 13, sec. IV, WD General Orders 18, 1946, pertaining to the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 22 January to 15 November 1945, is rescinded.)

 $H_-SILVER$  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 during the period indicated is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Olaf W. Hagemo, United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Sergeant Hagemo heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

III. 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 is awarded to Major *Grace E. Alt*, N724122, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1945 to April 1947.

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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Douglas P. Frazier*, O452043 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *Frazier*, for service from 13 December 1944 to 18 April 1945, as published in General Orders 405, Headquarters 78th Infantry Division, 14 August 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, AGO 316B-Aug. 750706°-47

29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel Arden Freer, O3927, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to October 1942.

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 is awarded to Colonel Joseph A. Guimond, O26379, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1945 to March 1947.

5. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Edwin M. J. Kretzmann, O918892, General Staff Corps (Military Intelligence), Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1945 to February 1947.

6. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Brigadier General *Paul E. Peabody*, 04912, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1945 to June 1946.

7. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Henry J. Schroeder*, 05231, Signal Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1943 to April 1947.

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 Commander, is awarded to Air Commodore John Nelson Boothman, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1943 to July 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 1943 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, is awarded to Major General *Manuel Cabrera Carrasquedo*, Mexican Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June to December 1946.

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 Commander, is awarded to Air Vice Marshal H. S. Kerby, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1944 to March 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, is awarded to Brigadier W. D. J. Harries (then colonel), British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from August 1941 to January 1944.

5. 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, is awarded Brigadier *Francis Smith Reid*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1944 to February 1945.

 $V_-$ 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Charles J. Giano (Army serial No. 12182250), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism while participating in aerial flight as tail gunner on a B-24 type aircraft, on 10 April 1945. While withdrawing from the target area in the vicinity of Wittenburg, Germany, an antiaircraft shell set fire to Sergeant Giano's aircraft and a subsequent explosion broke the airplane in two near the ball turret section. Before abandoning the tail section of the crippled aircraft, Sergeant Giano instructed a crew member, whose parachute had been lost in the explosion to attach his harness to the one available parachute and both men jumped together. The decisive action and exceptional courage displayed by Sergeant Giano on this occasion reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces 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 an enemy during the periods indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Private First Class Raymond G. Kenyon (Army serial No. 31488335), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, while serving with Task Force "Frigid," distinguished himself by heroic action during an airborne exercise on 1 April 1947 near Fairbanks, Alaska. A comrade's parachute drifted directly overhead and deflated from lack of air. His comrade, with the deflated parachute trailing, plunged downward, struck the tip of Private Kenyon's parachute, and dropped with increasing speed. Private Kenyon reached out and grasped the falling suspension lines of the disabled parachute as it fell past him. His own parachute having been struck and partly spilled by the falling body of his comrade, Private Kenyon displayed utter disregard for his own safety and at great risk clung to the suspension lines of the parachute of his comrade. Both men reached the ground safely a few seconds later. By his courageous action and quick thinking. Private Kenyon prevented his comrade from falling to certain death.

Major Charles Leonetti, O248284 (then captain), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, on 25 August 1945, displayed heroism at the Potsdam Railway Station, Berlin, German. Upon learning of the robbery of the passengers by three armed bandits, Major Leonetti immediately took action to apprehend the criminals. Seeing his approach, the robbers fired on him, but fearlessly evading their shots, drawing closer and closer on the criminal band, he opened fire on his attackers and completely subdued them. Through his aggressive, voluntary, and courageous action, Major Leonetti successfully protected the interests of the people and soon restored order at the station. AGO 316B VII.-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 Bronce Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Captain Malcolm D. Aitken, O426100, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 15 May to 28 October 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 is awarded to Major O'Neal J. T. Archer, O417927, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February to September 1945.

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 is awarded to Major Frank J. Connelly, Jr., 0463267 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to July 1945.

4. 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 is awarded to Private First Class *Melecio Cureg* (Army Serial No. 10306767) Philippine Scouts, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States between 26 March and 4 May 1942.

5. 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 is awarded to Major Lemuel C. Downs, 040527 (then captain), Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May 1942 through July 1943.

6. 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 is awarded to Technician Third Grade Roger T. Gill (Army Serial No. 34035281) (then technician fourth grade), Medical Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from July 1944 to May 1945.

7. 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 is awarded to Sergeant *Dewitt C. Gilpin* (Army serial No. 16068090), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 15 to 22 July 1944.

8. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Robert A. Hartnett, O282796, Quartermaster Corps), Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1943 to March 1944.

9. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel William H. Levit, O340640, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1943 to August 1945.

10. 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 is awarded

to Lieutenant Colonel Gordon A. Moon, II, O25214 (then major), Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May 1942 through July 1943.

11. 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 is awarded to Major *Edmund P. Quereau*, 0522927, Military Intelligence, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 1943 to November 1945.

12. 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 is awarded to Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) John D. St. John, O447906 (then major), Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April 1944 to May 1945.

13. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Adolph W. Schmidt, O912345, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1943 to March 1945.

14. 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 is awarded to Sergeant Lester M. Thompson (Army serial No. 34353163), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April 1944 to February 1945.

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 is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, flight officers, and enlisted men:

Sergeant Vincent J. Gannon (Army serial No. 13009265) (then First Lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 June 1943.

Sergeant Glen A. Jostad (Army serial No. 16156855), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 February 1944.

Sergeant Philip W. Linder (Army serial No. 15364138), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 March 1945.

Staff Sergeant Edward J. Linnane (Army serial No. 16002112), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 March 1944.

Sergeant Charles S. Maple (Army serial No. 6829339), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Payton, O915577, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September to December 1944.

Sergeant Russell A. Priester (Army serial No. 16081438), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 March 1944.

Flight Officer Purcell L. Rae (T61024), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 June 1943.

Flight Officer Michael O. Ryan (T137785), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 April 1945.

First Lieutenant William E. Sumner, O678785, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 February 1944.

Staff Sergeant J. G. Wilson (Army serial No. 17175103), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 March 1944.

6

IX.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.-1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain George J. Benedict, O540870, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 March to 15 August 1946.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Thomas J. Betts*, 07328, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to October 1946.

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel William H. Blanchard, O21223, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to August 1946.

4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Francis X. Bradley, O22740, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from July 1945 to June 1947.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Fred A. Bryan, O537560, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 17 January to 16 July 1946.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Paul T. Cullen, 017852, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to August 1946.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Harry J. Davis, Jr., 034154, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from December 1945 to June 1947.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technical Sergeant Michael F. DeMarco (Army serial No. 42187534), Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 29 May to 16 August 1946.

9. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John A. Derry, O262333, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States for meritorious service from March to November 1946.

10. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *René A. Dussaq*, 01299800, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to August 1946.

11. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Claude R. Eatherly*, 0423923, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January to July 1946.

12. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel William W. Harris, O18170, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army, for meritorious service from October 1945 to December 1946.

13. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Aimy Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Benjamin G. Holzman*, O30412, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from February to August 1946.

14. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45; the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Walter E. Hopper, Jr.*, 0351669 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1945 to January 1946.

15. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Wallace N. Jensen*, 0479257 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from May 1946 to April 1947.

16. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Thomas* 0. Jones, 0477081, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from February to August 1946.

17. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Walter D. Koch*, O107918 (then lieutenant colonel), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from November 1942 to May 1945.

18. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel John A. McDavid, O21817, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 18 March to 20 September 1946.

19. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Corporal *Roy A. Montgomery* (Army serial No. 19041073), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 27 February to 31 July 1946.

20. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant *Donald E. Murray* 0784509 (then second lieutenant), Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July through September 1946.

21. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant *Peter R. Murray*, 0931721, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from February to July 1946.

22. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Sidney F. Musselman, 0305350, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 4 March to 7 August 1945.

23. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Joseph S. Piram, 0019411, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from July through December 1945.

24. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel William D. Price, O286176, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 17 January to 1 August 1946.

25. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Claude E. Ray*, O260391 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1942 to May 1947.

26. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain William K. Riley, 01775485, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 17 January to 15 August 1946.

27. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel John R. Roche, O437649 (then lieutenant colonel), Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 15 January to 27 July 1946.

28. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph Colonel *Thomas J. Seigler, Jr.*, O30789, Signal Corps, United States Army, for 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant meritorious service on 29 July 1944.

29. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Hartley P. Smith, 0900095, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 2 January 1942 to 30 June 1945.

**30.** By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Horace B. Smith*, O8436, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 28 January to 31 October 1946.

31. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Harry M. Stephey, O406985 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1945 to March 1947.

32. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant *Charles R. Stoltz*, O931665, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from May to August 1946.

33. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel William F. Train, O18514, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army, for meritorious service from 1 October 1945 to 26 December 1946.

34. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Douglas L. Wake*, 0553073, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 17 January to 16 August 1946.

X. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 1, section I, WD General Orders 30, 1947, as pertains to Colonel Francis R. Hoeht, Corps of Engineers, as reads "Colonel Francis R. Hoeht" is amended to read "Colonel Francis R. Hoeht."

XI..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of paragraph 2, section V, WD General Orders 60, 1947, as pertains to Colonel William M. Creasy, Jr., Chemical Warfare Service, as reads "Colonel William M. Creasy, Jr.," is amended to read "Colonel William M. Creasy."

XII. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of paragraph 1, section VI, WD General Orders 66, 1947, pertaining to Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth G. Allen, Cavalry, as reads "October 1942 to October 1946" is amended to read "October 1942 to October 1944."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 316B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 August 1947

	Section
PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT-Discontinued	I
ROTC UNITS—Air and medical ROTC units established	
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION-Award	III
	s da polición

I__PHILIPPINE DEPARTMENT.—1. The Philippine Department, established by WD General Orders 9, 1913, as amended, is hereby discontinued.

2. Authority to take any and all action which the Commanding General, Philippine Department, has been authorized to take under terms of contracts, licenses, leases, or other documents issued prior to 7 December 1941, is hereby assigned to the Commander in Chief, Far East, with permission to delegate this authority to subordinate commands.

3. Discontinuance of the Philippine Department will not affect the personnel allotment of the Far East Command.

[AG 323.31 (24 Jul 47)]

GENERAL ORDERS]

No. 75

II. ROTC UNITS.--1. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, an air ROTC unit will be established at Colgate University, Hamilton, New York.

2. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, medical ROTC units will be established at the following universities:

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland.

Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

University of Arkansas, School of Medicine, Little Rock, Arkansas.

University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio.

University of Colorado, School of Medicine, Denver, Colorado.

University of Louisville, Louisville, Kentucky.

University of Nebraska, College of Medicine, Omaha, Nebraska.

University of Oklahoma, Medical School, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma.

University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia.

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

#### [AG 000.8 (9 Jul 47) (4 Aug 47)]

**III.** MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 14, AR 260–15, the meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following unit of the Army of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated. The citation reads as follows:

The 53d Reconnaissance Squadron, Long Range, Weather, is commended for superior performance of exceptionally difficult and hazardous weather reconnaissance flights and for the achievement and maintenance of a high standard of discipline during the period from 23 May to 31 October 1945. Operating in the North Atlantic and Northeast Pacific areas under weather conditions that often canceled other flights, this unit performed with such a high degree of proficiency that it completed the period without the loss of a single aircraft. The weather data supplied by this unit materially aided in the operations

AGO 274B-Aug. 750706°-47

involving the return of aircraft from Europe after the cessation of hostilities. This outstanding performance of duty reflects great credit on the 53d Reconnaissance Squadron, Long Range, Weather, and the Army of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL The Adjutant General Major General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 274B

8. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

Section

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 August 1947

# ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL

GENERAL	_ I
LIST OF UNITS (designated as part of Army of Occupation of Italy)	. 11
LIST OF UNITS (correction in WD General Orders 133, 1946)	
RESCISSION (sec. V, WD General Orders 150. 1946)	_ IV

1. GENERAL.-1. Under the provisions of section I, WD General Orders 32, 1946, and paragraph 29, AR 600-65, personnel assigned, or permanently attached, to and present for duty for 30 consecutive days with any of the units listed in section II between the dates indicated are eligible for the Army of Occupation Medal.

2. When individual credit is entered on records, these general orders will be cited as the authority for award of the Army of Occupation Medal to persons indicated in paragraph 1.

11. LIST OF UNITS.—Under the provisions of paragraph 29b(1)(b), AR 600-65, the following units are designated as a part of the Army of Occupation of *Italy* for the period indicated:

1. 17 January 1947 to a date to be announced later, both dates inclusive-

a. 534th Ordnance Automotive Maintenance Detachment.

b. 540th Ordnance Ammunition Renovating Platoon.

2. 1 February 1947 to a date to be announced later, both dates inclusive-

a. Headquarters Peninsular Base Section.

b. 545th Military Police Platoon.

c. 546th Military Police Platoon.

III. LIST OF UNITS.—So much of section II. WD General Orders 133, 1946, pertaining to units designated as part of the Army of Occupation of Italy, as reads—

"149th Military Police Company;

245th Army Ground Forces Band;

405th Engineer Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters and Service Company with attached Medical Detachment;

3069th Quartermaster Service Company"

's amended to read-

"196th Military Police Company;

253d Army Ground Forces Band ;

405th Engineers Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, with attached Medical Detachment;

4069th Quartermaster Service Company."

IV. .RESCISSION .- Section V, WD General Orders 150, 1946, is rescinded.

[AG 200.6 (12 Nov 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 273B-Aug. 750706°-47

8. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 73

# WAR DEPARTMENT,

# WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 August 1947

1. All authority, powers, functions, and duties heretofore delegated or assigned by the Secretary of War to the Assistant Secretary of War which were in force on 31 July 1947 are hereby assumed by me as Secretary of War, with the exception of that designation appearing in paragraph 2. All delegations of authority, powers, functions and duties, appointments, designations, authorizations, directives, and orders heretofore granted or given by the Assistant Secretary of War to officers or employees of the War Department or of the Army which were in force on 31 July 1947 are hereby adopted and confirmed by me as Secretary of War and will continue in effect as delegations of authority, powers, functions and duties, appointments, designations, authorizations, directives, and orders of the Secretary of War until hereafter modified or rescinded.

2. Major General Daniel Noce, Chief, Civil Affairs Division, War Department Special Staff, is designated as War Department Member of the State, War, and Navy Coordinating Committee, and will continue to serve as such until hereafter relieved.

3. All correspondence and other matters, heretofore processed through the Office of the Assistant Secretary of War, will continue to be processed through that office.

KENNETH C. ROYALL Secretary of War

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General GENERAL ORDERS | No. 72

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 August 1947

Section

CAMP HOLABIRD, MARYLAND—Holabird Signal Depot, Maryland, and Baltimore	
Signal Sub-Depot, Maryland, redesignated	I
HARBOR DEFENSES—Harbor Defenses of Portsmonth New Hampshire design	

nated subharbor defense of Harbor Defenses of Portland, Maine; subinstallations of Fort Williams, Maine, designated_______II

MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Award______ III

I. CAMP HOLABIRD, MARYLAND.—1. Effective as of 31 July 1947, Holabird Signal Depot, Maryland, a class II installation under the control of the Chief Signal Officer, was redesignated Camp Holabird, Maryland, a class I installation under the control of the Commanding General, Second Army.

**2.** Effective as of 31 July 1947, the Baltimore Signal Sub-Depot, Maryland, was redesignated the Baltimore Signal Depot, Maryland, a class II installation under the control of the Chief Signal Officer.

**3.** Effective as of 31 July 1947, all Signal Corps activities at Camp Holabird, Maryland, were established as class II activities under the control of the Baltimore Signal Depot, Maryland.

4. The redesignation of Holabird Signal Depot does not affect the status of any other activities located thereat and they will remain in their present classification.

[AG 323.3 (14 Jul 47)]

11.-HARBOR DEFENSES.-Effective 1 September 1947, the Harbor Defenses of Portsmouth, New Hampshire, will be designated a subharbor defense of the Harbor Defenses of Portland, Maine. Concurrently, Camp Langdon, New Hampshire; Fort Constitution, New Hampshire; Fort Dearborn, New Hampshire; Fort Stark, New Hampshire; and Fort Foster, Maine, will be designated subinstallations of Fort Williams, Maine.

[AG 323.31 (28 Jul 47)]

**III__MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.**—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 14, AR 260–15, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following unit of the Army of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated. The citation reads as follows:

The 3d Medical Depot Company is commended for superior performance of duty and the execution of exceptionally difficult tasks in the Philippine Islands from December 1945 to September 1946. Concerned primarily with the segregation and transfer of surplus property to the Philippine Republic, this unit consolidated four medical subdepots, received turn-ins from hundreds of inactivated units, and absorbed some 12,000 tons of cargo from shipping in Manila Harbor. Later, an additional 5,000 tons were received and 10,000 tons were shipped out. In a 6-weeks period, 35,000 tons of property were rewarehoused, necessitating the handling of portions of this property several times. The skilful and expeditious execution of numerous tasks under frequently changing conditions have brought great credit on the 3d Medical Depot Company, the Medical Department, and the Army of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 240B—Aug. 750706°-47 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

60 71

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 71

### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 2 August 1947

	Section
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	. I
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Awards	. II
AIR MEDAL-Awards	III
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	IV.

I. LEGION OF MERIT. - 1. By direction of the President, under the provisigns 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel David H. Blakelock, O4853, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January to October 1946.

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 is awarded to Major General William E. Kepner, O5686, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January to September 1946.

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Brigadier General Thomas S. Power, 017854, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January to August 1946.

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 is awarded to Brigadier General Roger M. Ramey, 017231, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January to August 1946.

5. 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 is awarded to Colonel Stafford L. Warren, 0539401, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from May to November 1946.

II...DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS .--- 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926) the Distinguished-Flying Cross is awarded to Captain William C. Harrison, O661312, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major Woodrow P. Swancutt, O32962, Air Corps. United States Army, for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major Harold H. Wood, O661685, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

AGO 253B-Aug. 750706°-47

*III__AIR MEDAL.*—1. 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), the Air Medal (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major *William B. Adams*, O32687, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

2. 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), the Air Medal is awarded to Captain *Paul Chenchar*, Jr., O667249, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

3. 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), the Air Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Technical Sergeant Jack W. Cothran (Army serial No. 34164074), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

4. 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), the Air Medal (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to First Lieutenant *Robert M. Glenn*, 0734668, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

5. 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), the Air Medal is awarded to Corporal *Herbert B. Lyons* (Army serial No. 36446035), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

6. 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), the Air Medal is awarded to Corporal *Roland M. Modlin* (Army serial No. 13181417), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 1 July 1946.

**IV.** ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Harvey T. Alness, O19531, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from February to August 1946.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant Frank A. Bagley, O803696, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 April to 27 July 1946.

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Everett L. Ball* (Army serial No. 14053485), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 24 February to 26 July 1946.

4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Kermit K. Beahan, 0432331, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 15 January to 22 July 1946.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1,

AGO 253B

AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Chester H. Bohart, O670974, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from April to August 1946.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *David J. Bradley*, 0469326 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January to May 1946.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Samuel D. Braudt (Army serial No. 6551371), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 13 February to 26 July 1946.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Robert J. Buettner*, 0888524, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 17 January to 29 August 1946.

9. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Richard A. Campbell*, O35897, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 1 February to 26 July 1946.

10. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Ragnar L. Carlson, O804610, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 15 February to 26 July 1946.

11. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Jack J. Catton, 0404633, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 February to 27 July 1946.

12. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Alan D. Clark, O20683, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 17 January to 1 August 1946.

13. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Horace R. Clayton* (Army serial No. 16027229), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from February to July 1946.

14. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel James P. Cooney, 017338, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from April to August 1946.

15. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major *Delmar L. Crowson*, O383202, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to August 1946.

16. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Alfred A. deLorimier*, 017491, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 3 March to 16 August 1947.

17. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant

AGO 253B

Alvin W. Dill, O1548733, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 April to 27 July 1946.

18. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain James R. Dowless, 0583739, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 15 February to 27 July 1946.

19. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17,1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Robert Lee DuBose*, 038945, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 18 January to 19 August 1946.

20. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major John C. Eigenmann, O420378, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from February to July 1946.

21. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain John A. Evans, 0748385, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 15 February to 26 July 1946.

22. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Paul H. Fackler*, O368443, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March through July 1946.

23. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Drayton K. Finney, 0556593, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 5 March to 16 August 1946.

24. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Grady S. Ford (Army serial No. 6238424), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from March to July 1946.

25. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel John D. Frederick, O12453, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service from February to August 1946.

26. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *August F. Futschik* (Army serial No. 6251953), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to July 1946.

27. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Wiley D. Ganey, O18069, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to August 1946.

23. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Draper F. Henry, 017413, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to July 1946.

29. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James I. Hopkins, Jr., O34380, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to July 1946.

30. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant *Edgar R. Izard, Jr.*, 0753220, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 August to 30 September 1946.

31. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Payne Jennings*, Jr., O33831, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 15 January to 16 August 1946.

32. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Second Lieutenant *Edwin R. Kellogg*, 02194113, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July to September 1946.

33. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Lester L. Kunish*, O18528, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 29 March to 16 August 1946.

34. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel William R. Large, Jr., O32707, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to August 1946.

35. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Mark R. Lauer, 01703792, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to August 1946.

36. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant Joseph G. Liehich, 0742435, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 March to 31 August 1946.

37. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant *Robert Manweiler* (Army serial No. 6953587), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from February to July 1946.

38. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant John W. McLaurin (Army serial No. 6307705), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 15 February to 27 July 1946.

39. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Clarence C. McPherson*, O397564, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 February to 27 July 1946.

40. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant John D. Meeks (Army serial No. 6030952), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from February to July 1946.

41. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Edmund H. Merkel (Army serial No. 6241920), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from March to July 1946.

42. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph

17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Sergeant *Quenton C. Miller* (Army serial No. 37383992), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from August to September 1946.

43. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Gus W. Neece*, 020521, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from May to August 1946.

44. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Ulysses S. Nero*, O28763, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 19 January to 25 July 1946.

45. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Kenneth K. Newhouse* (Army serial No. 16017460), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from April to August 1946.

46. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technician Fourth Grade *Elidio J. Nucci* (Army serial No. 43026105), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from February to August 1946.

47. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Delmar Ogle* (Army serial No. 6220412), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from February to July 1946.

48. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major John W. O'Neill, O24205, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 7 January to 16 August 1946.

49. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *William* **T.** O'Regan, O885124, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to July 1946.

50. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Raymond O. Parrett*, 0490946, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to August 1946.

51. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Anthony J. Perna, O401042, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 February to 27 July 1946.

52. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Perry, 0429285, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to July 1946.

53. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Joseph J. Preston, O22868, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 29 March to 16 August 1946.

54. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel

AGO 253B

Arthur Roth, O16874, United States Army, for meritorious service from 29 May to August 1946.

55. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Allen B. Rowlett, 0430851, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 15 February to 24 July 1946.

56. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Mills S. Savage*, O17861, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to August 1946.

57. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Robert M. Seldomridge*, O753251, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from February to August 1946.

58. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant Shirley O. Shaw, O805867, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 April to 27 July 1946.

59. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Robert A. Smith* (Army serial No. 11015225), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 25 February to 26 July 1946.

60. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *William W.* Stone, Jr., O40712, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army, for meritorious service from May to August 1946.

61. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel John R. Sutherland, O18764, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 18 March to 6 July 1946.

62. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John M. Talbot, O22289, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January to August 1946.

63. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Ralph R. Taylor*, 0793863, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January to July 1946.

64. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Harold* 8. Walters, 0434033, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 20 April to 16 August 1946.

65. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Lloyd H. Watnee*, O17856, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 21 January to 16 August 1946.

66. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel John H. Weber, O18680, Ordnance Department, United States Army, for meritorious service from 28 January to 7 August 1946.

AGO 253B

67. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *William T*. *White*, 0659026, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 February to 27 July 1946.

*

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

# DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

# GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 31 July 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award	I
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	_ II, III
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	
AIR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Award	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	_ , XI

 $I_{-}DISTINGUISHED$ -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 during the period indicated is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Harry B. Colburn, 0534287, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 10th Infantry Regiment, on 8 February 1945, displayed extraordinary heroism in action near Weilerbach, Germany, while leading an assault platoon to spearhead a regimental attack on the Siegfried Line. Under enemy machine-gun and artillery fire which blanketed the area, he successfully held his platoon together as it made a rubber-boat crossing of the swollen Sauer River. Organizing his defense on the other side, he saw enemy machine-gun fire, from a pillbox on his flank, inflict heavy losses on the platoon following his across the river. Immediately he determined to neutralize the enemy strong point and was joined by several volunteers for the attack. Running across wide-open terrain in the face of withering machine-gun fire, he and several of the men gained positions near the pillbox. While two men covered him with rifle fire he suddenly rushed the door, forcing the enemy back into an inner room. With a demolition charge, he started through the opening, but as he entered, the hidden enemy again opened fire, mortally wounding him. Lieutenant Colburn, by his fearless charge, enabled the men to surround the pillbox and force its surrender. Through his supreme sacrifice, he enabled the other elements of the regiment to cross the river and enlarge the important bridgehead.

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. I. WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel J. Trimble Brown, Ol6666 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 11 January to 21 July 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 is awarded to Colonel John E. Coleman, 0256251 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 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 is awarded to Colonel *Malin Craig, Jr.*, O15908, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1944 to June 1945.

AGO 226B-Aug. 750706°-47

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 is awarded to Colonel Paul M. Crawford, O4093, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 10 February 1942 to 1 October 1946.

5. 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 is awarded to Colonel Roy E. Fox, O4063, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1941 to January 1945 and May 1945 to April 1946.

6. 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 is awarded to Colonel Stephens Graham, O398090, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 28 January to 24 September 1945.

7. 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 is awarded to Colonel Richard J. Hevessy, O900446, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April 1942 to July 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Hevessy, for service from 14 December 1944 to 3 February 1945, as published in General Orders 163, Headquarters United States Army Services of Supply, 26 May 1945.)

8. 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 is awarded to Major *Thomas H. Hewlett*, O386246 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from August 1943 to April 1945.

9. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Milton G. Mauer*, 0229253 (then lieutenant colonel), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1942 to December 1944.

10. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (see. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (see. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel James R. Newman, 0317571, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1945 to May 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Newman, for service from 1 July to 15 November 1945, as published in General Orders 73, Headquarters United States Forces European Theater, 19 March 1946.)

11. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Harold E. Pomeroy, O516732, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from August 1945 to February 1947.

12. 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 is awarded to Colonel Francis J. Reichmann, O219282 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States, for exceptioally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Reichmann, for service from 10 July 1943 to 1 May 1945, as published in General Orders 125, Headquarters 45th Infantry Division, 1 May 1945.)

13. 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 is awarded to Colonel James E. Rudder, O294916, Infantry, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 7 December 1944 to 9 May 1945.

14. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Jonathan O. Seaman, O19385, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January to September 1944 and August 1945 to June 1947.

15. 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 is awarded to Major Walter A. Thomason. Jr., O415516 (then captain), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from May 1942 to June 1944.

16. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Wayne E. Thurman, O22390, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1945 to August 1947.

III. 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 Officer, is awarded to Wing Commander Geoffrey G. Cradock-Watso Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1943 to October 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, is awarded to Colonel *Rupert E. Fanning*. Australian Military Forces, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 12 December 1942 to 25 May 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, is awarded to Major A. E. Hewlett, British Army, for exceptionally meritorius conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1942 to October 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, is awarded to Brigadier *George Kitching*, Canadian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 12 December 1944 to 28 February 1945.

5. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Honorio Ferraz Koeler*, Brazilian Air Force, for exceptionally meritorius conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1945 to February 1947.

6. 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, is awarded to Colonel W. G. Pidsley, British Army, for exceptionally meritorius conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March 1944 to May 1945.

7. 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, is awarded to Major John Francis Gunneen, Australian Military Forces, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1943 to March 1945.

8. 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, is awarded to Major *Edward Nicholson*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorius conduct in the performance of outstanding services from September 1942 to December 1945.

*IV__DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).*—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Harrison R. Christy, Jr., a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Harrison R. Christy, Jr., O33624, Air Corps, United States Army. 4 April 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to Captain *Jerome H. Mamber*, as published in General Order 784, 3d Bombardment Division, 7 October 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is 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 Jerome H. Mamber, 0717250, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 October 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 during the periods indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant William E. Branaman (Army serial No. 19078048), Cavalry, Army of the United States, a member of Headquarters Troop, 2d Constabulary Regiment, on 11 March 1947, distinguished himself by heroism in the railroad yard at Freising, Germany. While engaged in supervising the unloading of a tank car of gasoline, a fire suddenly broke out in the pump, exploding some nearby containers and scattering fire to within 2 feet of the open manhole on top of the tank car. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant Branaman grasped a fire extinguisher, climbed to the top of the car, grabbed the blazing hose with his bare hands, painfully burning himself, and cast it away from the car. By his courageous action at the risk of his life, Sergeant Branaman brought great credit to himself and the military service.

Captain Harold H. Macurdy, O673400, Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 36th Fighter Group, on 12 March 1947, displayed heroism at Borinquen Field Beach, Puerto Rico, where he and several other men were swimming. An officer, carried out to sea by the very strong undertow, became weak and called for help. Captain Macurdy, swimming through the treacherous waters with several of the others, finally reached the stricken man. By sheer courage and strength, he alone was able to stay with the officer and, unable to buck the undertow, swam parallel to the shore to prevent the two from being carried out to sea. Finally, seeing boulders that extended into the water, he successfully propelled to the protection of the rocks. Exhausted by the extent of his physical efforts, Captain Macurdy, in saving his comrade, demonstrated courage that reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Technician Fifth Grade Robert D. Newcomb (Army serial No. RA44117427), Field Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism at Sendai Municipal Airport, Honshu, Japan, on 8 January 1947. During a jump operation, the parachute of a participant failed to open and he fell into the parachute of Technician Newcomb, causing the canopy to temporarily collapse. With full knowledge that his life was in danger, Technician Newcomb fearlessly grasped the suspension lines of the parachute of the falling man with his hands. When he could no longer hold the additional weight, he resourcefully wrapped the suspension lines and canopy about his legs and both men descended safely to the ground. Through his quick thinking, heroic action, and complete disregard for personal safety, Technician Newcomb saved his comrade from certain death and upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

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 is awarded posthumously to Second Lieutenant Robert J. Huffcutt, OS90390, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 21 March to 6 May 1942.

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 is awarded posthumously to First Lieutenant *Clarence J. Kuncl*, O386838, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1941 to April 1942.

VII_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 heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Technician Fourth Grade Edgar M. Decker (Army Serial No. 31215796) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the Service

Company, 423d Infantry Regiment on 16 and 17 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement. As driver in a rations convoy that was fired upon by German infantry as it drew near Auw, Belgium, Sergeant *Decker* ran to a nearby farmhouse and with small-arms fire helped to beat off repeated assaults by enemy infantry until the position was attacked by four German tanks. Breaking away from this overwhelming attack, he returned with one other man to St. Vith, where they again obtained trucks, loaded them with rations, secured armored escort, and set out over a different route. The convoy was attacked by German armor and the trucks lost, but Sergeant *Decker* and his companion successfully returned to St. Vith and, further demonstrating outstanding courage and determination, loaded trucks with rations to attempt again to reach the regimental position.

Major Ace E. Faulkner, O308907 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 17 to 21 January 1942. While serving with the 14th Engineer Battalion, Philippine Division, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda, Bataan, he displayed outstanding courage and initiative in voluntarily and alone reconnoitering an area in which the enemy had forced a gap between the Philippine Division and the 41st Division. Despite heavy aerial bombardment and artillery fire, Major Faulkner courageously made contact with two isolated regiments and gained information of importance to the combat operations.

Master Sergeant John L. Hall (Army serial No. 12003780), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the Service Company, 423d Infantry Regiment, on 16 and 17 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement. In charge of a rations convoy that was fired upon by German infantry as it drew near Auw, Belgium, Sergeant Hall ran to a nearby farmhouse, set up a machine gun, and beat off repeated assaults by enemy infantry until his position was attacked by four German tanks. Breaking away from this overwhelming attack, he returned with one other man to St. Vith, where he again obtained trucks, loaded them with rations, secured armored escort on his own initiative, and set out over a different route. The convoy was attacked by German armor and the trucks lost, but Sergeant Hall and his companion successfully returned to St. Vith and, further demonstrating outstanding courage and determination, loaded trucks with rations to attempt to again reach the regimental position.

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 is awarded by the Commandng General, European Command, to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Millard F. Grandstaff (Army serial No. 35762069) (then private), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the Medical Detachment, 411th Infantry Regiment, performed heroic service in France. He crossed more than a mile of open terrain under direct enemy mortar, artillery, and sniper fire to evacuate a seriously wounded man. Crawling the last 200 yards through a dense mine field, he found the soldier in a critical condition and, after giving him first aid, helped to return the man across the open terrain under continuous enemy fire to the forward aid station. Corporal Grandstaff's courageous action and devotion to a wounded comrade reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 meri-

torious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the followingnamed enlisted man:

Sergeant Thomas H. Leonard (Army serial No. 17114554), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 March to 2 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 is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Sergeant William G. Comegys (Army serial No. 32754511), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 April 1944.

First Lieutenant John J. Scarborough, 0718036, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 to 14 October 1943.

Technical Sergeant Nathan Schwartz (Army serial No. 32412531), 'Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 to 17 August 1943.

Staff Sergeant Edward N. Schwet (Army serial No. 33705360), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 November to 20 December 1944.

Staff Sergeant Thomas J. Seckel (Army serial No. 35298172), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 21 November 1944.

First Lieutenant Roy M. Sheely, Jr., O531409, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 to 28 October 1944.

Second Lieute: ant Watson E. Shepherd, OS19331, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 to 25 August 1944.

Second Lieutenant William G. Sherling, Jr., O828014, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 to 30 November 1944.

Second Lieutenant Newton C. Wilbur, 0689713, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 13 April 1944.

Sergeant John W. Williams (Army serial No. 33575289), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 to 19 May 1944.

Sergeant Walter F. Williams, Jr. (Army serial No. 36620951), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 to 11 January 1944.

Sergeant Forest L. Wilmouth (Army serial No. 36751015), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 September to 6 October 1944.

Staff Sergeant Harvey E. Wilson, Jr. (Army serial No. 14108220), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 January to 4 February 1944.

Second Lieutenant Raymond R. Wilson, O754452; Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 February to 6 March 1944.

Staff Sergeant David L. Wright (Army serial No. 16166833), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 to 29 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Bruce Yarwood, O671327, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 30 July 1943.

X. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Technical Sergeant William F. Davidge, Jr., a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is 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:

Technical Sergeant William F. Davidge, Jr. (Army serial No. 14151400), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 February 1944.

XI_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Joseph S. Bolten, P2053, Medical Director, United States Public Health Service, for meritorious service from August 1943 to 30 January 1946.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel John H. Michaelis, O20328, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army, for meritorious service from June 1945 to May 1947.

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Riehard* N. Rollason, O452074, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January 1942 to August 1944.

4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant *Claribel E. Schechter*, N790543, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1946 to May 1947.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Second Lieutenant Robert M. Spaulding, 0934784, Military Intelligence, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 7 April to 10 September 1946.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major John Tezak, 0464941 (then captain), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January to July 1946.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technician Fourth Grade *Wallace E. Weiss* (Army serial No. 37666998), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Horace A. Young*, O510811 (then major), Finance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January 1943 to May 1944.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 226B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 July 1947

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	_ I
CHICAGO SIGNAL SUB-DEPOT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS-Discontinued	
QUARTERMASTER CENTRAL PROCUREMENT OFFICES-Established	TTT
ROTC UNIT-Air ROTC unit established at University of Notre Dame, Notr	
Dame, Indiana	- TY
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION-Award	
	- v

I.-GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, American Graves Registration Command, European Command Area, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (28 Jul 47)]

II.-CHICAGO SIGNAL SUB-DEPOT, CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.—Effective as of 1 July 1947, the Chicago Signal Sub-Depot, Chicago, Illinois, was discontinued. [AG 323.31 (1 Jul 47)]

III.-QUARTERMASTER CENTRAL PROCUREMENT OFFICES.--1. Effective as of 1 May 1947, the Chicago Quartermaster Purchasing Office was established as a class II activity under the control of the quartermaster general at the Chicago Quartermaster Depot, Chicago, Illinois.

2. Effective as of 1 May 1947, the Western Branch, Chicago Quartermaster Purchasing Office, was established as a class II activity under the control of the quartermaster general at the Oakland Army Base, a subinstallation of the San Francisco Port of Embarkation, California.

[AG 323.31 (7 Jul 47)]

IV...ROTC UNIT.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, an air ROTC unit will be established at the University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana.

[AG 000.8 (25 Jun 47)]

V. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 14, AR 260-15, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following unit of the Army of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated. The citation reads as follows:

The 9710th Technical Service Unit, Chemical Corps, Guard and Security Detachment, is commended for exceptionally meritorious service from 31 May 1944 to 31 December 1945. Charged with the task of accompanying shipments of classified chemical munitions, both within the zone of interior and to oversea theaters, this unit performed 847 such missions expeditiously and without a serious injury incident to the handling of such agents and munitions. Many of the shipments formed part of the first convoy to enter a liberated port, while others went in with the original landing operations. Other elements of the unit performed in a su. perior manner, frequently dispatching detachments within a matter of hours after notification, with all administrative details complete for the assigned mission. Through its outstanding service and high standards of discipline, the 9710th Technical Service Unit, Chemical Corps, Guard and Security Detachment, has brought much credit on itself, the Chemical Corps, and the Army of the United States.

AGO 214B-Aug. 750706°-47

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

Major General The Adjutant General . . .

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER EDWARD F. WITSELL Chief of Staff 

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AGO 214B . S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 July 1947

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No. 68	. [	

GENERAL OPDERS

	ection
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	3
SILVER STAR—Awards	· ]]
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Posthumous award	111
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -Awards	IV
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS—Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	VI
AIR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	
AIR MEDAL-Awards	12
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	2

**1..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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major General Charles H. Corlett, O3746, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from June to October 1944.

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to General *Thomas T. Handy*, O4665, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 22 October 1944 to 31 August 1947.

**3.** 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 is awarded to Brigadier General *Henry I. Hodes*, O12845, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 4 January 1945 to 31 August 1947.

II. 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 during the periods indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Major Wirt H. Corrie, O35942 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, as formation leader of twenty-four B-25 aircraft of the 42d Bombardment Group (M), displayed conspicuous gallantry in action on 6 October 1943 over Kahili Airdrome, Bougainville Island, Solomon Islands Group. As he led a minimum-level night-bombing and strafing attack against the Japanese aerial stronghold, his aircraft was seriously damaged by flak before the target area was reached. Realizing the importance of the mission and of his lead position Major Corrie, despite the damage to his airplane, refused to withdraw and initiated the attack, leading his formation direct across the defended area through a wall of antiaircraft fire. Major Corrie's courage and skill, his inspiring leadership, and disregard for personal safety contributed greatly to the success of the attack and reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

Staff Sergeant George F. Dixon (Army serial No. 6877880) (then sergeant), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 29 December 1941. During an intensive bombing attack by over 90 enemy airplanes, Sergeant Dixon, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Harbor Defenses of Manile and Subic Bays, served with outstanding courage and fortitude in acting as an observer on the highest point of the island. Although more than 50 tons of bombs fells within a radius of a few hundred yards of his station, he voluntarily remained at his hazardous post, maintaining telephonic communication with the operations section and

AGO 227B-Aug. 750706°-47

disregarding the authorization to move to the bombproof battle command station. When the telephone system was shattered, he kept a written record of his observations. By his conspicuous heroism and unfaltering devotion to duty, Sergenat *Dixon* inspired the whole command and fully upheld the highest ideals of the service.

111__SILVER STAR (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 Silver Star (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Harry B. Packard, O18091, Field Artillery, United States Army, as commanding officer, Headquarters Battery, 1st Battalion, 24th Field Artillery (Philippine Scouts), displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 25 January 1942. During a rapid movement the 1st Battalion was halted because of traffic congestion near Balanga, coming under enemy shell fire which caused numerous casualties and considerable destruction. Major Packard went forward to the shelled area where he pulled many of the wounded from burning and wrecked vehicles and, despite continued hostile fire, succeeded in organizing rescue parties and in leading men who had taken shelter back to their trucks. Then, although wounded, he skilfully unsnarled the traffic jam which enabled the column to move on. By his resourceful conduct, complete disregard for his own safety, and unfailing devotion to duty, Major Packard made a heroic contribution to the defense of Bataan.

*IV._SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).*—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Claro B. Lizardo, O1046 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Philippine Army, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, from 10 to 15 January 1942. As commanding officer, 42d Infantry Regiment, Philippine Army, he demonstrated exceptional courage in directing his men in successfully repulsing unrelenting attacks by numerically superior enemy forces near Abucay. He stubbornly refused to give ground remaining at his forward command post and skilfully leading aggressive counterattacks. By his inspiring personal conduct, resourceful leadership, and unfaltering devotion to duty, Colonel Lizardo contributed in noteworthy degree to the gallant defense of Bataan.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star (second Oak-leaf Cluster) for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Donovan Swanton, O5314, Infantry, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action in the Philippine Islands on 22 January 1942. While personally leading an attack near Abucay Hacienda, Bataan, Colonel Swanton, as commanding officer of the 51st Infantry (Philippine Army), was severely wounded in the leg when his inexperienced troops prematurely exposed themselves, drawing heavy enemy rifle, mortar, and automatic-weapons fire. Being the only American officer in the unit and no one present capable of taking command, he refused to be relieved or evacuated until his troops were disposed in defensive positions and the situation reported to his division commander. Through his gallant leadership, complete disregard for personal safety, and unremitting

devotion to duty, Colonel *Swanton* prevented the probable annihilation of his command and made a conspicuous contribution to the heroic defense of Bataan.

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 during the periods indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain Lawrence M. Coughlin, O820462, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 March 1945.

Colonel Clifford H. Rees, O18847, Air Corps, United States Army. 6 January 1945.

VI_DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished Flying Cross awarded to Major Luther W. Hough, Jr., as published in General Orders 355, 1st Bombardment Division, 23 September 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is 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:

Major Luther W. Hough, Jr., O26307, Air Corps, United States Army. 5 October 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross award to Major *Walter E. Strack*, as published in General Orders 9, VIII Fighter Command, 14 February 1944, a third bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is 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:

Major Walter E. Starck, O667113, Air Corps, Army of the United States, 27 November 1944.

VII._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 is awarded to First Lieutenant Roy C. Allen, 01642289, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorius service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 19 July 1944 to 19 October 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant *Charles W. Audet*, 0938182 (then warrant officer (junior grade)), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 February to 6 May 1942.

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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Eben B. Bartlett, Jr.*, O366695 (then major), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 26 May to 5 August 1945.

4. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Staff Sergeant *Howard R. Costa* (Army serial No. 39123980), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States, for

meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 24 July to 2 September 1945.

5. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Jay W. Fredrickson, 0392837 (then major), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 20 December 1944 to 8 May 1945.

6. 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 is awarded to Sergeant Verlin I. Gallaher (Army serial No. 38004530), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 26 May to 2 September 1945.

7. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *William Flinn Gilland*, 0914776 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 28 September 1943 to 28 February 1945.

8. 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 is awarded to Private First Class *William C. Grant* (Army serial No. 37518482), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 29 July to 17 September 1945.

9. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Rolland W. Hamelin, O22997 (then major), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1943 to January 1945.

10. 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 is awarded to Major *Charles C. Helscher*, O420885, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1944 to September 1945.

11. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Donald B. Hilton*, 07434, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 3 to 8 February 1942.

12. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Russell F. Hunt, O902993, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 13 July to 1 November 1944.

13. 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 is awarded to Captain *Oliver R. Kirby*, 0517545 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1944 to April 1945.

14. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant Walter P. Kuzmuk, O526952, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 29 July to 2 September 1945.

15. 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 is awarded to Major William C. Loder, 0451336, (then captain), Corps of Military Police (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 16 June 1945 to 12 January 1946.

16. 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 is awarded to Major Vicente P. Maddela, 0953464 (then captain), Philippine Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1941 to April 1942.

17. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant Karl P. McCann, 02030838 (then chief warrant officer), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 3 November 1944 to 8 May 1945.

18. 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 is awarded to Colonel William J. Morrissey, O3416, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 7 December 1941 to 2 October 1942.

19. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1914), a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to Technical Sergeant *Everett S. Nantz* (Army serial No. 38160657), Medical Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from July 1944 to May 1945.

20. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *James W. Perkins*, O279636, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to April 1945.

21. 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 is awarded to Chief Warrant Officer John W. Reuschlein (W2101111), Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 7 to 28 December 1941.

22. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Marion B. Richardson*, O109403, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 January to 1 June 1945.

23. 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 is awarded to Colonel Sidney S. Rubenstein, O235133 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with

military operations against an enemy of the United States from February to August 1944.

24. 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 is awarded to Major Glenn W. Seabright, O407532 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 7 March to 21 May 1944.

25. 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 is awarded to Captain *John Sherrad*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1944 to May 1945.

26. 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 is awarded to Colonel Joseph L. Stromme, O9998, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 1944 to April 1945.

27. 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 is awarded to Sergeant Steven J. Sysko (Army serial No. 31339328), Medical Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 29 July to 17 September 1945.

28. 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 is awarded to Staff Sergeant O. B. Williams (Army serial No. 20814051) (then sergeant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on 6 March 1942.

29. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John M. Willis, Jr., O24389, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 27 March to 13 June 1945.

**30.** 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Captain *Owen P. Wilson*, O888985 (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1941 to May 1942.

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 is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant James W. Brown, 0754409, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Donald V. Chubb, O815837, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Arthur C. Pickett, *0681181, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 to 20 October 1943.

Sergeant David H. Sprinkle (Army serial No. 13063002), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 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 is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Clayton L. Merrill (Army serial No. 33460041), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 17 August 1944.

Staff Sergeant Robert J. Middleby (Army serial No. 13039838), Air Corps. Army of the United States. 1 to 14 October 1943.

Second Lieutenant Joseph A. Montgomery, 0757241, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 to 20 June 1944.

Second Lieutenant Russell M. Munson, O687058, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 29 April 1944.

Second Lieutenant David H. Parker, O661658, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 April to 1 May 1943.

Second Lieutenant William R. Parsons, O695962, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 April to 10 May 1944.

Staff Sergeant Floyd R. Pointon (Army serial No. 33058743), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 January to 6 February 1945.

Second Lieutenant William M. Taylor, 0671137, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 September to 10 October 1943.

Staff Sergeant Sam H. Tucker, Jr. (Army serial No. 38134417), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 to 30 July 1943.

Staff Sergeant Donald G. Waldram (Army serial No. 17159204), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 to 29 November 1943.

Staff Sergeant Fred H. Webb (Army serial No. 33215436), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 February to 6 March 1944.

Sergeant John J. West (Army serial No. 15089095), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 to 30 December 1943.

Technical Sergeant Harvey R. Wiegand (Army serial No. 35257205), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 to 17 August 1943.

X. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Lon T. Barnard, 0527329, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 May to 1 December 1946.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Woodbury M. Burgess, O16757, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from September 1945 to January 1947.

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major James A. Callender, O464200, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1945 to March 1947.

4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Private First Class David E. Giessler (Army serial No. 46064138), (then private), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 27 October 1946.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major James T. Haden, O26972, Pharmacy Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from May 1945 to April 1946.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph. 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Sergeant *Lloyd L. Hall* (Army serial No. 38123193), Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 22 November 1946 to 1 January 1947.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Charles W. Higgins*, 07369, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from November 1944 to May 1947.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 7.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commedation Ribbon is awarded to Major Henry H. Hill, Jr., O350351 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from April 1944 to September 1945.

9. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel John C. Kennedy, O10464, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from April to September 1943.

10. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *David R. McCracken*, 01950400, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October 1946 to March 1947.

11. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technician Fourth Grade *Earl J. Morthland* (Army serial No. 35090549), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945.

12. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technician Fourth Grade Herbert J. Peine (Army serial No. 37556327), Field Artillerý, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 9 May to 1 June 1945.

13. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *William E. Poe*, 01575073, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from February through September 1945.

14. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Louis Raider, 0544165, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1946 to April 1947.

15. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Medford G. Ramey*, O162866, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1944 to October 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 227B

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### GENERAL ORDERS No. 67

# WAR DEPARTMENT

o. 67 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 25 July 1947
 1. All authority, powers, functions, and duties heretofore delegated or assigned

by the Secretary of War to the Under Secretary of War which were in force on this date are hereby assumed by me as Secretary of War. All delegations of authority, powers, functions and duties, appointments, designations, authorizations, directives, and orders heretofore granted or given by the Under Secretary of War to officers or employees of the War Department or of the Army which were in force on this date are hereby adopted and confirmed by me as Secretary of War and will continue in effect as delegations of authority, powers, functions and duties, appointments, designations, authorizations, directives, and orders of the Secretary of War until hereafter modified or rescinded.

2. All correspondence and other matters, heretofore processed through the Office of the Under Secretary of War, will continue to be processed through that office.

### KENNETH C. ROYALL Secretary of War

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

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## GO 66

GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 July 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL Award	- 1
SILVER STAR AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Award	11 [`]
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	IV
AIR MEDAL-Award	V
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	VI
BATTLE HONORS-Correction in general orders	- VII

**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 is awarded to Brigradier General John P. Mc-Connell, O18728, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from July to November 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Brigradier General McConnell, for service from 2 June to 14 October 1945, as published in General Orders 194, United States Forces, China Theater, 25 October 1945.)

H. SILVER STAR 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 Silver Star and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the periods indicated were awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

1. Silver Star.—Colonel Frank Nelson, 05484, Cavalry, United States Army, a member of G-3, North Luzon Force, on 24 December 1941, displayed gallantry in action at Binalonan, Pangasinan, Philippine Islands. When the rear guard of the force, in the withdrawal to Bataan, became heavily engaged with the enemy at Binalonan, Colonel Nelson immediately proceeded to the front lines to help bolster the defense. During the enemy's coordinated infantry attack, supported by aerial action, tanks, and artillery, Colonel Nelson moved through the shell fire and aerial bombardment, without regard for his own safety, strengthening the lines and contributing greatly to the stubborn and effective defense of the position.

2. Oak-Leaf Cluster.—Colonel Frank Nelson, 05484, Cavalry, United States Army, a member of G-3, I Philippine Corps, on 24 January 1942, displayed gallantry in action near Maubon, Bataan, Philippine Islands. During the night, enemy forces infiltrated around the right flank of the First Division (Philippine Army), gained a position on the one available road, and severed communications with the elements on Maubon Ridge. Colonel Nelson immediately proceeded to the front involved and, without regard for his own safety and under aerial bombardment and hostile machine-gun fire, proceeded to make a reconnaissance of the area. Through his sound judgment and his soldierly bearing and leadership, Colonel Nelson encouraged the partially trained Philippine Army personnel to outstanding efforts and contributed materially to plans for a counterattack.

111_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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major Luis M. Alba, O26162 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Lyac Junction, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 6 January 1942. As commanding officer, Division Signal Company, and signal officer, 71st Division, Philippine Army, he displayed outstanding courage and determination in maintaining signal communications with

AGO 190B-Jul. 750702°-47

corps headquarters during a heavy bombardment of the forward division command post. By his inspiring leadership, he kept his operators at their posts and resourcefully made possible the continued maintenance and repair of telephone lines, despite unremitting enemy fire. Through his technical competence, heroic conduct, and devotion to duty, Major *Alba* upheld the high traditions of the military service.

Lieutenant Colonel Roy L. Bodine, Jr., O20484 (then major), Dental Corps, United States Army, on 15 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Subic Bay, Philippine Islands. As hundreds of American prisoners of war were leaping from the sinking and burning Japanese ship, Oryuku Maru, he courageously dived and swam about in the water, helping the men to a plank as they came up after their dive. With many holding to the board, he started them swimming to shore. When they finally reached shallow water and could wade out, Colonel Bodine immediately returned despite the danger of the sinking and burning ship and the falling debris, to help more of his comrades to shore.

Major Charles A. Cannon, Jr., 023835, Cavalry, United States Army, distinguished himself in France on 7 September 1944. As executive officer, 87th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), he supervised and coordinated operations against the hostile strong points of Verneville and Gravelotte, leading several phases of the attack with skill and resourcefulness and with complete disregard for his personal safety. By his outstanding leadership and courageous conduct in the face of heavy enemy fire, Major Cannon made a conspicuous contribution to the successful reduction of the protective fortresses surrounding the city of Metz.

Staff Sergeant Frank Fugita, Jr. (Army serial No. 20813132) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a machine-gun sergeant of Battery E, 2d Battalion, 131st Field Artillery, on 7 March 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Soerabaja, Java, where he was responsible for protection of two 75-mm-gun positions defending an approach to the city. In the face of a Japanese attack, moving from man to man and one gun position to another, he encouraged and assisted the crews in their determined efforts to stop the enemy advance. Seeing an enemy group about to flank his position, he raced across open ground to a fox hole, seized an automatic rifle, and delivered such effective fire that all the enemy group were killed or forced to withdraw. Sergeant Fugita's heroic conduct and courageous leadership under fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal William H. Keener (Army serial No. 36969051) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the Antitank Company, 276th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism in action on 15 March 1945 near Petit-Roselle, France. With full realization of the risk of life involved, Corporal Keener volunteered to clear a path through an enemy mine field. In the course of accomplishing his mission, an explosion of a mine caused injuries which resulted in the loss of a foot.

Sergeant Dayton G. Mayo (Army serial No. 20815464) (then private first class), Army of the United States, a member of Battery E, 2d Battalion, 131st Field Artillery, on 7 March 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action near Soerabaja, Java. Voluntarily, he helped to move a 75-mm gun forward, under heavy enemy fire, to a position from which he and the remaining crew delivered direct fire against the foe, forcing the numerically superior enemy to delay his attack against the city. Sergeant Mayo displayed courage and determination, which reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal Junius A: Navardos (Army serial No. 19056528), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Headquarters Battery, 59th Coast Artillery Corps, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 3 May 1942 at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy bombardment of Battery Geary, Corporal Navardos, in company with others, voluntarily left his place of safety and, under

shell fire and threat of aerial attack, helped evacuate wounded, trapped, and dead from the demolished installation.

Staff Sergeant Novle W. Rogers (Army serial No. 20813990) (then sergeant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of Battery E, 2d Battalion, 131st Field Artillery, on 7 March 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action near Soerabaja, Java. Voluntarily, he helped to move a 75-mm gun forward, under heavy enemy fire, to a position from which he and the remaining crew delivered direct fire against the foe, forcing the numerically superior enemy to delay his attack against the city. Sergeant Rogers displayed courage and determination, which reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Dempsey C. Skeels (Army Serial No. 38665530), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, '70th Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 28 February 1945 near Strying Wendel, France. Exposing himself to enemy machine-gun fire, he distracted the hostile gunners while other members of his squad maneuvered to positions closer to the enemy. Deliberately drawing fire upon himself, Private Skeels, by his courageous action, enabled the men to work up close to the enemy machine-gun nest, knock it out, and continue their advance.

Corporal David C. Woods (Army serial No. 38036322) (then private first class), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of Battery E, 2d Battalion, 131st Field Artillery, on 7 March 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action near Soerabaja, Java. Voluntarily, he helped to move a 75-mm gun forward, under heavy enemy fire, to a position from which he and the remaining crew delivered direct fire against the foe, forcing the numerically superior" enemy to delay his attack against the city. Corporal Woods displayed courage and determination, which reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Clarence B. McGuire (Army serial No. 32720416), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 July 1944.

 $V_AIR$  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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Robert E. Noell, O692707, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to June 1944.

VI...ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth G. Allen, O170099 (then major), Cavalry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October 1942 to October 1946.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45; the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *William* A. Babcock, O418278, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from February to December 1946.

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James L. Ballard, Jr., 024215, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army, for meritorious service from 15 August 1945 to 8 July 1947.



4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technical Sergeant *Pauline Bloomer* (Army serial No. A613683), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January 1946 through May 1947.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Charles J. Bodner*, 0393990, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from May 1946 to April 1947.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Berna T. Bowers, O16300 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 7 December 1941 to 18 June 1943.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Jesse B. Brown, O334183, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October 1943 to May 1946.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Paul Buchanan*, 01324104, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from November 1946 to May 1947.

9. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Gaetano P. Buttari*, 0585419, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June to October 1946.

10. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Jesse L. Byrd, 0198514, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from May 1942 to December 1946.

11. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Joseph E. Campbell, 04535, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January 1945 to May 1946.

12. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Joseph L. Cook, O198959, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1946 to April 1947.

13. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Ermenegildo A. Cortese*, O318599, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1945 to March 1947.

14. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Carlo N. DeGennaro, O400374, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 March to 1 June 1946.

15. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1. AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Samuel E. Eisenberg, O1575946. Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1946 to May 1947.

16. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Jesse C. Ellington, O213667 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from May 1942 to December 1946.

17. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is

awarded to Major *Donald E. Eppert*, O904824, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1944 to June 1945.

18. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Private *Rudolph E. Gomez*, (Army serial No. 33753445), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March 1945 to January 1946.

19. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain William H. Hamilton, 041322, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service from October 1945 to August 1947.

20. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Robert D. Harris*, O1285585 (then major), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January to July 1946.

21. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Creighton E. Hays*, 0300965 (then lieutenant colonel), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October 1942 to March 1944.

22. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Howard E. Hodge*, 0203289, Medical Administraive Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March 1944 to March 1947.

23. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Chester E. Horton* (Army serial No. 6237402), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service on 12 April 1947.

24. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain John G. Hull, 0473396, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from May 1946 to April 1947.

25. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *George W. Johnson*, O286216, Air Corps, Army of the United States, from November 1945 to June 1946.

26. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major William F. Johnston, O35987 (then captain), Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service from February 1946 to March 1947.

27. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Russell M. King, O244102 (then lieutenant colonel), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March 1942 to September 1945.

28. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John B. Kleinschmidt, O318149, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for . meritorious service from July 1942 to June 1946.

29. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Ernest P. Lasche*, O22073, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service from October 1945 to February 1947.

**30.** By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *George A. Little*, O295330 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1942 to October 1945.

**31.** By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Richard J. Long*, O21175, Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service from 15 July 1945 to 1 June 1947.

32. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Lloyd W. MacFarlane*, 0539834; Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from November 1945 to March 1947.

33. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major John P. McBryde, 0277174, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March 1946 to February 1947.

34. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel David D. Mulford, O377047 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 6 February to 20 July 1943 and 5 September 1943 to 5 January, 1944.

35. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Sidney Olans, O370216 (then major), Army of the United States, for meritorious service from December 1942 to November 1944.

**36.** By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Glenn H. Palmer*, 015118, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from October 1943 to December 1944.

37. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Charles L. Pierce*, 0153960, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from May 1942 to December 1946.

38. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Roland W. Pinger, O2996, Ordnance Department, United States Army, for meritorious service from April 1942 to December 1943.

39. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel George M. Powell, O19340 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 7 December 1941 to 24 September 1942.

40. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Lloyd L. Rall*, O40632, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service from September 1945 to March 1947.

41. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Fred E. Ressegieu, O20575, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from October 1945 to June 1946.

42. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant Mary M. Roberts, N761753, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1946 to May 1947.

43. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45 the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major *Philip C. Sandin*, 0487576 (then captain), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1946 to February 1947.

44. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Baxter S.

Scruggs, O204182, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1946 through February 1947.

45. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant Stanley A. Sharp (Army Sérial No. 6545283), Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service on 1 February 1947.

46. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Kenneth B. Simmons*. O221508 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1944 to June 1945.

47. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Chief Warrant Officer *Parker V. Slocumb* (W2104823), Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July to November 1946.

48. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John P. Smith, Jr., O235292 (then major); Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1943 to October 1946.

49. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Julian V. Sollohub, O20584, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service from 26 November 1945 to 15 March 1947.

50. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *George* V. Sottong, O288253, Cavalry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March 1946 to January 1947.

51. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Edward*. *W. Suarez*, 018855, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from January 1946 to January 1947.

52. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Margaret J. Swank, L803258, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January 1946 to May 1947.

53. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant *Howell A. Swift* (Army Serial No. 35760756), Transportation Corps. Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 19 to 26 September 1946.

54. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Richard E. Tankersley*, 0450922, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March through November 1946.

55. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Tennesson, Jr., O24190, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army, for meritorious service from September 1945 to August 1947.

56. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Leon G. Turrou, 0530573, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1946 to March 1947.

57. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon' is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Paul E. Werner*, 0289059 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1944 to June 1945.

58. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major James R. Williamson, O435621. Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from November 1945 to March 1947.

59. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Harry L. Wilson, Jr., O23064, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from June 1944 to May 1947.

. 60. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Arthur J. Worcott, Ol66470. Finance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 7 December 1941 to 19 September 1944.

61. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Carl J. Yohe, Jr., O316150. Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1945 to March 1947.

VII_BATTLE HONORS.—Section II, WD General Orders 16, 1947, pertaining to the 405th Infantry Regiment and supporting units, is amended by adding the following unit:

Company A, 327th Medical Battalion.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 190B

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GENERAL ORDERS | No. 65

### WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 21 July 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Award	. I
SILVER STAR-Awards	, II
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	. 111, IV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	. <b>v</b>
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Awards	VI:
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	. VIII
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit; correction in general orders	IX

**1.** 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant General Leonard T. Gerow, O3151, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 1 July 1944 to 15 January 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Lieutenant General Gerow, for service during the same period, as published in General Orders 299, Headquarters United States Forces, European Theater, 25 October 1945.)

**II__SILVER STAR.**—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Fifth Grade Epetanio G. Balmediano (Army serial No. 6739163) (then private), Philippine Scouts, United States Army, a member of Company G, 57th Infantry, Philippine Scouts, displayed gallantry in action in the Philippine Islands on 26 January 1942. During an attack by units of the 57th Infantry Regiment at Longos, Kawayan Point, Bataan, he served with outstanding courage and resourcefulness in leading his squad against the enemy. Bravely moving forward despite the fire superiority of the foe, he threw numerous hand grenades with telling effect. When a Japanese machine gun began to cause severe casualties, he gallantly moved toward it and threw a grenade which completely wiped out the enemy gun crew. By his exemplary conduct and unfaltering devotion to duty, Technician Balmediano made a noteworthy contribution to the intrepid stand of the 57th Infantry Regiment on Bataan.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major John J. Brennan, O31150 (then captain), Medical Corps, United States Army, as battalion surgeon, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, displayed conspicuous gallantry on 6 January 1942 near Culis, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Throughout the heavy combat action of that day, he maintained an aid station to which he evacuated the wounded and cared for them. During intensive counterbattery shelling, reaching an ambulance sitting in an exposed position, he personally drove it through the barrage of enemy shells for use in evacuating patients. Major Brennan's personal courage and exceptional devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

III_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 is awarded to Colonel Lee D. Cady, O168429, Medical Corps, Army of the

AGO 146B-July 750702°-47

United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1943 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel George C. Cassaday, O32568, Field Artillery, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March 1943 to August 1945. (This award supersedes the awards, to Lieutenant General Cassaday, of the Bronze Star Medal, for service from 25 July to 14 September 1944, as published in General Orders 37, Headquarters XV Corps, 6 April 1945, the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster), for service from 15 March to 9 May 1945, as published in General Orders 67, Headquarters XV Corps, 24 May 1945, and the Army Commendation Ribbon, awarded 8 May 1946, for service from 4 March 1943 to 10 June 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant General *Leonard T. Gerow*, O3151, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January to September 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 is awarded to Colonel Joseph H. Grant, O4487, Transportation Corps (Infantry), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1944 to December 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Grant for service from January 1942 to November 1945.)

5. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel George V. Hallman, O510823 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1943 to April 1945.

6. 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 is awarded to Major *Murray D. Helfrick*, 0231338, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March 1942 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Major *Helfrick* for service during the same period.)

7. 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 is awarded to Major *Charles A. Hill*, O474121, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1944 to June 1947.

8. 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 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Herbert K. Hornung, O286271, Signal Corps (Infantry), Army of the

AGO 146B

United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 17 October 1944 to 8 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Lieutenant Colonel *Hornung*, for service from 2 to 30 March 1945, as published in General Orders 340, Headquarters 90th Infantry Division, 12 April 1945.)

9. 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 is awarded to Colonel Virgil A. Jackson, 0901650 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April 1943 to March 1947.

10. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Glover Johns*, 08757, Dental Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 7 December 1941 to 31 December 1945.

11. 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 is awarded to Colonel Arthur A. G. Kirchhoff, O16396, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1942 to February 1943.

12. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Brigadier General Francis H. Lanahan, Jr., O12735 (then major general), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1945 through May 1947.

13. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *George E. Martin*, O16802, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1943 to December 1944.

14. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *Henry R. McKenzie*, 017623, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1942 to June 1945.

15. 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 is awarded to Major Jack R. Metzdorf, O1030909, Cavalry, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1944 to January 1947.

16. 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 is awarded to Brigadier General *Edward Montgomery*, O3211 (then colonel), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding, AGO 146B service from 7 December 1941 through May 1942. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Brigadier General *Montgomery* for service from February 1942 to May 1942.)

17. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *Herbert O. Russell*, O127714, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April 1944 to January 1947.

18. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Schulz, O25303, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster), to Lieutenant Colonel Schulz, for service from 30 December 1944 to 8 May 1945, as published in General Orders 450, Headquarters 90th Infantry Division, 16 May 1945.)

19. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Lawrence B. Weeks*, O3565 (then brigadier general), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1942 to October 1945.

20. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Glenn C. Wilhide, O28753, Ordnance Department, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from May 1944 to March 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Wilhide for service from 29 May 1944 to 5 December 1945.)

21. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *George D. Wilson*, O356913 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 25 July 1944 to 18 December 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 Commander, is awarded to Lieutenant General Charles Foulkes, Canadian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 12 December 1944 to 28 February 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, is awarded to Major General A. G. von Tricht, Royal Netherlands Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 1 June 1945 to 6 May 1947.

AGO 146B

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 Commander, is awarded to Lieutenant General Sir Ronald M. Weeks, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious service to the Allied war effort from July 1942 to May 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, is awarded to Brigadier *Edgar James Bernard Buchanan*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 13 August 1943 to 30 September 1944.

5. 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, is awarded to General *Pierre Marie Philippe de Jussieu-Pontcarral* (then colonel), French Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1942 to April 1944.

6. 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, is awarded to Colonel *Hassan F. Ragab*, Royal Egyptian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to June 1947.

7. 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, is awarded to Major General J. S. Steele, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1943 to May 1945.

 $V_{-}$ 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Charles D. Noderer, 0730289, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 April 1944.

V1__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:

Colonel Albert Boyd, 017455, Air Corps, United States Army. 19 June 1947. First Lieutenant Jesse W. Britt, 01995932, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel Edmund P. Gaines, O10472, Air Corps, United States Army. May to June 1945.

VII.-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 is awarded posthumously to Sergeant Donald Heleman (Army serial No. 20813982), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious AGO 146B service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on 6-7 March 1942.

VIII._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 is awarded to Group Captain Viscount Acheson, Royal Air Force, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from September 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 is awarded to Captain *Emile D. Anthony, Jr.*, O1573015, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from July 1944 to May 1945.

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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Jack E. Barney, O1284082 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to July 1945.

4. 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 is awarded to Chief Warrant Officer *Wallace W. Bixby* (W2105873), Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 8 April to June 1945.

5. 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 is awarded to First Sergeant *George R. Breiwa* (Army serial No. 36230766), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from July 1944 to May 1945.

6. 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 is awarded to Colonel John F. DeVos, Jr., O30502 (then captain), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 17 January to 27 February 1942.

7. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Ignatius L. Donnelly*, O210658, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to July 1945.

8. 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 is awarded to Colonel William G. Downs, Jr., O165340 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 15 August through October 1944.

9. 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 is awarded to Technical Sergeant *Edwin D. Ford* (Army serial No. 20312407), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from July 1943 to February 1945.

AGO 146B

10. 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 is awarded to *Ernest Hemingway*, American civilian, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 20 July to 1 September and 6 November to 6 December 1944.

11. 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 is awarded to Captain *Robert Hogg*, O565671, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to September 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Captain *Hogg* for service during the same period.)

12. 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 is awarded to Master Sergeant *Paul W. Kivari* (Army serial No. 36195136), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April 1944 to February 1945.

12. 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 is awarded to Captain *Francis E. Naughton*, O1288940, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 24 December 1944 to 17 January 1945.

14. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Daniel A. Nolan, Jr., 021988, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April to December 1945.

15. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant *George H. Ogburn, Jr.*, 0727761 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 16 to 22 January 1943.

16. 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 is awarded to Second Lieutenant *Harry M. Pellegrino*, O1703588 (then technical sergeant), Counter Intelligence Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1944 to January 1946.

17. 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 is awarded to *Frere Henry Hamilton Pipe*, British civilian, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on Mindanao, Philippine Islands, from January to May 1942.

18. 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 is awarded to Major Samuel G. Porterfield, O417098, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June to November 1945.

AGO 146B

19. 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 is awarded to Technical Sergeant *Michael V. Rodgers* (Army Serial No. 33039515), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from July 1943 to February 1945.

20. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Egerton C. Spencer*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February 1944 to February 1945.

 $IX_BATTLE$  HONORS.—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of AR 260-15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 6th Armored Infantry Regiment, with Company A, 16th Armored Engineer Battalion, attached, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Mt. Prochia, Italy, from 31 December 1943 to 12 January 1944. This regiment was assigned the mission of seizing and holding Mt. Prochia, a key outlying stronghold before Cassino. The position's obvious tactical value made a stubborn enemy defense a foregone conclusion. Preliminary reconnaissance was meager, since the enemy was particularly sensitive to any activity in the area; however, at 2000 hours on 4 January, the regiment attacked. Enemy resistance exceeded expectations, and from H-hour until 0600 hours on 8 January, two powerful forces exchanged murderous blows. By sheer determination, refusing to stop at anything less than complete possession of the objective, the 6th Armored Infantry Regiment, with Company A, 16th Armored Engineer Battalion, attached, drove back the enemy and held the bitterly won ground. This action adds further laurels to a distinguished infantry regiment and reflects great credit on the United States Army.

2. Section VIII, WD General Orders 57, 1947, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 146B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 July 1947

Section

**I.**.ROTC UNIT.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, a Field Artillery senior division ROTC unit will be established at the University of Hawaii, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii.

[AG 000.8 (17 Jun 47)]

**II.**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 units are cited by the War Department under the provisions of AR 260–15 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 Battalian, 180th Infantry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in crossing the Mortagne River near Fremifontaine, France, between 15 and 25 October 1944. This battalion, heavily engaged during this period, encountered small-arms, mortar, tank, and artillery fire from a strongly defending and heavily entrenched enemy. Although worn by more than 8 week's continuous operation, in which it had advanced more than 400 miles, and suffering from exposure to cold and rain, the battalion attacked boldly and aggressively under enemy observation and intense fire and forced a crossing over the icy, deep, and swift Mortagne River. Despite heavy casualties, unfavorable weather conditions, and strong enemy resistance. the battalion attained the objective, secured the position, and successfully repulsed determined enemy counterattacks, thereby facilitating the main attack of the VI Corps in the direction of Beria-St. Die. The individual courage, high combat efficiency, and performance of duty of each officer and men of the 1st Battalion, 180th Infantry Regiment, in these hazardous operations are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

2. Company B. 11th Armored Infantry Battalion, is cited for exceptional heroism in action, during the period 29 October to 3 November 1944, near Palazzo, Italy. Having previously gained new positions atop Hill 721, Torre de Nerone, Italy, Company B successfully repelled six strong enemy counterattacks. During the first of these attacks, the enemy in battalion strength succeeded in almost completely surrounding the company command post, with enemy infantrymen penetrating to within 10 yards. Fighting aggressively and with grim determination, the officers and men of Company B gradually forced the enemy back down the steep slopes of Torre de Nerone, inflicting heavy casualties. The enemy attacked Hill 721 four more times during this period in approximate company strength, but because of the instantaneous and vigorous reaction on the part of the riflemen and machine gunners of Company B, and the closely knit defensive barrage, the enemy infantry did not penetrate the company's lines. On 3 November 1944, the enemy instituted a final effort to retake Torre de Nerone. The attack was accompanied by a 2-hour and 35-minute preparatory artillery and mortar barrage. When the barrage lifted and enemy infantry moved in to occupy the positions, they found a small band of officers and men, who in close combat forced them down the steep slopes for the last time. Company B suffered AGO 100B-July 750702°-47

79 casualties during the 5-day siege and inflicted an estimated 200 casualties on the enemy. The successfully heroic action displayed by *Company B*, 11th *Armored Infantry Battalion*, against a stronger and determined enemy force exemplifies the highest type of courage, leadership, and esprit de corps, and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the Army of the United States.

3. Company K and the 2d Platoon, Company M, 7th Infantry Regiment, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 29 February and 1 March 1944 in the vicinity of Ponte Rollo, on the Anzio Beachhead, Italy. Under pressure of a savagely prosecuted attack by numerically superior forces, which forced back adjacent elements, Company K held its ground. The initial hostile attack in the night by infantry and tanks was dispersed by the combined arms of the company, as were subsequent attacks the next day. Enemy forces succeeding in infiltrating into the company's position were destroyed or captured by company headquarters personnel. During this action, enemy losses were 35 prisoners of war, an estimated 300 wounded, and 3 enemy tanks disabled. In refusing to give ground, even when forward elements were overrun, Company K and the 2d Platoon, Company M, 7th Infantry Regiment, showed true courage and determination worthy of the finest traditions of the military service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 100B

B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

# GO 63

## GENERAL ORDERS No. 63

### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 July 1947

Sec.	etion
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL-Branch established at Camp Lee, Virginia	I
BASE OPTICAL SHOPS—Establishment; discontinuances	II
MILITARY RESERVATION—Designation	111
REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTERS—Discontinued	
ROTC UNITS—Air ROTC units established	- <b>V</b>
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	VI

**I.ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL.**—Effective as of 24 June 1947, the Correctional Custodial Personnel Branch of the Adjutant General School was established at Camp Lee, Virginia, as a class II activity under the control of The Adjutant General.

[AG 352 (3 Jul 47)]

II_BASE OPTICAL SHOPS.—1. Effective as of 14 June 1947, a Base Optical Shop was established at the St. Louis Medical Depot, St. Louis 2, Missouri.

2. Effective as of 14 June 1947, the Base Optical Shop, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, was discontinued.

3. Effective as of 26 June 1947, the Base Optical Shop, San Francisco, California, was discontinued.

[AG 322 (2 Jul 47)]

*III._MILITARY RESERVATION.*—The military reservation situated at the location indicated is named as follows:

Name	Formerly known as-	Location
Lackland Air Base (named in honor of Brigadier General <i>Frank D. Lackland</i> , United States Army).	Army Air Forces Mili- tary Training Cen- ter.	San Antonio, Texas.

[AG 600.05 (14 Mar 47)]

*IV__REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTERS.*—Effective 15 July 1947, the Replacement Training Centers at Fort Dix, New Jersey, Fort Knox, Kentucky, Fort Jackson, South Carolina, and Fort Ord, California, are discontinued.

[AG 322 (10 Jun 47)]

V..ROTC UNITS.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, air ROTC units will be established at the following institutions:

St. Louis University, St. Louis, Missouri.

University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.

University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California.

[000.8 (17 Jun 47) (20 Jun 47)]

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 unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of AR 260-15, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 112th Infantry Regimental Combat Team, consisting of the 112th Infantry Regiment with the 229th Field Artillery Battalion, Company C, 103d Engineer AGO 75B—July 750702°—47

Battalion, Battery C, 447th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, and Company C, 630th Tank Destroyer Battalion attached, is cited for extraordinary heroism. efficiency, and achievement in action against the enemy during the Battle of the Ardennes from 16 to 24 December 1944. On 16 December 1944 the 112th Infantry Regimental Combat Team from Lutz Kampen, Germany, to Leiler, Luxembourg, was holding six and one half miles of the front line sector assigned to the 28th Infantry Division. During the period 16 to 18 December 1944, despite repeated enemy infantry and tank attacks involving the elements of nine enemy divisions. the 112th Infantry Regimental Combat Team held its ground. In this period it inflicted estimated casualties on the enemy of 1600, including over 200 prisoners taken and successfully evacuated. All elements of the 112th Infantry Regimental Combat Team were involved in this action. The 229th Field Artillery Battalion was engaged in direct fire on the enemy at a range of 150 yards. The Cannon Company of the 112th Infantry Regiment and Company C. 630th Tank Destroyer Battalion, by direct fire, succeeded in disabling 18 enemy tanks. Company C, 103d Engineer Battalion together with the 2d Battalion, 112th Infantry Regiment, repeatedly counter-attacked enemy penetrations. The Headquarters, Headquarters Company, and Service Company manned the lines and drove off by fire a number of groups of the enemy which had infiltrated into the rear areas. The kitchens, being overrun on night of 16-17 December 1944, the kitchen personnel fought with rifles to recover the positions. All this was done under withering small-arms and artillery fire from enemy positions throughout the entire front. On the night of 17-18 December 1944 under orders from higher headquarters, the 112th Infantry Regimental Combat Team was withdrawn to the high ground west of the Our River. This withdrawal was accomplished successfully in spite of strong enemy infiltrations throughout the entire sector. From 18 until 23 December 1944, the 112th Infantry Regimental Combat Team was continually engaged in rear guard action covering the withdrawal of the right flank of the First American Army. On the night of 23-24 December 1944 the action of 112th Infantry Regimental Combat Team was especially notable. Being ordered by higher headquarters to act as a covering force for units withdrawing to the American lines it held its position under furious enemy infantry and tank attacks until the Regimental Headquarters and 1st Battalion, 112th Infantry were surrounded. The 1st Battalion then fought its way clear to friendly lines bringing with it a number of vehicles and personnel of other units. The gallantry under extremely hazardous and physically trying conditions, the stubborn defense of the sectors assigned them, and the heroic conduct of all personnel of the 112th Infantry Regimental Combat Team, in 9 days of continuous fighting, exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 75B

**U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947** 

GENERAL ORDERS | No. 62

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 3 July 1947

Section

CAMP STANLEY, TEXAS-Consolidated with San Antonio General Distribution	
Depot	I
HARBOR DEFENSES-Narragansett Bay and New Bedford redesignated	II
LOS ANGELES ORDNANCE DISTRICT-Established as a Class II activity	ΗI
PORTS OF AERIAL EMBARKATION-Designation of Morrison Field. West Palm	
Beach, Florida, as port of aerial embarkation, rescinded; Brookley Field. Mobile,	
Alabama, designated port of aerial embarkation	IV
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL-Rescission of section I. WD General Orders	
53, 1947	v
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit	VI

**1.-CAMP STANLEY, TEXAS.**—Effective as of 1 July 1947, Camp Stanley, Texas, a subinstallation of San Antonio Arsenal, San Antonio, Texas, was consolidated with the San Antonio General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, San Antonio, Texas.

[AG 680.1 (23 Jun 47)]

**11_HARBOR DEFENSES.**—Effective as of 1 July 1947, the Harbor Defenses of Narragansett Bay and New Bedford are redesignated the Harbor Defenses of Narragansett Bay, Rhode Island.

[AG 680.1 (27 Jun 47)]

III..LOS ANGELES ORDNANCE DISTRICT.—Effective as of 1 July 1947, Los Angeles Ordnance District was established as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance. The address of the District Office is Pasadena, California.

[AG 680.1 (25 Jun 47)]

*IV.-PORTS OF AERIAL EMBARKATION.*—1. Effective 1 August 1947, the designation of Morrison Field, West Palm Beach, Florida, as a port of aerial embarkation, is rescinded.

2. Concurrently, Brookley Field, Mobile, Alabama, is designated as a port of aerial embarkation.

[AG 322 (25 Jun 47)]

V..ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL.—Section I, WD General Orders 53, 1947, is rescinded.

[AG 352 (24 Jun 47)]

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 unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of AR 260–15, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 134th Infantry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against the enemy during the period 28 December 1944 through 16 January 1945. On 28 December 1944, elements of the 134th Infantry Regiment, moving rapidly northward from hard-won positions at Habkirchen, Germany, relieved elements of the 318th Infantry south of Bastogne in the vicinity of Sainlez, Belgium, and attacked northward in conjunction with the 4th Armored Division to relieve the isolated 101st Airborne Division in the vicinity of Bastogne. When the Third Battalion became involved at Lutrebols, it was bypassed by the First Battalion which continued to fight northward to effect a junction with the forces at Marvie. The Third and Second Battalions continued to engage the enemy forces in the vicinity of Lutrebols, repulsing numerous counterattacks from the enemy in that sector. Enemy forces in-

AGO 28B-July 750702°-47

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filtrating through gaps in a wide front penetrated to within 400 yards of the Arlon-Bastogne Highway, but were unsuccessful in severing this vital line of communication. Large numbers of enemy personnel and at least 25 tanks were destroyed. In the face of terrific artillery and mortar fire, the attack was resumed on the afternoon of 1 January 1945. By the afternoon of 3 January the enemy was cleared from the town of Lutrebois and the First Battalion, 134th Infantry Regiment, assembled in the vicinity of Marvie, prepared to continue the attack. At 0700 on 4 January 1945, the First Battalion attacked from the north towards the southeast in an effort to break the enemy position east of Lutrebois. Holding these positions won on 5 January 1945, the 134th Infantry Regiment repulsed numerous enemy attempts to infiltrate. Heavy concentrations of mortar and artillery fire continued to pour on the front line troops and on the rear areas. Constant attempts were made to break the enemy position but it was not until 9 January 1945 that an attack, launched at 1000, succeeded in establishing a coherent line. Launching an attack again at 0800 on 11 January 1945, the Regiment advanced to the northeast, encountering terrific small-arms, artillery, and mortar-fire and after a hard battle, the Regimental objective was secured. Elements of 4 enemy divisions, including 2 complete infantry regiments and large numbers of special troops were decimated by the 134th Infantry Regiment during the operation. A total of 427 prisoners of war were taken in addition to the large number of enemy killed and wounded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 28B

**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947** 

No. 61 GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

# WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 July 1947

© DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award SILVER STAR—Posthumous Award	
SILVER STAR—Posthumous Award	
SILVER STAR—Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards	
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	<u>-</u>
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL Awards	
AIR MEDAL—Awards	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction general orders	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON Correction in general orders	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Rescission of award	

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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major General John T. Lewis, 07000, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 15 July 1945 to 1 March 1947.

**II._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 during the period indicated is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Stephen C. McIntyre, O1295057, Infantry, Army of the United States, 17th Infantry, on 4 May 1945 displayed conspicuous gallantry-in action near Zebra Hill at Okinawa, when the combat platoon which he commanded was forced to withdraw under heavy enemy sniper and machine-gun fire. Immediately, Lieutenant McIntyre again started forward, and moving alone along the open slope, still under hostile machine-gun and mortar fire, he successfully reached a forward observation post. Courageously holding his important position amid the hail of enemy fire, until mortally wounded, Lieutenant McIntyre provided an example of bravery and unfaltering leadership in keeping with the high traditions of the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Lieutenant McIntyre, for services during the same period, as published in General Orders 5, Headquarters 7th Infantry Division, APO 7, 11 January 1946.)

III_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 during the periods indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant Antonio Banta, O22129, Signal Corps, Philippine Army displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, from 23 to 26 January 1942. As Executive Officer, 41st Signal Company, 41st Infantry Division, Lieutenant Banta served with conspicuous courage and resourcefulness in leading his men in repairing communications facilities despite increasing enemy artillery fire and aerial bombing. Disregarding fatigue and constant exposure to danger, Lieutenant Banta skillfully installed new signal systems, and when a general withdrawal was finally ordered, successfully evacuated quantities of vital supplies in

AGO 61B-July 750702°-47

order to prevent their falling into enemy hands. By his inspiring conduct and unfaltering devotion to duty, Lieutenant *Banta* fully upheld the highest traditions of the gallant defenders of Bataan.

Major *Rhoads Mustain*, O493652 (then captain) Medical Corps, Army of the United States, Surgeon of the 1st Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, on 16 August 1944 displayed conspicuous gallantry in action near Hyeres, France. Voluntarily leading a litter squad, going through intense enemy small arms fire, Major *Mustain* moved forward to evacuate a seriously wounded soldier. As they approached the stricken man, a member of the squad was seriously injured and the remainder forced to withdraw under the hail of enemy fire, but Major *Mustain*, with one other man, again moved forward, and twice returning under hostile fire, successfully evacuated the wounded men.

*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 is awarded posthumously to Colonel Patricio Gonzalez, Infantry, Philippine Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1942 to 4 May 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 is awarded posthumously to Lieutenant Colonel *Richard M. Herring*, 0471545 (then major), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January to August 1943.

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 Exeuctive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded posthumously to Lieutenant Colonel Louis E. Roemer, O15081, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 7 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

V.-LEGION OF MERIT.—1. By direction of the President, under the provivision 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel John L. Ames, Jr., O148696, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding. service from 15 August 1945 to 15 March 1947.

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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John W. Browning, O20767, Field Artillery, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1944 to May 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 is awarded to Colonel Daniel E. Ellis, O132222, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for



exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1943 to August 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 is awarded to Captain Amos M. Francia, O1656, Signal Corps, Philippine Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1942 through March 1945.

5. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Henry W. Grady*, O4143, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March to October 1945.

6. 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 is awarded to Colonel John E. Kelsey, O21061, Signal Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from May 1945 to January 1946.

7. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Wilmot R. McCutchen, O21744, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from August 1944 to October 1945.

8. 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 is awarded to Colonel Elbridge W. Palmer, 0925158, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1943 to March 1945.

9. 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 is awarded to Colonel A. Pledger Sullivan, O7142, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1943 to May 1945.

10. 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 is awarded to Colonel Albert S. J. Tucker, O2479, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from August 1943 to June 1945.

11. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *Charles A. Wall*, O264323 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 15 August 1944 to 8 May 1945. AGO 61B

(This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel *Wall*, for services from 1 August 1944 to 1 February 1945, as published in General Orders 21, Headquarters 12th Army Group, APO 655, 1 May 1945.)

12. 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 is awarded to Brigadier General *L. Kemper Williams*, O125140, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to August 1945.

13. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Robert E. York*, O12083, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 26 December 1941 to 7 May 1943.

V1_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, is awarded to Major General Harold R. Kerr, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to September 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 Commander, is awarded to Air Commodore H. D. W. Spreckley, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to August 1946.

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, is awarded to Brigadier Jasper Scawen Blunt, Royal Artillery, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1944 to May 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 Exècutive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel William C. Bullitt, French Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from August 1944 to June 1945.

5. 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, is awarded to Colonel *Wiodzimierz Onacewicz*, Polish Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 29 April 1941 to 6 July 1945.

6. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Christopher George Rhodes*, British



Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1944 to May 1945.

7. 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, is awarded to Major *Frank C. Whitty*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 17 June to 16 December 1944.

8. 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, is awarded to First Lieutenant *Jean Claude Schreiber*, French Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April to October 1945.

VII._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 is awarded posthumously to Colonel Birrell Walsh, O18109 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 17 January to 27 February 1942.

VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Eexecutive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Fred O. Kelso, O170740, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June to November 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 is awarded to Major *Richard N. Thompson*, O170947, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 3 February to 8 May 1945.

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 officer:

Captain Richard P. Fulmer, O39130 (then second lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, 59th Coast Artillery Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in the Philippine Islands from 15 April to 1 May 1942. With conspicuous courage and resourcefulness, Captain Fulmer occupied exposed positions in order to spot Japanese artillery emplacements and relay information of importance in firing counterbattery missions. Through his brave actions and unfaltering devotion to duty, Captain Fulmer made a distinct contribution to the heroic defense of Corregidor.

4. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) 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 officer:

# GO 61

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Major *Rhoads Mustain*, 0493652 (then captain) Medical Corps, Army of the United States, Battalion Surgeon, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, on 24 May 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Cisterna di Littoria, Italy. Observing a concentration of enemy artillery fire falling on a position of an adjacent battalion, Major *Mustain* voluntarily and without hesitation crossed open, enemy-observed ground, and despite continuing shellfire immediately rendered emergency treatment to the wounded.

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 is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, flight officer, and enlisted men:

Captain Robert P. Daly, 0728982, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 to 27 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Fred J. Lockwald, 01049249, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 28 September 1944.

Sergeant Gordon L. Lowe (Army serial No. 34721324), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 April to 24 June 1944.

Second Lieutenant George W. Luke, Jr., 0679083, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 November to 1 December 1943.

First Lieutenant Albert' Maignan, Haitian Army. December 1942 to April 1944.

- Staff Sergeant Robert P. Marcell (Army serial No. 36815231), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 January to 8 May 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Nelson H. McCall, 0734715, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 June to 28 July 1943.
- Sergeant Martin J. McNicholas (Army serial No. 13201091), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 to 27 December 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Wilbur F. Minnich, 0748083, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 to 24 April 1944.
- Staff Sergeant George S. Moss (Army serial No. 18232091), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 to 22 April 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Richard L. Neal, O819851, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 September to 7 October 1944.
- Flight Officer Walter G. Neuwirth (T125574), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 to 19 July 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Boyd A. Nisewonger, O758477, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 June to 7 July 1944.

Staff Sergeant Garold L. Peck (Army serial No. 17060378), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 21 April 1944.

Staff Sergcant Donald C. Pierce (Army serial No. 17175795), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 19 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Edwin F. Pollock, 0799065, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 11 December 1943.

Technical Sergeant Wayne W. Pringey (Army serial No. 37193087), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 to 26 July 1943.

Second Lieutenant William H. Rhett, O835263, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 14 January 1945.

Captain James W. Smith, O661982, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 25 June 1943.

Sergeant Joseph F. Smith (Army serial No. 13080214), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 April to 12 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Heath Stephens, O670284, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 8 October 1943.

Sergeant William L. Stone (Army serial No. 33733161), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 October to 5 November 1944.

Sergeant George D. Vann, Jr., (Army serial No. 18157650), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 to 24 April 1944.

Staff Sergeant Joseph M. White, (Army serial No. 34000506), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 12 August 1943.

Staff Sergeant Clair F. Young (Army serial No. 33761978), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 August to 8 September 1944.

 $X_{-ARMY}$  COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Gerard C. Adams, O373311 (then major) Cavalry, Army of the United States, for meritorous service from November 1945 to December 1946.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel Cader W. Cheatham, 0216167, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1944 to November 1946.

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Rocco J. DiGeronimo* (Army serial No. 20122851), Medical Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1946 to May 1947.

4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain Mahlon H. Giffin, O414031, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 2 March to 19 May 1946.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur G. Huppe*, 0222272, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March 1943 to September 1946.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant *Floyd E. Jarrell* (Army Serial No. 6299434), Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service on 23 March 1947.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Frances C. Josephs*, L200213, WAC, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1946 to April 1947.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Charles Norton* (Army Serial No. 6904604), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 14 March to 11 May 1943.

9. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Corporal John H.

Olsen (Army Serial No. 12008268); Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 10 May 1947.

10. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Robert L. Renfro (Army Serial No. 6294036) (then staff sergeant), Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious achievement in March 1942.

11. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Sergeant Sidney C. Tegner (Army Serial No. 6817374), Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service on 5 February 1947.

12. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Floyd E. Thomas*, O120717, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from April to August 1945.

13. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Francis C. West, 0486,722, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 1 December 1945 to 1 June 1946.

14. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1 AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Charles M. Wheeler, 0884211, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States for meritorious service from October 1946 to April 1947.

15. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *William E. Wood* (Army Serial No. 6982095, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 14 March to 11 May 1946.

X1...DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 3, section II, WD General Orders 110, 1945, as pertains to Lieutenant General John R. Hodge, 07285, United States Army, as reads "February to June 1945," is amended to read "11 February to 15 May 1945."

XII...BRONE STAR MEDAL.—So much of paragraph 2, section VI, WD General Orders 30, 1947, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Carl R. Darnall as reads "Lieutenant Colonel Carl R. Darnall, O19339, Air Corps," is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel Carl R. Darnall, O19339, Medical Corps."

XIII.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of section XII, WD General Orders 6, 1947, as pertains to Colonel Charles L. Hall, O2325, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, as reads "3 to 30 September 1945," is amended to read "21 September to 31 October 1945."

XIV._MEDAL OF FREEDOM....So much of section XV, WD General Orders 106, 1946, as pertains to James R. Murphy, American civilian, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

> AGO 61B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR DEPAI	RTMENT
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WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 28 June 1947

		Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards		
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	 	II
SILVER STAR-Award		
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards		
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	 	V. VI
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards		VII

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 60

1.1

**1.**.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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to General Mark W. Clark, 05309, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 8 July 1945 to 10 January 1947.

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major General William B. Kean, O12470, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 1 July 1944 to 8 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Major General Kean, for service from 1 July 1944 to 1 May 1945, as published in General Orders 272, United States Forces, European Theater, 27 September 1945.)

3. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major General James A. Van Fleet, O3847, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 17 March to 8 May 1945.

11.-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 during the period indicated is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant William E. Holton, O361864, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 13 April 1942. During an intense enemy bombing of Corregidor, a fellow officer was struck by a bomb fragment and fatally wounded. Lieutenant Holton, seeing the man fall, left a place of comparative safety and, without regard for his own safety, ran to his assistance. Realizing the seriousness of the injury and the immediate need for medical attention, Lieutenant Holton carried the officer to an abandoned truck and drove through the bombing attack to the hospital at Malinta tunnel.

111. 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 during the period indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Vicente S. Cruz, O37673, Infantry, Philippine Army Reserve, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on the night of 7 May 1942. Lieutenant Cruz volunteered for an important mission. Armed only with a crudely made hand grenade, Lieutenant Cruz crept to the enemy position, demolished the 75-mm artillery pieces, and inflicted many casualties to the crew.

IV_BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 Kebruary 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military opera-4GO 18B—July 750702°—47 tions against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Carl F. Abbott (Army Serial No. 20900646), Infantry, Army of the United States, as a tank commander, Company C, 194th Tank Battalion, on 5 January 1942, performed heroic service near Lubao, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Sergeant Abbott skillfully and effectively used the firepower of his tank to aid in the defeat of a large enemy force attempting to cut an important highway. Sergeant Abbott's conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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 is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Louis E. Roemer, O15081, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army, as commanding officer, Chemical Warfare Depot, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in the Philippine Islands, on 25 and 28 January 1942. Following a series of landings on Longoskawayan Point, Bataan, the enemy attempted to seize Mariyeles Road and sever the last supply route of I Philippine Corps. With conspicuous courage and resourcefulness, Colonel Roemer reconnoitered enemy positions, gaining information regarding hostile strength and dispositions which enabled Army and Navy units to destroy the enemy and prevent a successful assault on Mariveles Road. Through his brave actions and unfaltering devotion to duty, Colonel Roemer made a distinct contribution to the heroic defense of Bataan.

V__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 is awarded to Warrant Officer Alvin L. Case, United States Marine Corps, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 27 December 1941 to 6 May 1942.

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 is awarded to Colonel William M. Creasy, Jr., 016397, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1944 to April 1945.

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 is awarded to Sergeant Robert F. DeBettencourt (Army Serial No. 20111177), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February to May 1945.

4. 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 is awarded to Wing Commander Arthur H. Edwards, Royal Air Force, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January 1944 to March 1945.

5. 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 is awarded to Wing Commander *Douglas Ian Farquharson*, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1944 to May 1945.

AGO 18B

6. 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 is awarded to Captain Serge-Elie-Weill-Goudchaux, French Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1944 to February 1945.

7. 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 is awarded to Captain *Roger Guattary*, French Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March to September 1944.

8. 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 is awarded to Colonel John M. Johnson, O420233, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States between May 1942 and November 1943.

9. 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 is awarded to Technical Sergeant *Richard H. Jones*, Army serial No. 38039757, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January 1943 to July 1944.

10. 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 is awarded to Master Sergeant Andy J. Kanopsic (Army serial No. 6646118), Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to March 1945.

11. 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 is awarded to Colonel James H. Marsh, O14610, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February through October 1944.

12. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Walter F. Plank, O334094, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1944 to August 1945.

13. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Coleman Romain, O28783, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May to October 1945.

14. 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 is awarded to Sergeant *Guy J. Salaun*, French Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to May 1945.

15. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Charles F. P. Scharff*, Belgian Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to May 1945.

AGO 18B.

16. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John B. Schindel, O312495, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 10 February to 5 October 1945.

17. 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 is awarded to Captain Norman Sunderland, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1943 to May 1944.

18. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Robert Vidal*, French Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1944 to March 1945.

19. 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 is awarded to Major Jay C. Wayne, O405673 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January to August 1943.

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 heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant Jose V. Altarejos (Army serial No. 6738881, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army on 6 May 1942 distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When the Japanese landed on the Island, following the terriffic preinvasion bombardment that destroyed communications, Sergeant Altarejos fearlessly volunteered to carry a message to the battle stations. Under the continuing heavy enemy barrage, moving courageously across the shell swept area, Sergeant Altarejos performed his mission, and making his way back over the same hazardous route, confirmed delivery of the message important to the defense of Corregidor.

Staff Sergeant Frederick D. Julius (Army serial No. 37037961) (then sergeant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 15 and 16 January 1942. Sergeant Julius demonstrated exceptional courage and resourcefulness in directing the hazardous and difficult emplacement of coast defense guns in an effort to repel Japanese landings at Caibobo and Quinauan Points. Although the positions were virtually cut off from friendly units and were under enemy sniper fire, he most skillfully provided for the completion of the vital work and on one occasion made a daring trip to the rear to obtain necessary spare parts, By his initiative, leadership, and unfaltering devotion to duty, Sergeant Julius did much to make possible the successful repulsion of an attempted hostile landing on Quinauan Point.

Corporal Paul E. Mullen (Army serial No. 42091479) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, Company L, 394th Infantry, 99th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action on 8 April 1945 near Selkentrop, Germany. Without regard for his personal safety and although under enemy observation, Corporal Mullen carried rifle and machine gun am-AGO 18B munition, of which his company had critical need, across open terrain through heavy enemy sniper and artillery fire to the company's position.

First Lieutenant Auxencio A. Penaranda, O24414, Infantry, Philippine Army, Executive Officer, Combat Company, 73d Infantry Regiment, 71st Division, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 3 May 1942 near Bacolod Grande, Lanao. As a result of his gallant leadership of his mortar section and machine gun platoon, the advance by Japanese tanks seeking to penetrate defense lines of the 81st Division was turned back. Subsequently, Lieutenant Penaranda held off an advance of the enemy in considerable numbers, inflicting heavy losses and enabling Philippine infantry troops to withdraw in accordance with plan.

VII.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.--1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Lynden R. Anderson, 0345742 (then major), Ordnance Department (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October 1945 to March 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Patrick* O. Bowman, O1576949, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1946 to February 1947.

3. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Lavell I. Cooley*, O28858, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from July 1945 to March 1947.

4. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Corporal *Kenneth E. Crawford* (Army Serial No. 18099202), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 14 November 1946 to 28 January 1947.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Thomas A. Cumbie*, 040542, Transportation Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from June 1946 to April 1947.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Thomas H. Dameron*, O192414, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1945 to April 1947.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Chief Warrant Officer Edwin J. Daniel, W2107911, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from January 1943 to February 1944.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of Section 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant Sabina M. Desmond, A222693, United States Army, for meritorious service from May 1946 to April 1947.

9. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Sergeant Virgil R. Foist, (Army serial No. 35551737), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from May to December 1946.

10. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain John G. Foulkes, Jr., O1578479, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 10 December 1946 to 25 February 1947. AGO 18B 11. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain William W. Gardiner, O323343, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June to November 1946.

12. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technical Sergeant Harley V. George (Army serial No. 15120975), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July to October 1946.

13. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John T. Halsell, Jr., 0902157, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to November 1945.

14. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Second Lieutenant *Richard M. Halverstadt*, 01599118, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October 1946 through February 1947.

15. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain James E. Harris, O492972, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October through December 1946.

16. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Dale W. Luehring*, 034642, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 3 to 23 January 1947.

17. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Guy E. Matheson, O445822, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March 1946 to March 1947.

18. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant Ann Murphy, L710266, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 26 May 1945 to 3 June 1947.

19. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant *William M. Nichols*, 027101, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service from August 1946 through January 1947.

20. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Carl H. Osterman (Army serial No. 6543265), Ordnance Department, United States Army, for meritorious service from 7 December 1941 to 13 November 1946.

21. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James F. Pearsall, Jr., 020774, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from November 1945 to May 1946.

22. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant Jesse Ramirez (Army serial No. 6318705), Medical Department, United States Army, for meritorious service from June 1946 to April 1947.

23. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Robert W. Relfe*, 035501, Air Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from 5 to 23 January 1947.

AGO 18B

24. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Alfred E. Rosenhirsch*, O337649, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1944 to August 1945.

25. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Captain *Howard C. Rufus*, 0540452, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 9 June 1946.

26. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Hugh W. Runyan (Army serial No. 36414507), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from March to December 1946.

27. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Clarence A. Rycraft, O200192, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from July 1942 to December 1946.

28. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Kenneth T. Sawyer*, 025957, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service from December 1945 to March 1947.

29. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant Frank R. Souza (Army serial No. 10731532), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 4 February to 5 August 1946.

30. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant Jacob E. Tate (Army serial No. 10731163), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from June 1944 to March 1947.

31. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant *Betty Jo Venable*, L811809, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from 26 May 1945 to 3 June 1947.

32. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant Jesse W. Whitley, Oll83794, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1946 to February 1947.

33. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Colonel *Ralph M.* Wood, O169203 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from December 1943 to September 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 18B

S. S. COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL OBDERS ] WAR DEPARTMENT	
No. 59	WASHINGTON, 25, D. C., 27 June 1947
- 1	Section
UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORTS Rivey	
COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS SCHO	
DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS—Fort Benja MEDICAL TECHNICAL MAINTENANCE	min Harrison, Indiana, discontinued III
PROCUREMENT OFFICE-Established	as class II activity IV
REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTERS-	
ington, discontinued ROTC UNITS—Conversion of Class MS to lished	Class MI status; Air ROTC Units estab-
SERVICE SUPPLY SECTIONS-Establish	

1.-UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORTS.—The following Army transports (former naval hospital transports) are renamed in honor of the deceased soldiers indicated, who have been awarded the Medal of Honor:

Former Name	Present Name
PINKNEY	THE PRIVATE ELDEN H. JOHNSON
TRYON	THE SERGEANT CHARLES E. MOWER
RIXEY	THE PRIVATE WILLIAM H. THOMAS

[AG 569.61 (16 May 47)]

II.-COUNTER INTELLIGENCE CORPS SCHOOL.—Effective as of 9 June 1947, the Counter Intelligence Corps School at the Holabird Signal Depot, Maryland, was designated a specialist school in accordance with the provisions of AR 350-5.

[AG 352 (19 Jun 47)]

III. DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.—Effective 30 June 1947, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, will be discontinued.

[AG 252 (9 Jun 47)]

IV..MEDICAL TECHNICAL MAINTENANCE DIVISION OF ARMY-NAVY MEDICAL PROCUREMENT OFFICE.—Effective 1 July 1947, the Medical Technical Maintenance Division of the Army-Navy Medical Procurement Office will be established at the St. Louis Medical Depot, St. Louis, Missouri, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Army-Navy Medical Procurement Agency. [AG 323.3 (16 Jun 47)]

V. REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTERS.—Effective 10 July 1947, the Replacement Training Centers at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and Fort Lewis, Washington, will be discontinued.

[AG 354.11 (19 Jun 47)]

VI_ROTC UNITS.—1. Effective 1 July 1947, Gulf Coast Military Academy, Gulfport, Mississippi, a Class MS ROTC school, will be converted to and redesignated a Class MI ROTC school.

2. Effective with the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, Air ROTC units will be established at Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts, and San Jose State College, San Jose, California.

[AG 000.8 (30 Apr 47) (10 Jun 47)]

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VII..SERVICE SUPPLY SECTIONS.—Effective 1 July 1947, the following service supply sections are established at the indicated General Distribution Depots, U. S. Army, as Class II activities under the control of the chief of the respective technical services:

a. Schenectady General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, New York-Signal, Chemical, Medical, and Transportation.

b. Columbus General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, Ohio-Signal, Chemical, and Transportation.

c. San Antonio General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, Texas—Transportation, d. Utah General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, Utah—Medical and Transportation.

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[AG 322 (12 Jun 47)]

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

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EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

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#### GENERAL ORDERS No. 58

### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 June 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	1
SILVER STAR—Award	. n
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	in in
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	τν. ν
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	,, i Vi
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	. vn
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	
AIR MEDAL-Awards	IX
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Posthumous awards	x
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	_ XII

**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 is awarded to Colonel G. Bryan Conrad, 012226 (then brigadier general), General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from March 1944 to June 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit, for service from 4 March 1944 to 7 May 1945, and a Bronze Star Medal, for service from 4 March 1944 to 10 February 1945, to Colonel Conrad, as published in General Orders 114. Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 10 June 1945, and General Orders 16, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 15 February 1945, respectively.)

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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant General *Ira C. Eaker*, 07478, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from April 1945 to May 1947.

3. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant General Raymond S. McLain, O28751 (then major general), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 15 October 1944 to 8 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Lieutenant General McLain, for service during the same period, as published in General Orders 151, United States Forces, European Theater, 13 July 1945.)

4. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant General Matthew B. Ridgway, O5264, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorous and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 18 December 1944 to 8 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Lieutenant General Ridgway, for service from 18 December 1944 to 5 February 1945, as published in General Orders 208, United States Forces, European Theater, 28 August 1945.)

5. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Brigadier General Arthur A. White, O3900 (then major general), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from September 1944

AGO 2633B—Jun 716134°—47

to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General *White*, for services from 15 January to 15 March 1945, as published in General Orders 207, Headquarters, Seventh Army, 23 May 1945.)

**II.**.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 during the period indicated is awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Leoncio C. Manuel, Philippine Army, a member of the 21st Division Signal Company, displayed gallantry in action near Porac, Pampanga, Philippine Islands, on 30 December 1941. During a period of bitter combat, all communications between the command post of the 21st Infantry Division and one of the regiments were cut off. Despite continued and intense enemy shelling, Corporal *Manuel* skillfully led a small group in restoring communications and demonstrated disregard for his own safety in repairing broken lines at a most critical juncture. By his exemplary conduct and conspicuously courageous devotion to duty, Corporal Manuel contributed in distinct degree to the heroic defense of the Philippines.

111_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 194° (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded posthumously to Colonel William W. Dawson, O500130, Infantry, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 15 October 1945 to 10 February 1947.

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel Charles H. Bryan, O12386, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1943 to July 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Harlan B. Ferrill, O23313, Air Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1944 to September 1945.

**3.** By direction of the President, 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 Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel *Charles J. Payne*. O31554 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 17 January to 6 August 1944 and 11 August 1944 to 13 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel *Payne*, for service from 8 to 15 April 1945, as published in General Orders 45, Headquarters 5th Infantry Division, 18 May 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 is awarded to Major John C. Whicher, O39986 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from August 1945 to February 1947.

 $V_LEGION$  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, is awarded to Air Marshal Sir Ralph. Squire Sorley, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period of active hostilities in World War II.

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, is awarded to Colonel W. Sturmy Cave, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April 1941 to VJ-day.

**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, is awarded to Colonel James L. Henderson, Royal Signals, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1943 to May 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 is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Norman A. Baldwin, Jr., O2056147, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 September 1944.

VII. 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 is awarded to Major *Cecil Ernest Bellamy*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1942 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 is awarded to Captain Gleneth B. Berry, 0431714 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 23 December 1941 to 4 January 1942.

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 is awarded to Major *Charles M. Carman, Jr.* 023959, Cavalry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from July to November 1945.

4. 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 is awarded to Brigadier *Edward N. Clarke*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1943 to August 1945.

5. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant Edson C. Duffin, O1548198, Ordnance Department, Army of the

United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 11 to 24 August 1943.

6. 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 is awarded to Technician Third Grade *Bernard Feinglass* (Army serial No. 32524742), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January to August 1945.

7. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Cleaves A. Jones*, 0425535 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 2 December 1942 to 18 November 1943.

8. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Ambrose J. King*, Royal Army Medical Corps, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States while serving with the Royal Victoria Hospital, Westbury, Wiltshire.

9. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Arthur A. Moller, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January 1943 to June 1945.

10. 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 is awarded to Wing Commander John B. Newton, Royal Air Force, for meritorious sevice in connection with miltary operations against an enemy of the United States from April 1943 to May 1945.

11. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant *Donovan T. Richnell*, Royal Navy Volunteer Reserve, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to June 1945.

12. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Alexander Paterson Scotland*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1942 to May 1945.

13. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Clarence S. Smith*, South African Forces, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1944 to July 1945.

14. 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 (First Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel Raymond E. Smith, O113743 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May to October 1943.

15. 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 is awarded to

Warrant Officer *William Stevens*, Royal Air Force, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during 1944 and 1945.

16. 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 is awarded to Major *Edmund Verbeemen*, Belgian Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from September 1944 to March 1945.

17. 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 is awarded to Private First Class *Raymond M. Vescera* (Army serial No. 42140269), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February to April 1945.

18. 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 by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Shelby D. Scott, III, O38283 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, as a platoon leader of Company G, 9th Infantry Regiment, on 30 July 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in combat near Vire, France. During an attack on a strongly held enemy position Lieutenant Scott ran across a draw, under heavy artillery fire, to contact friendly tanks and direct them to a position where they could effectively engage the enemy. Disregarding the intense fire which the tanks drew, Lieutenant Scott remained with them, directing their fire until he could withdraw his platoon from an untenable position.

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 period indicated is awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Michael Musike, O694933, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 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 is awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Harold W. Erickson (Army serial No. 17124502), Air Corps,

Army of the United States. 6 December 1944 to 9 February 1945. Staff Sergeant Charles H. Leslie (Army serial No. 35257942), Air Corps,

Army of the United States. 15 November to 19 December 1943.

Staff Sergeant Warren H. Long (Army serial No. 15329104), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 7 January 1945.

Staff Sergeant William L. McKibbin (Army serial No. 39207684), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 August to 13 September 1944.

First Lieutenant William P. Nicholson, 0797587, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 October to 5 November 1943.

Sergeant Thomas F. O'Connor (Army serial No. 31082672), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 April 1944.

- Sergeant Albert Paganelli (Army serial No. 15200866), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 to 29 January 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Arthur F. Perry, O687067, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 10 November 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Lloyd A. Powell (Army serial No. 18161065), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 March to 6 April 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Eugene S. Purnell (Army serial No. 39031820), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 February to 4 March 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Raul S. Quinones (Army serial No. 18154676), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 12 August 1943.
- Sergeant Sidney H. Raiken (Army serial No. 16155375), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 to 22 December 1943.
- Sergeant Robert B. Robinson (Army serial No. 15377801), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 1943 to 11 January 1944.
- First Lieutenant Harold Romm, O440518, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 17 April 1943.
- Second Lieutenant Sherwood P. Ruster, 0687157, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 18 December 1944.
- First Lieutenant Louis A. Sefranek, 0796442, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 18 March 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Charles L. Shippee, Jr., O721588, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 July to 4 August 1944.
- Sergeant Everett W. Stanley (Army serial No. 35646542), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 to 29 April 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Samuel C. Swain, 0677314, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 26 July 1943.
- Second Lieutenant Herbert E. Taylor, OS07798, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 23 March 1944.
- Technical Sergeant LeRoy H. Tucker (Army serial No. 39255636), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 January to 24 February 1944.
- First Lieutenant John H. Walker, 0747531, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 9 April 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Richard F. H. Wessel, 0773029, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 August to 13 September 1944.

**X__AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Corporal William H. Armstrong, as published in General Orders 107, IX Troop Carrier Command, 6 November 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously 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:

Corporal William H. Armstrong (Army serial No. 38435990), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 September 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Technical Sergeant *George T. Harrison*, as published in General Orders 38, IX Troop Carrier Command, 6 July 1944, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded posthumously 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:

Technical Sergeant George T. Harrison (Army serial No. 15332796), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 September 1944.

XI.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant Burton M. Squire. as published in General Orders 107, IX Troop Carrier Command, 6 November 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is 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:

Second Lieutenant Burton M. Squire, 0769580, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 September 1944.

XII__ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant Benedict W. Bostwick (Army serial No. 37747947), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 24 July 1946.

 By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Technical Sergeant Earl P. Buchmiller (Army serial No. 37715291), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States for meritorious service from August to December 1946.
 By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Arthur L. Fuller, Jr., 018094, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army, for meritorious service from July to December 1943.
 By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Staff Sergeant August J. Gentile (Army Serial No. 17016244), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service during 1944.

5. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (First Oak Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel Albert E. Harris, O18121, Cavalry, United States Army, for meritorious service from May 1946 to April 1947.

6. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to First Lieutenant Oscar T. Hoyt, O1557024, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service on 4 January 1947.

7. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James C. Ochler, O162708, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from August 1946 through March 1947.

8. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Robert N. Read*, 038864, Pharmacy Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from March 1944 to February 1947.

9. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Felix* AGO 2633B

L. St. Claire, O280406, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from October 1945 to March 1947.

10. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major Albert T. Schrader, O33747, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from August 1945 to March 1947.

11. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Major *Michael E. Wardell*, 025029, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from October 1945 to April 1947.

12. By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon is awarded to Master Sergeant *Leslie C. White* (Army serial No. 20909919), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service from September 1942 to November 1946.

BY OBDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### AGO 2633B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 June 1947

Secti	on
DEPOTS-Certain, redesignated subinstallations for administration	I
SEATTLE GENERAL DEPOT, U.S. ARMY, WASHINGTON-Discontinued	п
DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS-RedesignatedI	III
ROTC UNITSAir and artillery and field artillery senior division ROTC units established IV, V, V	VI
ROTO UNITS-Correction in section V, WD General Orders 41, 1947	II
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of units VI	

 $I_-$  DEPOTS.--1. Effective as of 15 April 1947, the following installations will operate as subinstallations for administration as indicated:

Installation	Subinstallation of
Auburn General Depot, U. S. Army,	Utah General Depot, U. S. Army, Utah.
Wash. Belle Mead General Depot, U. S. Army, N. J.	Schenectady General Depot, U. S. Army, N. Y.
Boston Quartermaster Depot, Mass	Schenectady General Depot, U. S. Army, N. Y.
Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot, Tex_	San Antonio General Depot, U. S. Army, Tex.
Memphis General Depot, U. S. Army, Tenn.	Atlanta General Depot, U. S. Army, Ga.
Mira Loma Quartermaster Depot, Calif.	Utah General Depot, U.S. Army, Utah
New Cumberland General Depot, U. S. Army, Pa.	Columbus General Depot, U. S. Army, Ohio.
Richmond General Depot, U. S. Army, Va.	Columbus General Depot, U. S. Army, Ohio.
Stockton General Depot, U. S. Army, Calif.	Utah General Depot, U. S. Army, Utah.

2. Section II, WD General Orders 43, 1947, is rescinded. [AG 323.3 (28 Apr 47)]

II._SEATTLE GENERAL DEPOT, U. S. ARMY, WASHINGTON.--1. Effective as of 15 April 1947, the Seattle General Depot, U. S. Army, Washington, was discontinued. The facilities formerly utilized by the Seattle General Depot, U. S. Army, Washington, will be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Auburn General Depot, U. S. Army, Washington.

2. Section III, WD General Orders 43, 1947, is rescinded.

[AG 323.3 (28 Apr 47)]

III__DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS.—1. Effective 1 July 1947, the following class II installations, under the jurisdiction of The Quartermaster General, are redesignated as indicated:

Designation	Redesignation
<ul> <li>Atlanta General Depot, U. S. Army, Ga.</li> <li>Columbus General Depot, U. S. Army, Ohio.</li> <li>San Antonio General Depot, U. S. Army, Tex.</li> <li>Schenectady General Depot, U. S. Army, N. Y.</li> <li>Utah General Depot, U. S. Army, Utah.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Atlanta General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, Ga.</li> <li>Columbus General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, Ohio.</li> <li>San Antonio General Distribution De- pot, U. S. Army, Tex.</li> <li>Scheneotady General Distribution De- pot, U. S. Army, N. Y.</li> <li>Utah General Distribution Depot, U. S. Army, Utah.</li> </ul>

2. Section IV, WD General Orders 43, 1947, is rescinded.

[AG 323.3 (28 Apr 47)]

AGO 2606B-June 716134°-47

GO 57

IV__ROTC UNITS.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, air ROTC units will be established at the following institutions:

Cornell University, Ithaca, New York.

Tulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, Louisiana.

University of Denver, Denver, Colorado.

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.

University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

Wayne University, Detroit, Michigan.

[AG 000.8 (2 Jun 47)]

 $V_{-ROTC}$  UNIT.—Effective 1 July 1947, an artillery senior division ROTC unit will be established at the University of Puerto Rico, Mayagues, Puerto Rico.

[AG 326 (15 May 47)]

VI__ROTC UNIT.—Effective 1 July 1947, a field artillery senior division ROTC unit will be established at the Valley Forge Military Academy, Wayne, Pennsylvania.

[AG 000.8 (8 May 47)]

VII._ROTC UNITS.—So much of section V, WD General Orders 41, 1947, as pertains to the University of Southern California, Los Angeles, California (Sixth Army), is rescinded.

[AG 000.8 (27 May 47)]

VIII__BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (see. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (see. III, WD Bul. II, 1942), the following units are cited by the War Department under the provisions of AR 260-15, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 6th Armored Infantry Regiment, with Company A, 16th Armored Engineer Battalion, attached, are cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Mt. Porchia, Italy, from 31 December 1943 to 12 January 1944. This regiment was assigned the mission of seizing and holding Mt. Porchia, a key outlying stronghold before Cassion. The position's obvious tactical value made a stubborn enemy defense a foregone conclusion. Preliminary reconnaissance was meager since the enemy was particularly sensitive to any activity in the area; however, at 2000 hours on 4 January, the regiment attacked. Enemy resistance exceeded expectations, and from H-hour until 0600 hours on 8 January, two powerful forces exchanged murderous blows. By sheer determination, refusing to stop at anything less than complete possession of the objective, the 6th Armored Infantry Regiment, with Company A, 16th Armored Engineer Battalion, attacked, drove back the enemy and held the bitterly won ground. This action adds further laurels to a distinguished infantry regiment and reflects great credit on the United States Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2606B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

**1.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 is awarded to Colonel *Charles S. Adams*, O514943, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April 1943 to March 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 is awarded to Master Sergeant John W. Adkins (Army serial No. 34007940) Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1942 to April 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Hugh G. Ashcraft, O437943, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1943 to September 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *George A. Bicher*, O15583, Signal Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1944 to August 1945.

5. 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 is awarded to Colonel John R. Boatwright, 06927, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 26 January to 9 April 1942.

6. 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 is awarded to Colonel Samuel M. Browne, O4113, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1942 to September 1946.

7. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Brigadier Genera¹ Thomas J. Camp, O16033, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1943 to January 1945.

8. 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 is awarded to Colonel William McC. Chapman, O8630, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1942 to September 1943.

9. 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, AGO 2616B-June 716134°-47

29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel *Frederick F. Christine*, 08719, Air Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March 1942 to March 1944.

10. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Guy O. DeYoung, Jr., O33925, Geenral Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 3 July 1944 to 10 May 1945.

11. 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 is awarded to Colonel Frank H. Dixon, O3764, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1945 to September 1946.

12. 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 is awarded to Major *Matt P. Dobrinic*, O339314 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 31 January to 12 March 1942. (So much of par. 2, sec. VIII, WD General Orders 53, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major *Dobrinic* (then captain), for services from 31 January to 7 April 1942, is rescinded.)

13. 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 is awarded to Colonel John W. Edwards, 0428732 (then lieutenant colonel), Military Intelligence, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1942 to December 1946.

14. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major General *William M. Grimes*. 03149, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 7 December 1941 to October 1944.

15. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major General *Robert W. Harper*, O15719, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1945 to May 1947.

16. 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. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel Ronald I. Harry, 0448725 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1942 to February 1944.

17. 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 is awarded to Colonel James L. Hathaway, O17215, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United AGO 2616B States Army; for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1943 to March 1945.

18. 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 is awarded to Colonel Willard V. King, O426849 (then lieutenant colonel), Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 6 February 1943 to 1 July 1945.

19. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Leon J. Livingston*, 039512, General Staff Corps (Quartermaster Corps), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 4 July 1944 to 1 June 1947.

20. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James E. McBride, O325564, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 7 December 1941 to September 1945.

21. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Brigadier General *Robert A. McClure*, O6785, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1945 to May 1947.

22. 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 is awarded to Major James B. McNally, O30192; Corps of Engineers; United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 24 June 1944 to 2 December 1945 and 30 March to 29 October 1946.

23. 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 is awarded to Colonel *George F. Moynahan, Jr.*, 030210, Signal Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1944 to June 1945.

24. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Jay R. Reist, O346983 (then major), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1942 to October 1946.

25. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *B. Franklin Riter*, O189468, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1944 to February 1946.

26. 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, AGO 2616B

29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Henry O. Silsbee, II*, O124188, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March 1945 to January 1947.

27. 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 is awarded to Colonel Stanton T. Smith, O11796, Air Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 7 December 1941 to November 1943.

28. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Edward Starr*, Jr., 0900561, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1942 to February 1947. (So much of sec. XIII, WD General Orders 143, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel *Starr*, for services from September 1945 to August 1946, is rescinded.)

29. 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 is awarded to Colonel George D. Wahl, 05235 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1944 to May 1945.

30. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *Dean F. Winn*, O4065, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1945 to July 1946.

31. 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 is awarded to Colonel Robert E. Wysor, Jr., 07024, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 30 June 1944 to 2 September 1945.

32. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *Everett M. Yon*, 05730, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1943 to July 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Yon, for services from 28 March to 10 June 1944, as published in General Orders 34, Headquarters 93d Division, 2 November 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, 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, is awarded to Air Chief Marshal Sir Sholto Douglas, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1943 to January 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, AGO 2616B 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, is awarded to Lieutenant General *Ibrahim Atalla Pasha*, Royal Egyptian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1945 to March 1946.

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 Commander, is awarded to Air Chief Marshal Sir Philip Bennet Joubert de la Ferte, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious service in the field of scientific research and development during the period of active hostilities in World War II.

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 Commander, is awarded to Air Vice Marshal Sir Victor Hubert Tait, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1942 to May 1945.

5. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Hassan Akef, Royal Egyptian Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to March 1946.

6. 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, is awarded to Colonel Hussein Surry Bey Amer, Royal Egyptian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to September 1945.

7. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (see. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (see. I, WD Bul. 54 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, is awarded to Wing Commander *Thomas Reid Bird*, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in the field of scientific research and development during the period of active hostilities in World War II.

8. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (see. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (see. I, WD Bul. 54 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, is awarded to Group Captain *Hubert William Dean*, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in scientific development during the period of active hostilities in World War II.

9. 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, is awarded to Brigadier S. S. Disney, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1942 to May 1945.

10. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James C. Garnett (formerly major).

AGO 2616B

Royal Engineers, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1943 to January 1945.

11. 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, is awarded to Brigadier Gordon Paul Unfreville Hardy, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1942 to March 1945.

12. 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, is awarded to Colonel David S. Jackling, Coldstream Guards, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1943 to July 1945.

13. 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, is awarded to Colonel A. V. Kerrison, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in the field of scientific development during the period of active hostilities in World War II.

14. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (see. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (see. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, is awarded to Colonel *Franck Lavaud*, Haitian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1944 to August 1946.

15. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (see. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (see. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, is awarded to Air Commodore Hugh Leedham, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in the field of scientific research and development during the period of active hostilities in World War II.

16. 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, is awarded to Major *Antoine Levelt*, Haitian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1944 to August 1946.

17. 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, is awarded to Major *Paul Magloire*, Haitian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 11 January to 16 August 1946.

18. 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, is awarded to Colonel *Alfred Henry Musson*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious service in the field of scientific research and development during the period of active hostilities in World War II.

19. 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,

AGO 2616B

29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Hussein Ahmed Mustafa*, Royal Egyptian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to May 1945.

20. 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, is awarded to Wing Commander E. J. B. Rose, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1941 to December 1944.

21. 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, is awarded to Brigadier *Mahmoud Bey Sobhi*, Royal Egyptian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to May 1945.

22. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Abdel Hamid Soliman*, Royal Egyptian Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to May 1945.

23. 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, is awarded to Air Commodore James Winfred Tice, Royal Canadian Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to May 1945.

24. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James Noel Tomlinson, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service as the superior British official and Representative of the St. Helena Government on Ascension Island.

25. 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, is awarded to Major Soliman Mahmoud, Royal Egyptian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to March 1946.

26. 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, is awarded to Major *Ahmed Naga*, Royal Egyptian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to May 1945.

27. 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, is awarded to Captain *Edouard G. Roy*, Haitian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1942 to July 1944.

AGO 2616B

28. 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, 20 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, is awarded to Major Nigm El Din Shaheen, Royal Egyptian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to May 1945.

29. 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, is awarded to Major Mahamed Sidky, Royal Egyptian Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to May 1945.

111. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain Robert J. Broadwater, O413844 (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, displayed valor in action in the Philippine Islands from 3 to 6 April 1942. While on duty as liaison officer with the Commanding General, 31st Infantry Division (Philippine Army), he constantly exposed himself to great personal hazard and transmitted much valuable information of every activity. Captain Broadwater's cool conduct under enemy shell fire made it possible for our artillery to deliver its fire effectively.

First Lieutenant Carr W. Turner, O1056581 (then second lieutenant), Signal Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States, as a prisoner of war at Stalag VI G, Hoffnungsthal, Germany, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 12 April 1945. When friendly forces unknowingly by-passed the camp, Lieutenant Turner, unprepared and unarmed, daringly escaped from the camp, made his way through the territory occupied by hostile troops and successfully contacted a friendly tank destroyer battalion, elements of which he then personally led to the prison. Through his courage and daring in making his escape, Lieutenant Turner did much to bring speedy relief to the sick and wounded and to complete the release of his fellow prisoners.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2616B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR DEPA	ARTMENT
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WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 June 1947

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BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards					'	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-						
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**I.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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Santiago Cabutotan (then corporal), Infantry, Philippine Army, displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, in March 1942. During a powerful enemy attack on the 2d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, communications were destroyed and the unit was in grave danger as the hostile penetration continued. In the face of heavy Japanese fire and shelling. Sergeant Cabutotan then made his hazardous way to obtain reinforcements whom he skillfully guided back to the threatened area. By his heroic conduct and unfaltering devotion to duty, Sergeant Cabutotan made possible the repulsion of a severe hostile attack and fully upheld the finest traditions of the defenders of Bataan.

**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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant John J. Taylor (Army serial No. 17041942), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to August 1943.

III_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 is awarded to Captain *Ellis C. Atchison*, O1634942, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 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 is awarded to Captain Ira Belth, O1635564 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps (Signal Corps), Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to January 1945.

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 is awarded to Colonel *Frank Bloom*, O469826 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers. Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with militaryoperations against an enemy of the United States from 11 April to 9 May 1945.

4. 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 is awarded to Captain *Thomas Buckley*, O414827, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 July 1944 to 31 December 1946.

AGO 2592B-June 716134°-47

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 55

5. 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 is awarded to Flight Lieutenant G. Ross Collins, Royal Air Force, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1943 to May 1945.

6. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Alfred J. D'Arezzo, O21109 (then captain). Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1942 to June 1943.

7. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Thomas II. Davies*, O10816, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious, service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February 1944 to March 1946.

8. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. 11, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to Technical Sergeant *LeRoy Devine*, (Army serial No. 6975486) (then staff sergeant), Transportation Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on 26 October 1942.

9. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant Felix J. DiFrancisco, O857382, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from September 1944 to August 1945.

10. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Frank P. Dunnington, Jr., O386308, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1944 to May 1945.

11. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Murrell L. Eikleberry, O255802 (then Captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 3 June to 4 August 1943. (The Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Eikleberry for service from 19 March 1942 to 4 February 1945 is amended to read "from 19 March 1942 to 2 June 1943 and 5 August 1943 to 4 February 1945.")

12. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Douglass B. Francis*, 0535541 (then major), Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to February 1945.

13. 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 is awarded to Major Harvey E. Gabler, 0453788 (then captain), Signal Corps, Army of the

AGO 2592B

United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1944 to January 1945.

14. 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 is awarded to Captain *George W. Gilmore*, O1635933 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April 1944 to January 1945.

15. 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 is awarded to Warrant Officer William Grant, O48616 (then platoon sergeant), United States Marine Corps, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1941 to May 1942.

16. 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 is awarded to Brigadier Charles G. B. Greaves, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May 1942 to May 1945.

17. 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 is awarded to Major Cleo V. Hadley, O384596, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March to May 1945.

18. 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 is awarded to Sergeant *Alton C. Halbrook*, United States Marine Corps, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April to May 1942.

19. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Aladin J. Hart, O12758, Cavalry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 8 March to 8 July 1944.

20. 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 is awarded to Captain *Walter J. Hinkle*, 0375613 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on 18 December 1941.

21. 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 is awarded to Staff Sergeant Elmer F. Horn (Army serial No. 36670930) (then technician fourth grade), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to March 1945.

22. 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 is awarded to Major *Charles T. Howitt*, 0493532, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January 1945 to May 1946.

23. 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 is awarded

AGO 2592B

to Captain Homer T. Hutchison, O890081 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to February 1945.

24. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Richard I. Jones, 030410 (then major), Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1941 to May 1942,

25. 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 is awarded to Major Winston A. Jones, O32602 (then captain), Field Artillery, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April 1942 to January 1945.

26. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Will D. Joslin*, 031816 (then major), Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January 1943 to February 1944.

27. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Will D. Joslin, O31816, Signal Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service from August 1945 through January 1946. (So much of par. 1, sec. X, WD General Orders 3, 1947, as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Joslin, for service from May 1943 to January 1944 and August 1945 to January 1946, is rescinded.)

28. 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 is awarded to Colonel Homan E. Leech, O21679, Medical Corps, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February to September 1945.

29. 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 is awarded to Major *Robert B. Lindberg*, 0474678 (then captain), Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to September 1945.

30. 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 is awarded to Major Joseph C. Marphis, O912828, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1944 to June 1945.

31. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Fred O. Mavis, 0252797, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to March 1946.

32. 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 is awarded to Colonel Urho R. Merikangas, O19300, Medical Corps, United States Army,

AGO 2592B

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for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May 1944 to July 1945.

33. 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 is awarded to Captain Conan H. Millstein, O531735 (then first lieutenant), Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to September 1945.

34. 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 is awarded to Technician Fourth Grade *Ernest J. Nickel* (Army Serial No. 37163996), Cavalry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in 1944.

35. 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 is awarded to Major *Geoffrey Oyler*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from April to May 1945.

36. 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 is awarded to Captain *Wilbern L. Packett*, 0510523 (then first lieutenant), Finance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 1944 to April 1945.

37. 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 is awarded to Captain Joseph H. Painter, O485423, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1944 to January 1945.

38. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Robert D. Paterson*, O183126 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May 1943 through June 1944.

39. 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 is awarded to *Robert Morris Pierce*, American civilian, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1943 to October 1944.

40. 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 is awarded to Staff Sergeant *George A. Pierson* (Army Serial No. 36589042) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 5 to 31 March 1945.

41. 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 is awarded to Wing Commander *Clifford Harold Bowen Price*, Royal Air Force, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 26 February to 10 May 1945.



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42. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant Norman L. Prince, O2037813 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February 1944 to March 1946.

43. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Gordon S. Seagrave*, OS89006, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to March 1945.

44. 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 is awarded to Major *Edward M. Snakenberg*, 0495039 (then captain), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February to June 1945.

45. 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 is awarded to Captain *Pedro A. Start*, Philippine Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1942 to February 1945.

46. 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 is awarded to Major *Estill S. Thurston*, O316407 (then captain), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 June to 3 August 1944.

47. 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 is awarded to Captain *Francis J. Turner*, O1636748 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1944 to January 1945.

48. 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 is awarded to Chaplain (major) Karl A. Ufer O460820 (then captain), Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 5 to 20 November 1944.

49. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WI) Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to Technical Sergeant *George Vander Meer* (Army serial No. 39260875), Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on 23 August 1944.

50. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (see. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to Technician Third Grade *Leo A. Zehnder* (Army serial No. 16109174), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to March 1945.

AGO 2592B

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IV._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.— By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR600-45, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain John F. Banks, O259625, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. June to December 1946.

- Staff Sergeant *Melville J. Boucher* (Army serial No. 39582761), Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1946 to March 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Howard J. Collins, O285654 (then major), Chemical Corps, Army of the United States. 5 March to 21 December 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Joseph A. Orist, O266431, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1945 to January 1947.
- Colonel Kenneth R. Crosher, 017918, Air Corps, United States Army. May to October 1943.
- Captain Ferdinand P. D'Esopo, 01716243, Dental Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to October 1946.
- Captain Eugene D. Dillon, 01775334, Veterinary Corps, Army of the United States, July 1946 to January 1947.
- Major John C. Dyer, O237760, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1945 through February 1947.
- Captain Michael P. Georges, O1298852, Infantry, Army of the United States. 5 February to 19 October 1946.
- First Lieutenant Oscar A. Huettner, O1648629, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1946 to March 1947.

Chaplain (major) Alvin A. Katt, 0335804, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. September 1945 to April 1947.

- Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Kiser, O256330, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945 and March to November 1946.
- Colonel George O. N. Lodoen, O16580, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 12 September 1945 to 31 December 1946.

Second Lieutenant Kazuo Z. Ninomitya, O1890445 (then technical sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States. August to December 1946.

Staff Sergeant William M. Richards (Army serial No. 33912533), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Jasper L. Searles, 039690, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. April 1942 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Claude B: Senger, O901933, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Russell B. Smith, O19953, Infantry, United States Army, December 1945 to April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Thomas, 0147938, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1945 to April 1947.

Major Sidney E. Travis, O1574549, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. April 1946 to January 1947.

Major Hermas L. Weary, O317483 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to September 1946. Captain Frank Witry, Jr., O855220, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 March to 11 May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Clarence F. Woodall, 0562376 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to November 1946.

V..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of paragraphs 17.1, AR 600-45. The citations are as follows:

Colonel Gunnard W. Carlson, O18347, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. December 1945 to January 1947.
Captain Matthew F. Kelly, Jr., O1579366 (then first lieutenant), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 11 June to 22 November 1946.

VI.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section VI, General Orders 111, Headquarters 4th Armored Division, 27 June 1945, as pertains to the award of the third bronze Oak-Leak Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Major Edward W. Markey, Infantry, Headquarters Combat Command B, 4th Armored Division, as reads "23 March to 8 May 1945, Germany and Czechoslovakia" is amended to read "16 March to 8 May 1945."

VII.-AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—So much of paragraphs 1 and 2, section II, General Orders 237, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 8 October 1944, as pertains to Technical Sergeant John J. Taylor, Air Corps, as reads "an Air Medal and first and second bronze Oak-Leaf Clusters were awarded" is amended to read "fifth, sixth, and seventh bronze Oak-Leaf Clusters were awarded."

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2592B

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#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 13 June 1947

GENEBAL ORDERS No. 54

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	Section
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	I
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	II, III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL Posthumous awards	IV
AIR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	V
AIR MEDAL Awards	VI
AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Awards	VII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	VIII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	IX
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in ger	า
eral orders	- X
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Corrections in general orders	XI
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Correction in veneral orders	XII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Rescission of award	XIII

**1_SILVER STAR.**—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Sergeant Robert I. Heller (Army Serial No. 36825166), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company D, 393d Infantry Regiment, on 16 December 1944, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action at the Siegfried Line in the Ardennes, Belgium. In the predawn enemy attack, from a position which bore the brunt of the first enemy action, he directed his machine-gun fire on the advancing foe, inflicting heavy casualties. Despite intense enemy artillery, mortar, rifle, and machine-gun fire, he held his position in the face of repeated enemy attacks, again and again driving back the foe under his deadly fire. By his heroic stand, in which he ultimately made the supreme sacrifice, Sergeant *Heller* did much to repel the first furious assaults of the concerted enemy drive, thereby presenting an example of soldierly courage in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant Jerome L. Raider, O390078 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on Mindanao, Philippine Islands, on 8 January 1942. During an attack on the battalion sector which he commander, Lieutenant Raider, a member of the 101st Division, Philippine Army, demonstrated outstanding courage and leadership in directing operations against the foe. His exemplary conduct and total disregard for his own safety were in constant evidence as he inspired his untrained and high-strung troops to hold their positions and repulse the assault.

2. By direction of the President, under provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Wright, United States Ariny, to the ronowing numeration instant. Corporal Carl Karell, Jr. (Army serial No. 19056263), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. When Battery Crockett, an adjacent gun emplacement, was hit and set on fire by enemy artillery action, he courageously left his position of comparative safety in Battery Geary, proceeded across a heavily shelled area to the burning emplacement, assisted in reducing the fire then raging, and aided in the removal of wounded and dead. This act of gallantry in action by Corporal Karell prevented a serious explosion and probably a large loss of life and was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

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. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel Walter D. Buie, 012863, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 15 February 1943 to 18 January 1944 and 20 February to 27 July 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 is awarded to Colonel Waldron J. Cheymey, O105631, Infantry, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to March 1944.

AGO 2580B-June 716134°-47

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 is awarded to Colonel *George D. Chunn*, O3760, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 7 December 1941 to 1 May 1944.

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel William G. Hipps, 020787, Air Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1943 to June 1945.

5. 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 (first Oak-leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Claire E. Hutchin, Jr.*, 021092, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 10 May to 15 November 1946.

6. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (see. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (see. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Commander Lester C. Jones, 317915, United States Naval Reserve, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1943 to August 1945.

7. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel Ashley W. Oughterson, O403382, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from September 1945 to April 1946. (So much of sec. X, WD General Orders 30, 1947, as pertains to the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Oughterson, for services from September 1945 to April 1946, is rescinded.)

8. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to Colonel Joseph S. Robinson, Oll195, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 1 April to 12 July 1944 and 13 July 1944 to 24 March 1945.

9. By direction of the President, 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 Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel Charles H. E. Scheer, O103051, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1942 to November 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 20 August 1944 to 10 March 1945, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 1 October 1944 to 8 May 1945, to Colonel Scheer, as published in General Orders 65, Headquarters United States Forces, European Theater, 28 April 1945, and General Orders 161, Headquarters United States Forces, European Theater, 29 May 1946, respectively.)

10. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel *George V. Underwood, Jr.*, O20679, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 1 July 1946 to 21 January 1947. 11. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress

11. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942) the Legion of Merit(first Oak-Leaf

Cluster is awarded to Colonel Harry S. Wilbur, O7153, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 10 July 1943 to 14 October 1944.

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12. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Colonel Willard R. Wolfinbarger, O16732, Air Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April 1943 to January 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, 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, is awarded to King Mihai I of Rumania, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during July and August 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, is awarded to Brigadier G. M. O. Davy, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 26 January to 8 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 Officer is awarded to Brigadier Sutherland C. Dumbreck, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February 1944 to March 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, is awarded to Wing Commander *Derek A. Jackson*, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in the field of scientific development during the period of active hostilities in World War II.

IV__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 is awarded posthumously to Captain John F. Hulme, O2031877, Finance Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1942 to February 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 is awarded posthumously to Second Lieutenant Anson F. Rideout, Jr., 0533502, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 10 to 14 September 1944.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the followingnamed officer and enlisted man:

Sergeant William E. Johnson (Army serial No. 13045234), Air Corps,

Army of the United States. 9 November to 24 December 1944. First Lieutenant James B. Kuhns, 0725320, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 April 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 men:

Sergeant Albert A. Hajovsky (Army serial No. 38101967), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March 1945. Second Lieutenant Leland J. Harper, 0760624, Air Corps, Army of the

United States. 15 July to 4 August 1944.

Sergeant Wesley L. Hasty (Army serial No. 38273782), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 1943 to 11 January 1944.

the United States. 15 December 1943 to 11 January 1944.
Second Lieutenant George S. Heitzler, O713748, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 October to 5 November 1944.
Sergeant Emery C. Hemingway (Army serial No. 36862881), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 January to 15 February 1945.
Sergeant Francis X. Hennessey (Army serial No. 31276769), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 20 November 1944.
Staff Sergeant John M. Hilton (Army serial No. 36281759), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 1943 to 11 January 1944.
Staff Sergeant James W. Hohson (Army serial No. 16150259), Air Corps.

Staff Sergeant James W. Hobson (Army serial No. 16150359), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 February to 6 March 1944.

Sergeant Charles K. Hock (Army serial No. 34761239), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 May to 15 June 1944.

Staff Sergeant Dale D. Holland (Army serial No. 17099398), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 September to 2 October 1944.

Captain Harold G. Holland, O804338, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 24 February 1944.

Sergeant Eugene M. Hornack (Army serial No. 33691849), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 29 December 1944.

Technical Sergeant Roy J. Horrigan (Army serial No. 14079690), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 22 June 1944.

Staff Sergeant Leonard J. Housh (Army serial No. 16089746), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 24 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Clyde L. Hughes, 0799403, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 November to 11 December 1943.

Staff Sergeant Roy M. Jackson (Army serial No. 14124279), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 September to 10 October 1943.

First Lieutenant Robert R. Johnson, O691264, Air Corps, Army of the

United States. 24 March to 2 April 1944. Staff Sergeant Walter D. Johnson (Army serial No. 37452231), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 September to 9 October 1943.

Staff Sergeant Samuel R. Kennedy (Army serial No. 181409989), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 31 May 1944. Sergeant Clyde E. Klebba (Army serial No. 37398845), Air Corps, Army

of the United States. 15 March to 13 April 1944. Sergeant Kenneth Knauber (Army serial No. 39691590), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 April to 25 July 1944.

Sergeant Stanley Kobylarz (Army serial No. 33621696), Air Corps, Army

of the United States. 5 May to 26 June 1944. Staff Sergeant Howard W. Kramer (Army serial No. 33559011), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 April 1944.

Staff Sergeant Howard W. Kraemer (Army serial No. 33559011), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 January to 24 February 1944.

Staff Sergeant John J. Kurtz (Army serial No. 36827478), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 18 October 1944.

Sergeant William M. Lamkin (Army serial No. 14054618), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 August to 12 September 1944.

Staff Sergeant Dominic Montagna (Army serial No. 13058435), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 22 April 1944.

Second Lieutenant Basil D. Morris, 0747623, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 to 25 February 1944.

Second Lieutenant Harold M. Paris, O812301, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 to 29 April 1944.

Second Lieutenant George A. Robb, O2062300, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 to 14 March 1945.

Sergeant Rex Silver (Army serial No. 34409710), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 April to 1 May 1944.

Staff Sergeant Donald W. Smart (Army serial No. 36409240), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 11 January 1944.

VII. AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER .- 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 and two bronze Oak-Leaf Clusters for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated were awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

1. Air Medal.-First Lieutenant Price D. Rice, 0792786, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 August to 30 November 1943.

2. First Oak-Leaf Cluster .- First Lieutenant Price D. Rice, 0792786, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 December 1943 to 28 February 1944.

3. Second Oak-Leaf Cluster.-First Lieutenant Price D. Rice, 0792786, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 March to 31 May 1944.

VIII_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR600-45, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain Joseph D. Abell, 0434733, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 1945 to 21 January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard J. Adams, 0468162, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1943 to March 1946.

Major Walter A. Baer, O244040, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. June 1944 to January 1947.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Edward J. Behn, 338960, United States Naval

Reserve. November 1945 through November 1946. Major Charles L. Bloss, O513002, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 through February 1947.

Corporal James V. Bonnette (Army serial No. 18140318), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 March to 11 May 1946.

Major Helen H. Bouffier, L200002, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to February 1947.

Colonel Edwin B. Broadhurst, O20744, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. April 1946 to January 1947.
Major Harvey S. Browne, III, O38992, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. April 1946 to February 1947.

Colonel Terry P. Bull, 03993, Dental Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward G. Butler, 034276, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 December 1945 to 6 May 1946.

Major Leroy F. Carney, O1114880, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1946 through January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Eugene H. Cocanougher, O38673, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. July 1946 to February 1947.

First Lieutenant, Ernest S. Corso, O1117584, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1945 to December 1946.

Colonel Robert W. Daniels, O4648, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 1 January 1946 to 1 March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Horace J. Davis, 0492381 (then major), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel Chester J. Diestel, 018448, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. 13 November through 10 January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Holman H. Dillard, O510642, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January to December 1946.

Captain Arthur F. Edwards, Jr., O1002909, Finance Department, Army of the United States. 29 March to 20 September 1946. Major Otto Ehrenburg, O284154, Corps of Military Police, Army of the

United States. April 1946 to February 1947.

Major Robin Elliott, L1000225, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to April 1947.

Major Virgil H. Elliott, O327746, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to November 1946. Master Sergeant Gilbert L. Fifield (Army serial No. 31218973), Finance

Department, Army of the United States. 15 May to 15 November 1946.

Captain Darol E. Fossey, O1766277, Dental Corps, Army of the United States. 16 February 1945 to 29 October 1946.
 Captain Alexis M. Gagarine, O24153, Infantry, United States Army. Sep-

tember through December 1946.

Captain Eugene M. Gant, Jr., 0577641, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1946 to February 1947.

Major William M. Glasgow, Jr., O25905, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1945 through March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Eliseo Gomez, 0313245 (then major), Quartermaster Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1945.

Major James A. Helmsworth, 0400303, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 16 May 1946 to 15 January 1947.

Colonel Harry H. Hendricks, O203293 (then lieutenant colonel), Finance Department, Army of the United States. February through October 1946.

Major Frederick D. Hickey, 0372700, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 15 January to 27 August 1946.

Major Oscar E. Holder, 01283429, Infantry, Army of the United States. 23 January 1946 to 1 February 1947. Captain William C. Jackson, O1633303, Signal Corps, Army of the United

States. April-December 1946.

Master Sergeant Samuel H. Jennings (Army serial No. 18193487), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. 2 March to 2 September 1946.

Major Malcolm E. Jewell, 0466760, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1945 to April 1946 and July through December 1946.

Colonel James B. Jones, O114709, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Donovan Kirk, 0475382, Transportation Corps, (then major), Army of the United States. March to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert P. Knapp, Jr., O23171, Field Artillery, United States Army. 7 February to 20 April 1946.

Major Lewis J. Kolb, 0477083, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to November 1946.

Captain Curt J. Link, 01645154, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1946 to March 1947.

Captain Albert W. Litschgi, III, 0453269, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to November 1946.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Love, O871958, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 March to 11 May 1946.

Staff Sergeant Quirol H. Mapili (Army serial No. 37328869), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 1945 to 21 January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph V. Mazziotta, O1001411 (then major), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. February to November 1946.

Staff Sergeant Paul E. McCormack (Army serial No. 32505498), Medical Department, Army of the United States. April 1945 to March 1947.

Major John W. Mercer, 0240935, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1945 to October 1946.

Major Farley E. Mogan, 0274836, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to April 1946.
 Technical Sergeant Charles A. Moore (Army serial No. 37053629), Finance

Department, Army of the United States. 13 May to 15 November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel James E. Moreland, O915255 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1945 through March 1947.

Colonel Homer C. Munson, 0171755, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 1945 to 21 January 1947.

Master Sergeant Glenn E. Palmer (Army serial No. 20833333), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

Master Sergeant Harry W. Payne (Army serial No. 13014189), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 1945 to 21 January 1947.

Captain Clemens C. Petsch, 0915438 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September through December 1945 and

January to April 1946. Staff Sergeant Walton D. Phillips (Army serial No. 39344714) (then corporal), Infantry, Army of the United States. July to October 1945.

Colonel Llewellyn O. Ryan, O17944, Air Corps, United States Army. May 1945 to December 1946.

Master Sergeant William S. Schwenger (Army serial No. 32267176), Finance Department, Army of the United States. May to November 1946.

Major Fred W. Scott, O450110, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1945 through March 1947.

Major *Emil E. Serbousek*, 0495424, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. March 1946 to March 1947.

Master Sergeant Mike L. Stachowicz (Army serial No. 1219549), Detached

Enlisted Men's List, United States Army. July 1945 to March 1946. Lieutenant Colonel Frank P. Temple, O269418, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September to November 1946.

Major Irvin D. Thode, O562193 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 14 June 1946.

Master Sergeant Emmett Thompson (Army serial No. 6413966), Medical Corps, United States Army, 7 December 1941 through December 1946.

Technical Sergeant Edwin Trinkle (Army serial No. 6995297), Detached Enlisted Men's List, United States Army. 1 June to 1 October 1946.

Lieutenant Commander T. Alexander Votichenko, 126364, United States Naval Reserve. August 1945 to October 1946.

First Lieutenant James C. Waldron, O1646681 (then first sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to January 1943.

Major Edgar Wayburn, 0472946, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. February to May 1946.

Captain Norman S. Weiser, 0573725, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1945 to May 1946.

Technical Sergeant Albert C. Widman (Army serial No. 13044334), Army of the United States. 1 June to 1 October 1946.

Corporal Francis J. Wunderlich (Army serial No. 39761768), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 December 1946.

**IX_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600–45. The citations are as follows:

Colonel William P. Brett, O21174, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to June 1947.

Colonel Arthur G. Hamilton, 010782, Air Corps, United States Army. 23 November 1942 to 28 September 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel William R. Hewlett, O314795 (then major), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to October 1944. Colonel Homer L. Litzenberg, United States Marine Corps. 29 May 1946

to 1 March 1947. Major Fred 4 Smith 0504120 Ordnance Department Army of the

Major Fred A. Smith, 0504120, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August to December 1946.

X. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 5, section IV, WD General Orders 53, 1945, pertaining to General Walter Krueger, United States Army, as reads "16 February 1943 to 31



May 1945" is amended to read "16 February 1943 to 18 September 1944 and 16 December 1944 to 31 May 1945."

XI._BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. So much of paragraph 2, section XVI, WD General Orders 14, 1947, pertaining to First Lieutenant[®] William D. Richards, Field Artillery, as reads "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded" is amended to read "a Bronze Star Medal was awarded."

2. So much of paragraph 1, section X, WD General Orders 28, 1947, as pertains to Sergeant *Arthur Wolf*, Air Corps, as reads "June 1945 to September 1946" is amended to read "June to September 1945."

XII.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section XIV, WD General Orders 38, 1947, as pertains to Corporal William V. Cavanaugh, Air Corps, as reads "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded posthumously" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XIII._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of section X, WD General Orders 23, 1947, as pertains to Colonel John A. Bickel, Field Artillery, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Ohief of Staff

# GENERAL ORDERS ]

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 June 1947

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL—Branch established at New Cumberland Gen- eral Depot, U. S. Army, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania I DICKSON GUN PLANT, HOUSTON, TEXAS—Designated subinstallation of Water- vliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York II ENEMY PRISONER OF WAR INFORMATION BUREAU—Discontinued at Fort
vliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York II
ENEMY PRISONER OF WAR INFORMATION BUREAU-Discontinued at Fort
George G. Meade, Maryland, and established at Holabird Signal Depot, Baltimore,
Maryland III
FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA-Engineer Center established IV
MISSOURI ORDNANCE WORKS, LOUISIANA, MISSOURI-Redesignated Quar-
termaster Experimental Fuels Station, Louisiana, Missouri V
SAN ANTONIO GENERAL DEPOT. U. S. ARMY, SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS-Ord-
nance Section establishedVI
MOUNT RAINIER ORDNANCE DEPOT, TACOMA, WASHINGTON—Correction in
section IV, WD General Orders 47, 1947 VII

1... ADJUTANT GENERAL'S SCHOOL.-Effective as of 2 June 1947, a branch of the Adjutant General's School for the training of correctional custodial personnel was established at New Cumberland General Depot, U. S. Army, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, as a class II activity under the control of The Adjutant General.

[AG 352 (19 May 47)]

No. 53

II...DICKSON GUN PLANT, HOUSTON, TEXAS.-Effective as of 15 May 1947, the Dickson Gun Plant, Houston, Texas, was designated a subinstallation of the Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, New York, a class II installation under the control of the Chief of Ordnance.

[AG 323.31 (3 Jun 47)]

III. ENEMY PRISONER OF WAR INFORMATION BUREAU, —Effective as of 2 June 1947, the Enemy Prisoner of War Information Bureau was discontinued at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, and established at Holabird Signal Depot. Baltimore 19, Maryland, as a class II activity under the control of the Provost Marshal General.

[AG 383.6 (28 May 47)]

IV_FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA.-Effective as of 6 January 1947, the Engineer Center was established at Fort Belvoir, Virginia, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers, and consists of the following:

a. The Engineer School.

b. The Engineer Board.

c. All Corps of Engineer troop units stationed at Fort Belvoir, Virginia. [AG 323.31 (3 Jun 47)]

V.-MISSOURI ORDNANCE WORKS, LOUISIANA, MISSOURI.-1. Effective as of 15 March 1947, the Missouri Ordnance Works, Louisiana, Missouri, a class II installation under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance, was redesignated the Quartermaster Experimental Fuels Station, Louisiana, Missouri, under the jurisdiction of The Quartermaster General.

2. Section I, WD General Orders 97, 1946, is rescinded. [AG 680.1 (28 Feb 47)]

VI...SAN ANTONIO GENERAL DEPOT, U. S. ARMY, SAN ANTONIO. TEXAS.—Effective as of 7 June 1947, an Ordnance Section was established at

AGO 2557B-Jun. 716134°-47

# GO 53

[AG 323.31 (2 Jun 47)]

[AG 680.1 (10 Jun 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GO 52

GENERAL ORDERS No. 52 WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 June 1947 Section

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Award	I
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	11
SILVER STAR-Awards	III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	IV

**1.** 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Philip B. Larimore, O511609 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding Company L, 30th Infantry Regiment, on 8 April 1945, displayed extraordinary heroism in action near Rottershausen, Germany. Leading his company's attack, he miraculously eluded the hail of enemy bullets concentrated on him and, in hand-to-hand fighting of which he was the center, killed a German officer at point-blank range. With the unit objective taken, he sent out a patrol. Learning soon after that it was surrounded by enemy forces, he determined to go to its relief. As he ran toward a tank in which to move up, enemy snipers opened fire, but leaping on the back of the vehicle, he ordered it forward and manned the turret machine gun. Firing into the woods and killing several of the enemy, he drew hostile fire on himself as his patrol used the diversion to withdraw. Moving across a clearing with the tank, firing and being fired on all the way, he was struck on the helmet by a sniper bullet and momentarily stunned. Leaping from the tank, he was again hit by enemy fire and severely wounded. Major Larimore, by his heroic leadership and courageous action in diverting the enemy, delivered his comrades from encirclement and greatly aided in securing the battalion objective. (This award supersedes the award of the Silver Star (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Major Larimore, for services during the same period, as published in General Orders 168, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, 20 May 1945.)

**II.** 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to General Omar N. Bradley, O3807, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 26 August to 14 December 1944.

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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Brigadier General *Marshall S. Oarter*, O18359 (then colonel), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 20 March 1946 to 21 January 1947.

3. 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 is awarded to Colonel J. Hart Caughey, O19885, General Staff Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally incritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 10 January 1946 to 21 January 1947.

AGO 2556B-Jun. 716134°-47

4. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant General Alvan C. Gillem, Jr., O3030, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 7 February 1946 to 1 April 1947.

5. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major General *Ernest N. Harmon*, 05282, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 10 January 1946 to 30 April 1947.

6. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant General *Clarence R. Huebner*, O4552 (then major general), United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 30 June to 13 December 1944 and 15 January to 8 May 1945.

7. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Major General *Bryant E. Moore*, O8633, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from 22 February to 8 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Major General *Moore*, for services from 25 February to 11 May 1945, as published in General Orders 236, United States Forces, European Theater, 10 September 1945.)

*III__SILVER STAR.*—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 48, 1918), a Silver Star, for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant Arnold W. Almond (Army Serial No. 7086652) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, from 16 to 19 December 1944, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action near Schonberg, Belgium. In an outpost, as observer with the mortar platoon when the German offensive was launched, under great danger from the enemy at close range, he called for and directed mortar fire almost on his own position, delaying and helping to repel a strong enemy attack. On 19 December, under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he displayed further courage and leadership in action. On the bare forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he encouraged and directed his squads and, in several heroic actions, demonstrated outstanding courage in the face of the enemy. Sergeant Almond's leadership and heroic efforts are in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commander in Chief, European Company, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Marion W. Schewe, O29749, General Staff Corps, (Infantry), United States Army, while serving with the 225th Infantry Regiment, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action near Bliesbensbrock, France, on 12 February 1945. While Colonel Schewe was supervising the reorganization of Company C, 255th Infantry Regiment, the Germans launched an attack with artillery and mortar preparation. Disregarding his own personal safety, he quickly reorganized the members of Company C for defense and, in the absence of an artillery observer, crawled forward to an advanced observation post and adjusted fire on the advancing Germans. As the result of Colonel Schewe's prompt action and personal example, this attack was repulsed when it had advanced to within a few yards of the position.

IV_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 is awarded to Technical Sergeant Roberta M. Allen (Army serial No. A125624), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1943 through August 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 is awarded to Staff Sergeant Jesse Bier (Army serial No. 11017163) (then technician fourth grade), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 7-10 September 1944.

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 is awarded to Sergeant *Frederick J. Bilsborrow* (Army serial No. 36463629), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1944 through May 1945.

4. 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 is awarded to Chaplain (Colonel) James L. Blakeney, O9502, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May to October 1942.

5. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Commander *George H. Bond*, 128629, United States Naval Reserve, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1945 to March 1946.

6. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Russell C. Cabot*, O267432 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 October 1944 to 5 January 1945.

7. 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 is awarded to Brigadier *William S. Cole*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection

with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1943 to August 1945.

8. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Robert E. Condon*, O228877 (then major), General Staff Corps Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August to November 1942.

9. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant *Ralph L. Cornwell*, O1317890, Cavalry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to March 1945.

10. 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 is awarded to First Sergeant *Clell D. Dennis* (Army serial No. 35337354), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 1943 to February 1944.

11. 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 is awarded to Captain Alfred L. Dorf, O358375, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 1944 to April 1945.

12. 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 is awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to Colonel *Bruce Easley*, Jr., 017735, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 16 April to 29 August 1945.

13. 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 is awarded to Major *Hywell Wynn Evans*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 1944 to December 1945.

14. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Leonard S. Forrer*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 1944 to April 1945.

15. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Winston C. Fowler, O22893, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May to September 1945.

16. 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 is awarded to Chaplain (captain) *Victor C. Frank*, 0402611, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from September 1942 to December 1944.

17. 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 is awarded to Master Sergeant Andrew A. Geiger (Army serial No. 6532887) (then technical sergeant), Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1941 to May 1942.

18. 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 is awarded to *Patrick C. Gordon-Walker*, British civilian, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1944 to May 1945.

19. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Captain *James P. Grant*, O542284 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1944 to April 1945.

20. 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 is awarded by the Commander in Chief, European Command, to First Lieutenant *William G. Hegemann*, O887647 (then technical sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 8 to 28 November 1944.

21. 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 is awarded by the Commander in Chief, European Command, to Staff Sergeant William J. Heitsche (Army Serial No. 32761630) (then technician fifth grade), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February to July 1944.

22. 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 is awarded to Technical Sergeant Joseph P. Heyen (Army Serial No. 33079581), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to September 1945.

23. 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 is awarded to Warrant Officer *Clifford Hooton*, Royal Air Force, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May 1944 to April 1945.

24. 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 is awarded to Major Walter S. Housman, O387345 (then captain), Quartermaster Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1944 through May 1945.

25. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Sergeant *Ralph L. Houston* (Army serial No.

19056976) (then private first class), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January 1943 through August 1945.

26. 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 is awarded to *Lowell L. Houtchens*, American civilian, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1944 to August 1945.

27. 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 is awarded to Sergeant *Louis L. Ignaszewski* (Army serial No. 37045854) (then private first class), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1941 to May 1942.

28. 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 is awarded to Colonel *George T. Johnson*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from August 1944 to August 1945.

29. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Kenyon W. J. Jones, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February to May 1945.

30. 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 is awarded to Captain John K. Jouett, O439375, Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from September 1944 to January 1945.

**31.** By direction of the Prezident, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal is awarded to Major *Thomas A. Keeble*. British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1943 to January 1946.

32. 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 is awarded to Technician Third Grade *Helen M. Krueger* (Army serial No. A606837), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1943 through July 1945.

33. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenan *Edward LeVangie*, O2009857 (then technical sergeant), Army of the United States for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 October 1944 to 13 March 1945.

34. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Charles A. B. Marshall, British Army, for meri-

torious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from October 1943 to May 1945.

35. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Thomas G. McCulloch*, O15727, Finance Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 2 April to 20 October 1944.

36. 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 is awarded to Major *Elven C. Nelson*, 0529465, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 19 December 1944 to 2 March 1946.

37. 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 is awarded to Technician Fourth Grade *Leonard M. Piedmont* (Army serial No. 20250129), Infantry, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March 1943 to August 1945.

38. 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 is awarded to First Lieutenant *George A. Ragusin*, O890116 (then second lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1942 to August 1943.

39. 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 is awarded to Sergeant Junious F. Ricketts (Army serial No. 18036324) (then corporal), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1941 to May 1942.

40. 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 is awarded to Colonel *L. Hoyt Rockafellow*, O12369 (then lieutenant colonel), Adjutant General's Department, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 7 December 1941 to 26 September 1942.

41. 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 is awarded to Major *Frank L. Schaf, Jr.*, 0396583 (then first lieutenant), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January to May 1942.

42. 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 is awarded to Warrant Officer II John M. Sinclair, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from May 1943 to January 1946.

43. 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 is awarded



to Junior Commander *Heather M. Stileman*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from June 1944 to December 1945.

44. 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 is awarded to Major Jane A. Stretch, L304012, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January 1945 to February 1946.

45. 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 is awarded to Technical Sergeant *Alfred F. Torrisi* (Army serial No. 32024752) (then staff sergeant), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from January to May 1942.

46. 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 is awarded to Captain Augustus R. Urso, 0528542, Air Corps, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from February 1944 through September 1945.

47. 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 is awarded to Brigadier *Llewelyn Wansbrough-Jones*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from September 1944 to May 1945.

48. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *F. Roger Rue Williams*, British Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from November 1942 to May 1945.

49. 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 is awarded to Major *Philip M. Wilson*, O1056947 (then captain), Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from December 1944 to March 1946.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 2556B

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# WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS	1
No. 51	£ –

# WASHINGTON 25 D. C., 4 June 1947

	Section
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	I
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	. 11
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Awards	. 111
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	- v
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	. VI
LEGION OF MERIT—Rescission of award	. VII

I. SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel Austin J. Montgomery, as published in WD General Orders 38, 1947, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action 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 Colonel Austin J. Montgomery, O290327 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, on 3 January 1942, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action at Guagua, Pampanga, Philippine Islands. As the enemy began to shell the area and set fire to the town, he saw three trucks parked adjacent to the burning railyards. Determined to save the vehicles, he twice dashed through a field of bursting shells and machine-gun bullets and drove two of them to safety. With two volunteers, he removed the third truck from a ditch to safety. Under the bombing and shell fire, he then organized a crew which unloaded the train of its ammunition, gasoline, and subsistence supplies. Colonel Montgomery, by his courage and leadership, did much to save the valuable matériel and prevent its falling into enemy hands.

II_LEGION OF MERIT.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WDBul. 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, is awarded to General Sir Bernard C. T. Paget, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1942 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 Officer, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel R. V. Boyle, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January to 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 Officer, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas Child*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1941 to December 1943.

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, is awarded to Major R. E. A. Diespecker, Canadian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 19 October 1942 to 16 August 1945.

5. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress

AGO 2531B-Jun. 716134°-47

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, is awarded to Group Captain *George Watt*, Royal Air Force, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1941 to September 1945.

6. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant *Alexandré de Marenches*, French Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1944 to May 1945.

7. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John P. Douglas, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1942 to May 1944.

111._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:

First Lieutenant William H. Jones, O731073, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to November 1943.

Flight Lieutenant Warren Brock Peglar, Royal Canadian Air Force. July to September 1944.

IV.-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 is awarded posthumously to Ensign Robert L. Glatt, 105411, Quartermaster Corps, United States Naval Reserve, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 February to 6 May 1942.

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 is awarded posthumously to Corporal *David L. Gow* (Army serial No. 35012012) (then private first class), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March to May 1942.

**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 is awarded posthumously to Corporal *Arthur A. Haley* (Army serial No. 36152382) (then private), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from March to May 1942.

4. 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 is awarded posthumously to Major William H. Traeger, O20770, Infantry, United States Army, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States in October 1942.

AGO 2531B

5. 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 is awarded posthumously to Ensign *Harry G. Whitman, Jr.*, 113799, United States Naval Reserve, for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States from 1 February to 6 May 1942.

V._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 heroic 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 and enlisted men:

Captain Hollis G. Allen, O397523 (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of Battery E, 2d Battalion, 131st Field Artillery, on 7 March 1942, displayed heroism in action against the enemy near Soerabaja, Java. When a numerically superior enemy force launched a determined attack against his position defending an approach to the city, he personally directed the fire of his weapons, inflicting heavy casualties upon the enemy and checking the advance. The courage, determination, and leadership displayed by Captain Allen in directing the efforts of his troops gained time for the evacuation of Allied forces from the harbor at Soerabaja and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Ralph L. Houston (Army serial No. 19056976) (then private first class), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, on 2 May 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When the powder magazine at Battery Geary was exploded by enemy fire and was burning, with many wounded men in the vicinity, he immediately volunteered to lead a rescue party to the scene. Passing through a barrage of enemy shells, he helped to extinguish the flames and, still under enemy artillery fire, aided in the rescue of wounded and others trapped in the battery. Sergeant Houston's courage and determination reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Carlyle Jackson* (Army serial No. 34364294) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 1st Battalion 152d Infantry Regiment, 38th Division, on 25 May 1945, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Luzon, Philippine Islands. Assigned the mission of removing enemy mines which had been planted to stop the advance of American tanks, he advanced ahead of the vehicles under heavy enemy mortar and smallarms fire, removing numerous mines and enabling the tanks to advance, knocking out several enemy positions. Through his courageous efforts, Private *Jackson* did much to enable the front-line troops to move forward to their important objective.

Private First Class Alvin J. Mack (301444), United States Marine Corps, performed heroic services on 20 April 1942 while attached to Company F, Second Battalion, Fourth Marine Regiment, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy bombardment, he left a place of comparative safety in order to administer first aid to the wounded. Following this heroic act, Private Mack then voluntarily accompanied and attended four serious stretcher cases which were being transported by truck over a mile of open terrain to the Malinta Tunnel Hospital.

Second Lieutenant Adorado Masigan, Infantry, Philippine Army, displayed heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy on Bataan, Philippine Islands, from 24 to 28 January 1942. Lieutenant Masigan,

AGO 2531B

commanding officer, Company K, 11th Infantry Regiment, Philippine Army, demonstrated superior leadership and tactical knowledge in repulsing numerous enemy attacks which threatened to overrun his small unit as it performed outpost duty near the junction of Trail Number 7 and the Pilar-Bagac Road. When a hostile attack forced the company on his left flank to withdraw, he skillfully moved his support platoon forward in the face of intensive fire and, despite heavy losses, resourcefully directed and inspired the most spirited resistance. When the Japanese infiltrated and succeeded in surrounding him, with a small number of his command, Lieutenant *Masigan* courageously led a break-through, subsequently reorganizing the remnants of his company and holding off the enemy from a new position.

Sergeant Samuel R. Rosenbaum (Army serial No. 32304181) (then corporal), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 9 April 1945, displayed heroism near Kusel, Germany, while a member of Military Government Detachment 17 A 2, Second Military Government Regiment, European Civil Affairs Division. Seeing a French soldier mortally wounded, he volunteered to evacuate him by jeep to the hospital in Kusel, over a road known to be covered by enemy machine-gun fire. Without regard for his personal safety, driving through the hail of fire, Sergeant Rosenbaum successfully accomplished his mission, thereby demonstrating courage and soldierly conduct which reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Corporal Calvin C. Alexander (Army serial No. 34708247) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a machine-gun crew member of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 19 December 1944 near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he helped keep up the fire fight with enemy forces to the front. On the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, after all available ammunition was expended, and several of the crew members were wounded he helped care for his comrades and remove them from danger. He then helped to destroy the gun to keep it from falling into use by the enemy. Corporal *Alexander's* courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Technical Sergeant Herbert R. Cassidy (Army serial No. 33574781), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar platoon sergeant of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 19 December 1944 near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he skillfully assisted in observation of mortar fire. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he remained at his perilous task, his clothing torn by flying shell fragments, until the mortars were destroyed by enemy fire. Sergeant Cassidy, then helping organize remnants of the units into groups which fought their way out of the enemy encirclement, displayed courage and leadership that reflect great credit on himself and the military service. Sergeant Edward W. Dorn (Army serial No. 36649352) (then corporal), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar gunner of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, on 19 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he set up his mortar and delivered accurate fire on enemy self-propelled guns across the valley. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to deliver mortar fire until his ammunition was exhausted, knocking out or damaging a self-propelled gun and a second enemy vehicle. Sergeant *Dorn's* courage and sustained heroism in the face of heavy enemy fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Philip H. Eve, Jr. (Army serial No. 33525699) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a heavy machine-gun squad leader in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, on 19 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he set up his crew in action and delivered effective fire to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to direct the fire until out of ammunition. Then, directing his crew to comparative safety, he destroyed the weapon in the face of imminent capture and, under the continuing enemy fire, aided in the evacuation of two seriously wounded soldiers. Sergeant *Eve's* courageous leadership and soldierly conduct reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Technician Fourth Grade *Benic P. Hampton* (Army serial No. 34725146) (then technician fifth grade), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, on 19 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he worked to keep an important machine-gun position supplied with ammunition. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to perform his task, keeping the weapon supplied for action against the enemy until, struck by enemy fire, he was severely wounded. Technician *Hampton's* courageous action and sustained heroism in the face of heavy enemy fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Andres N. Madsen, Jr. (Army serial No. 36740174) (then corporal), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar gunner in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, on 19 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he supplied another mortar crew with ammunition after his mortar had been ordered destroyed. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he did much to keep the mortar crew supplied, and later, gathering remnants of the units, he helped organize them into groups which fought their way through the enemy encirclement. Sergeant Madsen's leadership and courage in the face of heavy enemy fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Gerald D. Meadows (Army serial No. 36584352), Infantry, Army of the United States, a heavy machine-gun section leader of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery fire, he directed countermachine-gun fire on the enemy

AGO 2531B

forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to direct the machine-gun fire until, struck by a bursting shell, he was severely wounded. Sergeant *Meadows*' courageous action and sustained heroism in the face of heavy enemy fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Edward F. Murphy (Army serial No. 32817988) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a heavy machine-gun squad leader in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, on 19 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he set up his machine-gun squad and directed accurate fire on the enemy. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to direct the machine-gun fire until, struck by enemy fire, he was severely wounded. Sergeant Murphy's courage and sustained heroism in the face of heavy enemy fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal John N. Niven (Army serial No. 36583484) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of a machine-gun squad in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he operated a machine gun, directing fire on enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to help fire the weapon until out of ammunition. Corporal Niven then gave aid to two severely wounded men, after which he helped remove and destroy the gun before it fell into enemy hands. The courage and devotion to his comrades displayed by Corporal Niven reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal Walter R. Nowaczyk (Army serial No. 36569472) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, an assistant gunner of a mortar squad in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he operated his mortar, directing fire on the enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to direct fire until his mortar received a direct hit. Then, painfully wounded, he helped remnants of the units to organize and fight out of the enemy encirclement. Corporal Nowaczyk's heroic actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Technical Sergeant *Lloyd G. Pearsall* (Army serial No. 36582942) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar section sergeant of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he skillfully kept his section together as a coordinated unit directing fire on the enemy. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to direct accurate mortar fire, and later, when remnants of the battalion fought through an enemy encirclement, he acted as a scout for the group, braving a hail of enemy machine-gun fire on an important reconnaissance. Sergeant *Pearsall's* heroic actions and courageous leadership in the face of heavy enemy fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

AGO 2531B

Sergeant Irvin E. Prough (Army serial No. 36548733) (then corporal), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar gunnner of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms and automatic fire, he supplied another crew with his squad's ammunition after his mortar had been ordered destroyed. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to supply the gun crew until the ammunition was exhausted. Painfully wounded, and helping to organize remnants of the units into groups which fought out of the enemy encirclement, Sergeant *Prough* demonstrated outstanding courage and leadership that reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal Leo Rossin (Army serial No. 32886503) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar squad member of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he relayed ammunition to his mortar to maintain fire on the enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to supply ammunition to his weapon until it was destroyed by a direct hit of an enemy shell, wounding him. Then, staying with his section, he helped to fight out of the enemy encirclement. Corporal Rossin's heroic actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Douglas D. Rubnitz (Army serial No. 16189021), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar crew member of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he manned the 81-mm mortar, directing fire on the enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to load the weapon until, struck by a bursting shell, he was severely wounded. Private Rubnitz's courage and devotion to duty in the face of heavy enemy fire reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Technical Sergeant Willis A. Smythe (Army serial No. 36810892) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar section leader in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he aided in the direction of mortar fire on the enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to aid in direction of fire on the enemy and, despite severe wounds from enemy shellfire, further helped to organize remnants of several units into groups which continued the fight against the enemy. Sergeant Smythe's courageous leadership and determination reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Robert I. Snovel, Jr. (Army serial No. 33618479) (then Corporal), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar gunner in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, on 19 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he quickly set up his weapon, directing fire on the enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill,

AGO 2531B

a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to fire his weapon, knocking out or damaging an enemy self-propelled gun and another vehicle before his gun was destroyed by a direct hit from enemy fire. Sergeant *Snovel's* courageous action and sustained heroism reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

VI._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Harold L. Hughes, as published in General Orders 133, 8th Infantry Division, 10 December 1944, 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:

Major Harold L. Hughes, O393654, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, as executive officer, 28th Field Artillery Battalion, displayed heroism in action against the enemy in France on 25 July 1944. When the column of vehicles he was leading was attacked by enemy aircraft, he displayed courage and efficiency in meeting the danger, effectively supervising and coordinating the fire of the antiaircraft weapons against the attacking aircraft. Later, when the column was again taken under fire by a pocket of by-passed Germans, he immediately organized and aggressively led a party to wipe out the enemy and open the road to traffic. By his leadership and courageous action under fire, Major Hughes brought great credit to himself and the military service.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Harry M. Smith, as published in General Orders 57, 5th Infantry Division, 18 June 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:

Major Harry M. Smith, O34041 (then captain), Infantry, United States Army, as executive officer, 2d Battalion, 11th Infantry Regiment, on 3-6 October 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in combat against the enemy near Metz, France. During the attack on the fortified area of Fort Driant, he repeatedly exposed himself to heavy small-arms, mortar, and artillery fire in his efforts to coordinate the attack of the assault troops. By his leadership and courageous actions under fire, Major Smith brought great credit to himself and the military service.

VII._LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 1, section IV, WD General Orders 44, 1946, as pertains to General Sir Bernard C. T. Paget, British Army, is rescinded (see par. 1, sec. II, above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2531B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947 GENERAL ORDERS No. 50 WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 May 1947

# AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA AND SEPARATE ZONE COMMANDS

1. In accordance with Public Law 383-79th Congress (sec. III, WD Bul. 13, 1946), and 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 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. Major oversea commanders 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 of 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.—One area command is established as follows: The American Graves Registration Command, European Area (Short Title: AGRC-EA), under the control of the Commander in Chief, European Command, includes the areas formerly comprising the European Theater and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned.

4. Establishment of separate zone commands.—Nine separate zone commands are established as follows:

a. American Graves Registration Service, Africa-Middle East Zone (Short Title: AGRS-AMEZ), under the control of The Quartermaster General, includes areas formerly included in the Africa-Middle East Theater and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned.

b. American Graves Registration Service, Alaskan Zone (Short Title: AGRS-ALDZ), under the control of the Commanding General, Alaskan Department, includes area included in Alaskan Department and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned.

c. American Graves Registration Service, American Zone (Short Title: AGRS-AZ), under the control of The Quartermaster General, includes areas formerly in the Eastern Defense Command and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned, less Brazil and Mexico.

d. American Graves Registration Service, Caribbean Zone (Short Title: AGRS-CARZ), under the control of the Commanding General, Caribbean Defense Command, includes the areas of the Caribbean Defense Command and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned, plus Brazil and Mexico.

e. American Graves Registration Service, China Zone (Short Title: AGRS-CZ), under the administration of the Chief, Army Advisory Group, China, and operational control of The Quartermaster General includes the area formerly comprising the China Theater and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned, plus that part of French Indo-China north of 16° North latitude.

AGO 2479B-June 716134°-47

f. American Graves Registration Service, Far Eastern Zone (Short Title: AGRS-FEZ), under the control of the Commander in Chief, Far East Command, includes the areas formerly assigned to Headquarters Western Pacific and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned, plus the Marianas, Bonin and Volcano Islands, and the Palau Group, less Australia.

g. American Graves Registration Service, India-Burma Zone (Short Title: AGRS-IBZ), under the control of The Quartermaster General, includes the areas formerly comprising the India-Burma Theater and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned, plus that part of French Indo-China which lies south of 16° North latitude and that part of the Netherlands East Indies which lies west of 127° East longitude.

 $\hbar$ . American Graves Registration Service, Mediterranean Zone (Short Title: AGRS-MTZ), under the control of the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater, includes the areas which comprise the Mediterranean Theater and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned.

*i.* American Graves Registration Service, Pacific Zone (Short Title: AGRS-PAZ), under the control of the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, Pacific, includes the areas formerly assigned to Headquarters Middle Pacific, and contiguous areas not otherwise assigned, less the Marianas, Bonin and Volcano Islands, and the Palau Group, and plus Australia.

5. There will be established under each area and zone headquarters such subdivisions as may be required, subject to War Department approval. 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." Area and zone headquarters and subordinate units and organizations will, to the extent practicable, be organized in accordance with Tables of Distribution 10-3 and 10-3-1 through 10-3-7, inclusive, 7 January 1947.

6. Subject to the provisions of paragraph 2, areas 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, recovery and identification of deceased, the return of the United States dead of World War II to their homelands or other permanent burial places, in accordance with existing regulations, and such other related activities as may be directed by appropriate commanders. 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.

7. The following general orders are rescinded:

WD General Orders 125, 1945. Section XIII, WD General Orders 9, 1946. Section I, WD General Orders 117, 1946.

[AG 322 (9 May 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

## GO 49

Section

### GENERAL ORDERS No. 49

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 May 1947

	1100
ROTC UNITS—Conversion of Class MS to Class MI status; Infantry ROTC	
unit established	I
UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS-Correction in WD General Orders	
85, 1945	II
BATTLE HONORS-Correction in general orders	ш

**1.** ROTC UNITS.—1. Effective 1 July 1947, St. John's Military Academy, Delafield, Wisconsin, a Class MS ROTC school, will be converted to and redesignated a Class MI ROTC school.

2. Effective 1 July 1947, an Infantry ROTC unit will be established at the University of California, Santa Barbara, California.

[AGO 000.8 (12 May 47) (1 Apr 47)]

**II._UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS.**—Section III, WD General Orders 85, 1945, pertaining to the Aleutian Islands campaign, is amended by adding the following units:

1st Special Service Force.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division Special Troops.

Military Police Platoon, 7th Infantry Division Special Troops.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Amphibian Training Force 9.

Military Police Platoon, Amphibian Training Force 9.

Company A, 26th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.

Company M, 49th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 65th Antiaircraft Artillery Group. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 69th Antiaircraft Artillery Group. 69th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

General Assignment Unit 8, 165th Signal Photo Company.

2d Platoon, 172d Quartermaster Baking Company.

General Assignment Unit 3, 196th Signal Photo Company.

249th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.

301st Reconnaissance Troop.

529th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

1st Clearing Platoon, 669th Medical Clearing Company.

133d Signal Company.

134th Signal Company.

229th Engineer Pack Company.

General Assignment Unit 3, 163d Signal Photo Company.

General Assignment Unit 7, 163d Signal Photo Company.

Battery A, 65th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.

III_BATTLE HONORS.—So much of the third sentence, section VII, WD General Orders 43, 1947, pertaining to the 419th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, as reads "over a 2,000-mile front" is amended to read "over a 2,000-mil front."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 2476B—June 716134°—47 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS	÷ 1	WAR DEPARTMENT
No. 48		WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 May 1947
· · · · · ·		Section

NAME AND A DECIMAL AND A DE	Section
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	. I
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	77
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	Ťī
	TIT
AIR MEDAL-Awards	* 17
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Posthumous awards	Ļν
ARMI COMMENDATION REDDON LOUDER	v
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	•

1. 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 is awarded to Colonel George F. Bloomquist, O6140, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1943 to September 1944 and March to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Bloomquist, for services from 27 March to 29 April 1945, as published in General Orders 19, 86th Infantry Division, 1 May 1945.)

AGO 2450B May

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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 is awarded to Colonel Humphrey N. Ervin, O4298, Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from October 1944 to November 1946.

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 is awarded to Master Sergeant *Fred E. Farnham* (Army serial No. 6949049), Air Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 1942 to 1946.

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 9230, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel *Dale C. Hall.*, 09097, Ordnance Department, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March 1944 to April 1947.

5. 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 is awarded to Colonel Pete T. Heffner, Jr., O10319, Infantry, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from January 1943 to August 1944 and March to October 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Heffner, for services from 27 March to 29 April 1945, as published in General Orders 19, 86th Infantry Division, 1 May 1945.)

6. 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 9269, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit is awarded to Colonel *Richard Lee.* O12057, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1945 to November 1946.

AGO 2450B-May 716130°-47

7. 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Daniel J Minahan, Jr., O21799, Field Artillery, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 22 October 1944 to 8 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Minahan, for services from 22 October to 8 December 1944, as published in General Orders 104, 80th Infantry Division, 14 December 1944.)

8. 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 is awarded to Colonel *Joe D. Moss*, O12162, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 9 December 1943 to 7 July 1944.

11.-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 officer:

Second Lieutenant Clyde H. Frew, O814287, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 March to 2 April 1944.

111.-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, flight officers, and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Morris E. Butler, O739069, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 July to 12 August 1943.

Staff Sergeant Robert W. Carlson (Army serial No. 17062901), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 to 23 March 1944.

Second Lieutenant James F. Carnes, O801592, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 November to 20 December 1943.

Second Lieutenant Louis S. Chadwick, O796486, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 22 June 1943.

Second Lieutenant William L. Clanton, O761402, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 14 June 1944.

Second Lieutenant Harry T. Cliffe, O682147, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 September to 9 October 1943.

Sergeant Lewis F. Cockerill (Army serial No. 33645724), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 to 29 June 1944.

Staff Sergeant Julius D. Colonna (Army serial No. 33285360), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 to 30 July 1943.

Staff Sergeant James D. Compton (Army serial No. 18176137), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 to 31 July 1944.

Technical Sergeant William J. Condon (Army serial No. 16037798), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 15 May 1943.

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Staff Sergeant Mathew E. Coody (Army serial No. 6399273), Air Corps, United States Army. 10 to 16 August 1943.

Technical Sergeant Eugene F. Copp (Army serial No. 35133849), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 20 March 1944.

Second Lieutenant Vincent J. Corte, O674735, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 October to 26 November 1943.

Staff Sergeant William F. Cowan (Army serial No. 14029122), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 December 1943 to 11 January 1944.

Staff Sergeant Robert L. Crumrine (Army serial No. 15110181), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 to 30 December 1943.

Staff Sergeant Bernard L. Cummings (Army serial No. 32833289), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 March to 6 April 1944.

Flight Officer Fred W. Dace (T127663), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 September to 7 October 1944.

Sergeant John H. Davis (Army serial No. 15324044), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 20 June 1944.

Staff Sergeant Robert M. Davis (Army serial No. 13011762), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 11 April 1944.

Flight Officer Clinton W. Day (T132247), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 December 1944 to 16 February 1945.

First Lieutenant George A. Dickerson, 0671229, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 September to 9 October 1943.

Second Lieutenant Clair M. Dietrich, O675043, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 12 August 1943.

Second Lieutenant Gayle J. Dunkerley, O688006, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 8 April 1944.

Technical Sergeant Gustav Eliason (Army serial No. 16045125), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 22 June 1943.

Staff Sergeant Wallace S. Elliott (Army serial No. 33214356), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 December 1943 to 11 January 1944.

Technical Sergeant William H. Evans. (Army serial No. 16104399); Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 29 April 1944.

Sergeant John H. Fain (Army serial No. 16079407), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 19 May 1944.

Sergeant Perla R. Fees, Jr. (Army serial No. 37229274), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 9 August 1944.

Captain Paul F. Flickinger, O430992, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 12 December 1942.

First Lieutenant Weldon B. Frantz, O813880, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 February to 27 March 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Everett E. Friese* (Army serial No. 36315307), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 6 March 1943.

Sergeant Carl L. Funderburg (Army serial No. 18183346), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 28 January 1945.

Sergeant Allen H. Garrison (Army serial No. 35342025), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March to 13 April 1944.

First Lieutenant Clarence A. Gill, 0798876, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 November to 16 December 1943.

Staff Sergeant Fineus E. Godfrey (Army serial No. 18168668), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 March to 12 April 1944.

- Second Lieutenant John K. Godwin, Jr., 0756218, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 May to 25 June 1944.
- Staff Sergeant J. L. Graham (Army serial No. 38106027), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 July to 4 August 1944.
- Staff Sergeant John F. Greager (Army serial No. 13031786), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 17 August 1943.

Sergeant Richard C. Landon (Army serial No. 36750908), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 April to 26 June 1944.

Staff Sergeant Raymond W. Leib (Army serial No. 37219128), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 October to 11 November 1943.

- Staff Sergeant Aldo N. Lenarduzzi (Army serial No. 16117145), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 June to 16 July 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Kenneth W. Wolgemuth (Army serial No. 13003486), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 24 February 1944.

*IV.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.*—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following named officers:

- First Lieutenant John W. Creech, 01310410, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1946 to March 1947.
- Major Robert R. Fryer, O661825, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.

V.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.-By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

- Major Francis W. Anderson, O25153, Medical Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to December 1946.
- Brigadier General George I. Back, O10267, United States Army. 22 December 1946 to 6 March 1947.
- Technical Sergeant Clinton W. Baker (Army serial No. 20727800), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. November 1945 through March 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Theodore G. Bilbo, Jr., O19477, Field Artillery, United States Army. April 1946 to February 1947.
- Major Joseph A. Bookhamer, O382539; Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. 14 December 1945 to 26 October 1946.
- Master Sergeant Dickey T. Brewer (Army serial No. 14075414); Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.
- Major Alfred W. Bruneau, 023404, Cavalry, United States Army. 13 September 1946 to 17 January 1947.
- Major William H. Byrne, O29244, Medical Corps, United States Army, November 1945 to July 1946.

Sergeant John W. Carpenter (Army serial No. 45013706), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 15 October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin L. Clarke, 021216, Infantry, United States Army. February 1946 to January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Lydon B. Cole, O29848, Infantry, United States Army. October 1944 to August 1946.

- Major George H. Corey, Ol100931, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States December 1945 through February 1947.
- Major Darrel G. Costello, O23449, Infantry, United States Army. May to October 1946.
- Colonel David W. Oraig, O4786, Field Artillery, United States Army. 1 April to 26 May 1946.
- Captain Laurence S. Critchell, 01822860, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 20 November 1945 to 24 October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin D. Culleton, O436891, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. February 1942 to November 1945.
- Colonel Robert H. Curtin, O21773, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March to September 1946.
- Captain William D. Dampier, 01281834, Finance Department, Army of the United States. 7 May to 10 October 1946.
- Private First Class Jewell L. Davis (Army serial No. 35991986) (then private), Army of the United States. 2 September 1946.
- Colonel Frederick J. deRohan, 04558, Infantry, United States Army. February 1946 through January 1947.
- Captain Herbert W. Diefendorf, 0541242, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 18 July to 17 August 1946.
- Major Harry Dietsch, Jr., 0490517, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 through January 1947.
- Sergeant Edward G. Donlon (Army serial No. 12239686), Cavalry, Army of the United States. 22 November 1946 to 1 January 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Sidney F. Dull, O281443 (then captain), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1942 to January 1943.
- Technical Sergeant *Howard T. Dunn* (Army serial No. 44072824), Finance Department, Army of the United States. 15 May to 15 November 1946.
- Major Roy N. Eddy, O397309 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1945 to June 1946.
- Major Ralph A. Edson, O310987, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May to November 1946.
- Major Donald E. Eppert, 0904824, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1945 through December 1946.
- First Lieutenant George H. Erickson, O1947692, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. August 1946 to January 1947.
- Sergeant Wesley E. French, Jr. (Army serial No. 11146378); Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 11 to 16 December 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Perry S. Gaither, O920952 (then major), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to January 1946.
- Captain Bino F. Garcia, O1587989, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. April to October 1946.

Colonel Elmer J. Gibson, 019822 (then lieutenant colonel), Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1942 to May 1944.

Master Sergeant Thomas E. Gluckhertz (Army serial No. 20727129), Finance Department, Army of the United States. 13 May to 15 November 1946.

Colonel Kenneth K. Golledge, O310961, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1946 to February 1947.

- Technical Sergeant Clayton A. Gray (Army serial No. 34172636), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. July through December 1946.
- Captain Thomas E. Griess, O25533, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January to December 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Hain, 019072, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. December 1944 to September 1946.
- Major Richard T. Hemsley, III, O25859, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to November 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel LeRoy M. Hersum, O102357, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. November 1945 to January 1947.
- Major Darrel L. Hodson, O509863, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. 29 January to 15 October 1946.
- Staff Sergeant Herman R. Jackson (Army serial No. 35900978), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 13 July 1946 to 4 February 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Hans G. Jepson, O29966, Ordnance Department, United States Army. May 1945 to January 1947.
- Master Sergeant Donald R. Johnson (Army serial No. 20942272), Finance Department, Army of the United States. 15 May to 15 November 1946.
- Major Howard D. Jorgenson, O297980, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 December 1942 to 31 July 1943.
- Colonel Eugene A. Kenny, 018193, Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1945 to March 1946.
- Major Rudolph C. Koerner, Jr., O358553, Signal Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. June 1945 to October 1946.
- Master Sergeant William E. Lafond, Jr. (Army serial No. 6130355), Detached Enlisted Men's List, United States Army. January 1945 through May 1946.
- Colonel Waldo E. Laidlaw, O16414, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 1 April 1946 to 24 March 1947.
- Major Carl E. Lischer, O400204, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to January 1947.
- Colonel Robert E. Martin, 0279864 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 through October 1946.
- Captain Samuel P. Martin, 0541876, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 19-22 September 1946.
- Master Sergeant Fred R. Marts (Army serial No. 6233150), Medical Department, United States Army. December 1941 to January 1947.
- Captain Virginia M. Mathew, L401624 (then first lieutenant), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. February to November 1944.

- Major Robert F. McDermott, 025540, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. September 1945 to March 1947.
- Colonel Norman J. McMahon, 06795, Field Artillery, United States Army. 8 February to 26 October 1946.
- Major Louis Miccio, O374862, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1947.
- Staff Sergeant Cecil L. Mills (Army serial No. 17028060), Air Corps Army of the United States. 12 September 1946.

Sergeant Vernon R. Moran (Army serial No. R422), Finance Department, United States Army. 15 May to 15 November 1946.

- First Sergeant Patrick J. Moriarty (Army serial No. 36707703), Infantry, Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.
- Colonel Robert Morris, O19869 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. 1 July 1942 to 7 May 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel Erwin G. Morrison, 0912926, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 May to 14 December 1943 and 2 April 1944 to 11 September 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Jewel E. Morrison, O228904, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January through October 1946.

Colonel Halvor H. Myrah, O12488, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to March 1943.

- Colonel Douglass G. Pamplin, O15192 (then lieutenant colonel), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 1 February 1942 to 15 March 1943.
- Staff Sergeant Buell Passmore (Army serial No. 17013395), Infantry, Army of the United States. May to September 1946.
- Technical Sergeant *Mitchell Patterson* (Army serial No. 39552049), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 July 1946 to 3 January 1947.
- Master Sergeant Clayton C. Pona (Army serial No. 10047769), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. 2 March to 2 September 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel William D. Preston, O20926, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to February 1947.
- Master Sergeant Theodore C. Ramsey (Army serial No. R564335), United States Army. April to November 1946.
- Captain Austin P. Reid, 0474367, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. January 1945 to April 1946.
- Major James A. Reynolds, 0475381, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to March 1947.
- Colonel Ralph Rhudy, 017444, Air Corps, United States Army. 11 May to 1 November 1945.
- Major Martin R. Rice, 06151, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1946.

Technician Fourth Grade Anthony J. Rich (Army serial No. 36771592), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 18 February to 1 April 1946.

Colonel Their C. Rich, O19631, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1945 to February 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul A. Ridge, O16590, Cavalry, United States Army. 1 July 1946 to 25 January 1947.

Major Finlay F. Ross, Jr., O3506., Air Corps, United States Army. 15 April to 20 October 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Ben Sain, O167392, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to February 1947.
- Master Sergeant Boris Savoff (Army serial No. 6484299), Ordnance Department, United States Army. April 1940 to January 1947.
- Staff Sergeant Joseph F. Schippert, Jr. (Army serial No. 6900975), Detached Enlisted Men's List, United States Army. July 1943 to November 1945.
- Captain William V. Schmitt, 01031361, Cavalry, Army of the United States. 1 July to 20 December 1946.
- Staff Sergeant Kenneth P. Scott (Army serial No. 42063305), Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1945 to April 1946.
- Major Elio Scotti, O1295282, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1946 to March 1947.
- Major William J. Seevers, O230878, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1946.
- Major Joseph P. Stabler, O25647, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. June 1946 to February 1947.
- Master Sergeant Harold S. Standridge (Army serial No. 36062152), Finance Department, Army of the United States. 13 May to 15 November 1946.

Master Sergeant George W. Stansbury (Army serial No. 6863738), Finance Department, United States Army. 15 May to 15 November 1946.

- Colonel Frank E. Stoner, 06144 (then major general), Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to February 1947.
- Colonel Harry P. Storke, O16468, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. January to July 1946.
- Major John E. Stuerwald O1012879, Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1945 to November 1946.
- Major Roland B. Sturman, 0378886, Adjutant General's Department. Army of the United States. February 1946 through January 1947.
- Colonel Clinton U. True, O20271, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Harold A. Veazey, O236615, Infantry, Army of the United States. July to December 1946.
- Major Frank J. Wasson, Jr., 039011, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1945 to January 1947.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GO 47

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 May 1947

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	. I
AUBURN NATIONAL GUARD TARGET RANGE, MAINE—Designated	. 11
DAYTON POWDER PLANT, DAYTON, OHIO-Discontinued	
MOUNT RAINIER ORDNANCE DEPOT, TACOMA, WASHINGTON-Designated.	
PLUM BROOK ORDNANCE WORKS, SANDUSKY, OHIO-Magazine and classifi	
cation area redesignated	

1. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, MacDill Field, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (16 May 47)]

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 47

II. AUBURN NATIONAL GUARD TARGET RESERVATION, MAINE. Effective 31 May 1947, the Auburn National Guard Target Range, Maine, will be designated a class I activity and placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, First Army.

[AG 680.1 (8 May 47)]

111. DAYTON POWDER PLANT, DAYTON, OHIO.—Effective as of 31 March 1947, the Dayton Powder Plant, Dayton, Ohio, was discontinued as a military installation.

[AG 602 (8 May 47)]

IV._MOUNT RAINIER ORDNANCE DEPOT, TACOMA, WASHINGTON.— Effective 30 June 1947, the Mount Rainier Ordnance Depot, Tacoma, Washington, will be designated a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance, Fort Lewis, Washington.

[AG 680.1 (8 May 47)]

V. PLUM BROOK ORDNANCE WORKS, SANDUSKY, OHIO.—Effective 1 July 1947, the magazine and classification area at Plum Brook Ordnance Works, Sandusky, Ohio, formerly a subdepot of Ravenna Arsenal, Ohio, will be redesignated as part of Erie Ordnance Depot, LaCarne, Ohio.

[AG 680.1 (31 Mar 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 May 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	I
STLVER STAR-Posthumous award	11
STIVED STAR Awards	III
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	v, vi VII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	VIII
The start of the MEDIAL Posthumous 9W910	
AIR MEDAL—Awards	X
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	23
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in	X
general orders	
SILVER STAR-Rescission of awards	
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Corrections in general orders	
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS—Correction in general orders	
ATD MEDAT Correction in general orders	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Correction in general orders	_ XVII

1. 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 is awarded to Colonel Frederick A. Blesse, O6265 (then brigadier general), Medical Corps, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from March 1943 to April 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit, for services from March to October 1943, to Colonel Blesse, as published in General Orders 122, North African Theater of Operations, 2 November 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 is awarded to Colonel *Dabnety O. Elliott*, O3669 (then brigadier general), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from April 1943 to September 1944. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Colonel *Elliott*, for services from 19 April 1943 to 5 September 1944, as published in General Orders 90, North African Theater of Operations, 10 September 1944.)

**3.** 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 is awarded to Colonel *George Mayo*, O3913, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility from December 1943 to July 1945. (So much of sec. II, WD General Orders 15, 1946, as amended by par. 4, sec. IX, WD General Orders 26, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel *Mayo*, for services during the same period, is rescinded.)

**II.** 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Joe D. Benedetto (Army serial No. 36649165), Infantry, Army of the United States, gunner of a machine-gun squad in Company H, 422d AGO 2454B—May 716130°—47 Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action on 19 December 1944 near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he manned his gun, delivering effective counterfire on the enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to man his gun until, receiving a direct hit from the enemy fire, his weapon was damaged and he severely wounded. Without regard for his safety, despite his wounds, Private *Benedetto* then stripped his gun and smashed its bolt and barrel assemblies before it fell into enemy hands, thereby displaying exceptional courage and a devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

111. SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major Seth R. Frear, O26166 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, commanding Company A, 112th Infantry Regiment, 28th Infantry Division, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action near Wallendorf, Germany, on 17-18 September 1944. When an enemy counterattack seized a position covering a route of withdrawal for the 5th Armored Division, he personally led his seriously depleted unit through heavy enemy artillery and small-arms fire in a drive which forced superior numbers of the enemy from their positions and secured a bridgehead over the Sauer river. The conspicuous courage and leadership displayed by Major Frear reflect the highest traditions of the military service.

Colonel Grant Layng, O179604, Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding the 137th Infantry Regiment, on 11 July 1944, displayed conspicuous gallantry in directing an attack near Le Meauffe, France. As his regiment entered its first combat, he immediately went forward to the attacking units. Personally observing the situation and encouraging his men, he moved forward with the lead elements then opposed by an enemy strong point. Suddenly subjected to heavy enemy machine-gun fire, he immediately directed heavier weapons on the enemy resistence and exhorted junior leaders and men to move forward. Wounded by a machinegun bullet, he continued in action under the enemy fire, coordinating action and arranging fire support at this critical point. Again seriously wounded as he moved to arrange the direction of mortar and cannon fire, he was then taken to an aid station where he refused medical attention until he could complete orders for the attack. Colonel Layng's exceptional fortitude and gallant, aggressive leadership reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant Alvin E. Stewart (Army serial No. 39001667) (then staff sergeant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, on 5 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Cut off from his organization by enemy action, he worked his way through the Japanese lines to a marine company engaged in a counterattack. Volunteering, he made a daring assault on a hostile machine-gun position, then seeing a man wounded, went to the soldier through heavy enemy fire, bandaged him, and returned the man to safety. Sergeant Stewart's heroic determination and personal courage reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

AGO 2454B

3. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:/

Private First Class Perry J. Dupuy (Army serial No. 38376517), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action on 19 December 1944 near Schonberg, Belgium. On the forward slope of a hill without cover or concealment, he manned his machine gun, delivering accurate fire against the enemy. Despite the devastating barrage of enemy artillery, smallarms, and automatic fire, he continued to fire his gun on the overwhelming enemy forces until, hit by an artillery shell, he was severely wounded. Without regard for his pain, struggling about the area under the heavy fire, he aided two other wounded soldiers and helped them to safety. In his sustained fire in direct support of the operation and by his aid to his wounded companions, under heavy fire, Private Dupuy demonstrated outstanding courage and a devotion to his comrades that reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

 $IV_SILVER$  STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Major Wilfred F. Heinbach, Jr., as published in General Orders 64. General Headquarters Far East Command, 13 February 1947, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action 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 Wilfred F. Heinbach, Jr., O387372 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself in the Philippine Islands on 21 March 1942. When an enemy artillery bombardment resulted in the penetration by hostile shell fire of a tunnel lateral at Fort Frank, causing serious casualties, Major Heinbach volunteered to proceed by boat from his regular station at Fort Mills to the scene of the catastrophe to administer first aid treatment and to superintend the evacuation of the seriously wounded to the Malinto Tunnel Hospital at Fort Mills.' Despite the hazard of intermittent and frequent artillery concentrations from concealed enemy positions in Cavite Province, from which over 400 rounds of 240-mm shells had been fired on Fort Frank the preceding day, this intrepid officer exhibited unselfish heroism and leadership of a high order in undertaking this humane and dangerous mission. The initiative, leadership, heroism, devotion to duty, and disregard for personal safety displayed by Major Heinbach in this exploit resulted in the saving of many lives through permitting the medical and surgical facilities of Malinta Tunnel Hospital to become promptly available for the care of the wounded.

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 is awarded to Colonel John W. Harrelson, O142268, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March 1943 to July 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Mark J. Maidel, O489350, Air Corps, AGO 2454B Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from February to May 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 is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Frederick W. Myers, O924561, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from June 1943 to July 1946.

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 is awarded to Major Robert W. Walker, O920617, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1944 to October 1946.

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, is awarded to Brigadier General Arturo Bertollo, Argentine Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from August 1945 to February 1947.

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, is awarded to Major General Arthur A. I. Friend, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July 1942 to May 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 Commander, is awarded to Major General *Mario Nannei*, Italian Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 16 December 1944 to 2 May 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 Commander, is awarded to Major General John A. Sinclair, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from March 1944 to September 1945.

5. 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, is awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *E. S. Nugent Head*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from July to October 1944.

6. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (see. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (see. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, is awarded to Brigadier Harold Gordon Henderson, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from April 1944 to October 1945.

AGO 2454B

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7. 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, is awarded to Brigadier *Dudley W. B. T. Hogg*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from November 1944 to September 1945.

8. 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, is awarded to Brigadier *Walter H. D. Ritchie*, British Army, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from December 1944 to May 1945.

VII_SOLDIER'S MEDAL.--1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major Ernest C. Becker, O187617, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of the 34th Engineers Combat Battalion, displayed heroism at Seoul, Korea, on 11 December 1946. During a highly destructive fire which destroyed the mess hall of the battalion, a Korean fireman was struck by a burning beam when the roof collapsed and spread burning timbers about him. With the realization that the victim lay beside a 55-gallon drum containing gasoline, Major Becker unhesitantly ran through scattered embers and flames, picked up the man, and carried him to safety. Through his conspicuous courage and disregard for personal safety, Major Becker upheld the high traditions of the United States Army.

Technician Fifth Grade Clarence L. Cole, (Army serial No. 37758710), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of 465th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company, displayed heroism at Nagoya, Japan, on 24 May 1946. While working with a crew of linemen at Nagoya Airport, a lineman accidentally came in contact with a heavy copper wire carrying approximately 3,200 volts of electric current. Although realizing from experience the extreme danger involved, Technician Cole, with complete disregard for his own life, grabbed a pair of poorly insulated pliers and cut the wire with which the victim was in contact, despite a lethal charge which melted the jaws of the pliers. By his heroic action and quick thinking, Technician Cole upheld the high traditions of the service.

Private First Class Conrado T. Delfin, (Army serial No. 10319260), Philippine Scouts, a member of Service Battery. 24th Field Artillery, Philippine Scouts, displayed heroism at Camp O'Donnell, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 16 December 1946. When an early morning fire broke out in the supply building of the 24th Field Artillery Battalion, Private Delfin, a member of the guard, knowing that the building contained artillery ammunition and that a man was sleeping inside, quickly broke in the door and entered. He seized a blazing box of cleaning material, threw it outside, and then, although the fire had spread to some containers of 105-mm ammunition, demonstrated a complete disregard for his own safety in beating out the flames which threatened to explode the many shells in the building. He continued to fight the fire, despite painful and severe burns, finally succeeding in completely extinguishing it. By his unflinching AGO 2454B courage and devotion to duty, Private *Delfin* prevented probable loss of life and saved considerable property from complete destruction.

Technician Fourth Grade Harold E. Gilliam (Army serial No. 35426193), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of Company B, 542d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, displayed outstanding heroism at the risk of his life on 16 September 1946 at Morro Bay, California. During landing craft operations off Morro Rock, California, an enlisted man was washed overboard by the heavy surf. Knowing his fellow soldier could not swim and despite 15-foot waves which made his own survival doubtful, Technician Gilliam, disregarding his own safety, dived into the water and, assisted by another soldier, managed to reach shore safely with the stricken man. The heroism displayed by Technician Gilliam is in keeping with the high traditions of the service and reflects credit on himself and the amphibious engineers.

Captain Norman N. Gross, O391529, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of the 483d Chemical Mortar Battalion, on 19 July 1945, displayed heroism while supervising students in grenade practice at Camp Hood, Texas. He observed a live fragmentation grenade, with safety pin pulled and cap fired, fail to clear a safety partition of the grenade pit and fall among eight officers and enlisted men and against a full, open box of prepared grenades. While part of the group sought to flee the grenade pit and part of them froze; Captain *Gross*, at the risk of his own life, sprang forward, picked up the missile, and hurled it from the grenade pit. It exploded in air on clearing the safety parapet. Captain *Gross's* immediate and heroic action, at the risk of his own life, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Major Alexander J. Leith, O336121, Infantry, Army of the United States, on 14 July 1946, displayed heroism on the Weser River in Germany. Seeing a woman struggling desperately in the water to keep from being swept by the swift current, he immediately plunged into the river and swam to her assistance. Although exhausted by his strenuous effort to reach her, he successfully kept her afloat until a police boat picked them up far out in the water. Major Leith's personal courage and quick action in an emergency reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Captain Harry V. Lemery, O1551444, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 11 February 1945, displayed heroic conduct while a member of the 676th Bombardment Squadron at Dudkhundi, India. When a B-29 aircraft returning from a combat mission landed at the field, two 260-pound fragmentation bombs were dropped and damaged to the extent that the slightest jar might detonate them. Realizing that several aircraft remained to land and were dangerously low on fuel, and without specialized knowledge of bomb disposal methods, he immediately volunteered to disarm the bombs and clear the runway. The complete disregard for personal safety, prompt action, and calm courage displayed by Captain Lemery in an emergency reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Melvin E. Spradley (Army serial No. 37499525), Corps of Engineers, Army of the States, a member of Company B. 542d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, displayed outstanding heroism at the risk of his life, on 16 September 1946, at Morro Bay, California. During landing craft operations off Morro Rock, California, an enlisted man was washed overboard by the heavy surf. Knowing his fellow soldier could not swim and despite 15-foot waves which made his own survival doubtful, Sergeant Spradley, disregarding his own

AGO 2454B

safety, dived into the water and, assisted by another soldier, managed to reach shore safely with the stricken man. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Spradley* is in keeping with the high traditions of the service and reflects credit on himself and the amphibious engineers.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

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Technician Third Grade Ray E. Libhart (Army serial No. 39418559), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States, on 24 April 1945, displayed heroism in action near Meaux, France, Demonstrating calm judgment and personal courage, he aided the capture of two armed men who had robbed a French truck driver on the road at gunpoint. Despite their firing on him, he forced the escaping robbers to seek cover from his own accurate fire, making possible the capture of the first man. Technician *Libhart* then moved on toward the position of the second man, and after ordering him to throw down his gun and give up or face more his fire, accepted the man's surrender and turned him over to proper authorities.

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 heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the followingnamed enlisted man:

Private First Class *Carl A. Aylesworth* (Army serial No. 12239947), Infantry, Army of the United States, a machine-gun crewman of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 19 December 1944 near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he kept his gun crew supplied with ammunition in delivering fire on the enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to supply the gun crew until all available ammunition was exhausted. Struck by a bursting enemy shell, Private *Aylesworth* was killed as he helped to destroy the gun before it fell into enemy hands, thereby demonstrating a courageous devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

IX_AR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 was awarded by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, to the following-named individuals:

Edward E. Goodale, American civilian, United States Weather Bureau. For meritorious achievement in aerial flight while serving as consultant on weather matters in connection with a rescue mission in northern Greenland on 24 February 1947. The technical knowledge and professional skill exhibited by Mr. Goodale on this flight contributed immeasurably to the successful rescue of crash survivors and reflect credit on himself and the civilian employees of the United States Government.

Richard B. Snodgrass, American civilian. For meritorious achievement while AGO 2454B

participating in sustained aerial flight during 4, 5, and 6 October 1946. As second flight engineer of the B-29 aircraft "Pacusan Dreamboat," Mr. Snodgrass participated in the flight from the Hawaiian Islands to Cairo, Egypt, by way of the north polar regions. Mr. Snodgrass' outstanding work during this flight contributed greatly to the accumulation of important data on the performance of this type aircraft.

X...ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Colonel Richard T. Bennison, 012289, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1946 to February 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Elmer G. Brown, O902828 (then major), Finance Department, Army of the United States. August 1942 to January 1944.

- Colonel Arthur R. Cyr, 019119, Ordnance Department, United States Army. October 1945 to August 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin G. Habberton, 0911854 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to March 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel William J. McCaffrey, O22065 (then colonel), Infantry, United States Army. July 1945 to January 1947.
- Colonel Harry A. Montgomery, 012049, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 April to 23 November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William L. Thorkelson, O22667, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. January to November 1946.

X1._DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 1, section II, WD General Orders 82, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Bonner F. Fellers, General Staff Corps, as reads "Colonel Bonner F. Fellers, O12134, General Staff Corps, United States Army" is amended to read "Colonel Bonner F. Fellers, O12134 (then brigadier general), General Staff Corps, United States Army."

XII. SILVER STAR.—1. Paragraph 2, section IV, WD General Orders 139, 1946, pertaining to Major Wilfred F. Heinbach, Jr., Medical Corps, is rescinded (see sec. IV, above).

2. So much of paragraph 1, section IV, WD General Orders 63, 1946, as pertains to Corporal *Alvin E. Stewart*, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded (see par. 2, sec. III, above).

XIII._SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. So much of section III, WD General Orders 28, 1947, pertaining to Corporal William N. McCormack, United States Marine Corps, as reads "was awarded posthumously to him by the War Department" is amended to read "was awarded to him by the War Department."

2. So much of paragraph 2, section V, WD General 125, 1946, pertaining to Technical Sergeant Kirk Miller, Coast Artillery, as reads "Silver Star was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

AGO 2454B

XIV..DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—So much of paragraph 2, section II, WD General Orders 35, 1947, as pertains to First Lieutenant Joseph S. Bingham, Air Corps, as reads "(then first lieutenant)" is amended to read "(then second lieutenant)."

XV.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.-1. So much of paragraph 3, section II, WD General Orders 58, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Aaron A. Abston, United States Army, is rescinded.

2. So much of paragraph 5, section XIV, WD General Orders 139, 1946, as pertains to Major Wilfred F. Heinbach, Jr., Medical Corps, is rescinded.

**XVI.**-AIR MEDAL.—So much of section V, WD General Orders 39, 1947, as pertains to Private First Class Myron F. Comstock, Air Corps, as reads "Private First Class Myron F. Comstock" is amended to read "Private First Class Myron P. Comstock."

XVII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—So much of section XVI, WD General Orders 28, 1947, as pertains to Archibald Villeburn, Canadian civilian, as reads "Archibald Villeburn" is amended to read "Archibald Villebrun."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2454B

8. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 May 1947

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	L I
COLORADO MILITARY SCHOOL, DENVER. COLORADO—Section 55c, Nationa Defense Act, unit established	1 11
FORT BENNING, GEORGIA—Transportation Corps Railroad Repair Shop dis continued	-
FORT FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYOMING-Reclassified and transferred to Army	y .
Air Forces PHILADELPHIA SIGNAL DEPOT-Discontinued	
REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER-Discontinued at Fort McClellan, Alabama.	_ VI
ROTC UNITS—Junior division and Transportation Corps ROTC units established correction in WD General Orders 41, 1947	; 

I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer. Trieste United States Troops, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (9 May 47)]

II__COLORADO MILITARY SCHOOL, DENVER, COLORADO.—Effective 1 July 1947 a section 55c, National Defense Act, unit will be established at Colorado Military School, Denver, Colorado. [AG 000.8 (20 Feb 47)]

**III_FORT BENNING, GEORGIA.**—Effective 1 July 1947, the Transportation Corps Railroad Repair Shop, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Transportation. Fort Benning, Georgia, will be discontinued.

[AG 635 (20 Mar 47)]

IV_FORT FRANCIS E. WARREN, WYOMING. Effective 1 June 1947, Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyoming, a class I installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Fifth Army, will be designated a class III installation and placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces. [AG 680.1 (1 May 47)]

V_PHILADELPHIA SIGNAL DEPOT.-Effective 31 May, 1947, the Philadelphia Signal Depot, 5000 Wissahickon Avenue, Philadelphia 44, Pennsylvania, will be discontinued and its mission transferred to the Holabird Signal Depot, Baltimore 19, Maryland.

[AG 681 (29 Apr 47)]

VI._REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER.—Effective as of 10 May 1947, the Replacement Training Center, Fort McClellan, Alabama, was discontinued. [AG 354.1 (2 May 47)]

VII._ROTC UNITS.-1. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, a junior division ROTC unit will be established at Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Georgia, in addition to the senior division ROTC unit established at that institution by section VI, WD General Orders 40, 1947.

2. Effective 1 July 1947, a Transportation Corps ROTC unit will be established at the University of Maryland. College Park, Maryland.

3. So much of section V, WD General Orders 41, 1947, as pertains to the Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala. (Third Army), as reads "Signal Corps; Armored" is amended to read "Signal Corps: Armored Cavalry."

[AG 000.8 (11 Apr 47) (26 Mat 47) (12 May 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major Generai The Adjutant General AGO 2397B-May 716130°-47 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

GENERAL ORDERS | No. 44

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 May 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	!
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	I
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	. r
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL-Awards	. vi
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	VII

1. 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 Frederick L. Anderson, Jr., as published in WD General Orders 89, 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 Frederick L. Anderson, Jr., 017175, United States Army. July 1943 to January 1944.

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:

Colonel James T. Connally, O21534, Air Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to February 1945.

111._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:

Lieutenant General Wladyslaw Anders, Polish Army. October 1943 to July 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major Cristobal E. Jimenez del Castillo, Ecuadorian Army. November 1941 to August 1944.

Colonel E. A. Gordon, British Army. December 1943 to June 1945.

Major Arthur Duston Odell, Canadian Army. For exceptionally meritorious services in scientific research and development in World War II.

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 . AGO 2346B—May 716130°—47 Colonel Rush B. Lincoln, Jr., as published in General Orders 26, 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 Rush B. Lincoln, Jr. O18656, Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1945 to January 1947.

2. By dirction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Philip M. Whitney*, as published in General Orders 51, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 10 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 Philip M. Whitney, O12448, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February to September 1945.

 $V_-DISTINGUISHED$ -FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under visions 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 enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant John Stryjeski (Army serial No. 32686334), Air Corps, Arm of the United States. 6 March 1944.

VI._BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the prothe 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 officers:

Captain Wilfrid Coates, British Army Chaplain Corps. January 1944 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John O. Hall, O32624 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to April 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 Bull. 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, flight officers, and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant William T. Averitt, 0737325, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 July 1943 to 17 November 1944.

Technical Sergeant Joseph C. Boivin (Army serial No. 11031471), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1944 to 2 March 1946. Sergeant Murray Burnstein (Army serial No. 42128027), Air Corps, Army

of the United States. 4 June 1945 to 15 February 1946.

Staff Sergeant Robert R. Connel (Army serial No. 32536839), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 September 1943 to 26 August 1945.

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Corporal John G. Hamilton (Army serial No. 33885202), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 April to 1 December 1945.

First Lieutenant Fred B. Heptinstall. 0548839, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 December 1943 to 14 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Kent T. Johnson, O800238, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to March 1946.

Captain Monte Kaplan, 0372970, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 December 1944 to 20 September 1945.

First Lieutenant Frank E. Keres, O2068405, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1946.

Captain Wayland H. Lowery, O668104, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 August 1944 to 1 September 1945.

Captain Robert L. Luebbe, 0427875, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 August 1942 to 6 May 1945.

Motor Machinist Mate First Class William G. McPheat (224223), United States Coast Guard. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Corporal John J. Nagel (Army serial No. 35538271), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 January to 29 November 1945.

Captain John F. Odell, 0740108, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to November 1944.

Captain Paul T. Oliver, O686941, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to March 1946.

Flight Officer Walter E. Pooser (T66271), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 February to 24 November 1945.

Captain Dott E. Smith, Jr., O2038400, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 November 1942 to 3 July 1944.

Flight Officer George W. Stone (T183727), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 August 1944 to 14 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Harvey M. Trace, 0794183, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 February 1945 to 2 March 1946.

First Lieutenant Hardie G. Webb, 0776460, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 September 1944 to 17 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Don C. Wendt, O524532, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 September 1944 to 29 May 1945.

First Lieutenant Jay M. Wilson, 0709103, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 August 1944 to 21 August 1945.

VIII._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel Herbert L. Allen, Jr., O328109 (then major), Infantry,

Army of the United States. August 1944 to December 1946.

Technician Fourth Grade Gabino R. Andosay (Army serial No. 10312103), 24th Field Artillery Battalion, Philippine Scouts. 26 August 1946.

Corporal Marcus W. Arneson (Army serial No. 37804335), Army of the 'United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank W. Ashton, 0911441 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1944 to January 1946.

Staff Sergeant Charles C. Atwood (Army serial No. 37819761), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.

Master Sergeant Edward Backell (Army serial No. 51467, Infantry, . United States Army. September 1943 to June 1946.

Colonel William N. Beard, O20154, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1945 to November 1946.

Major Frances O. Berryman, N744506 (then captain), Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 through July 1946.

Major Allen B. Black, O444632, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. April to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald R. Bodine, O20238, Signal Corps, United States Army. 2 August 1945 to 18 March 1946 and 23 June 1946 to 4 January 1947.

Colonel William A. Boekel, 0114152, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Paul H. Bonner, 0423698, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to April 1945.

Colonel Clarence H. Bragg, O8316, Infantry, United States Army. January to December 1946.

Major Cullen A. Brannon, Jr., O26114, Air Corps, United States Army. July 1946 to January 1947.

Colonel Perry W. Brown, 015649, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. December 1945 to February 1947.

Captain Dominick V. Calemine, 0581478 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to August 1945.

Captain Joseph H. Cameron, O1735672, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 29 April to 25 December 1946.

Second Lieutenant John R. Cawelti, O1598813, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1946 to January 1947.

Sergeant Raymond A. Champagne (Army serial No. 31390381), Medical Department, Army of the United States. April to November 1946.

Master Sergeant Charles M. Cook (Army serial No. 1019226), Infantry (Detached Enlisted Men's List), United States Army. September 1943 to June 1946.

Master Sergeant Hugh E. Cook (Army serial No. 6386964), Infantry, United States Army. December 1945 to January 1947.

Colonel William D. Cottam, 0124628, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.

Major Charles B. Craft, 0532838, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert S. Oraig, O909877 (then major), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. • October 1945 to February 1947.

Technician Fifth Grade Clyde E. Creasman (Army serial No. 44093315), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 23 November 1946.

Major Clement H. Dabezies, O234551, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1946.

Major Edward S. Davis, 0443621, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1945 to May 1946.

Technical Sergeant Ellroy V. Davis (Army serial No. 6269555), Medical Department, United States Army. January through November 1946.

Major William B. Davis, 0535198, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to January 1947.

- Major Andrew J. Day, O449663, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to May 1946.
- Major William A. Dean, 0392238, Infantry, Army of the United States. March to November 1946.
- Captain Joseph J. Delaney, O33048, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. March 1944 to June 1946.
- Major Wilson K. Dickerman, 0339933, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1945 to March 1947.
- Captain Paul J. Diehl, 01103597, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1946 to January 1947.
- Major David J. Dugan, 01693711, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to July 1946.
- Coporal J. W. Dukes (Army serial No. 38753117), Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel John G. Edwards, O155358, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. 1 July 1945 to 15 February 1947.
- Major Lester D. Ellerbrook, O515873, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to December 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Stanley L. Erickson (Army serial No. 39387857), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1944 to January 1947.
- First Lieutenant Robert L. Eschbach, O1332361 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.
- First Lieutenant Willard Flint, O521606, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 17 January to 5 June 1946.
- Major Robert H. Foltz, O925192, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. June 1946 to January 1947.
- Captain Frederick W. Frank, 0479985, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to November 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Millard M. Frohock, O430522, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Dwight E. Gard, O301095, Finance Department, Army of the United States. February to November 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Harold E. George, O219985, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1946.
- Major John W. Gilius, O510419, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to November 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Joseph E. Gill, O18723, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May to December 1946.
- Sergeant William L. Glass (Army serial No. 16012319), Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Burdett E. Haessly, O23016, Field Artillery, United States Army. June 1945 to October 1946.
- Major Lou R. Hahn, 0924106, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 March to 20 June 1946.

Colonel Ashton M. Haynes, 018545, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. November 1945 to January 1947.

Colonel Harold P. Henry, O12589, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1945 to September 1946.

Staff Sergeant Genevieve M. L. Hoe (Army serial No. A050033), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. June to December 1946.

Colonel Edwin L. Hoopes, Jr., 021930 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, United States Army. September 1945 to October 1946.

Major Richard G. Hoyer, 0558855, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to December 1946.

Master Sergeant Herbert B. Hunter, Jr. (Army serial No. 33748482), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. March 1944 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Carl L. Isenberg, O236930, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April to November 1946.

Captain Lois R. Jewell, N729397, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to December 1946.

Staff Sergeant Eugene D. Johnson (Army serial No. 39490026), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1945 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Werner E. Jones, O28850, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. June 1945 to July 1946.

Master Sergeant Roy N. Keech (Army serial No. 6643234), Detached Enlisted Men's List, United States Army. 1 September to 30 November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Kenyon, O289601, Infantry, Army of the United States. August to December 1946.

Major Leo A. Kiley, Jr., O39091, Air Corps, United States Army. 15th January to 20 October 1946.

Master Sergeant Harold F. Kimbrough (Army serial No. 6817805), Infantry (Detached Enlisted Men's List), United States Army. September 1943 to June 1946.

Colonel Victor H. Kupferer, O291604 (then lieutenant colonel), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. January through December 1946.

Private First Class Arthur W. Kurz, Jr., United States Marine Corps Reserve. March to July 1946.

Technician Fifth Grade William R. Kusche (Army serial No. 42253456), Infantry, Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.

Master Sergeant James N. Lawson (Army seral No. 333868), Infantry (Detached Enlisted Men's List), United States Army. September

^{*} 1943 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel George V. LeRoy, O418636, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to February 1946.

Colonel Peter J. Lloyd, 07277, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. August 1945 to January 1947.

Colonel Llewellyn G. Ludwig, O246406 (then lieutenant colonel), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1945.

Major Generoso S. Maceda, O22542, General Staff Corps, Philippine Army. September 1945 to July 1946.

Colonel Herbert W. Mansfield, O18429 (then major), General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 5 October 1942.

Captain Stanley E. May, O1577536, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 7 May to 22 November 1946.

Colonel Charles W. McCarthy, O16667, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to March 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel William J. McConnell, O22052, Infantry, United States Army. December 1945 to September 1946.

- Colonel Thomas K. McGehee, O33107, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to August 1945.
- Corporal Nathan J. Mercer (Army serial No. 31429081), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.
- Technician Fourth Grade Rodger L. Meyer (Army serial No. 17197860), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May to November 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Nelson Miles, O417664 (then major), General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. June 1944 to May 1946.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) James F. Miller, Jr., (W2113755), Army of the United States. March to November 1946.

- Staff Sergeant Walter K. Morris, (Army serial No. 45012546), Infantry, Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Cuthbert L. Moseley, Jr., (then major), 0377814, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Roy W. Muth, O18180, Chemical Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to January 1947.
- Staff Sergeant Robert L. Nail (Army serial No. 36374240), Army of the United States. 23 January to 24 February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Jake T. Nolen, O365960 (then major), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. November 1944 to July 1945.

- Colonel Walter F. Partin, 0407006, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 13 December 1945 to 24 March 1947.
- Master Sergeant Joseph J. Petrosky (Army serial No. 6562812), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Major Matilda Pflaumer, L115619, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to December 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Mary G. Phillips, N702330, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. 1 March to 31 December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Allan G. Pixton, O24137, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. October 1945 to December 1946.

- First Sergeant Eleanor M. Pratt (Army serial No. A402528), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to January 1947.
- Major Edwin J. Pulaski, 0543979 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to November 1946.
- Captain Delphine D. Rasco, O252373, Judge Advocate General's Department (Transportation Corps), Army of the United States. August 1944 to May 1946.
- Technician Fifth Grade Arthur L. Raymond (Army serial No. 39736564), Infantry, Army of the United States. March to November 1946.
- First Lieutenant Charles C. Rewroad, 02032111, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. 17 July to 17 December 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Curtis T. Ricketts, O265706 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 20 April to 30 November 1946.
- Technician Fifth Grade Stanley G. Runyan (Army serial No. 37817624), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Albert G. Schmedeman, Jr., 0279442, Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Roy L. Schuyler, 05875, Infantry, United States Army. 1 March to 30 November 1946.

Major Robert W. Scott, 0498536 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1944 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant August P. Silberisen, Jr., O2005377, Corps of Military Police (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. October 1945 to May 1946.

Staff Sergeant John A. Simmon (Army serial No. 38723006), Infantry, Army of the United States. 1 August to 25 October 1946.

Major George C. Simms, O202217 (then captain), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1943 to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank S. Singer, O415652, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1946 to April 1947.

Colonel Derryfield N. Smith, O368669, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1945.

Colonel Perry McC. Smith, 014952, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. July 1943 to December 1944.

- Lieutenant Colonel John J. Spatz, Jr., 0272512, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to February 1946.
- Brigadier General James W. Spry, O14953 (then colonel), United States Army. March to October 1943.

Captain Elmer S. Stephens, O2052077, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

- Technical Sergeant Thomas A. Thornton, (Army serial No. 38091309), Medical Department, Army of the United States. April 1942 to January 1947.
- Colonel John R. Vance, 012301, Finance Department, United States Army. 1 February to 15 November 1946.
- Major George B. Vivian, O25272, Cavalry, United States Army. June 1946 to January 1947.

Second Lieutenant Barton B. Wallace, Jr., O1339670, Infantry, Army of the United States. March to November 1946.

- Major Herrick C. Watkins, Jr., O192481, Army of the United States. October 1945 to October 1946.
- Brigadier General Leroy H. Watson, O3896, United States Army. November 1945 to July 1946.
- Major Dick B. Wier, O307290, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May 1946 to January 1947.

Major John A. Wickham, 0147307, Army of the United States. September 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel A. Wayne Wonderley, O361217, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1943 to May 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General The Adjutant General

OFFICIAL :

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

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AGO 2346B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

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## WAR DEPARTMENT

	WASHINGTON	25.	D.	C.,	-1	May	1947
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Sec	ction
AUBURN SUB-DEPOT, WASHINGTON-Redesignated	I
DEPOTS-Certain, redesignated subinstallations for administration	II
SEATTLE GENERAL DEPOT, WASHINGTON-Discontinued	111
DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS—Redesignation	IV
GARDNER GENERAL HOSPITAL-Discontinued	v
HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY AREA—Established	
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	

 $I_{-AUBURN SUB-DEPOT$ , WASHINGTON.—Effective as of 15 April 1947, the Auburn Sub-Depot, Washington, of Seattle General Depot, United States Army, Washington, was redesignated the Auburn General Depot, United States Army, Washington.

[AG 323.3 (28 Apr 47)]

GENERAL ORDERS]

No. 43

 $II_{-}DEPOTS$ .—Effective as of 15 April 1947, the following installations will operate as subinstallations for administration as indicated:

Installation	Subinstallation of—
Auburn General Depot, Wash Belle Mead General Depot, N. J Boston Quartermaster Depot, Mass Fort Worth Quartermaster Depot, Tex Mira Loma Quartermaster Depot, Calif New Cumberland General Depot, Pa Richmond General Depot, Va Stockton General Depot, Calif	Utah General Depot, Utah. Schenectady General Depot, N. Y. Schenectady General Depot, N. Y. San Antonio General Depot, Tex. Atlanta General Depot, Ga. Utah General Depot, Utah. Columbus General Depot, Ohio. Columbus General Depot, Ohio. Utah General Depot, Utah.

[AG 323.3 (28 Apr 47)]

III__SEATTLE GENERAL DEPOT, WASHINGTON.—Effective as of 15 April 1947, the Seattle General Depot, Washington, was discontinued. The facilities formerly utilized by the Seattle General Depot, Washington, will be transferred to the jurisdiction of the Auburn General Depot, Washington.

[AG 323.3 (28 Apr 47)]

*IV__DISTRIBUTION DEPOTS.*—*Effective 1 July 1947*, the following class II installations, under the jurisdiction of The Quartermaster General, are redesignated as indicated:

Designation	Redesignation
Atlanta General Depot, Ga Columbus General Depot, Ohio	Atlanta General Distribution Depot, Ga. Columbus General Distribution Depot, Ohio.
San Antonio General Depot, Tex	San Antonio General Distribution Depot, Tex.
Schenectady General Depot, N. Y	Schenetady General Distribution Depot, N. Y.
Utah General Depot, Utah	Utah General Distribution Depot, Utah.

[AG 323.3 (28 Apr 47)]

AGO 2366B-May 716130°-47

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V₋₋ GARDNER GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Effective as of 30 June 1946, Gardner General Hospital, Chicago, Illinois, was discontinued.

[AG 680.1 (25 Apr 47)]

VI__HEADQUARTERS FIFTH ARMY AREA.—Effective as of 30 June 1946, Headquarters Fifth Army Area was established at Chicago, Illinois, as a class I installation and placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Fifth Army.

[AG 680.1 (25 Apr 47)]

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), the following unit is cited by the War Department in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 419th Armored Field Artillery Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 19 to 23 December 1944, during the German counteroffensive. The battalion, faced with demands which, except for superior technical ability and undaunted courage, could never have been met, remained in exposed and sometimes front-line positions in order to render vital artillery support to four units which were gallantly fighting the German attackers. Although enemy artillery fire fell almost constantly on the battalion command post and howitzer. positions and swept all roads in the area over which reconnaissance parties, wire crews, and supply vehicles were forced to operate, the prompt and effective fires which the 419th Armored Field Artillery Battalion delivered over a 2,000-mile front for 4 days and 3 nights played a vital part in breaking up the enemy's strong attacks in the vicinity of Echternach, Konsdorf, and Breitweiler, Luxembourg. Fighting without rest 24 hours a day, the battalion delivered fire in support of the hard-pressed infantry. Observed fire wrought havoc on the attacking Germans and heavy casualties were inflicted. Almost ceaseless, unobserved fire interdicted enemy supply routes, river crossings, and approaches to friendly lines. From skilfully chosen positions, fire from the battalion's howitzers and those of other units were massed with good effect on the wide front. The 419th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, through its superior technical ability and high courage in the face of great odds, played a major role in containing the hostile offensive against the city of Luxembourg and in protecting other important installations and terrain against the fanatical German attacks. The superb teamwork of all its personnel, the prompt and accurate fires delivered, and the results gained are in keeping with the high traditions of the field artillery and reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2266B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL	ORDERS	
No. 42		ĺ

# WAR DEPARTMENT Washington 25, D. C., 29 April 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award	$\mathbf{I}_{\mathbf{i}}$
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	111
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	IV
SILVER STAR—Awards	v
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	VI, VII

**1.** 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Edward J. Downs, O1061038, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, displayed extraordinary heroism on 14 April 1945 at Schwelm, Germany. Leading his platoon in an attack against heavy enemy opposition, he spotted a group of Germans, armed with bazookas, entering a house just as the battalion tanks were starting down the street. Knowing that the enemy would easily be able to knock out the tanks, block the road, and delay the attack, he immediately began to warn the tank operators. Moving forward quickly through the hostile fire to the lead tank and exposing himself to the heavy enemy fire now concentrated on him, he successfully warned the tankmen of the trap. Severely wounded by an enemy shell during this heroic action, in which he helped the lead tank to spot and destroy the house harboring the enemy, Captain *Downs* prevented the loss of any tanks in the column and enabled the battalion to proceed to its important attack objective.

**II__DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Cross awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Elton W. Ringsak*, as published in General Orders 71, Head-quarters Fifth Army, 30 September, 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy 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 Colonel Elton W. Ringsak, O21409, Infantry, United States Army, while commanding officer, 2d Battalion, 6th Armored Infantry Regiment, on 4 January 1944, displayed outstanding gallantry and heroic leadership while participating in combat against the enemy in the vicinity of Mount Porchia, Italy. When his battalion was pinned down as a result of accurate enemy fire, he personally visited the units of his command, inspiring the officers and leaders, reorganizing the battalion, and directing their operations to a successful conclusion. Painfully wounded, he refused to be evacuated and conducted the reorganizing of the battalion until the objective was reached. While directing the preparation for the defense, Colonel Ringsak was gravely wounded, as a result of enemy artillery, and evacuated. By his gallant leadership and heroic disregard for danger, Colonel Ringsak was a source of inspiration to the officers and men of his battalion and his personal conduct of the operations assured the success of the 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,

AGO 2304B-May 716130°-47

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:

Major General William C. Chase, O4739, United States Army. February 1945 to March 1946.

Colonel Rew V. D. Corput, Jr., O12700, Signal Corps, United States Army.
September 1944 to December 1946. (This award supersedes the awards of the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 20 September 1944 to 25 January 1945, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit, for services from 27 January to 30 September 1945, to Colonel Corput, as published in General Orders 15, Headquarters Eighth Army, 16 February 1945, and General Orders 69, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 23 February 1946, respectively.)

IV._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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Clinton W. McKinley, 0377719, Infantry, Army of the United States, while commanding Company A, 1st Battalion, 45th Infantry, Philippine Scouts, on 10 February 1942, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy on Bataan, Philippine Islands. During a coordinated attack against a strong Japanese force, he skillfully directed a flanking maneuver and personally led a platoon of the company through intense mortar and machine-gun fire to capture the enemy strong point which had been holding up the attack. By his courageous action and inspiring leadership under fire, Captain McKinley upheld the highest traditions of the service and brought great credit to himself and the armed forces of the United States.

 $V_{-}$ SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Corporal Harrison L. Avery (Army serial No. 19030274) (then private), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 21 March 1942, displayed conspicuous gallantry at Fort Frank, Philippine Islands. When an enemy shell, penetrating a lateral tunnel, exploded inside causing many severe casualties, he immediately went to the aid of the wounded. During the continuous enemy shelling, he entered the tunnel, carefully moved the wounded to more comfortable places, administered first aid, and carried food and water to the victims, doing everything possible to alleviate their distress. By his calm and courageous acts, Corporal Avery displayed soldierly conduct which reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Mario A. Jurisprudencia (O66249) (then private), Philippine Army, displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 21 January 1942. During a critical period of operations, the enemy made a deep penetration of the front of the 71st Division, Philippine Army, cutting lines of communications. Sergeant Jurisprudencia, a telephone operator, headquarters 71st Field Artillery, volunteered to take a vitally important message from the division artillery com-

AGO 2804B

mander to a regimental commander, although the mission necessitated his crossing hostile lines. He skillfully completed his dangerous task despite the gravest danger. By his unfaltering devotion to duty, Sergeant *Jurisprudencia* contributed in noteworthy degree to the courageous tradition of the defenders of Bataan.

Staff Sergeant Robert G. Quinn (Army serial No. 35631761), Infantry, Army of the United States, a mortar squad leader in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 160th Infantry Division, on 19 December 1944, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, smallarms, and automatic fire, he directed mortar fire on enemy forces and heavy weapons located directly across the valley. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued to direct damaging fire on the enemy until, hit directly, his weapon was destroyed. Despite his severe wound caused by the enemy shell, Sergeant Quinn, then helping to organize remnants of several units into new fighting groups, demonstrated courage and determination in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Second Lieutenant Jack W. Stallings, Jr., O1341374 (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, 1st Company, 1st Regiment, 1st Special Service Force, on 23 May 1944, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy near Littoria, Italy. When three members of his unit were seriously wounded while disarming enemy mines during the drive out of the Anzio Beachhead, he immediately entered the mine field and, while under enemy small-arms and sniper fire, rendered first aid to the wounded. He disarmed a number of mines which facilitated evacuation of the wounded and, although painfully wounded himself, refused to be evacuated and continued in the attack. The courageous actions and devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Stallings reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Lawrence W. Post (Army serial No. 36810792) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of a machine-gun squad in Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, 106th Infantry Division, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium. Under direct enemy artillery, small-arms, and automatic fire, he manned his machine gun, directing fire on the enemy forces to the front. From the bare, forward slope of the hill, a position without cover or concealment of any kind, he continued firing his weapon until out of ammunition and seriously wounded. He then helped destroy the gun before it fell into enemy hands. Corporal Post's courage and leadership are in keeping with highest traditions of the military service.

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:

Major Harry V. Douglas, O1105394, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. As chief of the Demilitarization Intelligence Branch.

AGO 2304B

Colonel George F. Griffiths, 0313104 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1942 to June 1943.

Major Clark Marshall, 0506617, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. August 1943 to July 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Bolling R. Powell, Jr., 0901984, General Staff Corps (Signal Corps), Army of the United States. September 1944 to April 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Elton W. Ringsak, O21409, Infantry, United States Army. January 1943 to January 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Edward W. Sawyer, 0907038 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to April 1944.
- Colonel Willard J. Slagle, O399035 (then lieutenant colonel), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. March 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel David A. Watt, 05427, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to August 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:

Lieutenant General Frederick A. M. Browning, British Army. December 1944 to September 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:

Major André Lamson, French Army. August 1944 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Muqaddam Ubaid Al Abdullah Al Mudhayifi, Royal Iraqi Army. February 1944 to December 1945.

Commander Peter Reidel, Royal Netherlands Navy. November 1942 to November 1946.

Brigadier Frank Thornton, British Army. March 1942 to May 1945.

Brigadier Llewelyn Wansbrough-Jones (formerly colonel), British Army. February 1942 to November 1943.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

**ÖFFICIAL**:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 2304B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS				RTMENT		
No. 41	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 	WASHINGTON 25,	D. C.,	25 April 1947
						Section

COMMAND AND STAFF COLLEGE-Redesignated	1
DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, GOVERNMENT, AND HISTORY, UNITED STATE	s
MILITARY ACADEMY-Renamed	. 11
PROFESSORS OF ECONOMICS, GOVERNMENT, AND HISTORY, UNITED STATE	
MILITARY ACADEMY-Title changed	· · · m
ROTC UNIT-Junior division ROTC unit established	
ROTC UNITS-Senior division ROTC units established	
STORAGE AND ISSUE AGENCY-Redesignated	vi
STORAGE AND ISSUE AGENCY-Redesignated BATTLE HONORS-Citation of units	VII

 $I_{-}COMMAND$  AND STAFF COLLEGE.—The Command and Staff College, Fort Leavenworth Kansas. is redesignated the Command and General Staff College.

AG 352 (16 Apr 47))

II__DEPARTMENT OF ECONOMICS, GOVERNMENT, AND HISTORY, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—The Department of Economics Government, and History, United States Military Academy, is hereby renamed the Department of Social Sciences, United States Military Academy.

#### AG 351.05 (14 Apr 47)

III__PROFESSORS OF ECONOMICS, GOVERNMENT, AND HISTORY, UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY.—The title of the Professors of Economics Government, and History, United States Military Academy, is changed to Professor of Social Sciences, United States Military Academy.

[AG 351.05 (14 Apr 47)]

*IV__ROTC UNIT.*—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, a junior division ROTC unit is established at Georgia Military College, Milledgeville, Georgia, in addition to the senior division ROTC unit established at that institution by paragraph 1, section III, WD General Orders 31, 1947.

AG 000.8 (10 Mar 47)]

V_ROTC UNITS.—Effective 1 July 1947, senior division ROTC units are established at the following educational institutions:

Class	Unit
CC CC	Field Artillery. Engineer.
CC	Army Security; Quarter- master Corps.
CC	Engineer; Transportation Corps; Signal Corps.
CC	Signal Corps.
CC	Field Artillery.
CC CC	Infantry. Engineer.
	CC CC CC CC CC CC CC CC

AGO 2277B-Apr. 716126°-47

GO 41

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Institution	Class	Unit
SECOND ARMY—Continued		
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio	CC	Armored Cavalry; Ord- nance; Transportation
Pennsylvania State College, State College, Pa- Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind	CC CC	Corps. Ordnance. Engineer; Chemical Corps Signal Corps.
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa	CC	Engineer; Quartermaster
Jniversity of Toledo, Toledo, Ohio Virginia Polytechnic Institute, Blacksburg, Va.	CC MC	Corps. Infantry. Ordnance; Signal Corps.
/irginia State College, Petersburg, Va	CC	Quartermaster Corps.
THIRD ARMY		
Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Ala Clemson Agricultural College, Clemson, S. C	CC MC	Signal Corps; Armored. Armored Cavalry; Engi- neer; Ordnance.
Georgia School of Technology, Atlanta, Ga_ Mercer University, Macon, Ga North Carolina State College of Agriculture	CC CC CC	Engineer; Chemical Corps. Field Artillery. Engineer; Quartermaster
and Engineering, Raleigh, N. C. State Agricultural and Mechanical College of South Carolina, Orangeburg, S. C.	CC	Čorps; Ordnance. Infantry.
The Citadel, Charleston, S. C Jniversity of Alabama, University, Ala Jniversity of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn	MC CC CC	Engineer. Signal Corps. Ordnance; Transportation Corps; Signal Corps.
FOURTH ARMY		Corps; Signal Corps.
Agricultural and Mechanical College of Texas, College Station, Tex.	MC CC	Transportation Corps Army Security.
Loyola University, New Orleans, La Dklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical Col- leg, Stillwater, Okla.	cc	Corps of Military Police. Ordnance.
Antonio, Tex.		Field Artillery.
Cexas Technological College, Lubbock, Tex Fulane University of Louisiana, New Orleans, La.		Infantry. Transportation Corps.
Liversity of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla Jniversity of Texas, Austin, Tex		Engineer. Engineer; Quartermaster Corps; Corps of Mili- tary Police; Transpor- tation Corps.
FIFTH ARMY		tation Corps.
Kansas State College of Agriculture and Ap- plied Science, Manhattan, Kans.	cc	Signal Corps.
Loyola University, Chicago, Ill Michigan State College of Agriculture and Applied Science, East Lansing, Mich.	CC CC	Infantry. Ordnance.
North Dakota Agricultural College, Fargo, N. Dak.	CC	Armored Cavalry.
University of Denver, Denver, Colo	CC	Infantry; Quartermaster Corps.
University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill	CC	Ordnance; Army Secur-



Intsitution	Class	Un.t
FIFTH ARMY—Continued		
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn-	CC	Engineer; Chemical
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr	CC	Corps; Ordnance. Ordnance.
SIXTH ARMY		n na stateki i na i nain.
Gonzaga University, Spokane, Wash Oregon State Agricultural College, Corvallis,	CC CC	Infantry. Signal Corps.
Oreg. San Jose State College, San Jose, Calif University of California, Berkeley, Calif	CC CC	Corps of Military Police. Quartermaster Corps; Corps of Military Police
University of Southern California. Los	CC	Transportation Corps. Infantry: Signal Corps.
Angeles, Calif. University of Washington, Seattle, Wash	cc	Engineer

[AG 000.8 (27 Mar 47)]

VI__STORAGE AND ISSUE AGENCY.—Effective as of 1 April 1947, the Storage and Issue Agency, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief Signal Officer, is redesignated the Signal Corps Stock Control Agency.

AG 680.1 (26 Mar 47)

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), the following units are cited by the War Department 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 and 3d Ranger Battalions, with the following-attached units:

319th Glider Field Artillery Battalion;

Headquarters Battery, 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion;

Battery D, 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion;

Battery E, 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion;

Battery F. 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion;

Medical Detachment, 80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion;

Company H, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment;

2d Platoon, Company A, 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion,

are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 10 to 18 September 1943. These units, comprising a single ranger force, landed at Maori, Italy, with the mission of seizing the high ground controlling Chiunzi Pass and of securing the left flank of the Fifth Army in its push northward into the plain of Naples. The position held by this force was vital not only for flank security, but also for observation of the plain and of the German supply routes and communications lines to the Salerno battlefront. During this period, the ranger force was subjected to almost continuous mortar and artillery fire and was repeatedly attacked by a determined enemy. Hostile forces were estimated to outnumber the rangers and attached units by approximately eight to one, but despite superior enemy numbers, the ranger force heroically fought off every



attempt to dislodge it. Because of its limited strength and the large area assigned to it for defense, the force held the line thinly, marked by strong points with gaps covered by fire. Seven major counterattacks were repelled during the period and numerous enemy patrols were stopped, often in bitter, close-in fighting, with the ranger force using its mortars, artillery, autômatic weapons, and grenades with devastating effect. The officers and men of these units fought without rest or relief and with limited food and water supplies. The continuous nature of the enemy fire and activity was such as to try the men to the limit of their endurance. Although overwhelming enemy forces drove almost constantly at the sparsely held positions, the determination and courage of the members of the 1st and 3d Ranger Battalions and their attached units offset the enemy superiority in numbers and made possible the successful accomplishment of a vital mission (So much of par. 1, sec. XII, WD General Orders 36, 1944, as pertains to the citations of the 1st Ranger Battalion and the 3d Ranger Battalion, is rescinded.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

# DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2277B

S. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT

### WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 April 1947

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	1, 11, 111
OVERSEA REPLACEMENT DEPOT-Discontinued at Camp Kilmer, New Jersey_	:IV
PERSONNEL CENTER-Established at Camp Kilmer. New Jersey ; discontinued	
at Fort Dix, New Jersey	v
ROTC SCHOOL-Conversion of Class MI to Class JCMI status	VI

**1.** GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Bremerhaven Port of Embarkation, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial. [AG 250.401 (10 Apr 47)]

*IL. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.*—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Far East Air Matériel Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (10 Apr 47)]

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

First Military District.

Second Military District.

[AG 250.401 (10 Apr 47)]/

*IV_OVERSEA REPLACEMENT DEPOT.*—1. Effective 1 May 1947, the Camp Kilmer Oversea Replacement Depot, Camp Kilmer, New Jersey, is discontinued.

2. In any case of conflict with previous instructions, the provisions of these general orders will govern.

[AG 354.11 (8 Apr 47)]

 $V_{-}$ PERSONNEL CENTER.—1. Effective 1 May 1947, a personnel center is established at Camp Kilmer. New Jersey, a subinstallation of the New York Port of Embarkation, New York. as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Transportation. The personnel center will perform those functions previously performed by staging areas, oversea replacement depots, reception stations, and separation centers.

2. Effective 31 May 1947. the personnel center at Fort Dix, New Jersey, including the reception station and separation center. is discontinued.

3. In any case of conflict with previous instructions, the provisions of these general orders will govern.

[AG 354.11 (8 Apr 47)]

VI._ROTC SCHOOL.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, the following Class MI ROTC school is converted to and redesignated a Class JCMI ROTC school:

Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Georgia. [AG 000.8 (6 Mar 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 2231B—Apr. 716126°—47 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE. 1841

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 April 1947

Se	ction
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	· 1
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards II	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	11
AIR MEDAL—Awards	v
Anni Comminium mibboli mandellelelelelelelelelele	VI
AIR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	VII

**I_GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Port of Leghorn, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (8 Apr 47)]

**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 by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Arthur L. McCullough, O257728, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 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, 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 E. P. Nares, British Army. January to November 1944.

*IV._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 officers:

Captain Harry S. Arendt, O1586411 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 14 August 1945.

Major Rodney A. Jones, 0856359, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and pharmacist mate:

Pharmacist Mate (2d Class) Cecil J. Peart, United States Navy, Peart distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 2 May 1942 while serving with Headquarters Company, 4th Marine Regiment, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy artillery bombardment, he left a place of comparative safety to assist in rendering first aid to a group of men who had been trapped in a culvert. By his courageous action and outstanding devotion to duty, Pharmacist Mate Peart brought great credit to himself and the United States Navy.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Preble, O1325192, Infantry, Army of the United States, performed heroic services on 26 April 1945 while serving with Head-AGO 2225B-Apr. 716126°-47

quarters Company, 91st Infantry Division, in Italy. While proceeding on a reconnaissance toward the Adige River, he disregarded sniper fire and pushed on. Upon entering the town of Angiara, he joined forces with several partisans in a firefight with the enemy. He drove on to the center of the town and apprehended 18 of the enemy. Lieutenant *Preble's* heroic action was typical of the highest traditions of the military service.

**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, flight officer, and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant John R. Charles, 0718501, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to March 1946.

Private First Class Myron F. Comstock (Army serial No. 37457236), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 May 1943 to 29 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert A. Deknes, O804796, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 February 1944 to 13 October 1945.

First Lieutenant John E. Eder, 0807397, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 October 1943 to 16 January 1946.

Flight Officer Gordon H. Evrard (T133428), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 December 1944 to 2 March 1946.

Sergeant Alexander R. Gassaway (Army serial No. 33582556), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 February 1944 to 19 October 1945.

VI..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain Horace H. Cherry, 0520941, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 January to 7 April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward B. Kirk, O335355, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. November 1945 to November 1946.

Major Herman M. Klentschy, 0469423, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1945 to November 1946.

Second Lieutenant Charles A. Miller, 045867, United States Marine Corps. March to July 1946.

VII.-AIR MEDAL.—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 10, 1946, as pertains to Second Lieutenant Paul R. Vaughn, Air Corps, as reads "Second Lieutenant Paul R. Vaughn" is amended to read "Second Lieutenant Philip Re-Vaughn."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 2225B

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25. D. C., 10 April 1947

1. A State of the second s	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	I
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	11
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	III
SILVER STAR—Awards	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	· V
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	VI
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Awards	VII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	x
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	XI
AIR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	XII
AIR MEDAL—Awards	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Posthumous awards	XIV
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	· XV
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	XVI
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)Awards	XVII
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Correction in	
general orders	XVIII
general orders SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Correction in general orders	XIX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Rescission of award	XX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders.	XXI

**1.** 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Admiral Thomas C. Kinkaid, United States Navy. November 1943 to September 1944 and January 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 General Joseph T. McNarney, as published in WD General Orders 86, 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:

General Joseph T. McNarney, O3804, United States Army. November 1945 to March 1947.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Lewis A. Pick, as published in WD General Orders 42, 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 Lewis A. Pick, O8096 (then colonel), United States Army. April 1942 to September 1943.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General Milton A. Reckord, as published in WD General Orders 89, 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 Milton A. Reckord, O102176, Army of the United States, March 1944 to June 1945.

AGO 2222B-Apr. 716126°-47

111. 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain Gordon R. Myers, O343608, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 29 January 1942. Near Bagac, Bataan, Luzon, his provisional battalion was heavily attacked by a numerically superior hostile force which was attempting to penetrate the main battle position. Without regard for his own safety, frequently exposing himself to close-range enemy fire, he moved deliberately among his men, bolstering their defenses, encouraging them, and doing much to check the hostile advance. Through his courageous and skilful leadership, Captain Myers enabled his unit to stand against the superior enemy and to reinforce and finally to hold the important position.

**IV_SILVER STAR.**—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Austin J. Montgomery, O290327 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, on 11 January 1942, displayed gallantry in action near Orani, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Under heavy enemy bombing and shelling, and as hostile riflemen directed their fire on him, he dodged his way far ahead of the outpost lines to recover the body of a fallen soldier for care by friendly troops and to obtain information of outstanding tactical value. Colonel Montgomery's courageous action and devotion to a fallen comrade reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, Far East, to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Eufrosino Bomediano, Philippine Scouts, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action on 6 January 1942, at Bataan, Philippine Islands. As a member of Headquarters Battery, 23d Field Artillery, he demonstrated outstanding courage and determination in successfully repairing communications lines which were seriously damaged by the heavy enemy fire. Wounded by the hostile shell fire, despite the continuing enemy barrage, he remained at his task, completing the important work of line repair. By his heroic action and courageous devotion to duty, Corporal Bomediano fully upheld the high traditions of the defenders of Bataan.

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 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 William C. Deppen, 032976, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to June 1945.

Captain *Phillip C. Doran*, K100012 (then commander), United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. August 1942 to January 1945.

Major General Herbert L. Earnest, 07282 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 2 August to 20 September 1944.

Colonel Edward E. Farnsworth, 018683, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to December 1946.

Master Sergeant Paul G. Fontaine (Army serial No. 11056128) (then staff sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to April 1943.

Colonel John B. Grow, O19660, Medical Corps, United States Army. January 1944 to January 1947.

Colonel Bruce H. Perry, O378892 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to December 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Perry, for services from 15 November 1943 to 15 February 1944, as published in General Orders 77, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 13 April 1945.)

Colonel Norman L. Winter, 0244357, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to July 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Quinn, Jr., O20285, Cavalry, United States Army. March 1944 to June 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 2 August to 21 September 1944, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 1 to 3 March 1945, to Lieutenant Colonel Quinn, as published in General Orders 7, Headquarters 66th Infantry Division, 13 February 1945, and General Orders 17, Headquarters XVI Corps, 28 March 1945, respectively.)

VI. 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 Arthur H. Frye, Jr., as published in WD General Orders 30, 1947, 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 Commanding General, European Theater, 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 citation is as follows:

Colonel Arthur H. Frye, Jr. 019716 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Kilbourne Johnston, as published in General Orders 76, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 13 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 Kilbourne Johnston, 017252, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. March 1942 to April 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major Joseph H. Corbin, 0439726 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 December 1943. Second Lieutenant James R. Lewis, 0684010, Air Corps, Army of the

United States. 20 February 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

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Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Lex E. Jarratt, O450451, Infantry, Army of the United States, on 1 May 1946, heroically risked his life to save a brother officer from drowning in the Little River near Belton, Texas. When his friend was washed over the dam and sucked under by the terrific undertow, Captain Jarratt bravely went to his rescue, but being unsuccessful, climbed out and above the dam and dived to his assistance, even though nearly exhausted himself.

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 services 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:

Second Lieutenant John A. Davis, 0393397, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. 1 February to 4 May 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain Gordon R. Myers, O343608, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

X 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 officers:

Lieutenant Colonel German Agostini, O191589, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel George B. Bennett, O398135 (then major), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. April 1943 to July 1944.

Captain *Robert R. Brunn*, 0728169 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant Lyman B. Burbank, O801181 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenat Colonel John Perry Underwood Burr, British Army. October 1944 to March 1945.

First Lieutenant Keith E. Byington, O442753 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Captain William P. Carey, O417300 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Allan S. Dayton, O171311 (then major), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Nicholas W. Dragneff, 0379990, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Johnnie R. Dyer, O40253, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Harry X. Ford, 0733300, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant William J. Frazier, 0735187 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Major Harold Fulghum, 0421211, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

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Captain John E. Goggin, 01320723 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.

Second Lieutenant Theodore A. Helterbrand, 0940373 (then flight officer), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Captain Oluf T. Jensen, 0477333 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to March 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert J. Kamish, O29295 (then colonel), Medical Corps, United States Army. February to September 1945.

Major David D. Klous, O31899, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. June 1943 through June 1944.

Captain James M. Lewis, 0539813 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 24 March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul H. Long, O32489, Air Corps, United States Army. May. 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Eugene E. Mancinelli, 0737440 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Second Lieutenant Woodrow W. Mays, O678736, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Major Lewis R. McKesson, O442132, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Austin J. Montgomery, 0290327 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

Colonel Robert C. Paul, O22809 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. May to December 1943.

Major Robert Pennell, O22139 (then captain), Field Artillery, United States Army. 6 to 9 April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter A. Phillips, 0342915, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to May 1945.

Major Benjamin F. Stakes, O226600 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.

Colonel Lloyd R. Wolfe, 010117, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Nathan T. Bartlett, 0902590 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to January 1946.

X1._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Wilbur C. Berry, as published in General Orders 288, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 24 October 1945, a bronze Oak-Leak Cluster for meritorious services 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. 11, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Wilbur C. Berry, O20410 (then major), Medical Corps, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 25 May 1942.

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 merito-

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

Second Lieutenant Kenneth Beyer, 0703173, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 October to 27 December 1944.

Major John E. Krause, 0425089, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 October to 27 December 1944.

Second Lieutenant Robert M. Rawlins, 0759303, Air Corps. Army of the United States. 30 October to 27 December 1944.

First Lieutenant John W. Ray, 0907279 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 October to 27 December 1944.

Sergeant Joseph D. Ryan (Army serial No. 11116316), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 November to 26 December 1944.

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 officers:

Major Michael Brett, Royal Artillery. 1944.

Flight Lieutenant Donald P. Robertson, Royal Canadian Air Force, 1944. Captain Charles Woods, 0884140, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July to October 1944.

XIV. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER),—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men, as published in General Orders 104, Eleventh Air Force, 11 October 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 16 June 1945 was awarded posthumously 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:

Second Lieutenant Joseph M. Bain, O2078006, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Sergeant Joseph Breitenkamm (Army serial No. 42000834), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Second Lieutenant Richard S. Brevik, 0720156, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Corporal William V. Cavanaugh (Army serial No. 12175867), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Corporal Calvin S. Ekstrand (Army serial No. 37591632), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Second Lieutenant Henry N. Hollembeak, Jr., 0787286, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Sergeant Cecil F. Kennedy (Army serial No. 19022788), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Second Lieutenant Harold E. Martin, O835235, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Corporal Karl H. Wolf (Army serial No. 38578779), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

XV. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men, as published in General Orders 99, Eleventh Air Force, 27 September 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on 16 June 1945 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 Aldo F. DiRubbio (Army serial No. 42063906), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Second Lieutenant Karl K. Kolva, O822221, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Second Lieutenant William T. Lockard, O926738, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Sergeant William K. Randolph (Army serial No. 34833091), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Sergeant Samuel W. Rowe (Army serial No. 33507004), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Sergeant Howard B. Walton (Army serial No. 33737566), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

XVI. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel John H. Bosbyshell, O30596, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May to December 1946.

Sergeant William R. Brashers (Army serial No. 37745834), Cavalry, Army of the United States. 4 February to 13 May 1946.

Major Finn E. Bronner, O303766, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to February 1947.

Major Alton B. Brown, 0416231, Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1946 to January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry M. Clisson, O30243, Infantry, United States Army. September 1945 to October 1946.

Technical Sergeant Ephraim F. Close (Army serial No. 35784286), Army of the United States. January to December 1946.

Captain Oscar H. Davis, 0580664, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Allen D. Dees, O307420, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to November 1946.

Major Harold B. Duncan, O209590, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1946.

Major Curtis M. Hanson, 0490136, Medical Corps, Army of the Unifed States. September 1942 to January 1947.

Colonel Edwin S. Hartshorn, Jr., O18716, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1946 to January 1947.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) Jerome Heller (W2135965), Army of the United States. 5 May to 7 August 1946.

Colonel Samuel W. Horner, II, O18711, Field Artillery, United States Army. October 1942 to April 1943.

Technician Fourth Grade John M. Lachtara (Army serial No. 36932835), Army of the United States. 20 May to 16 August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert O. Larimer, O336646 (then major), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 8 August to 4 December 1946.

Colonel Richard M. Levy, O4469, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. July 1945 to March 1947.

Major Mary K. Moynahan, L800005, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States., June 1945 to January 1947.

Private George Petrossian (Army serial No. 46061588), Infantry, Army of the United States. 20 November to 31 December 1946.

Master Sergeant George P. Powers (Army serial No. 6808577), Ordnance Department, United States Army. November 1945 to September 1946.

Colonel Charles H. Rice, O2239, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1943.

Sergeant Johnson D. Robinson (Army serial No. 35910359), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States, 6 March to 1 June 1946.

Colonel Junius R. Smith, O137364, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January to November 1946.

- Colonel Roy A. Stout, O8726, Dental Corps, United States Army. January to November 1946.
- Major Henry S. Thompson, O902013, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 March to 1 June 1944.
- Colonel John E. Tilton, O243793 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1942 to July 1944.

Major Howard S. Van Ordstrand, O293093, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1946 to February 1947.

- Major Perry V. Wagley, O262831, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to April 1944.
- Technician Fourth Grade Joe C. Walker (Army serial No. 35904942), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 31 January to 10 May 1946.

XVII._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Colonel Stephen S. Hamilton, O15934, Infantry, United States Army. March to December 1946.

Major William H. Innes, O367140, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January to November 1946.

XVIII._DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 20, 1944, pertaining to Major General Milton A. Reckord, United States Army, as reads "United States Army" is amended to read "Army of the United States."

[°]XIX_SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—So much of section XI, WD General Orders 139, 1946, pertaining to Technician Fourth Grade Lawrence W. Mackey, Signal Corps, as reads "28 April 1946" is amended to read "7 May 1946."

XX_BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—Paragraph 3, section VIII, WD General Orders 63, 1946, pertaining to Private First Class Joseph D. Burns, Infantry, is rescinded.

XXI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 4, section XI, WD General Orders 130, 146, as pertains to Major Rafael Pargas, Philippine Army, as reads "Bronze Star Medal was awarded" is amended. to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General The Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2222B:

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS] No. 37

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 8 April 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	. 1
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	II
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	III
SILVER STAR—Awards	IV
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	v
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	x
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	XI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	XII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	XIII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	XIV

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 Charles P. Cabell, 016121, United States Army. 17 July 1944 to 10 May 1945.
- Brigadier General Thomas C. Darcy, O18840, United States Army. 3 February to 2 May 1945.
- Colonel John H. Hinds, 012106 (then brigadier general). Field Artillery, United States Army. April 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit for services from 29 April to 15 November 1944, and the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 13 to 20 December 1944, to Colonel Hinds, as published in General Orders 105, Headquarters European Theater, 2 June 1945, and General Orders 16, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 15 February 1945, respectively.)

Colonel Claude B. Mickelwait, O10287, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. May 1945 to March 1947.

Lieutenant General Nathan F. Twining, O12366 (then major general), United States Army. 3 January 1944 to 2 May 1945.

Major General Willard G. Wyman, O12356, United States Army. 6 February to 8 May 1945.

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 General Mark W. Clark, as published in WD General Orders 65, 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 Mark W. Clark, 05309, United States Army. 5 January 1943 to 2 May 1945.

III.-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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

AGO 2191B-Apr. 716126°-47

Staff Sergeant James P. Davis (Army serial No. 37377391), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 549th Bombardment Squadron, 385th Bombardment Group, distinguished himself by gallantry in action as waistgunner of a B-17 type aircraft on a combat mission to Berlin, Germany, on 6 October 1944. En route to the target, Sergeant Davis was seriously and painfully wounded when enemy fighters attacked the airplane. Despite his wounds and loss of blood, he remained at his guns and probably destroyed an enemy aircraft before he was killed by a burst of fire from an enemy airplane. The outstanding courage, determination, and heroic devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Davis reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

 $IV_{-SILVER$  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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel Lyle J. Fitzpatrick, O300496 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action; on 25 April 1942, while commanding the 63d Infantry Regiment, 61st Division, Philippine Army, on Panay, Philippine Islands. When his unit was ordered to destroy the machine shops of a sugar central, which the Japanese were using for ordnance repair and the manufacture of grenades, he personally organized and led a patrol of only 12 soldiers through the enemy lines. Under cover of darkness, he infltrated the entire patrol past the guards and immediately placed improvised demolitions in key spot. During the explosions and confusion which followed, Colonel Fitzpatrick and his men were able to fight their way out of the central and return to their own lines without the loss of a single member of the patrol. The heroic conduct and bold leadership displayed by Colonel Fitzpatrick reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Harry J. Skinner, O890440 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, as executive officer, First Battalion, 62d Infantry Regiment, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Mindanao, Philippine Islands, on 5 May 1942. He volunteered to lead a patrol to compel the enemy to deploy its force before reaching the battalion's defensive position near Dalirig. Near the village of Tangkulan, the patrol made contact and a sharp fire fight resulted. Lieutenant Skinner placed the patrol in positions to prevent further advance by the enemy and, arming himself with an automatic rifle, entered the village alone. Locating the Japanese command post and several other nearby installations, he opened fire, killing a number of the enemy. In the confusion which followed, he rejoined his patrol and withdrew to friendly lines. The bold leadership and fearless conduct under fire displayed by Lieutenant Skinner reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

 $V_{-}$ 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Tomas Domoaol*, O1165, General Staff Corps, Philippine Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

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) AGO 2191B 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 M. Banks, O273812, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1945.

- Colonel Merrill D. Burnside, O17878, Air Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to November 1943.
- Colonel William R. Burt, O346978 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Emmett B. Cassady, O309879, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1946.

- Colonel Fernand G. Dumont, O11954, Infantry, United States Army. November 1942 to July 1946.
- Colonel William G. Hipps, O20787, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to April 1946.
- Technical Sergeant Harry I. Hughes, (Army serial No. 38092865) (then staff sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1943.
- Colonel William F. Pearson, 01983, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1942 to December 1946.
- Colonel George L. Richon, O16794, Signal Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to November 1944.

Colonel Horace W. Shelmire, O104069, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to November 1943.

Colonel Samuel R. Todd, O168693 (then lieutenant colonel), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel Frank W. Wozencraft, O101099, General Staff Corps (Signal Corps), Army of the United States. May 1942 to February 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General Guillermo Barrios Tirado, Chilean Army. 1942 to August 1945.

Rear Admiral Guy L. Warren, Royal Navy. January 1945 to March 1946. 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 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 John Fisher, British Army. September 1943 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William Vere Jardine-Blake, Australian Imperial Forces. 6 October 1942 to 6 April 1944.

Brigadier Brian Kennedy-Cooke, British Army. As Military Administrator of Eritrea.

- Major Thomas C. Lowrie, British Army. December 1941 to July 1945.
   Lieutenant Colonel Gaston Pourchot, French Army. January 1940 to May 1945.
  - Lieutenant Colonel S. S. P. Wolferstan, British Army. September 1941 to September 1943.

VIII__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 David M. Dunne, as published in WD General Orders 153, 1946, 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 David M. Dunne, O15130, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1945 to December 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General James McCormack, Jr., as published in General Orders 133, Headquarters European Theater, 30 December 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 James McCormack, Jr., O18673 (then colonel), United States Army. May 1945 to January 1947.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major James B. Lyle, O32348, Infantry, United States Army, on 14 July 1946, displayed heroism on the Weser River in Germany. Seeing a man and woman struggling desperately in the water to keep from being swept away by the swift current, Major Lyle immediately plunged into the river, secured a life ring, and swam with it to the stricken couple. Exhausted by his strenuous efforts to reach them in time, he successfully kept the three about the life ring and afloat until a police boat picked them up far out in the water. Major Lyle's personal courage and quick thought and action in an emergency reflect great credit on 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 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 enlisted man:

Private First Class Walter V. Martella (Army serial No. 20900730) Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 194th General Headquarters Tank Battalion, on 7 January 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Remlus, Luzon, Philippine Islands. When the half-track, in which he was riding with one other man, came under heavy enemy artillery fire, he immediately took action to improve the protection of his companion. Through his heroic AGO 2191B action, in which he was mortally wounded, Private *Martella* demonstrated courage and a devotion to his comrade which reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

X1._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 officers and enlisted men:

Major Donald S. Andrews, 0560553 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to December 1944.

Major Robert W. Bratt, O410808 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 March to 23 September 1944.

- Lieutenant Colonel John E. Brinkmeyer, O167015 (then major), Finance Department, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to April 1942.
- Captain Merritt D. Burdick, O1059385 (then first lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.
- Major Chilton R. Cabot, O188000, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.
- Major Walden A. Chesley, 0333621, Infantry, Army of the United States. February to June 1944.

Private First Class Noel R. Chotia (Army serial No. 19002265), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Colonel Flint Garrison, Jr., O17891, Air Corps, United States Army, July 1943 to September 1944.

- Major Robert C. Greene, O299297, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.
- Sergeant Nelson B. Hale (Army serial No. 6574044) (then corporal), Corps of Military Police, United States Army. 10 to 25 March 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Stanley H. Hankins, O278283 (then major), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to August 1945.

- Major Herbert M. Hooker, O505366, Military Intelligence, Army of the United States. July 1944 to December 1945.
- Colonel William McCraw, 0154175, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.
- Major André R. Pacatte, O490184 (then captain), Army of the United States. July to October 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel Edward I. Sachs, O18185, Infantry, United States Army. 22 July to 5 August 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Reynold C. Siersema, O466509 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1944.
- Major Reynold B. Smith, 0372690 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Hospicio L. Solidum, Medical Corps, Philippine Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin L. Sterling, O436019, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel Horace F. Wulf, O234413 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. 24 February to 2 March 1943.

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 by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Gunnery Sergeant Harold S. Dennis (then sergeant), United States Marine Corps, distinguished himself, on 23 April 1942, at Queens Tunnel, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When a civilian workman was seriously wounded by enemy artillery fire, Sergeant Dennis voluntarily left a place of comparative safety and dashed 50 yards through the continuing fire to render first aid to the man and assist in carrying him to a place of safety. Through his courageous action, Sergeant Dennis brought great credit to himself and the United States Marine Corps.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Joseph M. Ciganick (Army serial No. 36886969), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, performed heroic services on 28 February 1945, near Stiring Vendel, France. He deliberately exposed himself to draw the fire of hostile machine gunners while other members of his squad maneuvered closer to the enemy. Private Ciganick's action, performed without regard for his own safety, enabled the men finally to reach the position and knock it out with hand grenades, thus materially aiding the attack.

XII._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Daniel A. Raymond, as published in General Orders 224, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, 23 June 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:

Major Daniel A. Raymond, O24670 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, exhibited valorous conduct at Gela, Sicily, on 10 July 1943. Although serving as an observer in the landing operations of the 1st Infantry Division, he voluntarily led elements of the divisional artillery (loaded in DUKWS) ashore from a distance of 6 miles at sea. Under enemy artillery fire, he caused his guideboat to zigzag across the column, drawing fire upon himself and away from the DUKWS. Reaching the shore, he led the vehicles across the heavily mined beach. Major Raymond's courageous actions resulted in the division receiving artillery support at a critical time in the beachhead operation.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the War Department to Colonel John P. Willey, as published in WD General Orders 27, 1947, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Colonel John P. Willey, O15954 (then brigadier general), Cavalry, United States Army. October 1944 to March 1945.

XIII_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Raymond W. Allen (Army serial No. 15206116), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. February to December 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin D. Beach, O29505, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1945 to December 1946.
- First Lieutenant Leonard P. Bienvenu, 01338680 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.
- Major Paul F. Byther, O354042, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1945 to June 1946.
- Staff Sergeant Stanley M. Clark (Army serial No. 34794959) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 August to 15 October 1944.
- Captain George B. Curtis, O31129, Pharmacy Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to May 1946.
- Technical Sergeant Edmund A. DaSilveira (Army serial No. 33749108), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to June 1946.
- First Lieutenant James A. Doyle, 0552159, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 26 January to 4 May 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Robert S. Drake, O918885, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 25 March to 27 July 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel John G. DuFour, O885158, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to May 1946.
- Captain Jesse L. Gary, Jr., O442418 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. January to November 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Oscar B. Griggs, O29315, Medical Corps, United States Army. March to December 1946.
- Major William B. Hesselbrock, O514638, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to December 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Hoffmann, O174036, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. February to September 1946.
- Colonel Richard A. Huebner, 0400143 (then lieutenant colonel), Veterinary Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to September 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Maximiano S. Janairo, O18098, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1945 to November 1946.
- Major John F. Janssen, Jr., O331564, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to December 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel O'Neill K. Kane, O18150 (then major), General Staff Corps, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to February 1943 and November 1945 to January 1947.

Colonel Irwin L. Lummis, 06995, Infantry, United States Army. April to October 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Ola E. McKenzie, O207064, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1941 to December 1946.

Colonel John C. Monahan, O38706, Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1945 to December 1946.

Major General George F. Moore, O2677, United States Army. February to October 1946.

Colonel John J. Morrow, 017150, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to July 1943.

Colonel Hollis LeRoy Muller, O2556, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. April to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William R. Murrin, O19872, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to October 1946.

Staff Sergeant Martin G. Peters (Army serial No. 33666347) (then sergeant) Infantry, Army of the United States. April to September 1946.

Captain Edwin H. Potts, O31009, Pharmacy Corps, United States Army. March to December 1946.

Major William T. Sandalls, O407836, Coast Artillery Corps (General Staff Corps), Army of the United States. June 1946 to January 1947.

Major Alan A. Sawyer 035464, Finance Department, United States Army. March to September 1946.

Major Norval E. Shurtliff, O552988 (then captain), Air Corps (Ordnance Department), Army of the United States. November 1944 to April 1945.

Captain Glynn W. Simpson, O1635333 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May to November 1946.

- Major John K. Singlaub, O37040 (then captain), Infantry, United States Army. March to September 1946.
- Colonel Quentin M. Spradling, O335126 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. 8 January to 25 October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Eugene J. Sweeney, O21254, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 8 May 1945 to 1 January 1947.
- First Lieutenant Ellis C. Tallen, O868245, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 June to 25 July 1946.
- Major Lesley J. Thurman, O109430, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1943 to October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Laurence B. Tipton, O310142, Army of the United States. May 1942 to November 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel James W. Totten, 019834 (Field Artillery), General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to March 1946.
- Captain Donald F. Weiss, United States Navy. December 1945 to September 1946.

XIV..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Colonel Frank J. Gollings, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Colonel Frank J. Gollings, O26381, General Staff Corps (Judge Advocate General's Department), United States Army. August 1944 to August 1946.

BY OBDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

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OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2191B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL (	ORDERS ]			WAR DEL	PARTMENT	
No. 36	l l			WASHINGTON 25, D.	C., 4 April	1947
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MADISON	ORDNANCE	DEPOT,	MADISON,	ILLINOIS-(Formerly	Madison Ord	-

1. MADISON ORDNANCE DEPOT, MADISON, ILLINOIS.—Effective as of 27 February 1946, the Madison Ordnance Depot (formerly Madison Ordnance Plant), Madison, Illinois, is discontinued and is no longer a part of the Military Establishment.

[AG 322 (21 Mar 47)]

*II__ROTC SCHOOL.*—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, the following Class MI ROTC school is converted to and redesignated a Class JCMI ROTC school:

Marion Institute, Marion, Alabama.

[AG 000.8 (31 Jan 47)]

111. 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 to the following unit, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater, is confirmed by the War Department in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 680th Glider Field Artillery Battalion is cited for extraordinary heroism, efficiency, and achievement in action against the enemy during the assault crossing of the Rhine River near Wesel, Germany, on 24 March 1945. Coming in by glider through the heaviest concentration of antiaircraft fire yet experienced in an airborne operation, the 680th Glider Field Artillery Battalion landed widely dispersed in open fields covered by enemy artillery, automatic weapons, and small-arms fire, under direct observation from enemy strong points throughout the area. With complete disregard for their personal safety, the members of this field artillery battalion unloaded their gliders under a withering cross-fire, assembled in small groups, and fought their way through occupied enemy strong points and field fortifications to the assembly area, using howitzers, bazookas, grenades, and carbines to reduce enemy positions. During the assembly, this field artillery battalion captured and destroyed an enemy 105-mm. artillery battery and a 155-mm. artillery battery and captured 150 enemy soldiers. With 19 killed, including both howitzer battery commanders, and 56 wounded during the assembly, the aggressive action of all members of this battalion enabled both howitzer batteries to occupy position and the battalion to assume its artillery mission within 1 hour of the initial landing. One hour later, this battalion had completed its survey and had established complete wire communication within the battalion. Within 5 hours after the initial landing, 9 howitzers were in position and 900 rounds of ammunition had been assembled at the position area. The efficiency and aggressive action of the 680th Glider Field Artillery Battalion, in the face of great odds and a defensively prepared enemy, cleared a large portion of the division area and resulted in the provision of adequate artillery support, which assisted materially in the ultimate success of the operation and subsequent exploitation of the gains achieved.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 2170B—Apr. 716126°—47 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR	DEPARTMENT	
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No. 35	35 (WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 April 1				
			Section		
DISTINGUISI	HED-FLYING CROSS-Post	thumous awards	I		
DISTINGUISE	IED-FLYING CROSS-Awa	ards	II		
DISTINGUISE	HED-FLYING CROSS (OAB	K-LEAF CLUSTER) — Award	III		
SOLDIER'S M	IEDAL-Awards		IV		
ARMY COMM	ENDATION RIBBON-Awa	ards	V		
ARMY COMM	ENDATION RIBBON (OAF	K-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VI		
		ard			
SOLDIER'S M	EDAL-Correction in gener	ral orders	VIII		
BATTLE HON	VORS-Corrections in gener	al orders			

I. 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant George Gebhart (Army serial No. 13096043), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as gunner on a B-24 type aircraft. On 25 August 1944, while participating in a combat mission against a heavily defended target at Lubeck, Germany, Sergeant Gebhart was seriously wounded when his airplane received a direct hit from antiaircraft fire. Despite his painful wounds, Sergeant Gebhart fought gallantly to extinguish the rapidly spreading. flames until the airplane exploded and carried him to his death. His display of exceptional courage, self-sacrifice, and sincere devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

Sergeant Howard G. Hall (Army serial No. 33294700), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as gunner on a B-17 type aircraft. On 11 December 1943, while participating in a combat mission to Emden, Germany, Sergeant Hall sacrificed his life in rendering effective defense against aggressive enemy fighter airplanes while other crew members abandoned the stricken aircraft. Although seriously wounded himself, Sergeant Hall assisted the wounded radio operator from the airplane before he crashed to his death. The exceptional courage, inspirational fighting spirit, and sincere devotion to duty exhibited by Sergeant Hall reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

Sergeant Fred Schmidt (Army serial No. 36739281), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as gunner on a B-24 type aircraft. On 25 August 1944, while participating in a combat mission to Lubeck, Germany, Sergeant Schmidt lost his life in a courageous attempt to save his aircraft from fire. Despite painful wounds from antiaircraft fire, Sergeant Schmidt continued his attempt to extinguish the flames until the airplane exploded. Sergeant Schmidt's heroic action and devotion to duty were instrumental in saving the lives of several of his fellow crew members and reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

Technical Sergeant Paul L. Zalaker (Army serial No. 18169348), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as engineer of a B-17 type aircraft on a combat mission to Karlsruhe, Germany, on 27 May 1944. Following a collision with another aircraft over the target, Sergeant Zalaker's airplane went out of control and the crew was ordered to bail out. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Sergeant Zalaker delayed his jump in order to assist the radio operator whose parachute had become entangled

AGO 2162B-Apr. 716126°-47

GENERAL ORDERS

in the bomb bay doors. Sergeant Zalaker's honorable and heroic conduct is in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

**II**-DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—1. 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:

First Lieutenant Joseph L. Barber, 0737519, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 January 1944.

- Captain Edmund A. Ley, 0735806, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 February 1944.
- First Lieutenant Ralph S. Ziegler, O734164 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 June 1943.

2. 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Sergeant Delmar L. Anderson (Army serial No. 19113001), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as engineer on a B-17 type aircraft. On 5 March 1945, while participating in a combat mission against a highly important target at Berlin, Germany, antiaircraft fire severely damaged the aircraft and killed several crew members. When the bail-out order was given, Sergeant Anderson elected to remain to assist the pilot and copilot with their parachutes and was blown free of the airplane by an explosion which killed the pilot and copilot. The exceptional courage and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Anderson are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Staff Sergeant Leo J. Bianchi (Army serial No. 31213084), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as gunner on a B-17 type aircraft on a combat mission to Paris, France, on 26 November 1943. During the withdrawal from the target area, enemy aircraft inflicted severe damage on Sergeant Bianchi's airplane and wounded several crew members. When the signal to abandon the crippled aircraft was given, Sergeant Bianchi remained to assist his wounded comrades to escape. Despite intense heat and imminent danger of explosion, Sergeant Bianchi made his way to the tail compartment to aid the wounded gunner before bailing out himself. Sergeant Bianchi's heroic actions, with disregard for his personal safety, reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

First Lieutenant Joseph S. Bingham, O802426 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as copilot of a B-17 type aircraft on a combat mission to Berlin, Germany, on 6 October 1944. Intense antiaircraft fire over the target severely damaged Lieutenant Bingham's airplane and set fire to the nose and two engines. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Bingham remained at the controls to keep the aircraft on level flight while the crew bailed out. Lieutenant Bingham's heroic conduct and exceptional professional skill were contributing factors in the safe escape of his crew members and reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Second Lieutenant Richard L. Druhot, O828114, Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as pilot and airplane commander of a B-17 type aircraft. On 7 April 1945, while participating in a combat mission to Parchim, Germany, an aggressive enemy fighter attack set fire to Lieutenant Druhot's airplane and the crew was ordered to bail out. After assisting the copilot with his parachute, Lieutenant Druhot returned to the controls to level the airplane in order that the crew members in the nose could leave through the forward escape hatch. The skilful airmanship, courageous leadership, and self-sacrifice displayed by Lieutenant Druhot reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

Second Lieutenant Leslie F. Foppiano, 0757803, Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as navigator on a B-17 type aircraft, while participating in a combat mission over enemy-held territory on 10 May 1944. When the oxygen system was destroyed by antiaircraft fire, Lieutenant Foppiano sacrificed his chance for safety by relinquishing his emergency oxygen bottle to the critically wounded bombardier. Prior to bailing out of the burning airplane, Lieutenant Foppiano further endangered his life by assisting the wounded bombardier to escape. By his exceptional courage, self-sacrifice, and sincere devotion to duty, Lieutenant Foppiano upheld the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

Staff Sergeant James W. Regan (Army serial No. 33303408), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as gunner on a B-17 type aircraft. On 15 October 1944, while participating in a combat mission to Cologne, Germany, Sergeant Regan's airplane was set afire by a direct flak hit. Despite the intense heat and imminent danger of explosion, Sergeant Regan remained to resuscitate the unconscious engineer before abandoning the flaming aircraft. The heroic action exhibited by Sergeant Regan is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Sergeant Peter A. Riley (Army serial No. 13124970), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism while participating in aerial flight as radio operator of a B-17 type aircraft on a combat mission to Bohlen, Germany, on 11 September 1944. Despite instructions to abandon the aircraft, which had been severely damaged by antiaircraft fire, Sergeant *Riley* remained in the stricken airplane to render assistance to the wounded pilot. His heroic action enabled the pilot to land the aircraft without further injury to other injured crew members. The exceptional courage and devotion to duty exhibited by Sergeant *Riley* are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant William G. Schaudt, 0713886 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as copilot of a B-24 type aircraft. On 25 August 1944, while participating in a combat mission against a heavily defended target at Lubeck, Germany, antiaircraft fire severely damaged the aircraft and wounded several crew members. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Schaudt gallantly fought to save the crippled aircraft and bailed out only seconds before the airplane exploded. By his heroic conduct and devotion to duty, Lieutenant Schaudt upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant Donald D. Sharps, O801214, Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as pilot of a B-17 type aircraft on **a** combat mission to Brunswick, Germany, on 11 January 1944. Immediately after leaving the target, Lieutenant Sharps' airplane was severely damaged by enemy fighters and several crew members were seriously wounded. Despite the immi-AGO 2162B nent danger of explosion, Lieutenant *Sharps* deliberately sacrificed his chance for safety by attempting to crash-land the flaming aircraft in order to save the lives of his wounded crew members. The heroic conduct, decisive leadership, and devotion to duty exhibited by Lieutenant *Sharps* reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

Sergeant Philip A. Smith (Army serial No. 6942945), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as gunner on a B-24 type aircraft. While participating in a combat mission against a highly important target at Lubeck, Germany, on 25 August 1944, Sergeant Smith's aircraft was severely damaged by antiaircraft fire and several crew members were wounded. Despite the danger of explosion Sergeant Smith courageously attempted to extinguish the flames in the waist in order to permit his fellow crew members an opportunity to abandon the crippled airplane. Sergeant Smith's heroic action and outstanding devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Staff Sergeant Clifford R. Starkey (Army serial No. 36189601), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as gunner on a B-17 type aircraft while participating in a combat mission to Regensburg, Germany, on 17 August 1943. Despite a painful wound received in an attack by enemy fighter aircraft on the approach to the target, Sergeant Starkey remained at his gun position and continued to deliver effective fire against attacking fighters during the withdrawal from the target area. Sergeant Starkey's courageous action and disregrad for personal safety, in providing defensive fire while his crew members abandoned the crippled aircraft, reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Staff Sergeant James C. Weick (Army serial No. 32756747), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism while participating in aerial flight on 25 August 1944. While serving as engineer on a B-24 type aircraft during a combat mission to Lubeck, Germany, Sergeant Weick's aircraft suffered a direct hit by antiaircaft fire which seriously damaged the airplane and wounded several crew members. After assisting in the removal of a wounded crew member from the nose, Sergeant Weick courageously fought the spreading flames until forced to abandon the disabled aircraft. Sergeant Weick's complete disregard for his personal safety in his heroic endeavor to aid his wounded comrades reflects great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

111_DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to Major Robert Lamb, as published in General Orders 113, 2d Bombardment Division, 28 June 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic 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:

Major Robert Lamb, 0438667 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in aerial flight as pilot of a B-17 type aircraft leading a wing formation on a combat mission to Ludwigshaven, Germany, on 31 July 1944. Despite intense antiaircraft fire which disabled two engines and set fire to the aircraft, Major Lamb refused to relinquish his lead position on the final approach to the target and successfully dropped his bombs on the assigned target before abandoning his blazing airplane. The courageous leadership, decisive action, and devotion to duty displayed by Major Lamb enabled the

formation to successfully complete its mission' and reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted woman and enlisted man:

Corporal Roberta M. Egnor (A135679), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 300th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Headquarters Tactical Air Command, on 12 July 1946, displayed heroism at Langley Field, Virginia. On duty the previous night, she was awakened next day by the screams of a child and another person. Dashing from her quarters to a nearby sea wall, and seeing there a small boy floundering helplessly in the water, Corporal Egnor jumped immediately into the bay. Struggling with extreme difficulty through the moss-covered and debris-laden water, and though she severely injured her foot on a sharp object, she successfully moved the child to the bank where she was pulled to safety. Corporal Egnor's quick thought and action and voluntary risk of her life reflect great credit on herself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Stanley Gojcz (Army serial No. 6127542), Air Corps, United States Army, a member of the 729th Air Matériel Squadron, on 13 July 1946, displayed heroism on the Danube River near Regensburg, Germany. Returning to the squadron base with a group of men crossing the river on a barge, he heard one of the men fall into the river. Immediately, he plunged into the water to aid the man, and struggling desperately in the swift current of the river, tried to reach him, but before he reached the stricken swimmer the man was pulled down by the undertow and could not be found in the swirling waters. Sergeant Gojcz was so thoroughly exhausted by his heroic efforts that it was necessary to drag him up the river bank. The outstanding courage and a devotion to his comrade demonstrated by Sergeant Gojcz reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

V.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

- Colonel Hugh P. Adams, O14846, Field Artillery, United States Army. February to October 1946.
- Staff Sergeant Glenn L. Archer (Army serial No. 6020000), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. May to October 1946.
- Captain Andrew Athens, 01558419, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January to July 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel James L. Ballard, O6149, Infantry, United States Army. September 1944 to June 1946.
- Technician Fourth Grade John H. Barstow (Army serial No. 37818510), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 19 to 26 September 1946.
- Major Frederic R. Beckmann, O325132, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 10 August 1944 to 27 November 1945.

Colonel Arthur H. Bender, O16611; Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. July 1943 to January 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Eugene G. Bennett, O254815, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to November 1946.

Colonel Michael Buckley, Jr., O15196, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. March to December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Alfred H. Bungardt, Jr., O26403, Medical Corps, United States Army. May to October 1946.

Colonel Loya D. Bunting, O11120, Transportation Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to October 1945.

- Major Frank B. Clay, 024937, Infantry, United States Army. March to December 1946.
- Major Wilbert C. Clinton, O355664, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Herschel M. Colbert, O130854, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1946 to January 1947.

Colonel Early E. W. Duncan, 07588 (then brigadier general), Air Corps, United States Army. 20 April 1942 to 15 April 1944.

Major John H. Elder, 0422012, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March to August 1946.

Major Maurice J. Fletcher, O281813, Cavalry, Army of the United States. October 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John R. Flynn, O207620, Cavalry, Army of the United States. October 1945 to November 1946.

Technician Third Grade Bak O. Fong (Army serial No. 39030542), Infantry, Army of the United States. April to December 1946.

Major Theodore R. Gardner, O169665, Army of the United States. September 1945 to November 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Edward F. Gillivan, O21225, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. September 1945 to November 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Thomas A. Houston, O28919, Transportation Corps, United States Army. January to May 1946.
- Captain Fred E. Hubbard, O1298399, Infantry, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.
- Captain Edward M. Jackson, 0489919 (then first lieutenant), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1944.
- Colonel Howard J. John, 015802, Field Artillery, United States Army. September 1945 to May 1946.

Major Lewis W. Jones, 0906732 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to November 1946.

Major Leo M. Kane, O24569, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1945 to September 1946.

Master Sergeant Calvin T. Kobata (Army serial No. 39083218), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

Major Fred W. Lampert, O221543, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. February to November 1946.

Colonel William E. Leonhard, O20559, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1945 to July 1946.

Major Daniel A. MacDonald, Jr., 0422912, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June to October 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Earl M. Marsha, O359891, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to October 1946.
- Major General Clements McMullen, O10727, United States Army. December 1945 to October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Edward McWilliams, III, O31853, Infantry, United States Army. September 1945 to December 1946.
- Captain Austin T. Merrill, O237335, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1946 to January 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel Amos D. Moscrip, O397836, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry J. Muller, Jr., O24508, Infantry, United States Army. July 1945 to November 1946.

- Colonel Charles L. Munroe, Jr., O17943, Air Corps, United States Army. April to August 1943.
- Colonel Richard P. Ovenshine, O12303, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. 16 January to 12 October 1946.
- Major Albert F. Patterson, O1553534, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to October 1946.
- Colonel William F. Pearson, O1983, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March to August 1942.
- Colonel Robert A. Ping, O21532, Air Corps, United States Army. March to November 1946.
- Technician Fourth Grade Albert E. Potjer (Army serial No. 39215506) (then private first class), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. June to December 1945.
- Major Thomas Pugh, O1533655, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to June 1946.
- Chaplain (major) John C. Radlinski, 0471929, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. September 1945 to December 1946.
- Colonel Abram V. Rinearson, O4492, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to November 1946.
- Colonel Louis J. Rumaggi, 014900, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 April to 7 November 1946.
- Major Irving A. Shefts, 0919614, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April to November 1946.
- Technician Fifth Grade William Shepherd (Army serial No. 35858958), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. July to October 1946.
- Colonel David G. Sherrard, O21345, Infantry, United States Army. September to December 1945 and March to November 1946.
- Captain George M. Snead, Jr., O27028, Signal Corps, United States Army. May 1945 to October 1946.
- Major Frederic C. Teich, O21288, Infantry, United States Army. September 1945 to October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Maidie E. Tilley*, N700303, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to January 1947.

Colonel William N. Todd, Jr., 09773, Cavalry, United States Army. March to December 1946.

GO 35

Lientenant Colonel John E. Walker, O21368, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1945 to May 1946.

Major George E. White, Jr., O402922, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Van R. White, 0230557, Field Artillery (Quartermaster Corps), Army of the United States. May to August 1946.

- Captain Marvin E. Whittington, O1004437, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1946 to January 1947.
- First Lieutenant Evelyn M. Williams, L810549, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. 5 May to 15 July 1945.
- Colonel Chester M. Willingham, 08442, Infantry, United States Army. June to November 1946.
- Major Michael A. Zehala, O530314, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to January 1947.
- Colonel Ralph W. Zwicker, O16878, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January to August 1946.

VI.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Major Cecil Brooks, O18313, Medical Administrative Corps, United States. Army. December 1941 to June 1946.

Captain Erwin A. Decker, 0579893 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel William M. Smoak, Jr., O283736, Coast Artillery Corps. Army of the United States. 1 April to 4 December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Ward, 0478403, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to October 1946.

VII_LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 2, section V, WD General Orders 69, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Alexandré A. Pinon, French Army, is rescinded:

VIII.-SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 3, 1947, as pertains to Master Sergeant *Millard F. Thacker*, Corps of Military Police, as reads "Corps of Military Police" is amended to read "Finance Department."

IX.-BATTLE HONORS.-1. So much of paragraph 2, section VIII, WD General Orders 47, 1946, pertaining to the 713th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional), as reads "718th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional)" is amended to read 713th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional) (less Company B)."

2. Section XVIII, WD General Orders 23, 1947, is rescinded. By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 2162B



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GENERAL ORDERS No. 34

#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 25 March 1947

	0101020, 10. 0., 1	o marci	1 1041
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS-Awards		·	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Award			11
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF C	LUSTER) Awar	d	HI
SILVER STAR—Awards			TV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards			V VT
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Awards	·		VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - A	ward		x
AIR MEDAL-Award			ХI
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards		4 - C.	TT
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLT	ISTER) -Awards		<b>VIII</b>
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Correc	tion in general or	dova	<b>V</b> 117
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Correction in ge	neral orders		- XV
			A.,

1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Lieutenant Colonel Elliott B. Cheston, O31976, Infantry, United States Army, while commanding the 3d Battalion, 319th Infantry Regiment, 80th Infantry Division, on 6 and 7 September 1944, displayed extraordinary heroism in action in France. During an attack by his battalion on Villey-le-Sec, a concrete fortress topped by a steel revolving turret and defended by many machine guns and one 75-mm gun, he found his troops stopped by a concrete dry moat 12 feet wide and 20 feet deep. From a position on the left flank of his troops he ordered a withdrawal to covered positions and, remaining himself in his advanced position, personally directed machine-gun and artillery fire on the enemy. Without regard for his own safety, he stood erect, drawing the hostile fire on himself to allow his troops to reach safety before he finally withdrew with his command group. The next morning, in a renewed attack supported by tanks, he again advanced with his leading scouts, designated, with tracer bullets, enemy machine-gun emplacements as targets for the tanks, and continued to lead his men in the successful storming of Fort Villey-le-Sec. Colonel Cheston's leadership and heroic actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Technician Fifth Grade Jack L. Evans (Army serial No. 17153073) (then private), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company K, 357th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself on 10 July 1944 by extraordinary heroism in action near Beau Caudrey, France. Although severely wounded, he refused evacuation to remain in defense of his company's hard-pressed position. Under enemy fire, and in complete disregard for his own safety, he crawled between the lines to bring one of his wounded comrades to safety. When a heavy German attack forced his company to withdraw to the next hedgerow, Corporal Evans remained in his forward position and continued to fire on the advancing enemy, even though he was weak from exertion and loss of blood. Feigning death, he succeeded in evading capture and after dark crawled to the protection of his company's new position. The courage, determination, and devotion to duty displayed by Corporal Evans brought great credit on himself, his organization, and his country.

II...DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL .-- By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 48, AGO 2107B-Mar. 716122°-47

1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Vice Admiral Daniel E. Barbey, United States Navy. February to August 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 Brigadier General Elliott C. Cutter, as published in WD General Orders 19, 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:

Brigadier General Elliott C. Cutler, O100076 (then colonel). Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit, for services from 9 August 1942 to 13 February 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit, for services from 10 February to 16 May 1945, and the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 15 October 1943 to 6 May 1944, to Brigadier General Cutler, as published in General Orders 129, Headquarters European Theater, 19 June 1945, General Orders 229, Headquarters European Theater, 25 August 1945, respectively.)

IV...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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers:

Captain George W. Everett, O1302286 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action from 15 to 17 April 1945, near Flein, Germany. Seeing a patrol from his company pinned down by heavy enemy automatic and machine-gun fire, he commandeered a medium tank and, with two volunteers, immediately moved to relieve the Standing atop the tank, he directed it over a wide and open field as the unit. hostile fire ricocheted about him, manning the turret machine gun himself and directing operation of the tank cannon. Keeping up his fire as the tank moved between the patrol and the enemy, he diverted the hostile fire. The pinneddown patrol rejoined its platoon and capture of the hill was completed. On 17 April, during a night attack on Gagenberg when stopped by intense enemy fire, he flanked the leading platoon and exhorted his men to action in a bold advance. Overrunning two enemy machine-gun positions and continuing the advance, capture of the town was completed. Captain Everett's personnel courage and leadership reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Hazeltine, Jr., 022896, Cavalry, United States Army, as commanding officer, of the 3d Squadron, 124th Cavalry, on 19-20 January 1945, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the Japanese near Namhpakka, Burma. During the late afternoon of 19 January, leading elements of his squadron gained a foothold on a large hill mass which was the key terrain feature in the tactical plan to cut the Burma Road and deny its use to the enemy. Darkness set in before the hill could be captured and realizing that the Japanese would reinforce the position during the night, he quickly and skillfully organized a night attack and personally led it through heavy enemy artillery, mortar, and

small-arms fire to capture the objective. The gallant and courageous leadership displayed by Colonel *Hazeltine* greatly inspired his troops and contributed directly to the successful accomplishment of the mission.

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 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 Juan O. Chioco, Philippine Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Colonel Rettig A. Griswold; O484618, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 16 July 1943 to 11 November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Louis B. Grossmith, Jr., O34008, Air Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to October 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Roger H. Hemion, O317266, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel Henry G. Hollenberg, 0475585, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to April 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Hollenbergfor services from 4 September 1942 to 18 April 1945.)

Colonel Claro B. Lizardo, O1046, Infantry, Philippine Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Ashley C. McKinley, O231924, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1946.

Colonel William W. Wanamaker, O12055, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to January 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Charles B. Perkins, O20389, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to July 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 Ronald B. B. B. Cooke, British Army. 1 April 1944 to 2 May 1945. Major General William P. Oliver, British Army. March 1944 to December 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:

Colonel Maurice J. Buckmaster, British Army. December 1943 to September 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:

Lieutenant Colonel E. D. E. Andrewes, British Army. July 1944 to June 1945.

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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Colonel Edwin B. Broadhurst, O20744, Air Corps, United States Army. 12 and 13 May 1941.

First Sergeant Lawrence Lambert (Army serial No. 6653991), Air Corps, United States Army. 17 August 1946.

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 services 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 enlisted man:

Private First Class Floyd M. Welcher (Army serial No. 7030221), Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (see 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 and enlisted men:

Major Amish J. Beattie, British Army. 30 November 1943 to 6 January 1945.

Lientenant Colonel John J. Beiser, O23025, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. October 1944 to March 1945.

Brigadier Ivan P. Brickman, British Army. June 1943 to January 1946.
Lieutenant Colonel Lynn J. Bullis, Jr., O293810, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant Charles H. Campbell (Army serial No. 6296869), Air Corps, United States Army. March to May 1942.

Major Edgar C. Davis, 0496922, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

Chaplain (major) Haven N. Davis, 0527311 (then captain), Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. July 1944 to October 1945.

Major William S. Dawson, 0493889 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 March to 2 September 1945.

Major Frank Gensberg, O369039 (then captain), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain Boyd S. Hansen, O406494 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 11 January to 9 April 1942.

Squadron Leader George Mostyn Heath, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.

Sergeant Dick Hutchison (263626) (then private first class), United States Marine Corps. December 1941 to May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel George T. Laughlin, O30723, Infantry, United States Army. October 1944 to March 1945.

Captain Barton M. Lloyd, O105618, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1944 to June 1945.

Sergeant James V. J. Norman, British Army. September 1944 to April 1945.

Flight Lieutenant J. M. Pringle, Royal Air Force. April 1944 to May 1945. Major Harry W. Smith, O352174 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.

Captain Woodrow Terry, O1633655, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel Josiah W. Worthington, 09496, Veterinary Corps, United States Army. 1 January to 9 April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Daniel A. Yett, O352668, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1944 to June 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 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:

Gunnery Sergeant James H. Kerns, United States Marine Corps. June 1942 to August 1944.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant Gabriel V. Blaza (100168), Infantry, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Orion, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 28-29 March 1942. While leading a reconnaissance patrol into hostile territory, he discovered a large enemy force entrenched near the friendly lines. After a sharp fire fight, he returned to his lines with the information on the enemy location and immediately set out again to obtain further details on the enemy dispositions. Through his leadership, courage, and devotion to duty, Sergeant Blaza contributed materially to the subsequent successful attack on the position.

Colonel John D. Cook, O6160, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, from 17 to 19 April 1942, as commander of the North Cebu Force on the Island of Cebu,' Philippine Islands. His command was under heavy Japanese air and ground attack in which he was injured. By his courageous leadership and fearless example among the front line elements, Colonel Cook inspired his inexperienced Filipino troops to make a determined stand against the enemy.

Corporal Charles P. Towne (Army serial No. 19020999) (then private), Medical Department, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement, during April 1942, as a member of the Medical Detachment, Station Hospital, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During heavy enemy artillery and aerial bombardment, Corporal *Towne* displayed great courage in recovering the wounded and preparing them for evacuation.

Platoon Sergeant Pierce L. Wardlow (then corporal), United States Marine Corps, on 2 May 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Learning that the powder magazine at Battery Geary had been exploded by enemy fire and was burning, with many wounded men in the vicinity, he immediately rushed to the scene. Passing through a barrage of enemy shells, he helped to extinguish the flames and, still under enemy artillery fire, aided the rescue of wounded and other men trapped in a room of the battery. Sergeant Wardlow's personal courage and determination reflect great credit on himself and the armed services.

**X**. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Erle L. Stewart, as published in General Orders 132, United States Army Forces, China-Burma-India, 13 October 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Major Erle L. Stewart, 01285132 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March, 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 indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Edwin B. Broadhurst, 020744; Air Corps, United States Army. October and November 1941.

XII. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, chief warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel Arnold L. Ahnfeldt, O21018, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel George A. Baldry, 030615, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 3 September 1945 to 7 November 1946.

Colonel James L. Bartley, 0907114, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles L. Beaudry, O23077, Ordnance Department, United States Army. November 1945 to October 1946.

Colonel Lawrence B. Bixby, O12102, Field Artillery, United States Army. November 1942 to November 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Joe P. Burris, O884122 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 3 April to 31 October 1946.

Colonel Victor A. Byrnes, O18303, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to August 1946.

First Lieutenant Anthony Current, 0874604, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick C. Dahlquist, O100362, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April to September 1946.

Staff Sergeant Woodrow M. Davis (Army serial No. 6255442), Ordnance Department, United States Army. April to November 1946.

Major Wilmer M. Downs, O323439, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to January 1946.

Captain William L. Ensminger, O2036501, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. March to December 1946.

Major Thomas V. Freeble, 0142674, Corps of Engineers, Army of the Unifed States. January to November 1946.

Major Garth B. Haddock, 07300, Field Artillery, United States Army. September 1943 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Hamrick, O38878, Adjutant General's department, United States Army. September 1945 to November 1946.

Captain Harry L. Herres, O1645657, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

Colonel Stuart A. Howard, O1836, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to August 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Clarence J. Inabinet, Jr., O341251, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to January 1945.

Brigadier General Reuben E. Jenkins, O11658, United States Army. February to November 1946.

Major Harold M. Jesurun, O26439, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1945 to November 1946.

Major Forrest B. Jones, O485097, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. April to October 1946.

Technical Sergeant Arlow A. Kin-Qade (Army Serial No. 6500241), Detached Enlisted Men's List, United States Army. March to September 1946.

Second Lieutenant Jack H. Klein, 01599117, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 6 May to 10 December 1946.

Chief Warrant Officer Orville T. Leister (W2122145), Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1946.

Colonel Frederick N. Leonard, O299225 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July 1945 to August 1946.

Major Haakon Lindjord, O25340, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel Ralph Lipkin, O205871, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to May 1946.

Major John A. Magee, O222776, Cayalry, Army of the United States. January 1945 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Myron M. Maupin, O528023, Army of the United States. July 1945 to April 1946.

Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) Paul H. Maurer, O235474, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. October 1945 to March 1946 and

July to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Vince Moseley, O26371, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1945 to October 1946.

Major Claud I. Nichols, O315162, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1945 to September 1946.

Major John A. O'Brien, O23037, Coast Artillery Corps. (General Staff Corps), United States Army. July 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry B. Overton, O341788 (then major), Infantry (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. February to December 1946.

 Technical Sergeant Gordon L. Poole (Army serial No. 39437660), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 8 May to 26 October 1946.
 Captain William Schell, O455760, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United

States. February to September 1946.

Major Calvin O. Smith, O22240, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. 16 May to 23 September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas M. Stephens, 0440731, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January to August 1946.

Sergeant Helmut Stern (Army serial No. 36638985), Army of the United States. February to October 1945.

Sergeant Ellsworth W. Sturgeon (Army serial No. 39743642), Counter Intelligence Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Aloysius T. Washowicz, O19708, Medical Corps, United States Army. April to November 1946.

Colonel Clifford W. Whitaker, O222761, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 15 April to 22 October 1946.

Major David L. Wickens, 0149422, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to August 1946.

Brigadier General John G. Williams, O10697, United States Army. June to December 1946.

Captain Mary B. Winslow, L204114, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1946.

Colonel Earl B. Wixcey, 0147921, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1945 to October 1946.

XIII.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER),-By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Kindell, 0187601, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. August 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Luther S. Sasser, O378215, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. April to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Harvey W. C. Shelton, 024886 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, February 1943 to August 1944.

XIV__LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--So much of paragraph 1, section V, WD General Orders 61, 1946, as pertains to Colonel George H. Schumacher, Quartermaster Corps, as reads "Legion of Merit was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XV_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of section XIII, WD General Orders 22, 1947, as pertains to First Lieutenant Jack L. Abbets, Signal Corps, as reads "First Lieutenant Jack L. Abbets" is amended to read "First Lieutenant Jack L. Abbels."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

**OFFICIAL:** 

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DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 2107B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947 GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 21 March 1947

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted______ I CHEMICAL DEPOT (CLASSIFICATION), CAMP BEALE, CALIFORNIA—Discontinued______ II

**I_GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, United States Ground and Service Forces, Europe, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (21 Mar 47)]

II__CHEMICAL DEPOT (CLASSIFICATION), CAMP BEALE, CALI-FORNIA.—Effective 1 April 1947, the Chemical Depot (Classification), Camp Beale, California, a subdepot of the Deseret Chemical Depot, Tooele, Utah, is discontinued.

[AG 680.1 (13 Mar 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2090B-Mar. 716122°-47

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 March 1947

a presidente de la completa de la c	Section
ARMY TENNIS ASSOCIATION-Sections V and VI, WD General Orders 3, 1926,	
and section III, WD General Orders 1, 1933, rescinded	
DETACHMENT, UNITED STATES ARMY IN MIDDLE EAST-Discontinued	. 11
ROTC SCHOOLS-Conversion of Class MI to Class JCMI status; junior division	
ROTC unit established	III
SEPARATION CENTER-Discontinued at Fort Sheridan, Illinois	IV
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	V

I..ARMY TENNIS ASSOCIATION.—Sections V and VI, WD General Orders 3, 1926, and section III, WD General Orders 1, 1933, are rescinded. [AG 332.2 (28 Feb 47)]

II__DETACHMENT, UNITED STATES ARMY IN MIDDLE EAST.—Effective as of 2400 hours, 10 March 1947, Detachment, United States Army in the Middle East, Cairo, Egypt, is discontinued.

[AG 322 (7 Mar 47)]

III._ROTC SCHOOLS.—1. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, the following Class MI ROTC school is converted to and redesignated a Class JCMI ROTC school:

Georgia Military College, Milledgeville, Georgia. [AG 000.8 (13 Feb 47)]

2. Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, a junior division ROTC unit is established at Wentworth Military Academy, in addition to the senior division ROTC unit established at that institution by section II, WD General Orders 9, 1947.

[AG 000.8 (31 Jan 47)]

IV. SEPARATION CENTER.—Effective 31 March 1947, the Separation Center, Fort Sheridan, Illinois, is discontinued.

[AG 354.1 (27 Feb 47)]

V. BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. II, 1942), the following units are 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 R, 5th Armored Division, composed of the following units: Headquarters Reserve Command, 5th Armored Division;

Detachment A, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Armored Group;

10th Tank Battalion;

47th Armored Infantry Battalion;

95th Armored Field Artillery Battalion;

Company C, 85th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mecz);

Company C, 22d Armored Engineer Battalion;

Company C, 628th Tank Destroyer Battalion (SP);

Company C, 387th Antiaircraft (AW) Battalion (SP);

Company C, 75th Medical Battalion (Armored);

Detachment, Company C, 127th Ordnance Maintenance Battalion,

AGO 2041B-Mar. 716122°-47

is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 29 November to 8 December 1944 in Germany. During the severe battle of the Hurtgen Forest, this combat command played a heroic and highly essential part in the operation aimed at capturing the vital Roer River dams. Combat Command R, 5th Armored Division, spearheaded three important advances during the period, capturing Kleinhau on 29 November, Brandenberg on 3 December, and Bergstein on 5 December. In each instance, the men of Combat Command R, 5th Armored Division, were sent out front to capture the fortified town and hold it until friendly infantry could clear the adjacent woods. Under extremely unfavorable weather conditions and over terrain emphatically not suited to armored action, this command gallantly attacked through deadly mine fields against a determined enemy, well-intrenched, fortified, and supported by intense artillery and mortar fire. In conjunction with friendly infantry on the flanks, Combat Command R, 5th Armored Division, successfully captured the three important towns and cleared a fortified zone of enemy resistance on the Vossenach Ridge. Since Bergstein was most important to the Germans in connection with the defense of the Roer River dams, they defended it bitterly and made fanatic efforts to recapture it, once it had fallen. However, Combat Command R, 5th Armored Division, although reduced to 8 effective tanks and some 20 effective riflemen per company, employed the last available man, and heroically repelled almost continuous combined armored and infantry counterattacks against the heights of Bergstein for a period of 36 hours. In keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, the entire Combat Command R, 5th Armored Division, and attached units, by its undaunted determination, outstanding courage, and grim tenacity, captured and held, against the strongest German resistance, the important heights which dominated the Roer River dams.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETABY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

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#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 March 1947

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GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	I
ARMORED MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY-	
Redesignated	<b>II</b>
OVERSEA REPLACEMENT DEPOT-Discontinued at Camp Stoneman, Pittsburg,	
California	III
PERSONNEL CENTER-Established at Fort Lawton, Washington; Camp Stone-	
man, California; discontinued at Camp Beale, California	IV
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit (correction in general orders)	. <b>v</b>

I.GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Headquarters Command, European Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (19 Mar 47)]

II. ARMORED MEDICAL RESEARCH LABORATORY, FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY.—Effective 1 April 1947, the Armored Medical Research Laboratory, Fort Knox, Kentucky, is redesignated the Medical Department Field Research Laboratory, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of The Surgeon General.

[AG 323.361 (14 Mar 47)]

III_OVERSEA REPLACEMENT DEPOT.—1. Effective 1 April 1947, the Camp Stoneman Oversea Replacement Depot, Pittsburg, California, is discontinued.

2. In any case of conflict with previous instructions, the provisions of these general orders will govern.

[AG 354.11 (13 Mar 47)]

IV._PERSONNEL CENTER.—1. Effective as of 15 March 1947, a personnel center is established at Fort Lawton, Seattle Port of Embarkation, Washington, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Transportation. The personnel center will perform those functions previously performed by staging areas, oversea replacement depots, reception stations, and separation centers.

2. Effective 1 April 1947, a personnel center is established at Camp Stoneman, San Francisco Port of Embarkation, California, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Transportation. The personnel center will perform those functions previously performed by staging areas, oversea replacement depots, reception stations, and separation centers.

**3.** Effective 30 April 1947, the personnel center at Camp Beale, California, including the reception station and separation center, is discontinued.

4. In any case of conflict with previous instructions, the provisions of these general orders will govern.

#### [AG 354.11 (13 Mar 47)]

 $V_{-}BATTLE$  HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. II, 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 3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 1 to 6 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 for-AGO 2079B—Mar. 716122°—47

ward 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, 28th Infantry Regiment, repealed repeated counterattacks for a 2-day period and assisted the advance of friendly units on the flanks with heavy fire. On 4 December, the battalion launched a strong attack in the vicinity of Bergstein. This attack proved to be of material value to friendly armor which captured the town the following day. The 3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, by expert supporting fires on the right flank, gave very valuable assistance in the capture of Bergstein. One of its companies, which followed the tanks into town, repulsed a severe counterattack on 6 December and inflicted such heavy losses that the enemy fell back in disorder. A fanatic counterattack was launched by the enemy, with innumerable foot troops following closely behind supporting tanks, against the battalion's positions. 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 6-day battle, the 3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, 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 personnel of the 3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, are worthy of the highest praise. (Par. 5, sec. IX, WD General Orders 26, 1945, is rescinded.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2079B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS No. 30

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 March 1947

LEGION OF MERIT—Awards		ТТ
- DEGION OF MERTI (UAK-LEAR CLUSTER) Award		
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award		~ ~ ~ ~
DIGITINGUIGHED-FLYING CRUSSAwards		
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Avards		***
AIR MISDAL—Awards		
AIN MEDAL (UAL-LEAF CLUSTER) - Award		
AIMI COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards		
ARMI COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Amondo		* ***
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders		****
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Corrections in general o	rdore	

**1. 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 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 Edward H. Foley, 0911946, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to October 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Foley, for meritorious achievement from November 1943 to 10 October 1944, as published in General Orders 270, Mediterranean Theater, 22 October 1945.)

Colonel Arthur H. Frye, Jr., 019716 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1943 to August 1944.

- Colonel Francis R. Hocht, O18665, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1942 to December 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Arthur W. Tager, O495786, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Lieutenant Colonel Tager for services during the same period.)

Lieutenant Colonel Martin G. Tieman, Jr., O30303, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 11 to 30 May 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel William D. Graham, O20067, Medical Corps, United States Army, November 1944 to July 1945.

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. 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 E. B. Addison, Royal Air Force. March 1943 to January 1946.

Major General William C. Hartgill, British Army. March 1944 to May 1945.

AGO 2049B-Mar. 716122°-47

Lieutenant General C. G. Keightley, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Air Commodore Ronald B. Lees, Royal Air Force. July 1944 to May 1945. Major General William Revell Revell-Smith, British Army. 1 January to 30 March 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 oustanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel John Ansley, British Army. 28 April to 9 September 1944.

Major Bernard H. Gutteridge, British Army. 13 July 1944 to 2 April 1945. Brigadier Leslie K. Lockhart, British Army. As senior British Army staff officer for antiaircraft in the United States.

111_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 Leighton I. Davis, as published in WD General Orders 19, 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 Leighton I. Davis, O19721, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1943 to November 1945.

 $IV_DISTINGUISHED$ -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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major John R. Blaylock, O437451, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 31 December 1943, while serving as pilot of the lead aircraft, 1st Air Division, Eighth Air Force, on a combat mission over enemy-occupied Europe, maintained his lead position and completed a successful attack on a vital military objective, despite severe flak damage to his aircraft. The heroic action and skillful airmanship displayed by Major Blaylock, in remaining at the controls while his crew abandoned the crippled aircraft, reflect the highest credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

V_DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—1. 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 warded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant John M. Ard, 0762198, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 and 28 February 1947.

First Lieutenant Sumner E. Locke, 0724267, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 April 1943.

2. 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 heroic

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

Lieutenant Colonel Preston Piper, O401044, Air Corps, Army of the United States, while leading the 385th Bombardment Group (H) on the first England-North Africa shuttle mission against the important German aircraft factory at Regensburg, Germany, on 17 August 1943, maintained a tight defensive formation and released his bombs on the assigned target, despite persistent attacks by a large force of enemy fighters. The courageous leadership, heroic action, and devotion to duty displayed by Colonel Piper were contributing factors in the destruction of a vital industrial installation and reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Staff Sergeant Ernest R. Thorgren (Army serial No. 15334732), Air Corps, Army of the United States, while serving as a waist gunner of a B-17 type aircraft on a bombardment mission over Bordeaux, France, on 5 January 1944, assisted another man to bail out when his aircraft was seriously damaged by flak and returned to his guns, despite painful injuries, to destroy an attacking enemy aircraft before abandoning his stricken airplane at a dangerously low altitude. The exceptional courage, fortitude, and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Thorgren on this occasion reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

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 officers:

Colonel Adrian O. Bray, O303813 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Harvey C. Brown, Jr., O315473, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to July 1945.

Captain Neal W. Seegars, Jr., 0462349 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.

Captain Marshall D. Shulman, 0533031 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel Torgils G. Wold, O18705, Air Corps, United States Army. November 1943 to April 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Carl R. Darnall, 019339, Air Corps, United States Army. January to May 1944.

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 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 officer:

Captain Glen F. Keithley, 019120 (then sergeant), United States Marine Corps, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espiritu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash

of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Captain *Keithley* worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

4. 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 by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Scott E. O'Neal (Army serial No. 6857213), United States Army, a member of Headquarters Battery, Philippine Coast Artillery Command, on 6 May 1942, distinguished himself at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When enemy tanks threatened to overrun the command headquarters, he voluntarily led a detachment through heavy enemy machine-gun and artillery fire to replace several tank barriers. The indomitable spirit and courage displayed by Sergeant O'Neal reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

VII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Lieutenant Colonel James C. Cairns, as published in General Orders 7, Headquarters United States Army Forces, India-Burma, 29 October 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, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel James C. Cairns, O30038, Infantry, United States Army. August 1944 to March 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Desmond Fitzgerald, as published in General Orders 7, Headquarters United States Army Forces, India-Burma, 29 October 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Major Desmond Fitzgerald, O1292164, Infantry, Army of the United States, 1 October 1944 to 3 January 1945.

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 men:

Captain Herbert G. Dorsey, Jr., 0925049, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1947.

Private First Class Charles Erchak (Army serial No. 35419977), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert N. Maupin, O22603, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 May to 23 July 1943.

First Lieutenant Charles L. Pope, 01746016, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1947.

Technical Sergeant John H. Schuffert (Army serial No. 15071415), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1947.

Captain Donald A. Shaw, 0528112, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1947.

IX.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Staff Sergeant Jack B. Needham, as published in General Orders 27, 5th Wing, Fitteenth Air Force, 25 November 1943, a sixth 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 Jack B. Needham (Army serial No. 18023600), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944.

**X**.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, chief warrant officer, warrant officers, and enlisted men:

Captain E. Paul Anderson, O26869, Ordnance Department, United States Army. April to October 1946.

Master Sergeant Assad J. Bamossy (Army serial No. 30001453), Army of the United States. 18 May to 20 October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur H. Barker, O901049 (then major), Army of the United States. 15 December 1945 to 15 November 1946.

Major Marshall O. Becker, 024473, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May to November 1946.

Second Lieutenant Oren G. Billingsley, O1339786, Infantry, Army of the United States. 1 June to 22 October 1946.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) Frank J. Biro (W2123844), Army of the United States. January to August 1945.

Colonel William G. Booth, O131929, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to November 1946.

Sergeant Christopher T. Bryan (Army serial No. 44125956), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. May to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Curtis W. Chapman, Jr. 023696, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February to September 1946.

Technician Third Grade David R. Chase (Army serial No. 43036325), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January to November 1946.

Major Robert M. Cooper, O270432, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1945 to December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William J. Daniel, 019019, Field Artillery, United States Army. March to November 1946.

Technical Sergeant Donald M. Dapprich (Army serial No. 36100513), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to December 1945.

Major Joe E. Davis, O336049, Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1944 to October 1946.

Staff Sergeant Charles F. Dye, Jr. (Army serial No. 46061776), Army of the United States. 10 May to 25 October 1946.

Colonel John F. Erwin, O308726 (then lieutenant colonel), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. March to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Albert J. Fedalei, 0218832, Finance Department, Army of the United States. April to December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Howard W. Fensterstock, 0904252 (then major), Chemical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Ralph A. Glatt, O241994, Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Hadley, 0902174, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to May 1946.

Sergeant Stanley C. Hall (Army serial No. 37027030), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to December 1945.

Technician Third Grade Thomas G. Haugen (Army serial No. 37027193), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July to September 1946.

Major Louis P. Hazel, 0925387, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Lauri J. Hillberg, O18710, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. February 1946 to January 1947.

Corporal James E. Holden (Army serial No. 45016603) (then private first class), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel John T. Hopper, O465792, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to November 1945.

Second Lieutenant William A. Horlacher, O1951092, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to June 1946.

Technical Sergeant Franklin T. Houston (Army serial No. 6631460), Medical Department, United States Army. December 1941 to November 1946.

Major Sheldon P. Johnson, O365419, Infantry, Army of the United States. May to October 1946.

Colonel Edward G. Johnston, O265991 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1944 to April 1946.

Colonel William L. Kennedy, O17936, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to April 1946.

General George C. Kenney, O8940, United States Army. December 1945 to October 1946.

Captain Richard B. Kline, 0413086, Field Artillery (General Staff Corps), Army of the United States. October 1945 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Heeren S. Kruse, O307845 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 31 January to 10 December 1946.

Master Sergeant Louis Legrand (Army serial No. R529904), Medical Department, United States Army. December 1945 to November 1946.

Colonel Douglas G. Ludlam, 017207, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1943.

First Lieutenant Dorsey T. Mahin, 027080 (then second lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May to September 1946.

Private First Class Glen G. Martin, United States Marine Corps. March to July 1946.

Brigadier General Edwin C. McNeil, O2248, United States Army. April 1946 to January 1947.

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Major James R. Michael, O25609, Infantry, United States Army. July 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. Middleton, O224905, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. February to December 1946.

Technician Fifth Grade Wallace W. Mills (Army serial No. 33971883), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 2 September 1946.

Major Robert J. Morris, 0429096, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 June to 12 October 1946.

First Lieutenant Paul J. B. Murphy, Jr., O1651391, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to July 1946.

Major Frank G. O'Ferrall, 0908964, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. March to October 1946.

Captain Clarence T. Olson, 039323, Pharmacy Corps, United States Army. January to November 1946.

Colonel Ashley W. Oughterson, O403382, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to April 1946.

Colonel Beverley E. Powell, O20237, Field Artillery, United States Army. October 1945 to October 1946.

Major *Phyllis L. Propp*, L703018, Women's Army Corps, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. 26 March to 15 June 1946.

Major Wilbur R. Raven; O494582, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. November 1945 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul S. Reinecke, Jr., O23284, Infantry, United States Army. December 1945 to November 1946.

Major Forest I. Rettgers, O36414, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to September 1946.

Major Harry R. Roberts, O1173053, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May to December 1945.

Colonel David L. Robinson, Jr., O253143, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to May 1946.

Sergeant Michael F. Rocco (Army serial No. 42104537) (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to March 1945.

Master Sergeant Leslie J. Roper (Army serial No. 38133120), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert W. Rothrock, 0494576, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel Curtis A. Schrader, 018760, Finance Department, United States Army. May 1945 to June 1946.

First Lieutenant James M. Shaw, 0527277, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June to November 1946.

Major Abraham L. Sherman, 0502516, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. March to November 1946.

Second Lieutenant Cleo F. Shook, O1651878, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May to November 1946.

Major George F. Smith, O468551, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur A. Snyder, O360800, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 7 February 1946 to 12 January 1947.

Chief Warrant Officer Leonard V. Stemnock (W2139657), United States Army. February to October 1946.

Master Sergeant Ray E. Storck (Army serial No. 6146843), Transportation Corps, United States Army. April to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward F. Sustrick, O402918 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 March 1944 to 15 November 1946.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) Warren B. Thwaites (W2134037), Army of the United States. August 1945 to November 1946.

Captain Charles S. Walker, Jr., O1182736, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

- Major Virgil R. Walker, 0254723, Cavalry, Army of the United States. May to December 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel George B. Webster, Jr., O23425, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1945 to October 1946.
- Major John M. Wiegel, 02051784 (then captain), Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. 12 September to 8 December 1946.
- Second Lieutenant Reynold C. Wiggins, Jr., O1336986, Infantry, Army of the United States: May to July 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Robert T. Wilhite, 0469563 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to December 1943:
- Colonel Charles G. Williamson, O17723, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1945 to September 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Carroll D. Wood, O20803, Infantry, United States Army. February to December 1946.

XI. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Major Richard H. Irvine, 036705, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. August 1945 to February 1947.

Colonel Donald C. Tredennick, O15335, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. November 1945 to November 1946.

XII. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 3, section VII, WD General Orders 106, 1946, as pertains to Squadron Leader Charley Andrew Lyall, Royal Air Force, as reads "Squadron Leader Charley Andrew Lyall" is amended to read "Squadron Leader Charles Andrew Lyal."

XIII__LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. So much of paragraph 1, section I, WD General Orders 78, 1946, as peretains to Colonel Robert A. Howard, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, as reads "the Legion of Merit was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

2. So much of paragraph 2, section VI, WD General Orders 93, 1946, pertaining to Captain *Carey M. Smith*, Medical Corps, United States Navy, as reads "the Legion of Merit was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

> AGO 2049B ERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 March 1947

Sec	ction
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	Ì
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	II
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	IV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	v
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	Vr
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	VIL

**1.** 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 Lucius D. Clay, as published in WD General Orders 36, 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 Lucius D. Clay, O9318, United States Army. April 1945 to March 1947.

*II._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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Hugh R. Nutter, United States Marine Corps, on 25 April 1942, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy artillery bombardment, he dashed across an area where shells were bursting to pick up a seriously wounded soldier in his arms and carry him several hundred yards to a medical station. By this valiant effort, in the face of great danger, Major Nutter brought great credit to himself and the armed forces of the United States.

III__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 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 Clarence J. Hauck, Jr., O18360,, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1943 to December 1946.

Colonel Frank J. Hills, O212764, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to July 1944.

Colonel Oharles P. Howard, O124866 (then lieutenant colonel), Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. May 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel George G. Lundberg, 010579 (then brigadier general), Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to December 1943.

Brigadier General George F. Schulgen, O15999, United States Army. July 1945 to December 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period

AGO 1993B-Mar. 716122°-47

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 29

indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Albert C. Harlander, O227347 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to August 1944.

IV._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Maurice W. Daniel, as published in General Orders 65, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 9 July 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 Maurice W. Daniel, O12766 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. 14 April to 2 May 1945.

V.-DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Thacker, as published in General Orders 39, Headquarters Fifth Air Force, 23 February 1943, a second 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Thacker, O35210, Air Corps, United States Army. 27 and 28 February 1947.

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 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:

Major Hugh R. Nutter, United States Marine Corps, on 15 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in Subic Bay, Philippine Islands. The Japanese transport, on which he was a prisoner of war, was attacked by American airplanes and forced to beach. Realizing that a number of prisoners were too weak to swim, and disregarding all thought of personal danger, he towed one man to shore and immediately swam back to the ship to tow in another man before he became exhausted by this strenuous effort. The courage and selfless devotion to duty displayed by Major Nutter reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

VII. BATTLE HONORS.—As authoried 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 91st Bombardment Group (H) is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 4 March 1943. On this date, the 91st Bombardment Group (H) took off from home base in Eng-

land, as scheduled, to attack the railroad marshalling yards located at Hamm, Germany, in one of the first operations conducted by heavy bombardment units against targets within Germany. This unit departed the English coast on course and a few miles out over the English Channel encountered thick haze, high cloud, and icing conditions reducing visibility to less than 1,000 yards. Weather conditions continued to deteriorate to such an extent that only the determination and skill of each pilot in maintaining formation was responsible for the negotiation of the flight across the English Channel. Three other bombardment groups comprising the force engaged in this military operation were forced to abandon the mission because of the adverse weather encountered. Over enemy-occupied Holland, weather conditions improved and the 91st Bombardment Group (H), consisting of sixteen B-17 aircraft, continued on toward the assigned objective. Vigorous attacks by enemy fighters began almost immediately. In the face of vicious opposition from an estimated 60 to 75 fighter airplanes of the German Air Force, this unit demonstrated the utmost courage and determination, fighting doggedly to maintain course and position en route to the target. Although four B-17 aircraft were lost to enemy action and heavy antiaircraft fire was met from enemy ground installations, the 91st Bombardment Group (H) successfully reached the marshalling yards at Hamm, Germany. In the face of opposition from enemy ground defenses, this unit tenaciously maintained the bomb run and bombs were dropped, inflicting extensive damage on the German installations. The 12 surviving aircraft, having successfully completed their primary assignment and having destroyed 13 enemy fighters, probably destroyed 3, and damaged 4, continued to maintain formation integrity and completed the return flight to home base. The conspicuous courage and esprit de corps exhibited by the 91st Bombardment Group (H) in the face of extremely adverse weather conditions and opposition from the enemy, which resulted in casualties consisting of 1 killed, 5 seriously wounded, and 40 missing in action, were responsible for the successful bombardment of one of the first high priority objectives assigned to bombardment forces in the European Theater of Operations. The actions of this unit reflect the highest credit on the 91st Bombardment Group (H) and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 513, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 15 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

**2.** The 92d Bombardment Group (H) is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 11 September 1944. On this date, 36 aircraft of the 92d Bombardment Group (H) were dispatched on a bombing mission to the site of the vital synthetic oil plant located at Merseburg, Germany, one of the most heavily defended areas in enemy-occupied Europe. The aircraft were air-borne without incident and proceeded along the scheduled line of flight to enemy territory. Along the route, a considerable number of hostile aircraft dived out of the protecting glare of the sun to press home the first of a series of vicious attacks against the bombardment force. In the face of determined enemy opposition, the 92d Bombardment Group (H) continued on to the objective. As the bomb run was initiated, the formation was subjected to an intense and accurate barrage of flak. Refraining from the use of evasive action to insure the greatest bombing accuracy, aircraft of this organization incurred extensive damage from the antiaircraft fire. Immediately prior to bombs away, the lead airplane received a direct hit and was forced to leave formation. Despite the innumerable hazards and difficulties involved, the 92d Bombardment Group (H) tenaciously accomplished a second bomb run and bombs

were released with exceptional accuracy in the target area. Enemy fighters resumed their attacks when the aircraft were out of range of the flak defenses. Without friendly fighter support, the 92d Bombardment Group (H) fought a running battle with the hostile airplanes along the flight back to base in England. When the enemy finally terminated the series of aerial battles, 24 bombers remained of the original total of 36 dispatched by this unit. One-third of the bombing force sent against the enemy by the 92d Bombardment Group (H) did not return from the operation of this date, although returning gunners claimed the destruction of eight hostile fighters and the probable destruction of two more. The exemplary aggressiveness and high degree of coordination evidenced by this unit in all phases of the attack against the important strategic objective were responsible for the successful completion of the mission. The gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps displayed by the 92d Bombardment Group (H) reflect the highest credit on itself and the armed forces of the United States: (General Orders 526, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 13 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

3. The 305th Bombardment Group (H) is cited for extraordinary heoism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 4 April 1943. On this date, the 305th Bombardment Group (H) was assigned the task of leading a force of four heavy bombardment groups composed of B-17 aircraft to attack the Renault Motor Vehicle and Armament Works located at Paris, enemyoccupied France. Assembly of the 18 airplanes utilized by this unit was accomplished over England beneath broken cloud formations at 5,000 feet. The formation departed the English coast over Beachy Head and, with fighter escort, proceeded to the French coast where the escorting fighters were forced to turn back. Continuing, unescorted, in the lead position of the bomber force, the 305th Bombardment Group (H) determinedly executed the flight to the target area. maintaining a compact defensive formation. Although industrial haze was encountered, the target was identified and a bomb run was conducted at 22,000 feet in the face of antiaircraft fire. Bombs were dropped on the target with great accuracy and strikes were scored on at least 19 buildings of the works. As the 305th Bombardment Group (H) turned off the target, a column of smoke and fire was observed to rise approximately 4,000 feet in the air and, 5 minutes later, an estimated 75 fighter aircraft of the German Air Force attacked in formations of 4 to 6 directly ahead and level. F. W. 190's and ME, 109's repeatedly assaulted the group with determination and vigor. Displaying the highest courage and intrepidity, the 305th Bombardment Group (H) fought doggedly to maintain course and position on the return route to home base. In the ensuing aerial battle, this unit destroyed 26 hostile fighters, probably destroyed 6, and damaged 5 others. The determination and gallantry displayed by this unit were responsible for the completion of one of the most highly successful operations carried out by bombardment forces in the European Theater of Operations up to that date. Its esprit de corps was a vital factor in overcoming and defeating the enemy in aerial battle, although 30 officers and men were missing in the action. The actions of this unit reflect the highest credit on the 305th Bombardment Group (H) and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 522, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 10 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

4. The 351st Bombardment Group (H) is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 9 October 1943.

On this date, the 351st Bombardment Group (H) was assigned the task of leading a combat bombardment wing formation to attack an aircraft and aircraft components factory at Anklam, Germany. At 0732 hours, twenty-one B-17 aircraft. of this unit took off, assembled in combat formation, and proceeded on course toward the continent. Over occupied Denmark, fighter aircraft of the German Air Force began to attack the formation with vigor and determination. Over 200 of the enemy were encountered lining up in groups of from 4 to 20 airplanes astern, preparatory to carrying out highly destructive attacks against the bombardment forces. Despite this overwhelming opposition, the 351st Bombardment Group (H) doggedly maintained course and direction en route to the target. Many of those attacks were viciously carried out at close quarters and, in addition, the enemy employed rocket projectiles from positions outside gun range. The courage and determination displayed by the 351st Bombardment Group (H). were responsible for the destruction of many hostile fighters and the successful execution of the flight to the target area. In the face of concentrated opposition from antiaircraft installations, this unit skillfully and courageously dropped its bombs on the target and regrouped to obtain maximum defensive fire power. On the return flight, enemy fighters continued to attack and harass the formation causing the destruction of many B-17 aircraft. The 351st Bombardment Group (H) succeeded in driving through these attacks and landed safely at home base in England at 1530 hours, having lost 5 aircraft and 51 officers and men. In the performance of this operation, this unit, demonstrating the highest degree of courage and determination, destroyed 26 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 2, and damaged 13 others. The extraordinary gallantry and inspiring esprit de corps exhibited by this organization in carrying out its assigned task, despite the overwhelming resistance encountered, reflect the highest credit on the 351st Bombardment Group (H) and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 528, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 13 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

5. The 357th Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on two highly successful heavy-bomber escort operations on 6 March and 29 June 1944. On 6 March 1944, the newly operational 357th Fighter Group provided target and withdrawal support to heavy bombardment aircraft bombing Berlin, which was the deepest penetration of single-engine day fighters up to that time. The thirty-three P-51 aircraft went direct to Berlin and picked up the first formations of B-17's just before their arrival over the city. They found the bombers being viciously attacked by one of the largest concentrations of twin-engine and single-engine fighters in the history of aerial warfare. From 100 to 150 single-engine and twin-engine fighters, some firing rockets, were operating in the immediate target area in groups of 30 to 40, as well as singly. Each combat wing of bombers was being hit as it arrived over Berlin and, although they were sometimes outnumbered as much as 6 to 1, flights and sections of the 357th Fighter Group went to aid each combat wing as it arrived over the target. providing support in the area for 30 minutes. Upwards of 30 enemy aircraft at a time were attacked by these separate flights and sections and driven away from above and below the bombers. Some of the P-51's left their formations to engage the enemy fighters below the bomber level in order to prevent them from reforming for further attacks. Though fighting under the most difficult conditions and subjected to constant antiaircraft and enemy aircraft fire, so skillfully and aggressively were their attacks on the enemy fighters carried out AGO 1993B

that not a single aircraft of the 357th Fighter Group was lost. In driving enemy fighters away from the bombers, 20 Nazi fighters were destroyed, 1 probably destroyed, and 7 others damaged. On the withdrawal, one flight of five P-51's strafed a large enemy airfield in central Germany, damaging three twin-engine and single-engine aircraft on the ground and killing fifteen to twenty armed personnel before regaining altitude and returning to the bombers. On 29 June 1944, the 357th Fighter Group escorted heavy bombers to Leipzig, Germany. En route to the target, over 75 enemy aircraft attacked the bomber formation. The fifty P-51's of the 357th Fighter Group met the enemy's attack and so furiously and skillfully did they carry out their attacks that no bomhers from the formation which they were protecting were lost, although twenty-two of the Nazi aircraft were destroyed and four damaged, the remainder were driven away. One P-51 in the 357th Fighter Group was lost. The extraordinary heroism, determination, fighting skill, and total disregard for personal safety displayed by the personnel of the 357th Fighter Group on these occasions are in keeping with and add notably to the most cherished traditions of the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 47, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 13 January 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

6. The 381st Bombardment Group (H) is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy on 8 October 1943. On this date, the 381st Bombardment Group (H) provided the low group formation of 18 aircraft in the lead combat bombardment wing designated to attack the important submarine and destroyer construction yards located near Bremen, Germany. Aircraft were dispatched and completed rendezvous in accordance with the briefed flight plan. Crossing over the English Coast, this unit joined the fighter escort as scheduled and proceeded along the route to the target. As the escorting fighters withdrew, having reached the limit of their range, between 150 and 200 German single-engine and twin-engine interceptors began a fierce and determined attempt to turn back the bomber force. Hostile aircraft came in singly, in pairs, and in waves of from three to eight, in line abreast and in dive astern, utilizing all possible tactics in a desperate effort to deter the bombers from their course. Single-engine fighters were especially persistent, closing in to 100 yards with machine guns firing almost incessantly and breaking away with half-rolls and chandelles. Twin-engine aircraft lobbed rockets from ranges of 800 to 1,000 yards, some closing in to as near as 200 yards with cannon firing. In the face of this almost overwhelming enemy opposition, the 381st Bombardment Group (H) demonstrated outstanding courage and consummate proficiency in exacting a heavy toll of the attacking force and maintaining a closely integrated formation. Upon reaching the target area, the bombardment aircraft were subjected to additional hazards and difficulties created by intense and accurate antiaircraft fire. A straight and level bomb run was accomplished and, despite the extremely unfavorable conditions which prevailed, bombs were released with accuracy, inflicting extensive damage throughout the enemy installations. During the flight over the target, hostile aircraft continued to sweep through the formation, bringing heavy concentrations of fire power to bear against the bomber force. After leaving the area of the objective, gunners again and again repelled unrelenting, vigorous attacks for approximately half an hour, until rendezvous was effected with the withdrawal escort. The lead airplane having been lost to enemy action, the 381st Bombardment Group (H) then completed, without further incident, the flight back to base with the deputy lead aircraft in the

lead position. Subjected to vicious and tenacious attacks by hostile aircraft, this organization expertly accounted for the destruction of 27 German airplanes, the probable destruction of 1, and the damaging of 5. The combined loss by this unit to fighters and antiaircraft fire was 7 bombers out of the original group formation of 18 and every returning aircraft sustained battle damage. Seventy officers and enlisted men were reported missing in action, two were killed in action, and two were wounded in action. The extraordinary gallantry, superior devotion to duty, and exceptional bombing ability displayed by this organization in completing its assigned task with singular success reflect the highest credit on the 381st Bombardment Group (H) and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 514, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 18 August 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater.)

7. The 388th Bombardment Group (H) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on three occasions over Europe. The target for the 388th Bombardment Group (H) on 26 July 1943 was a high priority tire and rubber factory at Hannover, Germany, which produced a large portion of the tires used by the German Air Force. This was the fourth combat mission flown by the group and took place at a time when the Luftwaffe was at the peak of its strength. The 17 fortresses of the 388th Bombardment Group (H) were attacked by enemy aircraft as soon as the continental coast was reached and, although the intensity of these attacks increased en route to the target, the courageous crews of the 388th Bombardment Group (H) stubbornly fought their way to the assigned objective. In the face of extremely heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire, which knocked 2 bombers from the sky and damaged 12 others, bombs were released with exceptional accuracy and vast destruction was wrought upon many highly productive buildings in the factory area; 52 percent of the bombs struck within 500 feet of the preassigned aiming point and 98 percent struck within 1,000 feet. The enemy fighters continued their vicious onslaughts during the withdrawal until the North Sea was reached, sending three more bombers down in flames. Throughout this gruelling aerial combat, the 388th Bombardment Group (H) maintained a tight defensive formation and, despite the overwhelming numerical superiority of the German forces, the valorous crew members of the group destroyed seven enemy aircraft, probably destroyed two, and damaged six more. On 12 May 1944, the 388th Bombardment Group (H)furnished the lead and low groups for a combat wing formation in a highly successful attack against the vitally important synthetic oil refineries at Brux, Czechoslovakia. Flak harrassed the formations throughout this perilous flight, which was one of the deepest penetrations ever made into strongly defended enemy territory. In the target area, the antiaircraft fire was of the continuous, tracking type and was singularly accurate. Despite this damaging fire from ground defenses and fanatical attacks by hordes of enemy fighters, the crews of the 388th Bombardment Group (H) released their bombs with devastating effect upon installations producing the largest amount of synthetic oil available to the German war machine. In addition to delivering a crippling blow to a target of paramount importance, these gallant airmen destroyed 34 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 14, and damaged another 21. The 388th "A" Group led a combat bomb wing, which was one of two comprising a special task force in the significant and epochal pioneering shuttle raid from England to Russia on 21 June 1944. Seven other aircraft of the 388th Bombardment Group (H) formed a composite group with another organization participating AGO 1993B

in this historical mission. Flying through hazardous cloud formations and expertly avoiding the heaviest concentrations of antiaircraft fire which were encountered throughout this dangerous journey, the 388th Bombardment Group (H) carried out a successful attack against the synthetic oil refineries at Ruhland, Germany. After destroying several buildings and plants at this high priority target, they continued on through adverse weather conditions and completed this momentous operation, which involved a 1,700 mile, 10 hour, highaltitude flight, by landing at assigned bases in Russia. The members of the 388th Bombardment Group (H) demonstrated exceptional fortitude, bravery, and courageous devotion to duty on these occasions by surmounting numerous obstacles to deliver telling blows to industrial objectives, which were invaluable to the enemy in his efforts to wage a successful war. The conspicuous gallantry, esprit de corps, and determination they exhibited in overcoming these difficult and hazardous conditions reflect the very highest credit on themselves and (General Orders 1112, Headquarters 3d Air Division, the Army Air Forces. 12 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

8. The 492d Bombardment Group (H) is cited for extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in action against the enemy from 20 March to 25 April 1945. During this period, the 492d Bombardment Group (H), employing B-24 bombardment aircraft, repeatedly performed highly specialized and extremely hazardous military air operations over Germany and German-occupied territory. In flights of individual aircraft, during the hours of darkness at very low altitude, personnel of this organization distinguished themselves by their determination and skill in accomplishing assigned tasks. Despite perilous flying conditions and opposition from close-range enemy ground defenses, the 492d Bombardment Group (H) dropped by parachute a total of 276 tons of arms, ammunition, demolitions, and stores to resistance groups operating behind enemy lines. Conducting operations from a forward base in France, the 492 Bombardment Group (H) continued to distinguish itself in special operations involving long flights into enemy territory dropping trained agents. Demonstrating a high degree of courage and proficiency, this unit executed missions in the face of vigorous enemy countermeasures, unfamiliar terrain, adverse weather, and difficulty in dropping agents at 600-feet altitude within a radius of 200 yards from the established pinpoint. Over this period, no agent was lost as a result of a faulty or misdirected drop. In addition to these tasks, the 492d Bombardment Group (H) displayed intrepidity and versatility in supporting the Royal Air Force in night operations involving deceptive measures of an extremely hazardous nature. The high esprit de corps, unfailing determination, and exemplary gallantry maintained by this organization in these military operations reflect the highest credit on the 492d Bombardment Group (H) and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 529, Headquarters 1st Air Division, 13 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 28

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 March 1947

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+	1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 - 1997 -		Section
		awards	
SILVER	STAR-Awards		II
SILVER	STAR (OAK-LEAF	CLUSTER)-Posthumous award	111
LEGION	OF MERIT-Posth	umous award	IV
LEGION	OF MERIT-Award	ls	v. v1
LEGION	OF MERIT (OAK-L	EAF CLUSTER) -Award	VII
		CROSS—Awards	
SOLDIER	R'S MEDAL-Award		IX
BRONZE	STAR MEDAL-AV	vards	X
BRONZE	STAR MEDAL (OA	AK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	XI
		LUSTER)-Posthumous award	
		LUSTER)—Awards	
ARMY C	OMMENDATION R	IBBON—Awards	XIV
MEDAL	OF FREEDOM-Po	sthumous award	xv
MEDAL	OF FREEDOM-Aw	ards	XVI
SILVER	STAR (OAK-LEAF	CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	XVII
LEGION	OF MERIT (OAK-L	EAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	XVIII

*I.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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Sergeant Edward R. Browne (219523), United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, Sergeant Browne readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Sergeant Browne heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

Chief Pharmacists Mate James R. Decker, United States Navy, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, Pharmacists Mate Decker readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Pharmacists Mate Decker heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

Major Robert F. Haggerty, O18085, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, a member of the 91st Coast Artillery, Philippine Scouts, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage from Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, Major Haggerty readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Major Haggerty heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

Staff Sergeant Thomas R. Hicks (257366), United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When AGO 1979B-Mar. 716122°-47 personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, Sergeant Hicks readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Sergeant *Hicks* heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

First Lieutenant Albert W. Moffett, O6177, United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Lieutenant Moffett heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

**II.** 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 galantry in action during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Sergeant James J. McKenzie (298423) (then private first class), United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Sergeant McKenzie heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

Lieutenant Colonel Hugh A. Neal, O243951 (then major), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, on 29 May 1944, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action near Artea, Italy, while serving as commanding officer, 463d Field Artillery Battalion. During a counterattack by the Hermann Goering Division, he went forward to select advance artillery positions and was wounded painfully by enemy artillery fire, but continued his reconnaissance until arrangements for the displacement forward were completed. Later, when the enemy counterattack pierced the lines, Colonel Neal proceeded to a vantage point to direct the fire to his battalion. Again he was wounded seriously and refused to leave the battlefield until the enemy attack had been stopped. The heroic action of Colonel Neal was an inspiration to his officers and men and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

**III...SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded by the United States Marine Corps to Corporal *William N. McCormack*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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:

Corporal William N. McCormack, United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When person-

AGO 1979B

nel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Corporal *McCormack* heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

*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 Roy M. McCutchen, 08875, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1945 to October 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel McCutchen for services from 22 October 1945 to 25 March 1946.)

 $V_{-}LEGION OF MERIT.$ —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 Boyd L. Smith, O8773 (then lieutenant colonel), Dental Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to December 1944.

Major General Morrison C. Stayer, O2571, United States Army. July 1945 to April 1946.

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

Colonel Thomas Joseph Kendrick, British Army. June 1942 to May 1945. Major George Witheridge, British Army. As special liaison officer with the United States Army, in which capacity he assisted in the reorganization of the gunnery course of the Armored Force School, Fort Knox, Kentucky.

VII..LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Anderson T. W. Moore, as published in General Orders 78, North African Theater, 20 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 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 Anderson T. W. Moore, O9327, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1944 to January 1947.

VIII..DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, AGO 1979B

# GO 28

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:

First Lieutenant Bobbie J. Cavnar, O2061554, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1947.

Captain Robert Muldrow, O25557, Air Corps, United States Army. 10 May 1944.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Donald J. Willis (Army serial No. 37757146), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 376th Harbor Craft Company, displayed heroic conduct in Osaka Bay, Honshu, Japan, on 25 July 1946. When a crew member fell over the side of a J-boat into the choppy waters of Osaka Bay, Private Willis unhesitatingly risked his life in diving overboard, fully clothed, to swim to his rescue. Although the victim was unable to swim and had gone down several times, Private Willis skilfully managed to overcome his struggles and keep his head safely above water until the boat was able to reach them. Through his conspicuous courage and voluntary disregard for his own safety, Private Willis saved the life of a fellow soldier and upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

X._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 officers and enlisted man:

Colonel Claude E. Duncan, Q10717, Air Corps, United States Army. 6 March to 26 July 1944.

First Lieutenant Walter M. McFadden, Jr., 01174642, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1944 to May 1945.

Sergeant Arthur Wolf (Army Serial No. 12026705), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to September 1946.

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 by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Fifth Grade Charles E. Mundt (Army Serial No. 37642713) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 274th Infantry, on 3 March 1945, at Strying Wendel, France, distinguished himself by heroic achievement. After supporting troops had been driven to cover by hostile fire, he saw a wounded comrade in the street alone and unprotected after being hit by enemy machine-gun fire. Immediately he ran to the wounded soldier, picked him up, and, through the continuing hail of enemy machine-gun bullets, carried him to the safety of a cellar where medical treatment could be given. By his heroic conduct, Technician Mundt demonstrated a AGO 1979B

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devoted interest in his comrade which inspired his fellow soldiers and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

XI.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Fleet to Lieutenant Colonel Francis C. Bowen, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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 Francis C. Bowen, O231660 (then captain), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July to December 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the Navy Department to Commander *Marion M. Kalez*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious 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:

Commander Marion M. Kalez, O71451 (then lieutenant commander), Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espirtu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Commander Kalez worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Colonel *Douglas N. Lawley*, as published in General Orders 61, 34th Infantry Division, 19 March 1945, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Colonel Douglas N. Lawley, 0149915, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 to June 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the Navy Department to Lieutenant Colonel *Ralph R. Yeaman*, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious 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 citations is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Ralph R. Yeaman, O6549, United States Marine Corps, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espiritu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Colonel Yeaman worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

**▲GO 1979B** 

XII._AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Major Kenneth L. Akins, as published in WD General Orders 20, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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 Kenneth L. Akins, O392729 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to June 1942.

XIII..AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Technical Sergeant Walter L. Hustus, as published in General Orders 14, 1st Bombardment Division, 14 January 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:

Technical Sergeant Walter L. Hustus (Army serial No. 31153044), Air Corps, Army of the United States, 24 February 1947.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to First Lieutenant *William A. Seward, Jr.*, as published in General Orders 53, 3d Air Division, 15 January 1945, 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:

First Lieutenant William A. Seward, Jr., O700776, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1947.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to First Lieutenant *Fred Sporer*, as published in General Orders 80, Fifteenth Air Force, 20 February 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:

First Lieutenant *Fred Sporer*, 0745211, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February 1947.

XIV._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Technician Third Grade Samuel J. Armeni (Army serial No. 35931127), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. December 1945 to November 1946.

Sergeant Christopher H. Ballou (564347), United States Marine Corps. February to June 1946.

First Lieutenant William Breen, O1331912, Infantry, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

Sergeant Charles A. Brizius (Army serial No. 15045759), Infantry, Army of the United States. May to November 1946.

AGO 1979B

Colonel James D. Brown, O6658, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. March to November 1946.

Private First Class William E. Buckner, United States Marine Corps. March to July 1946.

Master Sergeant Charles H. Bumgarner (Army serial No. 6838548), Ordnance Department, United States Army. January to July 1946.

Major Paul W. Byall, O649748, Infantry, Army of the United States. February to December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas G. Carney, 0911701, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1943 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Colleran, O924566, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Sidney E. Cotnam, O201315, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1945 to July 1946.

Captain Edward H. Degener, O417737, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 21 July to 30 September 1946.

Staff Sergeant William W. Finner (Army serial No. 17129267) (then sergeant), Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. April to September 1946.

First Lieutenant James C. Gallops, O1997398, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to November 1946.

Major Ralph E. Kuzell, 023766, Cavalry, United States Army. July 1945 to October 1946.

Major Robert W. Lane, O172628 (then captain), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1945.

Major Clarence A. Luckey, O380938, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas F. Mount, 0917575, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1942 to October 1945.

Colonel Colby M. Myers, O16057, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 4 April to 25 October 1946.

Major Henry E. Pizzati, O317110, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to January 1946.

Colonel Alexander D. Reid, O15234, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. October 1945 to October 1946.

Major Bernard D. Reynolds, Jr., O312757, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April 1944 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas E. Rhodes, O491110, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. August 1942 to May 1946.

Colonel William H. Sadler, 06501, Transportation Corps, United States Army. February to October 1946.

Sergeant William R. Smart (Army serial No. 35983334), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Gordon M. Stewart, Ol167653 (then major), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel Leonard N. Swanson, O18936, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1945 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel George W. Tackabury, 0917770, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1943 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Dudley H. Underwood (Army serial No. 38712697), Counter Intelligence Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

First Sergeant Paul A. Weddle (Army serial No. 20368754), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 18 September 1946.

AGO 1979B

8

 $XV_MEDAL$  OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Paul E. Bartley, American civilian, performed meritorious services as transportation advisor with the United States Army in China, Burma, and India from December 1941 to June 1943. As a volunteer with the Burma Road Mission to China, he assisted in directing the movement of supplies from Rangoon to China via truck, rail, and water and supervised the repairs necessary to maintain the vehicles in operation. Mr. Bartley made a notable contribution to the success of the American Military Mission to China.

XVI._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

George R. Merrell, American civilian, Commissioner of the United States American Mission, New Delhi, India, performed exceptionally meritorious services as senior American diplomatic representative in India from October 1944 to June 1945. His services were characterized by courage of conviction, thorough understanding of the problems incident to the American war effort in the India-Burma Theater, and exceptional capacity for getting work done. Mr. Merrell's work was constantly marked by his understanding of the problems peculiar to India in wartime and by his intense and successful efforts to fulfill his mission. His outstanding services contributed greatly to the success of the Allied war effort.

Frank Nyeste, Canadian civilian, risked grave danger on 31 August 1943 to go to the rescue of four men whose airplane had crashed on the Mackenzie River near Fort Norman, Northwest Territory. In forbidding weather, Mr. Nyeste and two others navigated a small boat through heavy waves and removed the stricken airmen from their partially submerged aircraft.

Archibald Villeburn, Canadian civilian, risked grave danger on 31 August 1943 to go to the rescue of four men whose airplane had crashed on the Mackenzie River near Fort Norman, Northwest Territory. In forbidding weather, Mr. Villeburn and two others navigated a small boat through heavy waves and removed the stricken airmen from their partially submerged aircraft.

XVII__SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 2, section II, WD General Orders 69, 1946, as pertains to Captain Frank W. Bovee, Coast Artillery Corps, as reads "a Silver Star was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XVIII..LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 1, section V, WD General Orders 50, 1946, as pertains to Colonel James V. Collier, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), as reads "the Legion of Merit was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1979B

B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS No. 27

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON	25.	. D. C.,	7	March 1947	

	Section
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	. I. II
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	111
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	TV
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general orders	v
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders	. VI

1.-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 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 Fletcher R. Andrews, O490369, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1943 to October 1945.
- Colonel Theodore Babbitt, O139623, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June 1943 to August 1944.
- Colonel Harry A. Bishop, O10565, Medical Corps, United States Army. April 1945 to July 1946.
- Colonel Antonio P. Chanco, 01480, Corps of Engineers, Philippine Army. 7 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Colonel Roy L. Deal, O135299, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. February 1943 to January 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel *Emil R. de Luccia*, O241181 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1942 to January 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel William L. Drennen, O31890 (then major), Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Wilfred C. Gamrath, 0329793, Ordnance Department (Infantry), Army of the United States. August 1942 to March 1946.

Captain George K. Green, O307728, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to February 1944 and February 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Earle Hepburn, O164564 (then lieutenant colonel), Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1943 to March 1946.

Colonel Oharles S. Johnson, 07191, Infantry, United States Army. February to October 1943.

Brigadier General T. Bentley Mott, O13279, United States Army. February 1941 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Hermann Moyse, O108219, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. June 1944 to April 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Charner W. Powell, 019284 (then colonel), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. June 1945 through June 1946.

Major Thomas H. Scott, Jr., O23030. General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Ferdinand T. Unger, O20734, Field Artillery, United States Army. June 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 23 February

AGO 1971B--Mar. 716122°-47

to 25 March 1945, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 20 March to 1 May 1945, to Lieutenant Colonel *Unger*, as published in General Orders 84, 63d Infantry Division, 7 April 1945, and General Orders 181, 63d Infantry Division, 21 May 1945, respectively.)

Colonel John M. Williams, O20319, Infantry, United States Army. May to December 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Captain William D. MacGibbon, 0508201 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Captain MacGibbon, for services from 15 August 1944 to 6 May 1945, as published in General Orders 419, 36th Infantry Division, 26 September 1945. So much of par. 2, sec. II, WD General Orders 102, 1946, as pertains to Captain William D. MacGibbon, Infantry; is rescinded.)

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. 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 individual:

His Majesty Abdul Aziz Ibn Abdur Rahman al Faisal Al Saud, King of Saudi Arabia. During World War II.

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 and individual:

Lieutenant Colonel Francisco Javier Arana, Guatemalan Army. March 1945 to June 1946.

Major General J. A. M. Bond, British Army. July 1943 to November 1945. Air Vice Marshal Thomas Walker Elmhirst, Royal Air Force. June 1942 to May 1945.

His Royal Highness Amir Saud Ibn Abdul Aziz bin Abdul Rahman al Faisal Al Saud, Crown Prince of Saudi Arabia. During World War II.

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:

Wing Commander William Richard Burdsley Brash, Royal Air Force. February 1942 to October 1945.

Captain Stephen Harold Cardwell, British Army. As representative of the Government of St. Helena on Ascension Island.

- Major Jacobo Arbenz Guzman, Guatemalan Army. March 1945 to June 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Alastair Murry Milne, British Army. October 1942 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel John H. Parsons, British Army. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Richard Rawlinson, British Army. October 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier G. MucLeod Ross, British Army. 1943 to 1945.

Major A. Selbie, British Army. June 1942 to October 1943.

Air Chief Commandant Lady R. M. E. Welsh, Women's Auxiliary Air Force, British Armed Forces. April 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Guy Westmacott, British Army. October 1943 to September 1944.

111_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 officers, chief warrant officer, enlisted men, and individual:

Staff Sergeant Luther M. Bates (Army serial No. 13125137) (then technician third grade), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Evan F. Bourne, Jr., O33628 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. October 1942 to July 1944.

Brigadier General Francis M. Brady, 07288 (then colonel), United States Army. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

Captain R. V. Brockman, Royal Navy. November 1944 to September 1945.

- Major Stockton D. Bruns, O328563 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942. (This award supersedes the award of the Silver Star to Major Bruns, for services from 8 December 1941 to 6 May 1942, as published in General Orders 50, Headquarters Philippine Coast Artillery Command, 6 May 1942.)
- Squadron Leader Charles Henry Burder, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.
- Flight Lieutenant Reginald James Cole, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.
- Captain Joseph M. De Luca, O1106087 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1944 to December 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Charles W. Elliott, 0493060, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1946.
- Captain Marcel Benjamin Gailhouste, French Air Force. January 1948 to May 1945.
- Major Guy N. Gosewisch, O401663, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to August 1945.

GO 27

Technical Sergeant Theodore E. Hendrickson (Army serial No. 37289904), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel William G. Hipps, O20787 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

- Squadron Leader John Xulfor Hunt, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.
- Squadron Leader William Jamieson, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.
- Chief Warrant Officer John P. Macaulay (W2139618), United States Army. February to March 1946.
- Squadron Leader Hector Gordon Morison, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.
- Major Ralph W. Oman, O166871 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to February 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Percy G. Richardson, Jr. (Army serial No. 6954271), United States Army. 16-26 January 1942.
- Technician Fourth Grade Charles V. Sewton, Jr. (Army serial No. 35627216), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. February to July 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Allan E. Shepard, O335361 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to November 1943.

Ralph U. Swisher, American Red Cross. November 1944 to May 1945. Lieutenant (junior grade) Wayne S. Vucinich, 290284, United States Navy. October 1944 to January 1945.

Colonel John P. Willey, O15954, Cavalry, United States Army. 22 May to 3 August 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 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 and enlisted men:

Corporal James J. Campbell (300686), United States Marine Corps, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espiritu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Corporal Campbell worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

Major Howard L. Davis, O5332 (then captain), United States Marine Corps, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on 28 March 1942 while assigned to Company L, 3d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. He led a volunteer party in extinguishing a fire in a beach defense searchlight installation and in an ammunition dump near his beach defense position. The prompt action and courageous leadership displayed by Major Davis saved the searchlight and ammunition dump from complete destruction.

Private Stanley C. Shaffer (361028), United States Marine Corps, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espiritu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Private Shaffer worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

Second Lieutenant Warren L. Stewart, 263625 (then staff sergeant), United States Marine Corps, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espiritu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Lieutenant Stewart worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

Master Sergeant William G. Wakefield (317071) (then corporal), United States Marine Corps. on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espiritu Santos Island; South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks. Sergeant Wakefield worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

Major Robert T. Whitten, O8052 (then second lieutenant), United States Marine Corps, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espiritu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Major Whitten worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

Major Michael R. Yunck, O7484 (then second lieutenant), United States Marine Corps, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement on Espiritu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Major Yunck worked fearlessly to assist in the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officer, enlisted men, and individual:

Major Maynard B. Booth, O395521 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, conducted himself with valor on 14-15 December 1944. While AGO 1971B attempting to evacuate American prisoners of war from Manila, Philippine Islands, the Japanese transport "Oryoku Maru" was attacked by American naval airplanes. The ship was set on fire and was sinking rapidly. Major *Booth*, disregarding all personal danger, remained aboard ship and gathered life preservers found in the burning, smoke-filled staterooms. He then proceeded to tie the life preservers on the helpless victims and assisted them off the boat. Major *Booth's* coolness and heroism were directly responsible for saving no less than 20 American lives.

Captain Manrique G. Camus, O34191. Medical Corps, Philippine Army, conducted himself with valor during the Battle of Bataan, Philippine Islands, as commanding officer, 41st Medical Battalion, 41st Infantry Division, Philippine Army. On 3 April 1942, although his clearing station was bombed and shelled incessantly, he managed to evacuate successfully more than 700 sick and wounded patients. On 4 April 1942, despite the shelling and killing of many of his officers and men, Captain Camus gave medical aid until all cases were safely evacuated.

Jean Damming, French civilian, exhibited exceptionally heroic conduct by his courageous action in volunteering for, and successfully carrying out, a secret and dangerous mission behind enemy lines, which benefited the armies of the Allied Nations in the prosecution of the war.

Warrant Officer Donald C. Gibson (O48614) (then platoon sergeant), United States Marine Corps, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine Islands on 11 April 1942, while serving as a member of the beach defense at Battery Point. Seeing a small craft overturn offshore, he and another marine courageously went to the aid of those struggling in the water, despite barbed wire entaglements, heavy surf, and the danger of hostile fire. Warrant Officer Gibson assisted in bringing a drowning man to shore, then returned for the boat with others clinging to it, and aided in towing it to safety.

Platoon Sergeant Preston S. Gilliam (278974) (then private first class), United States Marine Corps, a member of Company M, 3d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, displayed heroism on 3 May 1942 in helping to extinguish an ammunition dump fire at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. (Sergeant Gilliam's heroic achievement prevented serious damage to beach positions and made the area more tenable for the necessary movement of personnel.

Staff Sergeant Lowell R. Hunter (268041), United States Marine Corps, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 5–6 May 1942 while assigned to duty in the Navy Communications Tunnel, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a determined enemy attack, he left a place of comparative safety to place a large group of men into new defensive positions on the ridge near the tunnel entrances, and, on his own initiative, led rescue parties to evacuate the seriously wounded from beach defense positions. The leadership and courage displayed by Sergeant Hunter reflect great credit on himself and the Marine Corps.

IV_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, chief warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel George Anderson, O479533 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.

Major Paul A. Anson, O31400, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. February to September 1946.

Colonel Julian F. Barnes, O3260 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. February 1943 to January 1944.

- Major William R. Barricklow, O346808, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. March to October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel James A. Bassett, O21202, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to September 1946.

Captain George F. Berlinger, 01596267, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Betts, O195409, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to October 1946.

First Lieutenant John F. Blake, 0544861, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Theodoric C. Bland, O316412, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June 1945 to February 1946.

Captain Arthur T. Cartier, O426646, Infantry, Army of the United States. 27 November 1945.

First Lieutenant John E. Chuhinko, O1080839, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 23 June 1946.

Chief Warrant Officer Kenneth R. Claycomb (W2117934), Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

Colonel Arthur W. Crossley, O286585 (then lieutenant colonel), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. May 1944 to July 1945.

Captain Franklin H. P Cusick, O2044456 (then first lieutenant), Army of the United States. July to September 1943.

Major Stephanie Czech, L200298 (then captain), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John R. Dey, O29347, Cavalry, United States Army. January 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel Walter G. Donald, O17118. Ordnance Department, United States Army. February to October 1946.

Major George R. Faucette, O1000041, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1945 to October 1946.

Technical Sergeant Frank F. Filling (Army serial No. 33933184), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. 29 March 1946.

Master Sergeant Charles J. Frary (Army serial No. 42071611) Counter Intelligence Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to November 1946.

Colonel Theodore L. Futch, O8572, Field Artillery, United States Army. May to November 1946.

Staff Sergeant Warren D. Gehman (Army serial No. 6946774), Ordnance Department, United States Army. February to August 1946.

Lieutent Colonel Victor L. Glines, O235276, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 7 to 11 June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel S. Gregory, 0395753, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to October 1946.

Major Frank O. Hamilton, O24532, Field Artillery, United States Army. 18 March to 1 October 1946.

Major Paul V. Hannah, 024539, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. January to May 1946.

Colonel James L. Hathaway, 017215, Cavalry, United States Army. 18 April 1946 to 24 January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Carl W. Heftin, 0125704, Finance Department, Army of the United States. May 1945 to October 1946.

Colonel Clarence F. Hofstetter, O6906, Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel *Réuben Horchow*, O460544 (then major), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. August 1942 to May 1944.

Major Thomas A. Jensen, O352282, Infantry, Army of the United States. April to October 1946.

Major Max K. Johnson, O389043, Infantry, Army of the United States. March to September 1946.

Colonel Earl F. Ketcham, 0159766, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1943 to June 1946.

Major Charles H. Kinzer, O317869, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1945 to March 1946.

Private First Class Henry H. Long (Army serial No. 38739566), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 10 to 21 June 1946.

Major Fred W. Ludecke, O384320, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. February to July 1946.

Captain Robert L. Lybarger, O1011462, Infantry, Army of the United States. June to November 1946.

Captain Samuel W. McCarter, 01302844, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June to October 1946.

Major James I. McDowell, 0450391, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to October 1946.

Colonel Harry H. Mole, O203423 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to October 1943.

Corporal Walter H. Pezaro (Army serial No. (12058324), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Howard S. Reffner, O1332089, Infantry, Army of the United States. June to November 1946.

Colonel Don Riley, O10664, Infantry, United States Army. 6 June to 6 August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Allan B. Sloss, O903549, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to January 1946.

Second Lieutenant Edward S. Smith, O1120167, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert O. Stone, O233207, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. January to June 1946.

First Lieutenant George B. Wepsala, Jr., O1554842, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. April 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Joseph H. Whiteley, 09378, Medical Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to November 1946.

V..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of section II, WD General Orders 71, 1946, as pertains to Colonel William W. Wanamaker, United States Army, is amended by adding "(This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit and a Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Wanamaker, for services during the same period, as published in General Orders 86, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 20 April 1945, and General Orders 12, Headquarters United States Army Services of Supply, 24 January 1945, respectively.)"

VI.-LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 3, 1947, as pertains to Colonel *Richard A. Warner*, Air Corps as reads "O246194, Air Corps, Army of the United States" is amended to read "O29411, Air Corps, United States Army."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

NG OFFICE: 1947

AGO 1971B

GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 March 1947

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	. 1
ENGINEER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES. FORT BEL-	
VOIR, VIRGINIA-Designated	II
FORT WAYNE ORDNANCE DEPOT. FORT WAYNE, MICHIGAN-Section III.	
WD General Orders 146, 1946 rescinded	ПI
ROTC SCHOOL-Conversion of Class MS to Class MI status	IV

1. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President. the commanding officer, United States Army Troops, Far East Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial effective as of 1 March 1947.

[AG 250.4 (1 Mar 47)]

**II.** ENGINEER RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT LABORATORIES, FORT BELVOIR, VIRGINIA.—Effective as of 1 March 1947, the engineer research and development facilities presently operated by the Engineer Board, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, are designated the Engineer Research and Development Laboratories and will continue to be operated by the Engineer Board, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers.

[AG 680.1 (20 Feb 47)]

III...FORT WAYNE ORDNANCE DEPOT, FORT WAYNE, MICHIGAN.— Section III. WD General Orders 146, 1946, is rescinded.

[AG 602 (20 Feb 47)]

IV...ROTC SCHOOL.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, the following Class MS ROTC school is converted to and redesignated as a Class M1 ROTC school:

Shattuck School, Faribault, Minnesota. [AG 000.8 (3 Feb 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1964B-Mar. 716122°-47

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS No. 25

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 March 1947

DISPINATION OF DUAL COOSE D	Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS-Posthumous award	_ I ·
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Posthumous award	11
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	<b>T</b> TT.
SILVER STAR-Posthimous awards	***
SILVER STAR — Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	3777
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	VII
AIR MEDAL-Award	- VIII
ARMY COMMENDATION REPROVISION FOR THE STREET	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	- X
AIR MEDAL—Rescission of award and correction in general orders	- XI
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Correction in general orders	_ XII

*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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Isadore I. Jackman (Army serial No. 13136814), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company B, 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment, on 4 January 1945, displayed extraordinary heroism in action at Flamierge, Belgium. His company was pinned down by enemy artillery, mortar, and smallarms fire, when two enemy tanks then moved up and began firing on the stricken defenders. Sergeant Jackman seized a bazooka from a fallen comrade, crossed open ground through the hail of enemy fire, and stopped squarely in front of the hostile tanks. Holding his exposed position before the vehicles, as enemy bullets now concentrated on him, firing his weapon alone, he damaged one of the tanks, while the other quickly withdrew before his lone assault. By his heroic action, in which he made the supreme sacrifice under the fatal enemy fire, Sergeant Jackman relieved the dangerous plight of his comrades and disrupted the entire enemy counterattack on the company positions.

11.-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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Earle L. Johnson, O901581, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to 16 February 1947. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Johnson, for services from April 1942 to January 1946, as published in General Orders 12, Headquarters Army Air Forces, 22 January 1946.)

111. 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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Robert M. Cannon, O16163, United States Army. April

1943 to March 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Cannon, for services from 1

April 1943 to 1 July 1944, as published in General Orders 115, Head-AGO 1962B—Mar. 716122°—47

quarters United States Army Forces, China-Burma-India, 1 September 1944.)

Colonel Frank Dorn, O15278 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. May 1943 to October 1944. (So much of sec. II, WD General Orders 104, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Colonel Dorn, for services from April to October 1944, is rescinded.)

Colonel Ray G. Harris. 011686 (then brigadier general), Air Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to July 1945.

Colonel James H. Stratton, O12656 (then brigadier general), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1943 to March 1945.

 $IV_SILVER$  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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant John L. Albers (Army serial No. 32881059), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 549th Bombardment Squadron, 385th Bombardment Group, distinguished himself by gallantry in action as a tail gunner of a B-17 aircraft on a combat mission to Berlin, Germany, on 6 October 1944. While over the target, Sergeant Albers was seriously wounded when enemy fighters attacked the airplane. Despite his wounds, he remained at his gun and probably destroyed two enemy aircraft. The outstanding courage, determination, and heroic devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Albers reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

First Sergeant Richard Duncan (163184), United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Sergeant Duncan heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and give first aid to the wounded.

First Lieutenant Harry J. Hogue, O364987, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company D, Tweifth Quartermaster Regiment, Philippine Scouts, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on 20 March 1942 at Saysain Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands. During a severe aerial bombardment and strafing attack by enemy aircraft, he voluntarily left a place of comparative safety to conceal equipment which was disclosing the bivouac area to the enemy. The gallant and prompt action displayed by Lieutenant Hogue lessened materially the damage inflicted upon the area and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Michael E. Peshek, O6169, United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Lieutenant *Peshek* heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

 $V_{-SILVER STAR.$ —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

AGO 1962B

Staff Sergeant Robert F. Adams (Army serial No. 35318775), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 336th Bombardment Squadron, distinguished himself by gallantry in action as a waist gunner of a B-17 aircraft on a heavy bombardment mission to Amiens, France, on 30 December 1943. Damaged during the bomb run, the crippled aircraft fell behind formation and was attacked by enemy fighters. During one of the attacks, Sergeant Adams was shot through the stomach by a 20-mm shell and knocked across the airplane. Forcing himself to get up, he went back to his gun and continued firing at the enemy, probably destroying an enemy airplane. The courage and grim determination displayed by Sergeant Adams reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Major Stockton D. Bruns, O328563 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, commanding Battery I, 59th Coast Artillery, on 12 April 1942, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. He received a call from a battery position informing him that the kitchen had been hit by enemy artillery and that several men were wounded and were lying exposed to the enemy fire. Immediately he organized a party to go to the rescue of the wounded men. In the face of continued enemy shelling, crossing open terrain exposed to the enemy fire, Major Bruns helped place the wounded men on improvised stretchers and directed their return to the comparative safety of Battery Leach.

Staff Sergeant Wendell N. Garden (27875) (then corporal), United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he readily volunteered, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Sergeant Garden heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

Jack T. Nile, as an agent with Strategic Services Section, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, in action from 27 August to 1 November 1944 during the campaign in France, repeatedly distinguished himself by heroic accomplishments in a series of resourceful and courageous infiltrations of himself and others through enemy lines. The accuracy and volume of intelligence information Mr. *Nile* obtained through skillful performance of many hazardous missions was of great value in determining the enemy situation and was of material assistance in the rapid advances made by the division.

VI.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Benjamin B. Talley, as published in General Orders 78, Headquarters European Theater, 3 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 Benjamin B. Talley, O16668, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 25 June to 9 December 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, AGO 1962B 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Churchill L. Scott, 0357187, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 August 1943.

VIII_DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to Second Lieutenant Joseph V. Jack, as published in General Orders 22, VIII Fighter Command, 21 March 1944, 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: Second Lieutenant Joseph V. Jack, O2045020, Air Corps, Army of the United

Second Lieutenant Joseph V. Juck, 02040020, Mil Corps, States. 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Raymond J. Martens (Army serial No. 17131028), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 April 1945.

X. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Major Hiram W. Earle, O28958, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. January to October 1946.

Colonel Randall J. Hogan, O15066, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to February 1942 and July 1942 to February 1943.

Captain Joseph T. Seawell, 0405516, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1945 to November 1946.

XI..AIR MEDAL.-1. So much of section X, WD General Orders 74, 1944, and paragraph 1, section XIV, WD General Orders 90, 1944, pertaining to First Lieutenant Kenneth L. Atkins, Air Corps, are rescinded.

2. So much of section IV, WD General Orders 73, 1946, as pertains to Technical Sergeant Louis K. Woodland, Air Corps, as reads "Technical Sergeant Louis K. Woodland" is amended to read "Technical Sergeant Lois K. Woodland."

XII..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of section XII, WD General Orders 3, 1947, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Edmund W. Malezewski, Air Corps, as reads "Lieutenant Colonel Edmund W. Malezewski" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel Edmund W. Malezewski."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1962B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

Section

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 4 March 1947

CAMPAIGNS, WORLD WAR II—List of battles and compaigns______ I RESCISSION—WD General Orders 105, 1945, rescinded______ II

I.-CAMPAIGNS, WORLD WAR II.—The following are added to the list of battles and compaigns of the United States Army:

## ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER

1. Philippine Islands. (Fig. 1.)

a. Combat zone.-Philippine Islands and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation.-7 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

2. Burma, 1942. (Fig. 2.)

a. Combat zone.—Geographical limits of Burma.

b. Time limitation.-7 December 1941 to 26 May 1942.

3. Central Pacific. (Fig. 3.)

a. Combat zone.—Central Pacific Area west of the 180th meridian (less the islands of Japan, the Bonin-Volcano Islands, and the Ryukyu Islands, and 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.

4. East Indies. (Fig. 4.)

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 to 22 July 1942.

5. India-Burma. (Fig. 5.)

a. Combat zone.—Those parts of India and the Southeast Asia Command lying east of the following line: The Assam-Tibet border at east longitude 95°45'; thencedue 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); except that Burma is included in the combat zone from 27 May 1942 to 28 January 1945 only.

b. Time limitation .--- 2 April 1942 to 28 January 1945.

6. Air offensive, Japan. (Fig. 6.)

a. Combat zone.—The Islands of Hokkaido, Honshu, Shikoku, and Kyushu and surrounding smaller islands of the Japanese homeland, the Japanese portion of Karufuto, and the Kurile, Bonin-Volcano, and Ryukyu Islands, and adjacent waters. Effective 26 March 1945, the Ryukyu Islands and the Bonin-Volcano Islands, and adjacent waters, are excluded from the combat zone.

b. Time limitation.-17 April 1942 to 2 September 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 Bonin-Volcano Islands after 26 March 1945.

7. Aleutian Islands. (Fig. 7.)

a. Combat zone.—The area bounded by longitudes 165° west and 170° east, and by latitudes 50° and 55° north.

b. Time limitation .-- 3 June 1942 to 24 August 1943.

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#### 8. China defensive. (Fig. 8.)

a. Combat zone.—Enemy-held portions of China, Korea, and French Indo-China, 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. (Fig. 9.)

a. Combat zone.—Southwest Pacific Area less those portions of Australia south of latitude 21° south or east of longitude 140° east, except that the Solomon Islands and adjacent waters are included from 23 July to 6 August 1942 only.

b. Time limitation.-23 July 1942 to 23 January 1943.

10. Guadalcanal. (Fig. 10.)

a. Combat zone.-Solomon Islands and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation .--- 7 August 1942 to 21 February 1943.

11. New Guinea. (Fig. 11.)

a. Combat zone.—Southwest Pacific Area less those portions of Australia south of latitude 21° south or east of longitude 140° east, and less the Solomon Islands, except that the Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters are 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. Effective 17 October 1944, the Philippine Islands are excluded.

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. (Fig. 12.)

a. Combat zone.—Solomon Islands north and west of Russell Islands, and adjacent waters. 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 the above closing dates.

13. Eastern Mandates. (Fig. 13.)

a. Combat zone.—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 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. (Fig. 14.)

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. (Fig. 15.)

a. Combat zone.—Central Pacific Area lying west of longitude 150° east, less the islands of Japan, the Bonin-Volcano Islands, and the Ryukyu Islands, and adjacent waters, except that—

(1) 8 January 1945 is the closing date for the 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 the closing date for the 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.

b. Time limitation.—17 April 1944 (air); 15 June 1944 (ground) to 2 September 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 closing dates.

16. Leyte. (Fig. 16.)

a. Combat zone.—The Philippine Islands, exclusive of Luzon and Mindoro, lying south of latitude 13°10' north, and adjacent waters. Effective 27 February 1945, the combat zone is limited to the islands of Leyte, Samar, and adjacent islands, to include Biliran, Camotes, Panaon, Dinagat, Homonhon, and Suluan, and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation.-17 October 1944 to 1 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 1 July 1945 in the Leyte-Samar Area.

17. Luzon. (Fig. 17.)

a. Combat zone.—The Islands of Luzon and Mindoro, other Philippine Islands lying north of latitude 13°10′ north, and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation.-15 December 1944 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. (Fig. 18.)

a. Combat zone.—India-Burma Theater 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. Southern Philippines. (Fig. 19.)

a. Combat zone.—The Philippine Islands and adjacent waters south of latitude 13°10′ north, exclusive of Luzon, Mindoro, and the Leyte-Samar area. Effective 2 July 1945, the combat zone is limited to Mindanao.

b. Time limitation.-27 February 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 the closing dates.

20. Ryukyus. (Fig. 20.)

a. Combat zone.—The chain of islands lying between Formosa (exclusive) and Kyushu (exclusive) and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitations.-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.



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21. China offensive. (Fig. 21.)

a. Combat zone.—Enemy-held portions of China, Korea, and French Indo-China, 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

22. Egypt-Libya. (Fig. 22.)

a. Combat zone.—Egypt and Libya 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.

23. Air offensive, Europe. (Fig. 23.)

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.

24. Algeria-French Morocco. (Fig. 24.)

a. Combat zone.-Algeria, French Morocco, and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation.-8 to 11 November 1942.

25. Tunisia. (Fig. 25.)

a. Combat zone.—Tunisia and Algeria east of a north-south line through Constantine (inclusive), and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation.—12 November 1942 (air), 17 November 1942 (ground), to 13 May 1943.

26. Sicily. (Fig. 26.)

a. Combat zone.-Sicily and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation.—14 May 1943 (air), 9 July 1943 (ground), to 17 August 1943.

27. Naples-Foggia. (Fig. 27.)

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.

28. Anzio. (Fig. 28.)

a. Combat zone.—Mussolini Canal—Sessano, Cisterna, Campoleone, Carroceto, Moletta River, and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation .- 22 January to 24 May 1944.

29. Rome-Arno. (Fig. 29.)

a. Combat zone.—Italy (exclusive of Sicily and Sardinia), Corsica, and adjacent waters, to 15 August 1944; thereafter, that portion of the Italian mainland and adjacent waters north of 42° north latitude, except that the area of the Anzio combat zone is excluded from 22 January to 24 May 1944.

b. Time limitation .- 22 January to 9 September 1944.

30. Normandy. (Fig. 30.)

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.

31. Northern France. (Fig. 31.)

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 Rhineland combat zone.

#### 32. Southern France. (Fig. 32.)

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.

33. North Apennines. (Fig. 33.)

a. Combat zonc.—Italy and adjacent waters north of the line: Cecina-Siena-Monte S. Savino-Fabriano-Ancona (all inclusive) to 27 October 1944, and thereafter north of the line: Arno River-Pontassieve-Sansepolcro-Urbania-Urbino-Pesaro (all inclusive).

_b. Time limitation.-10 September 1944 to 4 April 1945.

34. Rhineland. (Fig. 34.)

a. Combat zone.—Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Germany, and France east of the line: Franco-Belgian frontier to  $4^{\circ}$  east longitude, thence south along that meridian to  $47^{\circ}$  north latitude, thence east along that parallel to  $5^{\circ}$  east longitude, thence south along that meridian to the Mediterranean coast, except that the area of the Ardennes-Alsace combat zone is excluded from 16 December 1944 to 25 January 1945.

b. Time limitation.-15 September 1944 to 21 March 1945.

35. Ardennes-Alsace. (Fig. 35.)

a. Combat zone.—Euskirchen, Eupen (inclusive), Liege (exclusive), east bank of the Meuse River to its intersection with the Franco Belgian border, thence south and east along this border to the western border of Luxembourg, thence to Metz (inclusive), east bank of the Moselle River to Epinal (inclusive), Strasbourg (inclusive).

b. Time limitation.-16 December 1944 to 25 January 1945.

36. Central Europe. (Fig. 36.)

a. Combat zone.—The areas occupied by troops assigned to the European Theater of Operations, east of a line 10 miles west of the Rhine River between Switzerland and the Waal River until 28 March 1945, and thereafter east of the east bank of the Rhine.

b. Time limitation.-22 March to 11 May 1945.

37. Po Valley. (Fig. 37.)

a. Combat zone.—Italy and adjacent waters north of the line: Pietrasanta-San Marcello-Riola-Castiglione-Brisighella-Ravenna (all inclusi

b. Time limitation.-5 April to 8 May 1945.

#### ALL THEATERS

#### (Fig. 38.)

### 38. Antisubmarine.

a. Combat zone.—All theaters of operations and defense commands, exclusive of the combat zones of named campaigns.

b. Time limitation.-7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.

39. Ground combat.

a. Combat zone.--All theaters of operations, exclusive of the combat zones of named campaigns.

b. Time limitation.—7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.

40. Air combat.

a. Combat zone.—All theaters of operations, exclusive of the combat zones of named campaigns.  $^{\circ}$ 

b. Time limitation.-7 December 1941 to 2 September 1945.



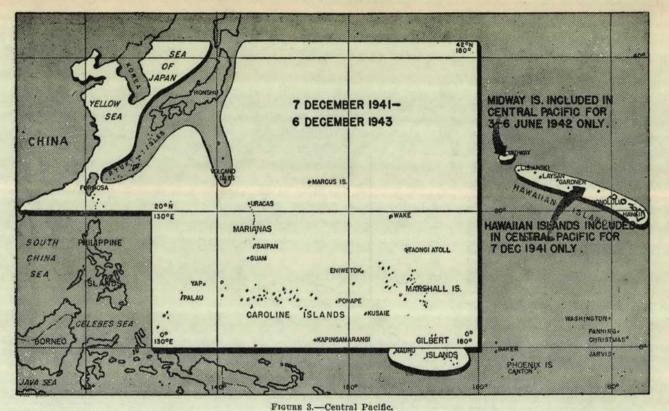
FIGURE 1.-Philippine Islands.





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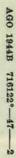
FIGURE 2.-Burma, 1942.

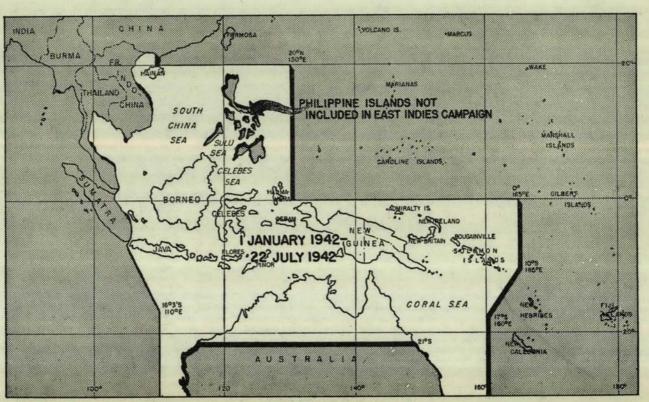


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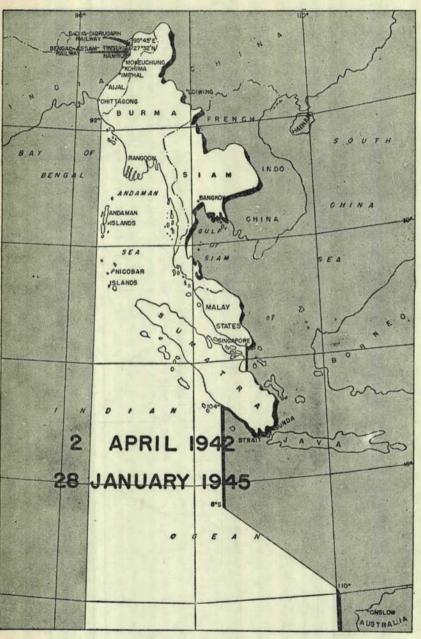


FIGURE 5.-India-Burma.

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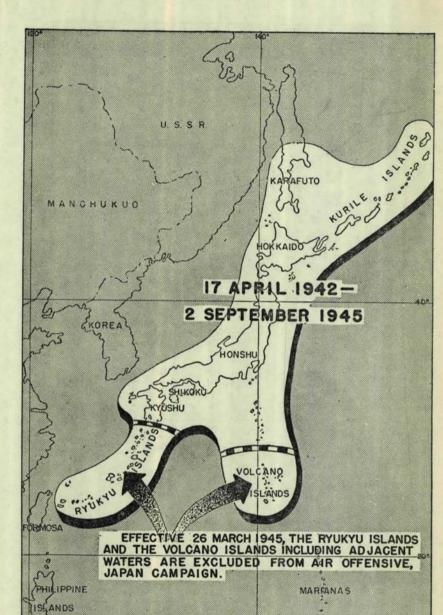
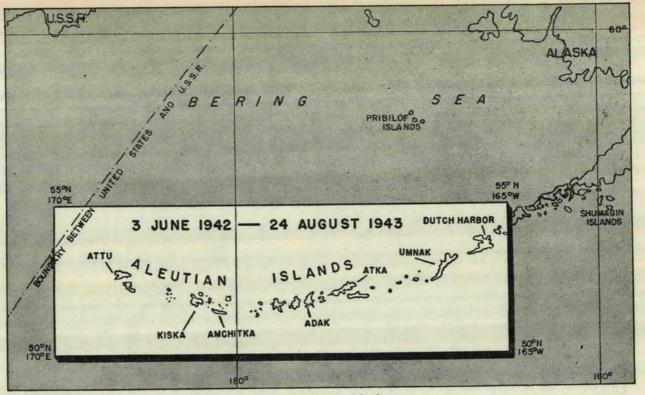


FIGURE 6 .- Air offensive, Japan.

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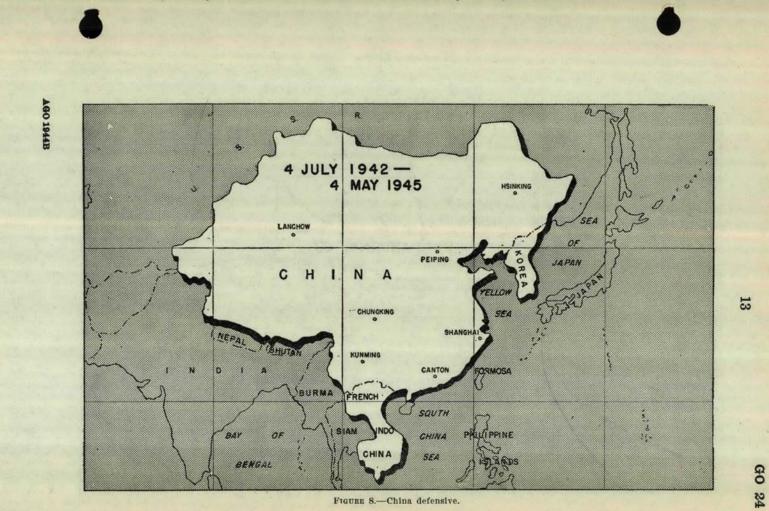
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FIGURE 7.-Aleutian Islands.

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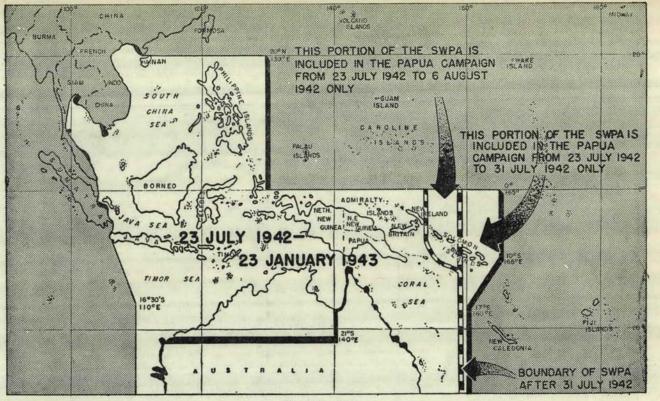
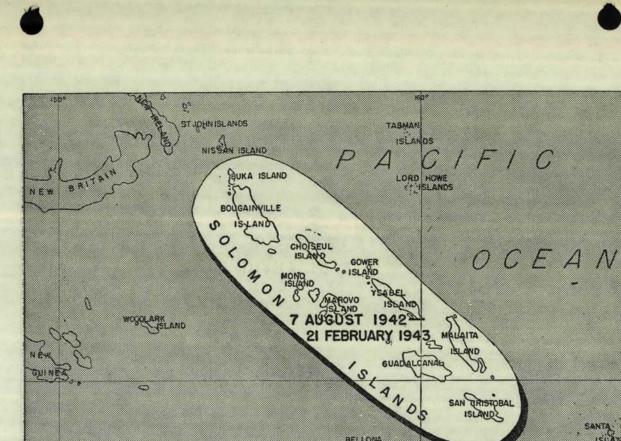


FIGURE 9.-Papua.

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# FIGURE 10.-Guadalcanal.

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ISLANDS

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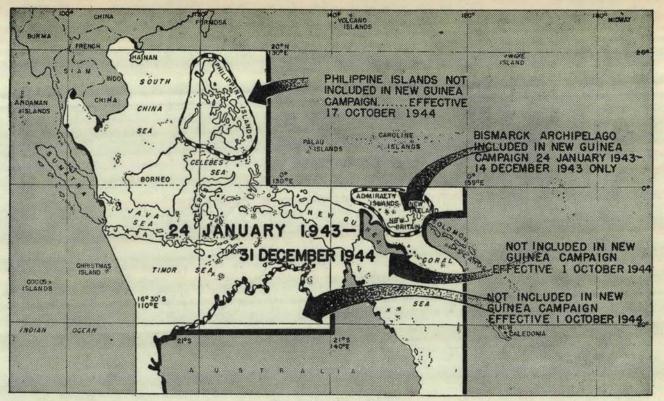


FIGURE 11.-New Guinea.

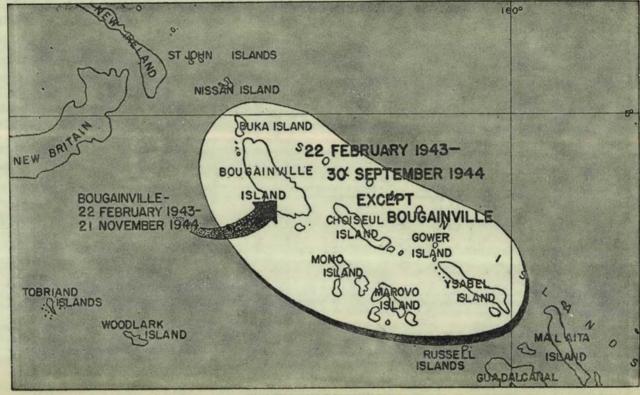
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FIGURE 12 .- Northern Solomons.

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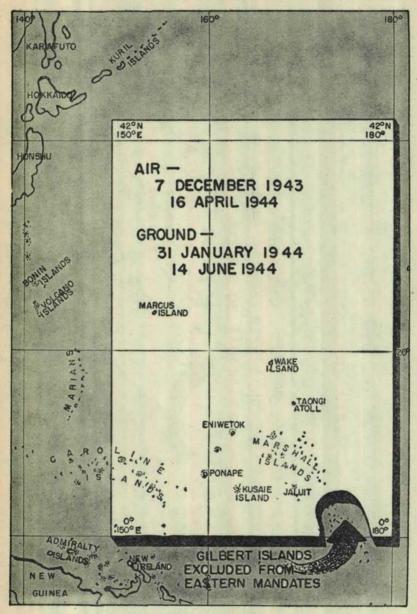


FIGURE 13 .- Eastern Mandates.

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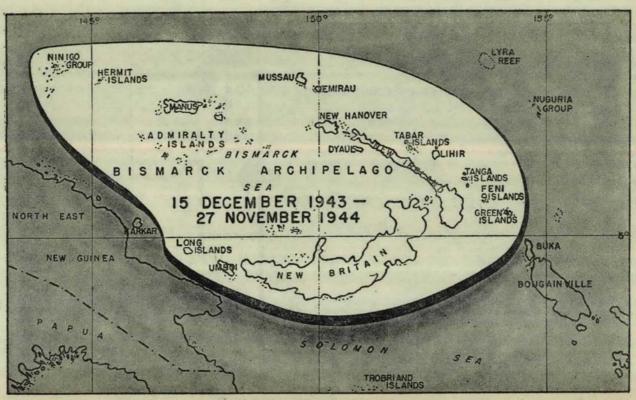
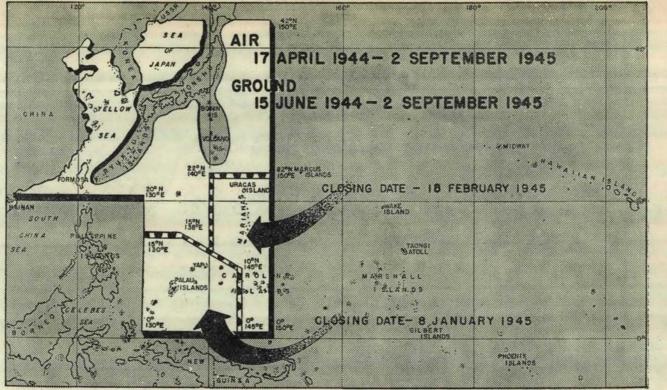


FIGURE 14 .- Bismarck Archipelago.

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FIGURE 15 .- Western Pacific.

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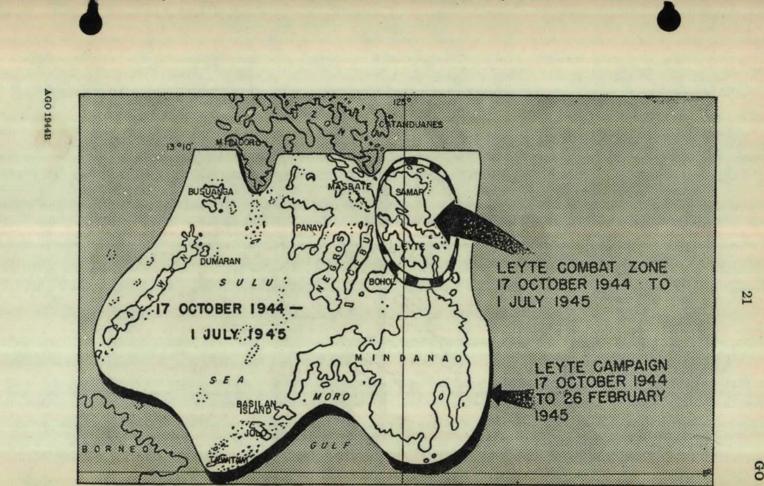


FIGURE 16.-Leyte.

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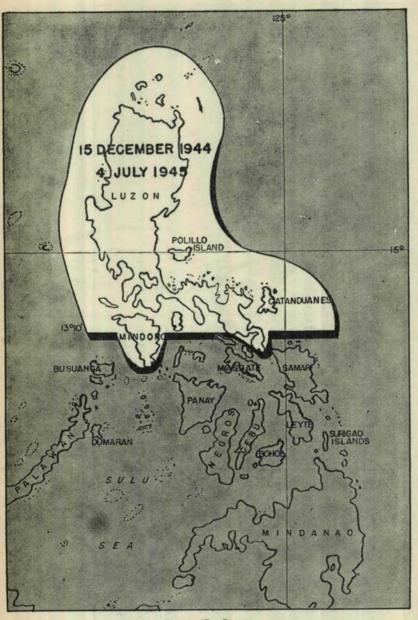


FIGURE 17.-Luzon.

AGO 1944B

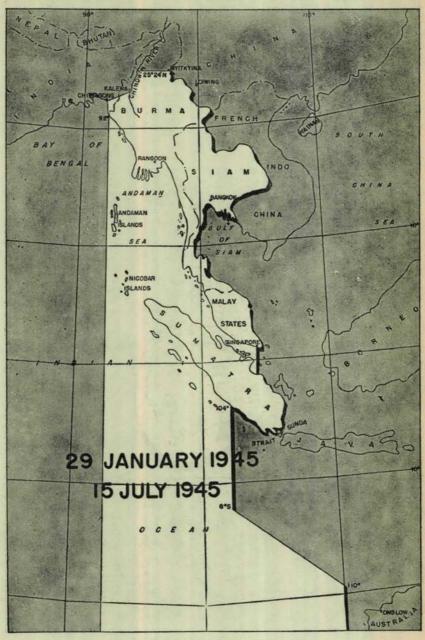


FIGURE 18.-Central Burma.

AGO 1944B

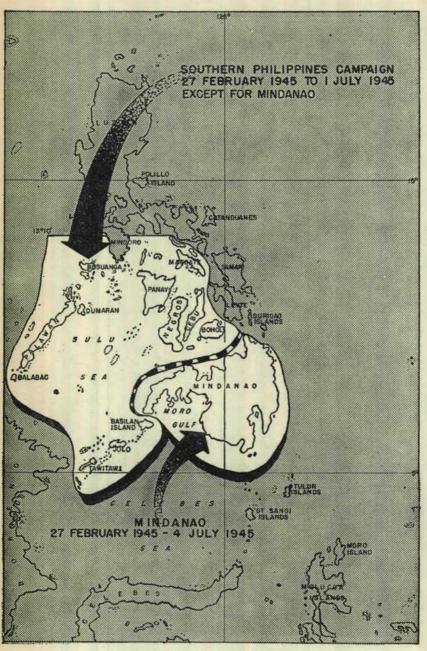
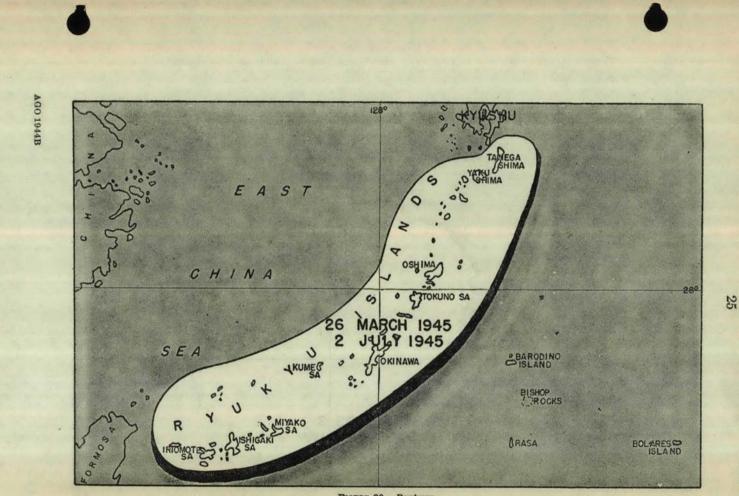
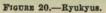


FIGURE 19.-Southern Philippines.

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FIGURE 21.-China offensive.

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FIGURE 22.-Egypt-Libya.

27

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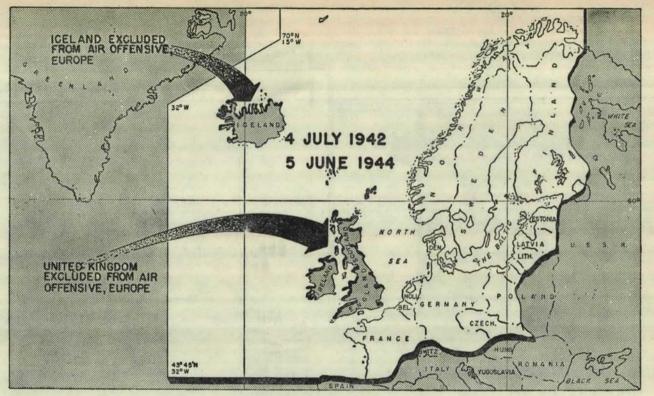


FIGURE 23 .- Air offensive, Europe.

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FIGURE 24.-Algeria-French Morocco.

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FIGURE 25.-Tunisia.



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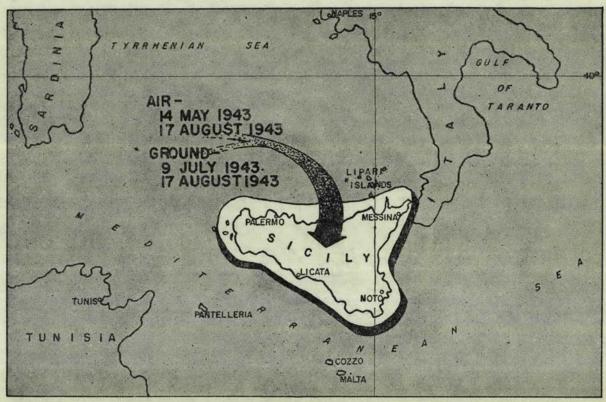
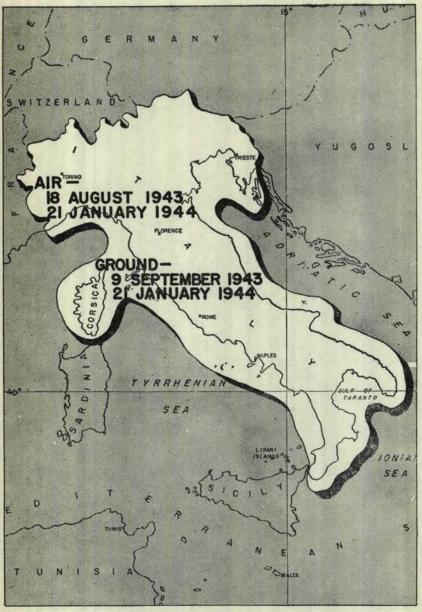


FIGURE 26 .- Sicily.









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FIGURE 29.-Rome-Arno.

AGO 1944B

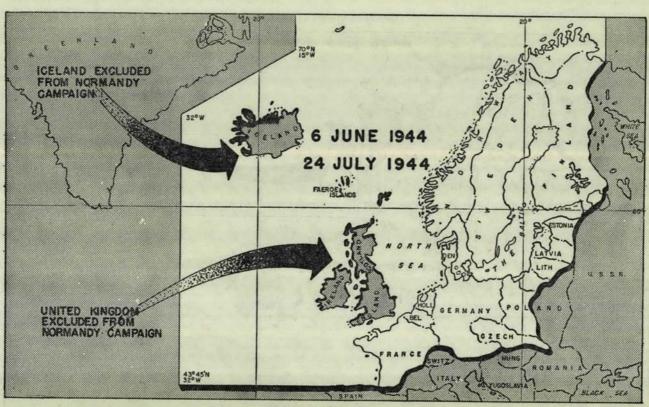


FIGURE 30.-Normandy.

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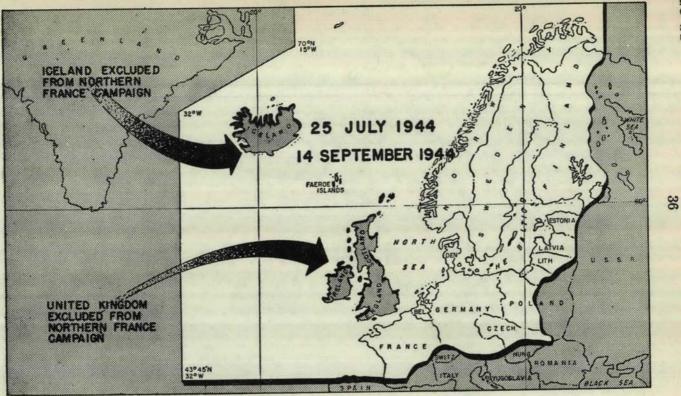


FIGURE 31.-Northern France.

AGO 1944B

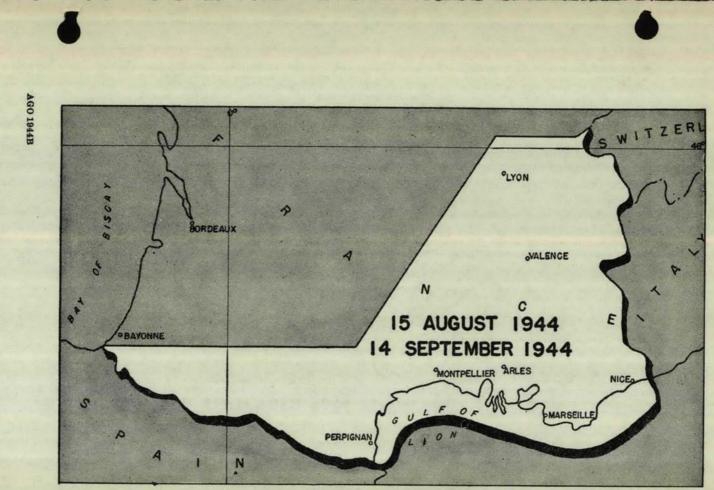


FIGURE 32.-Southern France.

37

GO 24



FIGURE 33 .- North Apennines.

AGO 1944B

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FIGURE 34.-Rhineland.

AGO 1944B

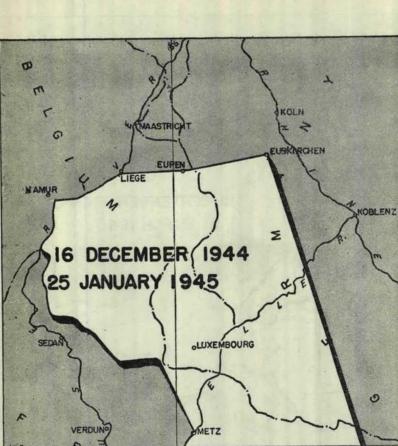


FIGURE 35.-Ardennes-Alsace.

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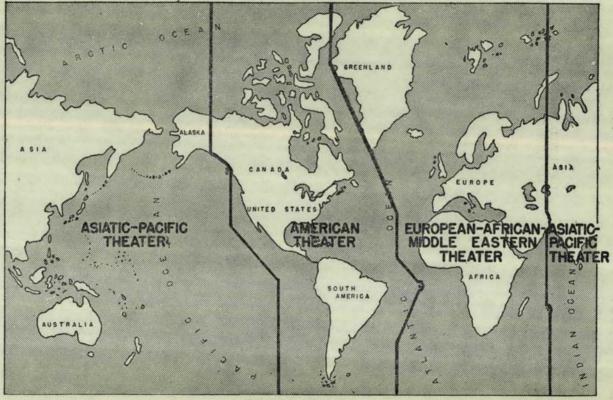


FIGURE 38 .- All theaters.

## GO 24

44

II_RESCISSION.-WD General Orders 105, 1945, is rescinded. [AG 200.6 (20 Nov 46)] BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1944B

B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 February 1947

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
	Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	- I
LEGION OF MERIT—Awarus	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	IV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Posthumous award	v
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS-Awards	. vi
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	VII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Award	WITT
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	x
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Awards	VI
AIR MEDAL—Posthumous award	211
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	VIII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) — Awards	XIV
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	VV.
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Award	XVI
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award-	XVII
AIR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	XVIII

**1.** 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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Crump Garvin, O12746, United States Army. April 1944 to July 1945 and September to December 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Garvin, for services from 24 April 1944 to 25 June 1945, as published in General Orders 39, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific, 15 September 1945.)

Brigadier General David A. D. Ogden, 012051, United States Army. December 1943 to May 1945. (So much of sec. III, WD General Orders 48, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Ogden, for services during the same period, is rescinded.)

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 and enlisted man:

Major Robert A. Bruce, 0506025, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel Ralph I. Cole, 0910105, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to February 1946.
- Major General Homer M. Groninger, O2366, United States Army. June 1945 to May 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Major General Groninger for services during the same period.)
- Technician Fifth Grade Warren F. Halstead (Army serial No. 31369416), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 4 July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank D. Miller, O21270, Infantry, United States Army. June 1944 to November 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 7 to 11 December 1944,

AGO 1710B-Feb. 716118°-47

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 22

and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 13 May to 23 June 1945, to Lieutenant Colonel *Miller*, as published in General Orders 81, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 18 December 1944, and General Orders 434, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 12 November 1945, respectively.)

Lieutenant Colonel Robert C. Mottley, O224717, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel John F. Schmelzer, 019270, Infantry, United States Army. September 1942 to 1 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Schmelzer, for services from 19 February to 10 March 1945, as published in General Orders 26: Headquarters 10th Mountain Division, 15 March 1945.)
- Major George H. Walker, Jr., 0901287, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to June 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin F. Witsell, O29778, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to October 1945.

**III._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:

Brigadier Sir David Petrie, British Army. February 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:

Colonel William L. Breyton, French Air Force. January 1945 to 2 March 1946.

Colonel Karel Lukas, Czechoslovakian Army. September 1944 to December 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Ian Innes Milne, British Army. January to June 1945. Major Eric Westbury, British Army. December 1941 to August 1945.

Wing Commander R. Williams. Royal Air Force: March 1943 to March 1945.

IV._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Emmett J. Bean, as published in Headquarters Army Service Forces General Orders 1, 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 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Emmett J. Bean, 012381, Finance Department, United States Army. July 1944 to October 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel William L. Kennedy, as published in WD General Orders 86, 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 AGO 1710B 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 L. Kennedy, O17936, Air Corps, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 18 June 1943.

 $V_-DISTINGUISHED$ -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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer: -

First Lieutenant John D. Stroud, O696916, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 March 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant William G. Leek, Jr., 0767835, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 December 1944.

Captain Charles W. Mars, 0804700, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 March 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 heorism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Fifth Grade William F. Thomas (Army serial No. 44034708), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Detachment One, 4025th Signal Service Group, in the Philippine Island, on 25 May 1946, displayed heroic conduct at the scene of a gasoline fire. He was transferring gasoline from a truck to supply tanks when the gasoline ignited and flames sprang up rapidly about the tanks. Technician *Thomas* quickly disconnected the pump to stop the flow and his clothing became saturated with burning gasoline. He rolled on the ground to extinguish the flames. Despite his burns and need for medical treatment, he courageously drove a truck from the raging blaze. By his courageous actions and devotion to duty, Technician *Thomas* brought great credit to himself and the military service.

VIII.-SOLDIER'S MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Soldier's Medal awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John K. Boles, as published in General Orders 52, 3d Armored Division, 13 September 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy 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:

Lieutenant Colonel John K. Boles, O22025, Calvary, United States Army, on 1 May 1946, at Belton, Texas, heroically and at the risk of his life, dived in the Little River to assist another officer who had been washed over the dam and was being exhausted by the undertow. Although fully clothed and hampered by the struggling of the victim and the fierce undertow, Colonel Boles persisted bravely and assisted in maintaining the life of the officer until others were able to effect the rescue fro 1 shore.

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 AGO 1710B

## GO 22

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 and enlisted man:

Major Frank G. Aigrisse, O306790, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

First Lieutenant Joseph E. McNair, O890558, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 10 January 1945.

Master Sergeant Ray B. Orner, Jr. (Army serial No. 6578587), Air Corps, United States Army. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

X. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.--1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1914), 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 and enlisted men:

Major John M. Anderson, Jr., 0563532; Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to August 1945.

Captain Charles G. Brohm, O1694336, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to January 1944.

Brigadier G. D. Browne, British Army. January to May 1945.

Master Sergeant Mike E. Capadalis (Army serial No. 34374295) (then technical sergeant), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

Commandant Armand Lanlo de Courson, Corps Expeditionnaire Francaise, French Army. April 1944 to April 1945.

Master Sergeant Gray W. Hughes (Army serial No. 39843817), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1945.

Major Henry D. Irwin, O23995 (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery, United States Army. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

Colonel George T. Lee, 0791125 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to February 1945.

Master Sergeant Omer E. Lowry (Army serial No. 35100244), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Walter J. Mervis, 01583372 (then first lieutenant), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to December

Colonel Frank D. Morgan, 0255235 (then major), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence J. Peterson, O196599 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June to December 1944.

1944.

Colonel Albert C. Searle, O5141, Field Artillery, United States Army. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

Colonel Henry E. Strickland, O16140 (then major), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

Colonel Elliott R. Thorpe, O11167, Infantry, United States Army, 17 January to 27 February 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer and enlisted man: AGO 1710B

Major Robert Collett, O324487, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant Robert J. Schrass (Army serial No. 33598047), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Thomas M. Bodie, O391120 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, exhibited valorous conduct in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 15 March 1942. In command of the Antisniper Company, 31st Division, Philippine Army, he led a patrol a distance of 4 miles through hostile territory to reach two disabled tanks. Unable to remove them, he deployed his patrol and, under enemy fire, entered the turrets, removed the machine guns, and passed them to his men. Captain Bodie's courageous leadership and actions were an inspiring example and enabled him to submit a valuable report to his commanding officer.

XI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Brone Star Medal awarded to Colonel Charles T. Clark, Jr., as published in General Orders 156, Headquarters United States Army Services of Supply, 15 August 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Colonel Charles T. Clark, Jr., O298676 (then captain), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major *Elmer P. Fleming*, *Jr.*, as published in General Orders 285, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 24 October 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major Elmer P. Fleming, Jr., O384696 (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 23 January 1942.

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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Captain Edmund B. Belches, O365878, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to November 1943.

XIII. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was

**AGO 1710B** 

## GO 22

awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Jack L. Abbets, 01649315 (then second lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Baker, Jr., 030486, Ordnance Department, United States Army. October 1945 to September 1946.

Second Lieutenant Charles A. Bremer, O2026664, Finance Department, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1946.

Colonel John F. Cassidy, O12718, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to January 1947.

Private Carlos L. Chester (Army serial No. 19212012), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 March 1946.

Second Lieutenant Charles L. Clance, O1339254, Infantry, Army of the United States. 24 June to 14 September 1946.

First Lieutenant Robert W. Clark, O1647601, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 25 June to 14 September 1946.

Technician Fifth Grade Robert H. Cooper (Army serial No. 42208063), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 20 June to 24 September 1946.

Colonel Frank P. Oorbin, Jr., 018402, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. 11 February to 1 August 1946.

Captain Paul H. Creel, Jr., O305683, Military Intelligence, Army of the United States. March 1942 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William E. Davis, O283578, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1945 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Wesley B. Edwards, O31848, Infantry, United States Army. 4 April to 9 September 1946.

Major Paul F. Gaughran, O1584245, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January 1946 to January 1947.

Major George W. Geiss, O480346, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to July 1945.

Second Lieutenant Robert L. Gibson, Jr., O1338221, Infantry, Army of the United States. June to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Monroe J. Hagood, O267972, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1946 to January 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Ted M. Haywood, O278946, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1943 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John H. Hendren, Jr., 0900621 (then major), Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. June 1942 to July 1944.

Captain Hugh E. Howard, 0387920, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1945 to October 1946.

Captain John W. Jones, O1322037 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 28 May to 14 September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Boyce D. Kitchings, Jr., O208858, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1942 to October 1946.

Colonel John P. Lake, O8366, Infantry, United States Army. 12 April to 4 June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald H. McNaughton, 0917098, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. March to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert S. Michael, O272421, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 March to 16 August 1946.

AGO 1710B

Lieutenant Colonel Vincent E. Murphy, 0249367, Infantry, Army of the United States. 9 May to 25 July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Neely, 019114, Field Artillery, United States Army. June 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Parrish, O468044, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June to December 1945 and April to August 1946.

Colonel Oliver S. Picher, O18009, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1945 to August 1946.

Second Lieutenant Leo A. Rivers, O1651656, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April to September 1946.

First Lieutenant John R. Siska, O38289, Infantry, United States Army. 25 June to 16 August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter F. Winton, Jr., O22966, Infantry, United States Army. May to November 1946.

Commander Frank G. Wisner, 105905, United States Naval Reserve. 5 May to 11 December 1945.

Captain John H. Zich, O356192 (then first lieutenant), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January 1942 to January 1946.

XIV..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas L. Hall, O911644, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. 11 March to 30 September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John A. Rega, O264334, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to May 1946.

 $XV_{-}BATTLE$  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 Der rtment 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 Marine Night Fighter Squadron 541 is cited for extraordinary performance of duty in action against the enemy at Leyte, Philippine Islands, from 3 to 15 December 1944. During a critical period in the fight for the control of the Philippine Islands, the pilots and ground crews of this unit signally distinguished themselves by the intrepidity and unyielding determination with which they overcame exceptionally adverse weather conditions and operational difficulties engendered by lack of ground facilities and incomplete radar directional coverage. Their superb airmanship and daring resourcefulness displayed in outstanding night patrol and interception work, which forestalled destruction of airfield facilities, and in the completeness of cover provided for numerous vital convoys and Patrol Torpedo boat patrols, effectively thwarted enemy attempts to prevent consolidation and further expansion of the foothold gained by United States forces in the Philippines. Achieving a record unparalleled at that time, the unit, composed of but 15 aircraft and 22 pilots, flew 136 sorties totaling 298.6 combat hours, destroyed 18 enemy aircraft in aerial combat without unit loss or damage, and on numerous occasions pitted consummate AGO 1710B



skill and accuracy against overwhelming numeric: Ily superior enemy strength. The extraordinary performance of the air and ground personnel of the *Marine Night Fighter Squadron 541* in overcoming the greatest of aerial hazards and maintenance difficulties reflects the highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

XVI. MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Fay B. Smith, American civilian, club director, American Red Cross, performed meritorious services in England, Africa, and Italy from November 1942 to January 1946. Arriving overseas in England in September 1942, Miss Smith served in that country until November. She then sailed as a member of a task force for Africa. Later, she moved with the troops through Italy, serving as a club director in Caserta and in Rome until the end of the war. Miss Smith's organizing ability was an important factor in maintaining Red Cross clubs for the entertainment and relaxation of both officers and enlisted men, who were out of the lines for brief rests. Her ready willingness to accept trying living conditions and long hours of work impressed all with whom she came in contact. In December 1945, Miss Smith was transferred to the 88th Infantry Division and assigned to establish an enlisted men's club in Gorizia, Italy. Her remarkable organizing ability, ready knowledge of the desires of enlisted men, and devotion to duty resulted in the establishment of one of the finest enlisted men's clubs to be found overseas.

Major Franklin S. Blanton, O259494, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in Japan from 30 October 1945 to 14 May 1946. Responsible chiefly for typhus control at all ports and repatriation centers, he worked unceasingly without relief and without regard for personal risk during months in training and supervising the activities of hundreds of Americans and Japanese in operations to combat the severe epidemic of typhus which swept through the country. His expert knowledge and vigorous and intelligent efforts helped direct to check this dangerous epidemic. Major Blanton contributed to safeguarding the health of American troops and to improvement of civilian public health.

XVIII.-AIR MEDAL.—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 107, 1946, pertaining to "First Lieutenant Dexter C. Schnebley" is amended to read "First Lieutenant Dexter C. Schnebly."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

> AGO 1710B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 23

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 February 1947

SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	
SILVER STAR—Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous award	1
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	<u>in a secondaria da secondar</u>
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -Award	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Award	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM-Awards	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in genera	l orders
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Rescission of award	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Rescission of award	
BATTLE HONORS-Correction in general orders	

1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following officer:

Major Albert P. Dewey, O911947 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States, from 20 to 22 August 1944, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action in southern France. Commanding a special mission behind the enemy lines, he and members of his unit, operating among elements of the German forces in the area, captured enemy prisoners and important equipment during sharp local engagements. Making a reconnaissance of the tactical situation, he traveled in a captured German staff car among formations of hostile forces in order to spot and report German columns and formations in movement. Despite the serious danger of discovery and apprehension, he infiltrated and marked German columns and reported locations of ammunition dumps for strafing by Allied aircraft. Through his exceptional leadership and outstanding personal courage, Major Dewey made a notable contribution to the conduct of Allied operations in southern France.

**11.** 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and chief warrant officer:

First Lieutenant Alden B. Gordon, O749689 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 331st Bombardment Squadron, 94th Bombardment Group, distinguished himself as a pilot on a heavy bombardment mission to Berlin, Germany, on 18 April 1944. During the course of the action, the airplane was severely damaged and set on fire by four successive waves of enemy fighters. Despite the flames which licked about his hands and face, he remained at the controls, holding his aircraft in level flight throughout the enemy attacks, while members of his crew made their escape. Only after the last living member had bailed out did he relinquish the controls and make his escape. The courage, skill, and conspicuous gallantry displayed by Lieutenant Gordon reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Chief Warrant Officer Charles R. Jackson (212786) (then sergeant major), United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 AGO 1926B-Mar. 716122°-47 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor. Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he readily volunteered to rescue his comrades although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Warrant Officer Jackson heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

111..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 Randolph P. Williams, O12069, Air Corps, United States Army. 8 May to 5 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, 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 warrant officer:

- Colonel Reese F. Hill, 0271096, Finance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Hill for services from 7 December 1941 to 18 August 1945.)
- Warrant Officer (junior grade) Samuel H. Lamstein (W2135184), Army of the United States. December 1945 to August 1946.
- Colonel Onslow S. Rolfe, O8637 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. July 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Rolfe, for services on 23 March 1945, as published in General Orders 20, 71st Infantry Division, 11 February 1946.)
- Lieutenant Colonel Robert C. Works, O21221, Infantry, United States Army. September 1942 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Works, for services from 19 February to 10 March 1945, as published in General Orders 26, Headquarters 10th Mountain Division, 15 March 1945.)
  Colonel Herman W. Zermuehlen, O250459 (then lieutenant colonel), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1944.

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 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:

Colonel Donald Bruce Martyn, Canadian Army. September 1942 to 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:

Colonel John T. Dunn, British Army. October 1942 to December 1944.

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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Vernon A. Trask (319102) United States Marine Corps, on 24 August 1942, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement at Espiritu Santos Island, South Pacific Area. Arriving at the scene of the crash of a B-17 aircraft, he began immediately to assist in rescue operations, helping to extricate injured members of the crew from the burning wreckage. Despite exploding ammunition and the danger of exploding gas tanks, Private Trask worked fearlessly to assist the rescue and treatment of the injured crewmen, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the armed services.

VII.-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 officers and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel Roland C. Bower, Jr., O18721 (then major), Field Artillery, United States Army. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

- Captain William B. Donovan, Philippine Army, 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.
- Colonel Harold W. Dutcher, O136408, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to July 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Thomas W. Gell, O431277, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel Harold R. Maddux, O19086, Air Corps, United States Army. May to August 1945.

Sergeant Edmund F. Prendergast (Army serial No. 36343080), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April to August 1944.

Technical Sergeant Andrew F. Satkofsky (Army serial No. 6838298) (then staff sergeant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 8-9 April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Major William R. Kugler, O34663, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, July 1944 to May 1945.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Platoon Sergeant Frank W. Constantineau (280721) (then corporal), United States Marine Corps, performed heroic services on 29 April 1942 while attached to Company F, 2d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy bombardment, he voluntarily left a place of comparative safety to aid the occupants of an ambulance which had been hit in the open by shell fire. Although not a truck driver, Sergeant Constantineau obtained a truck and, at great personal risk, courageously drove the wounded men to the Malinta Tunnel Hospital.

Private First Class Dale D. Coulson (273590), United States Marine Corps, a member of Company M, 3d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, displayed heroism on 3 May 1942 in helping to extinguish an ammunition-dump fire at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Private Coulson's heroic achievement prevented serious damage to beach positions and made the area more tenable for the necessary movement of personnel.

Private First Class Arthur W. Jones (278393), United States Marine Corps, performed heroic services on 20 April 1942 while attached to Company F, 2d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy bombardment when six men were killed and many wounded, he left a place of comparative safety to administer first aid to his fallen comrades. Following this heroic act, Private Jones voluntarily drove a truck through the artillery fire to take four serious stretcher cases over a mile of open territory to the Malinta Tunnel Hospital.

Sergeant Richard H. Olson (278027) (then private first class), United States Marine Corps, performed heroic services on 29 April 1942 while attached to Company F, 2d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. He voluntarily left a place of comparative safety to aid those wounded when an ambulance was hit by an enemy shell in the open during a heavy bombardment. Sergeant Olson then courageously attended the disabled men as they were being transported over open terrain in the face of further enemy fire to the Malinta Tunnel Hospital.

Captain Joseph J. Reardon, O10107 (then first sergeant), United States Marine Corps, displayed heroism in action on 28 March 1942 during an enemy aerial bombardment of the James Ravine Area, Corrégidor, Philippine Islands. When one of the beach défenses received a direct hit, Captain *Reardon* seeing that those injured could not leave the danger area, voluntarily and without regard for his own welfare and with Japanese airplanes still overhead, left his position of safety, assisted in rendering first aid to the wounded, and in removing them to cover.

Lieutenant Colonel William B. Reardon, O277800 (then major), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, as an officer courier for the Philippine Provisional Coast Artillery Brigade, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 8-9 April 1942 at Bataan, Philippine Islands. Displaying great courage and outstanding devotion to duty in the face of heavy artillery, aerial bombardment, and strafing attacks, Colonel *Reardon* performed his duties with high efficiency and assured the prompt delivery of dispatches important to the defense of the Philippine Islands.

Platoon Sergeant *Claude E. Simpson* (285489) (then corporal), United States Marine Corps, while attached to Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, displayed heroism on 10 April 1942 in extinquishing an ammunitiondump fire at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Sergeant *Simpson's* heroic achievement saved an important communications cable and minimized the loss of important ammunition supplies at a very critical period.

Private First Class David R. Spooner (280716), United States Marine Corps, a member of Company M, 3d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, displayed heroism on 3 May 1942 in helping to extinguish an ammunition-dump fire on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Private Spooner's heroic achievement prevented serious damage to beach positions and made the area more tenable for the necessary movement of personnel.

Staff Sergeant Wilber E. Volz (Army serial No. 36448133) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 710th Bombardment Squadron, distinguished himself on 27 March 1944. While under constant fire from German shore defenses, when the bomber in which he was a waist gunner crash-landed off shore in the Bay of Biscay, he assisted all other crew members to escape and then administered first aid to the wounded navigator. The courage and unselfish devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Volz reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Captain William E. Walter, 0393366 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 12th Signal Company, Philippine Scouts, performed heroism in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 5 and 6 April 1942. When a heavy enemy attack outflanked friendly positions, he personally organized points of resistance, led patrols against Japanese locations, and exposed himself to enemy rifle fire beyond the call of duty. Remaining in rear of withdrawing troops in disregard for his own safety, Captain Walter did much to bolster the morale of his troops and contributed materially to the defense of the area.

VIII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Brigadier General William I. Rose, as published in General Orders 116, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 14 May 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Brigadier General William I. Rose, O179120, Army of the United States. July 1943 to May 1944.

IX.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Staff Sergeant Joseph B. Holland, as published in General Orders 445, Eighth Air Force, 5 June 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 Joseph B. Holland (Army serial No. 19085918), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 May 1944.

X.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel Arthur E. Ahrends, O1827, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 24 March to 31 August 1943.

Colonel John A. Bickel, O144486, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1946.

Colonel James W. Brown, Jr., 017316, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel John C. Crosthwaite, O16628, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel John C. B. Elliott, O16411, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 18 March to 1 August 1946.

Captain Chester A. Hall, O1646221, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to October 1946.

Colonel Albert M. Hyde, O460829, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1945 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Elva K. Johnson, 0192444, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1945 to October 1946.

Major Bruce B. Jones, 034239, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 1 January to 31 May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Adelbert C. Long, O290391 (then major), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1944 to January 1946.

Master Sergeant James M. MacDonnell (Army serial No. 32072445), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January to September 1946.

First Sergeant Edward Mack (Army serial No. 6938921), Detached Enlisted Men's List, United States Army. 1 September 1946.

Major Franklin W. McCurdy, O299660 (then captain), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. March 1943 to January 1946.

Master Sergeant Frank W. Moore (Army serial No. 6758572), Ordnance Department, United States Army. 1941 to 1946.

Technician Fifth Grade Elvin C. Nichols (Army serial No. 37586542), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 29 March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Wilson J. Pais, O360035, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Lyman L. Parks, O191675, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to June 1946.

Captain Robert M. Price, 0530558 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February to August 1946.

Captain Don E. Robinson, O1039533, Chemical Corps, Army of the United States. May 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Ward S. Ryan, O21339, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1945 to December 1946.

Major George E. Springer, O284512, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January to September 1946.

Colonel Luke D. Zech, O5104, Infantry, United States Army. September 1944 to June 1946.

X1_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:

The 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in Germany between 23 February and 4 March

AGO 1926B

The officers and men of the 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion demonstrated steadfast courage, exceptional physical endurance, and an unswerving determination to overcome incalculable odds while executing a battle mission of great consequence to the success of Allied operations in the Saar River area. Effectively utilizing the element of surprise, the battalion infiltrated, under cover of darkness, through the enemy front-line positions and seized ground commanding

the main German military supply route west of Zerf. Though strong hostile patrols had repeatedly been encountered and routed during the advance, the enemy, overcoming their initial surprise, unloosed a furious counterattack and pounded the rangers with intense mortar, artillery, and rocket bombardments. Launching two seemingly irresistible drives, one from the south with a strength of 200 men and another from the northeast with 400 men, the fanatical Germans drove forward to the very fox-hole positions of the defenders. The unconquerable troops of the 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion, manning every available weapon, cut down the foe and successfully repulsed both assaults, killing 100, wounding countless others, and capturing 75. Although suffering a 50 percent casualty loss and weakened by depleted ammunition and food supplies, the courageous rangers, after 5 days of fierce fighting, during which time their positions were incessantly shelled and assaulted, once more assumed the offensive. They unhesitatingly advanced through intense fire and seized the terrain keypoint south of their former positions. In addition to accomplishing its primary mission, the 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion killed 378 enemy, wounded an estimated 550, captured 562, and destroyed 2 German armored vehicles. The unit's daring thrust through hostile lines and successful seizure of its assigned objective gave inpetus to an armored break-through which overran Trier and brought elements of the XX United States Army Corps to the banks of the Rhine River. The matchless bravery, esprit de corps, and combat proficiency of the fighters of the 5th Ranger Infantry Battalion are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States.

XII. MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.-By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Hassain Nafici, Iranian civilian, as Director General, Iranian State Railways, from January 1943 to May 1945. was responsible for the installations, equipment, and 33,000 employees throughout the railway's 1,400 miles, over which 3,000,000 tons of supplies were shipped to Russia. Although obligated to adhere to Iranian regulations, and under pressure from Americans, British, and Russians alike, Mr. Nafici performed his duties so successfully that the railway's mission was completed with a minimum of friction.

Mohamad Saidi, Iranian civilian, contributed materially to the mission assigned the Military Railway Service as Under Secretary, Iranian Ministry of Roads, from January 1943 to May 1945. He was a member of the Board of Control and for 12 months was acting minister. As a responsible party in the formulation of policies of the railway, Mr. Saidi so successfully sponsored and supported recommendations of the Military Railway Service that none was ever disapproved by the Iranian Government.

XIII. MEDAL OF FREEDOM .- By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the AGO 1926B

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Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Doctor Geroid T. Robinson, American civilian, performed exceptionally meritorious services from December 1942 to May 1943. During this period Doctor Robinson served as chief of the division, Research and Analysis Branch, Office of Strategic Services, in the European Theater of Operations. Directly as a result of his foresight and stimulating and vigorous leadership, there was achieved the first major preparation of objective studies for the purpose of implementing military and strategic planning among the Allies and contributing to their mutual understanding and harmonious relations.

James R. Wilson, American civilian, performed meritorious services in Italy from 12 August 1944 to 12 January 1946. As assistant field director for the American Red Cross and later as field director and liaison representative for Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, Mr. Wilson directed his energies unceasingly and untiringly in behalf of the thousands of soldiers in Caserta and outlying areas. His genuine interest and sympathy in the homesick and perplexed soldiers with personal troubles at home and his diligence and willingness to render service at all times, as well as his interest in providing dayrooms and procuring supplies for outlying units, proved an unbelievable stimulus for the enlisted men and a great morale-building factor. Mr. Wilson's ability, sound judgment, foresight, tireless energy, and insatiable desire to provide the ultimate in service to all military personnel and his selfless devotion to duty at all times reflect great credit on him and his organization.

XIV__SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section II, WD General Orders 80, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Jacobo Zobel, Philippine Army, as reads "Silver Star was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XV_LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 2, section VI, WD General Orders 106, 1946, pertaining to Colonel John S. Baird, Air Corps, as reads "Colonel John S. Baird" is amended to read "Colonel John E. Baird."

XVI.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of paragraph 4, section XIV, WD General Orders 139, 1946, as pertains to Captain William G. Walters, Quartermaster Corps, is rescinded.

XVII. AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—Section XVIII, WD General Orders 139, 1946, pertaining to Sergeant Robert M. Long, Air Corps, is rescinded.

XVIII_BATTLE HONORS.—So much of paragraph 2, section VIII, WD General Orders 47, 1946, pertaining to the 713th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional), as reads "713th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional)" is amended to read "713th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional) (less 1st Platoon, Company B)."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1926B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 February 1947

	ction
ATLANTA GENERAL DEPOT, ATLANTA, GEORGIA-Ordnance and Transporta-	
tion Sections established	1
PERSONNEL CENTER-Discontinued at Fort Sheridan, Illinois	
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of units	III

I.ATLANTA GENERAL DEPOT, ATLANTA, GEORGIA.—Effective as of 1 February 1947, the Ordnance Section, under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance, and the Transportation Section, under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Transportation, class II activities, are established at the Atlanta General Depot, Atlanta, Georgia.

[AG 323.31 (5 Feb 47)]

 $II_{-}$ PERSONNEL CENTER.—Effective 15 February 1947, the War Department Personnel Center, Fort Sheridan, Illinois (exclusive of the Separation Center), is discontinued.

[AG 354.1 (3 Feb 47)]

111._BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bull. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. 111, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following units are 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 121st Infantry Regiment and the following attached and reinforcing units:

1st Battalion, 13th Infantry Regiment;
Company C, 8th Medical Regiment;
12th Engineer Battalion;
56th Field Artillery Battalion;
Company B, 86th Chemical Battalion;
Company C, 86th Chemical Battalion;
644th Tank Destroyer Battalion (less Company B);
709th Tank Battalion (less Company C),

are cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action from 21 to 28 November 1944. During this period, they made a relentless and determined drive to overcome bitter opposition in the Hurtgen Forest and capture the town of Hurtgen, Germany. The bloody and bitterly contested advance, which taxed individual fortitude and stamina to the limit, represented the major offensive effort of the 8th Infantry Division and V Corps in effecting a break-through in this heavily defended sector, in order that further offensive action could be undertaken in the clearing of woods and towns west of the Roer River. Throughout the operation, the progress of the regiment was seriously impeded by an unusual combination of inclement weather and difficult terrain, with continuous rain and damp, penetrating cold constantly endangering the health of all personnel. The terrain was characterized by densely forested hills and deep mud, which retarded all movement of troops and vehicles. Fully aware of his defensive advantages, the enemy had prepared an elaborate system of mutually supporting fortifications, with extensive mine fields and wellplaced booby traps claiming a heavy toll during the advance. Enemy artillery and mortar fire was made more effective by frequent tree-bursts in the heavily wooded area. Because of narrow muddy roads and other natural obstacles which prevented the effective employment of motorized support, the burden of assaulting fanatically defended fortifications was left to the determined

AGO 1665B-Feb. 716118°-47





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infantrymen. Yet at no time did the regiment fail to advance, nor did it yield a foot in the numerous counterattacks launched by the enemy. Foot by foot and against great odds, the regiment and its attached and reinforcing units drove the enemy from log bunker and pillbox, passing through concentrations of artillery and mortar fire estimated at 3,500 rounds per day at the height of operations, and finally captured the strategically important town of Hurtgen in fierce house-to-house combat. Under some of the most difficult and hazardous combat conditions experienced during the war in Europe and despite its high casualty rate, the 121st Infantry Regiment and its attached and reinforcing units displayed extremely courageous fighting qualities in attacking a strongly fortified enemy in Hurtgen Forest. This gallant action contributed greatly to the eviction of the enemy from and around the town of Hurtgen, Germany, and later to the complete annihilation of the Germany Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1665B

V. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

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WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS

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WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 February 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Posthumous award	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	III
SILVER STAR-Award	IV
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	V, VI
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VII
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDALAwards	X
BRONZE STAR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Awards	XI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	XII
AIR MEDAL-Awards	XIII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	XIV
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Award	XV
MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM-Award	XVI
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Award	XVII
LEGION OF MERIT—Corrections in general orders	XVIII

1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Wayne L. Johnson, 0333366 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding the 1st Battalion, 179th Infantry Regiment, displayed extraordinary heroism in action at Anzio Beachhead, Italy, from 16 to 20 February 1944. His forces were under continual enemy attack and artillery fire, and, on 18 February, when two battalions on his right were depleted in strength and forced to withdraw, he immediately went to the front, steadying the lines there while his battalion organized new positions. Crawling from place to place under the terrific enemy fire, he constantly reorganized the lines and encouraged the men to hold their positions against two more fierce infantry and tank assaults. Enemy shelling continued throughout the next day, and on the following day, believing another enemy attack imminent, Colonel Johnson was again at the front lines when they were subjected to a deadly enemy artillery barrage. Working to secure the defense against the expected attack, he was wounded severely by an exploding shell, but realizing the value of his knowledge of the situation, he continued, disregarding his terrible pain, to direct operations of the battalion until he could personally communicate his information to the regimental commander. Colonel Johnson, by his extraordinary heroism, skillfully secured the defense of his battalion and provided inspiration for his men as they turned back repeated enemy attacks during the critically important operations at Anzio Beachhead. (This award supersedes the award of the Silver Star to Colonel Johnson, for services on 18 February 1944, as published in General Orders 80, 45th Infantry Division, 18 April 1944.)

**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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Guy O. Fort, 0952305, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

AGO 1661B-Feb. 716118°-47

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111.-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 followingnamed officers:

Rear Admiral Charles B. Momsen, United States Navy. November 1945 to October 1946.

- Brigadier General *Miles Reber*, O15123, United States Army. March to September 1943 and March 1944 to April 1946.
- Chaplain (colonel) L. Curtis Tiernan, 017377, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. July 1942 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit, for services from 12 July 1942 to
  - ' 6 June 1944, and the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 6 June to 1 September 1944, to Chaplain *Tiernan*, as published in General Orders 75, Headquarters European Theater, 23 July 1944, and General Orders 99, Communications Zone, European Theater, 8 June 1945, respectively.)

*IV._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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Anton Bernard Schrader, Netherlands civilian, displayed extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy from November 1944 to May 1945. He successfully proved the ability and usefulness of new instruments of warfare under the most difficult circumstances. Mr. Schrader performed acts of the highest importance to the military forces of the United Nations and to the starving populace of Europe.

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 Frederic H. Bockoven, O4018, Dental Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to November 1946.

Brigadier General Frederick W. Browne, O2746, Finance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to July 1943.

- Rear Admiral Joel W. Bunkley, United States Navy (retired). July 1942 to January 1946.
- Major Horace S. Craig, Jr., O299422, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. November 1944 to April 1946.

Colonel Elmer C. Gault, O251799, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1946.

Major Donald F. Gibbons, O373144, Cavalry, Army of the United States. April 1943 to July 1946.

Colonel Frank H. Higgins, O920333, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Ludlow King, O278463, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. April 1942 to May 1943.

AGO 1661B

1000

Colonel Lawrence C. Mitchell, 05304, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Graham H. Moore, 0477000, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick G. White, O23326, Infantry, United States Army. February to June 1946.

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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier Percy George Calvert-Jones, British Army. 10 November 1944 to 1 January 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Sytse Aninga, Royal Netherlands Army. November 1944 to April 1945.

Brigadier James F. Benoy, British Army. April 1944 to September 1945. Lieutenant Colonel John R. Bussey, British Army. February 1942 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward K. Norman, New Zealand Expeditionary Forces. 9 to 22 April 1945.

Group Captain F. Homer Smith, Royal Canadian Air Force. 7 December 1941 to 1 June 1942.

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 P. Blount Ford, British Army. November 1942 to January 1945. Wing Commander Adam Taylor Smith, Royal Air Force. June 1940 to October 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 Thomas B. McDonald, as published in WD General Orders 67, 1944, 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

AGO 1661B

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. McDonald, O17694, United States Army. 16 November 1945 to 25 April 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Walter K. Wilson Jr., as published in General Orders 208, Headquarters United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 21 September 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 Walter K. Wilson, Jr., O17512 (then brigadier general), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1945 to May 1946.

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 extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumousyl by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Albert Bergerhofer, Jr., (Army serial No. 17059667), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June to October 1944.

**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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Herman Klugge*, 121st Infantry, Philippine Army, displayed heroism on 16 and 23 March 1942 while serving with the guerilla forces of Northern Luzon. Lieutenant Klugge, a 62-year old saw mill operator, was commissioned in the Philippine Army because of his knowledge of the terrain, his ability to handle native troops, and his natural leadership. On 16 March 1942, he assisted in executing a surprise ambush against the Japanese on a mountain trail north of Bagnio. All of the enemy were annihilated. A week later, with the same force, a second convoy was destroyed. Lieutenant *Klugge* served fearlessly until he was captured and executed by the Japanese.

X.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 operation 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:

Master Sergeant Ernesto Abuyen (Army serial No. 6612194) (Philippine Scouts), United States Army. 3 to 8 April 1942.

Colonel Anthony Bull, British Army. November 1943 to September 1945.

Major Charles R. Carvajal, O905802, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to September 1946.

Major Harry J. Hunter, 0510322, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. May 1945 to April 1946.

First Lieutenant Rolfe Kingsley, Jr., O29400, United States Marine Corps Reserve. February to December 1944 and August 1945 to March 1946.

AGO 1661B

Major Patrick Holberton Man, British Army. November 1943 to June 1945.
First Lieutenant Jacques F. Snyder, O1691903 (then private first class), Army of the United States. March to September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Jerome Sperling, O914203, Army of the United States. May 1943 to May 1946.

Major Adrien A. Talbot, 0791160 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to November 1944.

Group Captain Alfred H. Willetts, Royal Air Force. 15 April to 2 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Oran J. Childs (Army serial No. 17014177), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 31st Infantry Regiment, performed heroic services while on duty as a motorcycle messenger at Headquarters Detachment, Signal Corps, United States Army Forces, Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on many trips from March to May 1942. Because of disrupted wire communications, it was necessary for him to carry many important messages throughout the island under enemy aerial bombardment and artillery fire. Despite instructions to avoid especially dangerous missions, Corporal Childs unhesitatingly and voluntarily made all deliveries, regardless of hostile action. By his courageous devotion to duty, he contributed materially to the defense of the vital stronghold at Corregidor.

X1._BRONZE STAR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—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 and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated were awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

1. Bronze Star Medal.—First Lieutenant Peter M. Gaffney, O890263 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 3 April 1942. As senior American instructor with Company A, 43d Infantry, Philippine Army, he took command of the company after communications with higher headquarters had completely broken down. By his leadership, judgment, and professional ability, Lieutenant Gaffney successfully withdrew to a rear position and reestablished communications with higher headquarters.

2. Oak-Leaf Cluster — First Lieutenant Peter M. Gaffney, O890263 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, senior American instructor with Company A, 43d Infantry, Philippine Army, distinguished himself at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 5 April 1942. Returning from leading a reconnaissance patrol which had been attacked by a numerically superior enemy force, he reached a disorganized machine-gun squad, immediately took command, and employed the machine gun to repulse the enemy patrol. By his courageous and energetic leadership, Lieutenant Gaffney contributed materially to the prolonged defense of the Philippine Islands.

XII:-BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major James E. Crane, as published in General Orders 1006, Headquarters United States Army AGO 1661B Forces, Pacific, 25 June 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Major James E. Crane, O381488 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 17 January to 27 February 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Colonel *Leslie S. Fletcher*, as published in General Orders 74, First United States Army, 12 May 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Colonel Leslie S. Fletcher, O15591 (then lieutenant colonel), Ordnance Department, United States Army. 28 February to 20 June 1943.

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 Sergenat Byron B. Gilliksen (Army serial No. 12143019), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

Corporal James D. Rowe (Army serial No. 34124847), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Captain Richard C. Snyder, O25931 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army. 6 to 18 September 1944.

XIV.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.-By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Commander Paul C. Akin, 213676, United States Naval Reserve. October 1945 to September 1946.

- Major Bernard C. Carlos, O30300, Air Corps, United States Army. March to October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel George M. Cole, O17107, Field Artillery, United States Army. February to September 1946.
- Major Edward L. Dobbins, O35431, Cavalry, United States Army. 18 October to 20 November 1946.
- Colonel Eugene B. Houseman, 0126762 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1943 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel George B. Jarrett, 0241836, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Francis A. Lutz, O285086, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to August 1945.

Major Stanley B. Lyon, O364763, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.

AGO 1661B

Technician Fourth Grade Thomas J. Majors (Army serial No. 44021029), Infantry, Army of the United States. January to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Marchetti, O482502 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John R. Melish, O191763, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank Monaghan, O923769, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to February 1946.

Technician Third Grade Nathaniel E. Muzzy (Army serial No. 37805340), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. November 1945 to November 1946.

Private First Class Stanley E. Norman (865100), United States Marine Corps. 26 April to 31 August 1946.

Colonel Donald A. Phelan, 019711, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, August 1945 to October 1946.

First Lieutenant Clayton L. Roloson, 01526334, Chemical Corps, Army of the United States. 18 October to 20 November 1946.

Technician Fifth Grade LeRoy R. Smith (Army serial No. RA33947763), Medical Corps, United States Army. 24 June 1946.

Technician Fourth Grade Joseph A. Sobelman (Army serial No. 42241041), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. November 1945 to November 1946.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) Gerald Somers (W2032598), Army of the United States. 18 October to 20 November 1946.

Lieutenant Commander Wayland L. Speer, 230651, United States Naval Reserve. October 1945 to July 1946.

First Lieutenant Edward R. Taylor, 042082, United States Marine Corps. 1 April to 26 June 1946.

Colonel Raymond R. Tourtillott, O6932, Infantry, United States Army. 18 January to 21 September 1946.

Second Lieutenant Otto R. Urbach, O2026638, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 October to 20 November 1946.

Technical Sergeant Anthony Ventura (Army serial No. 11045995), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

Colonel George A. Wardinski, O266894 (then lieutenant colonel), Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. 7 February to

31 August 1946. Master Gunnery Sergeant David Wasserman (198710), United States Marine Corps. 23 April to 18 July 1946.

Corporal Earnest W. Weber (951072), United States Marine Corps. 25 March to 27 August 1946.

Colonel Thomas E. Wood, O19483, Field Artillery, United States Army. April 1943 to March 1944.

Private First Class Carl L. Zook (555010), United States Marine Corps. 31 March to 10 August 1946.

XV..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Major Dorothy M. Harms, by letter from the First Staging Command, Continental Air Forces, January 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to her by the War Depart-

AGO 1661B

ment under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Major Dorothy M. Harms, L200209, Women's Army Corps (General Staff Corps), Army of the United States. March 1946 to January 1947.

XVI._MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

First Lieutenant Alberto Orlandi, Stato Maggiore, Italian Army, displayed exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Italy from October 1943 to January 1946. From October 1943 until the end of hostilities, Lieutenant Orlandi was an outstanding member of IS-9, an Allied intelligence organization responsible for the rescue of service personnel from enemy territory. During this period, he personally penetrated enemy territory for the purpose of bringing to freedom eight Allied ex-prisoners of war, whose whereabouts he had learned. Upon organization of the War Crimes Branch, Judge Advocate Section, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, he volunteered to continue his work in behalf of the American forces and was largely responsible for the solving of many war crimes against American personnel. Lieutenant Orlandi's duties were always carried out with an outstanding display of personal courage, untiring energy, and quiet efficiency. His conduct was in accord with the high traditions of the military service and reflects great credit on himself and the Italian Army.

XVII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Charles A. Livengood, American civilian, performed meritorious services as economic counsellor to the American representative on the Council of Six Nations from November 1942 to December 1945. Through the thorough, conscientious, and extremely competent performance of his duties, Mr. Livengood contributed in great measure to the success of the Allied economic policy for Italy and to the war effort.

XVIII__LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of section I, WD General Orders 107, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Agustin V. Gabriel, Philippine Army, as reads "Colonel Agustin V. Gabriel" is amended to read "Colonel Agustin G. Gabriel."

2. So much of General Orders 172, Headquarters European Theater, 11 June 1946, as pertains to Chaplain (colonel) *L. Curtis Tiernan*, Corps of Chaplains, as reads "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded" is amended to read "Legion of Merit was awarded" and so much as reads "for services from 2 September 1944 to 22 May 1946" is amended to read "for services from May 1945 to May 1946." (See sec. III above.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1661B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

Section

GENERAL ORDERS No. 19

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 February 1947

 TERRE HAUTE ORDNANCE DEPOT, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA—Section V,

 WD General Orders 146, 1946, rescinded

 I

 BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit

I. TERRE HAUTE ORDNANCE DEPOT, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.—Section V, WD General Orders 146, 1946, is rescinded.

[AG 680.1 (26 Dec 46)]

**II__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:

The 417th Regimental Combat Team, consisting of the 417th Infantry Regiment, 901st Field Artillery Battalion; Company C, 301st Engineer Combat Battalion; Company C, 301st Medical Battalion; and Company B, 160th Engineer Combat Battalion, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 7 to 12 February 1945 in the vicinity of Echternach, Luxembourg. Members of this combat team led an assault across the swollen Sauer River into one of the deepest portions of the Siegfried Line. The river was at flood stage, the current so swift that attempts by engineers to erect a footbridge proved futile, and the crossing had to be made in assault boats. The alerted enemy covered the area with heavy artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire. Many of the boats were overturned before reaching the far shore and heavy casualties were Despite all difficulties, the major portion of the 1st Battalion, 417th suffered. Infantry Regiment, succeeded in making the crossing on the first night. Under heavy fire, members of this battalion scaled the muddy, steep, pillbox infested cliffs, whose every approach was heavily sown with mine fields, and succeeded in capturing the high wooded ground near the river bank. Two strong infantry counterattacks, supported by armor, were launched by the enemy, but both were repulsed after bitter encounters. Although this was the combat team's first engagement in combat, the 1st Battalion was the only unit in this vicinity to reach its objective on its initial assault and hold the ground gained. By similar aggressive action, the remainder of the 417th Infantry Regiment made the river crossing on the second and third nights and established contact with the initial force. The swiftly flowing river prevented supplies being crossed by boat and it became necessary to supply isolated groups by air. Despite violent enemy attempts to dislodge it, the combat team held tenaciously to the bridgehead it had wrested within the Siegfreid Line and secured a strong foothold, which facilitated the movement of other forces across the river and insured the success of an operation of major importance. In its initial appearance in combat and in the face of conditions which at times appeared prohibitive, the 417th Regimental Combat Team displayed outstanding heroism, determination, and an indomitable fighting spirit. which reflect great credit on all participants and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 1653B—Feb. 716118°—47 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

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3

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 February 1947

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted______ I BATTLE HONORS—Citation of units______ II

I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Army Ground Forces, Pacific, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (6 Feb 47)]

II__BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. II, 1942), the following units are 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 3d Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, with Company 0, 774th Tank Battalion, and Company B, 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion, attached, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On the morning of 10 December 1944, from an assembly area near Grosshau, Germany, the battalion and attached troops attacked with the mission of capturing and securing the town of Strass, Germany, thus permitting the 5th Armored Division a place of debouchment from the Hurtgen Forest in its drive to the Roer River. Taking advantage of darkness, the battalion entered the town of Strass, completely surprising the enemy, but, when the enemy discovered the battalion had entered the town, intense resistance was encountered. The enemy maneuvered its supporting forces until it had sealed off the assault companies by completely surrounding the town. Despite constant artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire, the 3d Battalion threw back daily counterattacks by numerically superior forces of enemy infantry supported by tanks and assault guns. During the 4-day period, which saw six battalion commanders in command because of wounds or death incurred in action, the battalion displayed its superb fighting spirit by refusing to allow itself to be defeated. Although without food for 3 days and without sufficient medical supplies to treat the ever increasing number of its own and enemy wounded, the battalion never lost its determination to succeed in the face of what appeared to be a desperate and hopeless situation. During this period, the 3d Battalion and attached troops lost 354 men killed, wounded, and missing, while the enemy suffered an estimated 550 casualties. Five enemy tanks were destroyed by our forces during this period. As a result of the outstanding courage and determination to succeed displayed by every fighting man of the 3dBattalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, Company C, 774th Tank Battalion and Company B, 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion, from 10 through 13 December 1944, a strong enemy force was repeatedly driven from the town of Strass, which enabled the 5th Armored Division to execute its drive toward the Roer River and seal off the vitally important Roer River Dam area. The aggressiveness and superb devotion to duty displayed by the 3d Battalion and attached troops against overwhelming odds and under extremely difficult conditions merit much praise and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (This citation supersedes the citation of the 3d Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, as published in General Orders 230, Headquarters 83d Infantry Division, AGO 1605B-Feb. 716118°-47

4 December 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Third United States Army and Eastern Military District. Par. 9, WD General Orders 11, 1946, pertaining to the citation of the 3d Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, is rescinded.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

# DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General



AGO 1605B B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL	ORDERS	l
GENERAL No.	17	ſ

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 February 1947

	Section
SILVER STAR-Awards	. I
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	. 11
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	. vi
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Awards	IX
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	x
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	XI
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards	XII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Awards	XIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	XIV
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Rescission of award	. XV

**1.**.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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant William H. Rierson, O754549 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 79th Fighter Squadron, 20th Fighter Group, while flying a P-38 airplane in escort of a heavy bomber formation over Aachen, Germany, on 8 December 1944, distinguished himself by heroic action and his determination to destroy a numerically superior enemy. Following an attack by two ME 109 aircraft, which set one of his engines on fire and inflicted severe wounds to his left arm and leg, Lieutenant Rierson continued a vicious onslaught against four enemy fighters which dove at him from above. Separated from the other members of his flight and disregarding the pain from his wounds, he maneuvered to an attack which destroyed one ME 109 and severely damaged another. Finally, with his electrical system out, his left engine on fire, and his cockpit in flames, he was forced to jettison his canopy and bail out. Lieutenant Rierson's gallant acts reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Captain Patrick A. Teel, O1304633 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, as platoon leader of Company D, First Ranger Battalion, on 8 December 1943, displayed conspicuous gallantry in action at Venafro, Italy. He went forward with two sergeants to a position on a forward slope, where they covered a nearby rock formation from which it was attempted to dynamite the enemy. Immediately after the blast, the Germans strongly counterattacked, driving into positions from which elements of an American company had withdrawn during the detonation. Captain *Teel*, with the few men, quickly began offensive action and, despite heavy enemy artillery fire, dislodged the foe from the positions. Through his prompt, aggressive action and personal courage, Captain *Teel* successfully led the men in holding the important positions until reinforcements arrived to drive the enemy from the area.

11.-SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to Colonel John R. Pugh, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action 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. 48, 1918). The citation is as follows:

AGO 1609B-Feb. 716118°-47

2

Colonel John R. Pugh, O18790 (then lieutenant colonel), Cavalry, United States Army, as aide-de-camp to the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, performed gallant services at and near Fort Mills, Corregidor, on 6 May 1942. On his own initiative and despite the personal risk involved, he went through an extensive concentration of enemy fire to assure that the Commanding General's motor launch was moved from the south to the north dock at Fort Mills, where it was needed for an important mission. Boarding the craft, and subject to heavy aerial bombardment, Colonel Pugh courageously moved it to the north side of the island of Corregidor and then to Bataan.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel John H. Bennett, O16204, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

- Captain John E. Christianson, O890029, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 21 March to 6 May 1942.
- Major Alex S. Kaplan, O298026, Infantry, Army of the United States, 7 December 1941 to 14 January 1942.

**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 Gilmer M. Bell, 05472, Inspector General's Department (Infantry), United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.
- Brigadier General William E. Bergin, 07127, United States Army. February 1942 to January 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel Ronald E. Button, O118810, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to January 1947.
- Lieutenant Colonel William R. Comber, O303767 (then major), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1945.
- Colonel William A. Davis, Jr., O18446, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 1 February 1943 to 4 January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel William W. Durding, O306990, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1942 to December 1945.
- Colonel Frank S. Henry, O18989, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. August 1945 to November 1946.
- Master Sergeant William R. Monahan (Army Serial No. 1142647), Medical Department, United States Army. July 1944 to November 1946.
- Colonel John R. Pugh, 018790 (then lieutenant colonel), Cavalry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 6 May 1942.
- Colonel Lee Jay Shaffer, O237094, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to February 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel James J. Souder, 0448026, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to November 1946.

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 Francois Henri Theron, Union of South Africa Defense Forces. 1942 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 No. 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 J. N. Berkley-Miller, British Army. September 1942 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John Felix Cowgill, British Army. March 1943 to December 1944.

Colonel David M. Findlay, British Army. July 1943 to September 1944. Brigadier Ll. G. O. Jenkins, British Army. March 1942 to November 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Argyll Robertson, British Army. March 1944

to March 1945.

Major Eric A. Rootham, British Army. September 1941 to November 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 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:

Lieutenant Commander Heiman Van Blankenstein, Royal Netherlands Navy. June 1943 to January 1945.

VI._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General Eugene H. Beebe, as published in General Orders 58, United States Army Forces, China Theater, 29 April 1945, 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 Eugene H. Beebe, O17880 (then colonel), United States - Army. 7 December 1941 to 25 June 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence P. Jacobs, as published in WD General Orders 2, 1946, 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 Lawrence P. Jacobs, O334362, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to August 1944. AGO 1609B **8.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Arthur W. Vanaman, as published in WD General Orders 79, 1944, 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:

Colonel Arthur W. Vanaman, O10506 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 17 March 1942 to 29 March 1943.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Gregor Barcase (Army serial No. RA13207418), Medical Department, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism involving voluntary risk of life at Lanier Flying Field, Sendai, Honshu, Japan, on 11 September 1946. During a jump operation, when the foot of one of the parachutists became entangled in the suspension lines of his parachute, causing him to descend head down, unable to extricate himself, Private Barcase resourcefully guided his own parachute close to the helpless victim and attempted to free him. Although unable to disentangle him, Private Barcase skillfully supported his fellow jumper and, despite shouted warnings by ground observers of great danger to himself, landed in such a way as to save the other from probable death or injury.

VIII._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 officers and enlisted men:

Colonel Pierre du Crest de Villeneuve, French Army. 24 March to 15 May 1945.

Acting Group Captain Leonard Vincent Dodds, Royal Air Force. May 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Basil B. Dulin, 0416781 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain George N. Emmanuel, O1704225 (then second lieutenant), Army of the United States. March to October 1944.

- Captain Spencer G. Gill, Jr., O1798924, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.
- Colonel Theodore E. T. Haley, O6637, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. 21 December 1942.
- Major Paul H. Keister, O262377 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1943.

Captain Edgar L. Lees, O1643789, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.

Technical Sergeant Edwin T. Miller (Army serial No. 37384545), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to August 1945.

Major Eldon Nehring, O1030070 (then captain), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. April to September 1945.

Captain Robert G. Porter, O650673 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexis P. Steele, Jr., O338970 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1943 to January 1944.

Staff Sergeant James C. Utrecht (Army serial No. 15301887) (then sergeant), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States.

21 April to 8 May 1945.

Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) John White, O480770, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. September 1944 to March 1946.

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 by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Mariano V. Cardenas, O951532 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Philippine Army, distinguished himself at Bataan, Philippine Islands, while serving as adjutant and personnel officer, Medical Battalion, 41st Division, Philippine Army. On 25 December 1941 and again on 2 January 1942, he was responsible, at great risk to his personal safety, for the saving of valuable military supplies and equipment. During heavy bombing, strafing, and shelling by the enemy on 3 and 4 April 1942, Captain Cardenas voluntarily assisted in rendering medical aid to the wounded during their evacuation to places of greater safety. By his courageous acts, Captain Cardenas reflected great credit on himself and the military service.

IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—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 and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated were awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

1. Bronze Star Medal.—Technical Sergeant Zenon Bardowski (Army serial No. 20600390) (then sergeant), 192d Tank Battalion, Army of the United States, distinguished himself at Clark Field, Pampanga, Philippine Islands, on 8 December 1941. In charge of a half-track armored car during the first bombing of Clark Field, he ran the car into the open, started firing at the hostile airplanes, and brought down an enemy divebomber with .50 caliber machine-gun fire. Sergeant Bardowski, by his prompt and successful action in engaging the enemy, greatly inspired and encouraged his comrades.

2. Oak-Leaf Cluster.—Technical Sergeant Zenon Bardowski (Army serial No. 20600390) (then sergeant), 192d Tank Battalion, Army of the United States, distinguished himself at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 3 February 1942. Receiving a call for help over the radio from a disabled tank, he boldly went to the rescue under severe fire, dismounted, and effected a coupling and its eventual salvage. On the same day, Sergeant Bardowski successfully encountered the first hostile flame thrower and routed the enemy in an antitank position.

**X.**.ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provision of section 1, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel John D. Armitage, 019014, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1943.

Brigadier General William E. Bergin, 07127, General Staff Corps, United Army. December 1945 to January 1947.

Major Clarence R. Brewer, O365667, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Heydon W. Buchanan, O321472, Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1945 to August 1946.

Captain Julius H. Burgeson, O508904, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederic D. Buston, O189969, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Conk, O29909, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1945 to August 1946.

Major Richard C. Cowing, O382667, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 1 December 1945 to 30 September 1946.

Major Eugene F. Crandall, O1042003, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin A. Cummings, 017222, Infantry, United States Army. December 1945 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel James F. Eason, O30435, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1945 to October 1946.

Technical Sergeant Clifford E. Fisher (Army serial No. 37702980), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 20 February to 1 April 1946.

Technician Fifth Grade Norman W. Fornwalt (Army serial No. 33770993), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1945 to August 1946.

Corporal Karl W. Gillman (Army serial No. 37767928), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1945 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew M. Gini, O236198, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1945 to October 1946.

First Lieutenant Edward J. Gleim, 01294461, Infantry, Army of the United States. May to October 1946.

Colonel John B. Hughes, O12101, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1945 to June 1946.

Sergeant Kenneth R. Jette (Army serial No. 39486500), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 1 April 1946.

Colonel Joe W. Kelly, 018731, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 17 December 1945 to 12 April 1946.

Colonel William J. McCarthy, 011516, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 23 June to 23 September 1946.

Master Sergeant Lester F. McKenney (Army serial No. 37060958), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel Willard F. Millice, O15443, Field Artillery, United States Army. October 1945 to October 1946.

Major Alvin T. Netterblad, Jr., O33971, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to October 1946.

Staff Sergeant George M. Overstreet (Army serial No. 33914553), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. January to September 1946.

Master Sergeant Robert H. Parham (Army serial No. 6248528), Field Artillery, United States Army. 11 June 1946.

First Lieutenant Robert L. Pipes, O463108, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Madyo A. Poletti, O300959, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1944 to June 1946.

Chaplain (major) Harold O. Prudell, O25843 (then captain), Corps of Chaplains, United Stated Army. December 1941 to August 1943.

- Second Lieutenant James J. Rongoe, 01951507, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. February to September 1946.
- Captain Neil H. Sanders, O284169 (then first lieutenant), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.
- Major John V. Vacca, O332094, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January to July 1946.

X1._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Captain William H. Boyd, 037205, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. March to November 1946.

Colonel Robert C. Hunter, 07950, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February to November 1946.

XII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Mary Marie Buck, American civilian, performed meritorious services of great benefit to American and Allied troops in India from 1942 to 1946. Mrs. Buck administered a large leave center, with hostels, canteens, sports fields, cinema, library, and other amenities. She was notably successful in promoting mutual understanding and good will among American, British, and Indian troops. Her establishment was sponsored by several war agencies and particularly by the International Y. M. C. A., and the Government of Madras. It was Mrs. Buck's personal achievement to stimulate morale and inter-Allied harmony to an impressive degree.

Simone Hardy, American civilian, performed meritorious services from December 1941 to June 1943 as confidential secretary to the President's special representative in French North Africa. At the time of the Allied landings in November 1942, she was subjected to great personal danger during the seizure of the city of Algiers by the French underground and the subsequent fighting between Vichy French and Allied forces. Her conduct under these circumstances was exemplary and she demonstrated marked courage and intelligence. Prior to the landings, Mrs. Hardy was required to maintain contact with the French underground organizations in North Africa, and because of her intimate knowledge of the language and customs, her tact, discretion, and courage, the liaison activity which she performed was of distinct value to the success of the military operations.

Joseph D. Keenan, American civilian, performed meritorious services with the United States Group Control Council (Germany) from 10 May to 23 July 1945. As associate director of the Manpower Division, Mr. Keenan was in charge of

AGO 1609B

Section .

organizing and developing the German manpower agencies and displayed great initiative, ability, and leadership in reorganizing democratic trade unions. His contributions served to stimulate rebirth of democratic organizations and processes in Germany and will serve as one of the foundations of a democratic Germany, thereby reflecting the highest credit on him and the Military Government for Germany (United States).

XIII__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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major Frank W. Chorpenning, 0450710, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States, performed meritorious services from October 1945 to May 1946 as chief of the Administration, Supply, and Personnel Section, United States of America Typhus Commission, in Japan. He assisted in developing local manufacture of antityphus materials in Japan. During the epidemic, Major Chorpenning assisted directly in typhus control and, through efficient administration, contributed materially to the effectiveness of the Commission.

First Lieutenant Maurice O. Gephardt, O444185, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services as a member of the staff of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the investigation and control of the epidemic of typhus in Japan from February to May 1946. With unfailing energy and high intelligence, Lieutenant Gephardt dealt successfully with many novel and difficult situations and contributed directly to the differential diagnosis of typhus fever in Japan. He assisted in training personnel and in supervising programs in typhus control in Tokyo, Osaka, and Kobe, as well as other locations in Japan. Lieutenant Gephardt, acquitting himself with distinction, contributed materially to the advance of military and civilian preventive medicine.

'XIV._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 2, section II, WD General Orders 73, 1946, pertaining to Captain Jack A. Comstock, Medical Corps, as reads "Bronze Star Medal was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XV._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of section XII, WD General Orders 3, 1947, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Jens P. Jensen, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

# DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

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U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

Section

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 February 1947

 TRAINING CENTERS—Certain, discontinued.
 I

 BATTLE HONORS—Citation of units______
 II

I._TRAINING CENTERS.—1. Effective as of 6 January 1947, the Chemical Training Center, Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, is discontinued.

2. Effective 15, February 1947, the following training centers are discontinued: Engineer Training Center, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

Ordnance Training Center, Aberdeen, Maryland.

Quartermaster Training Center, Camp Lee, Virginia.

Transportation Training Center, Fort Eustis, Virginia.

[AG 354.11 (29 Jan 47)]

GENERAL ORDERS]

No. 16

II__BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. II, 1942), the following units are 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 405th Infantry Regiment and the following supporting units:

1276th Engineer Combat Battalion;

Company A, 327th Engineer Combat Battalion;

Company B, (less one platoon), 327th Engineer Combat Battalion;

Forward Observation Parties, 379th Field Artillery Battalion;

Forward Observation Parties Company A, 3d Chemical Mortar Battalion. are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 23 and 24 February 1945, during the crossing of the Roer River at Rurdorf, Germany, and the establishment of a bridgehead in that vicinity. With only two possible crossing sites in the sector, one of which was rendered useless by the destruction of a dam and the resulting inundation of large portions of the river valley, the regiment was forced to cross in column of companies on a one-company front. When leading elements started crossing in assault boats at 0330, 23 February 1945, the enemy reacted quickly and laid down a terrific barrage on the single crossing site. Braving this deadly hail of fire and struggling against the treacherous current of the flooded river, the regiment succeeded in crossing by sheer courage and determination. Despite the loss of men and equipment in the icy waters, units were assembled quickly on the far bank and started for their objectives. Traversing over 2,000 yards of flat, soggy, partially inundated river valley, overrunning and capturing, frequently by hand-to-hand combat, a maze of strongly defended emplacements and trenches, passing through numerous mine fields and barbed wire entanglements, and constantly under direct fire and observation from the escarpment beyond, assault elements succeeded in capturing the town of Tetz and the high ground beyond the river valley. Beating off a strong counterattack, the regiment continued its attack, driving through the Tetz-Boslar Valley and capturing the town of Boslar and the high ground to the northwest. Unable to proceed beyond Boslar because of withering fire from enemy tanks and infantry on the high ground to the northeast, the regiment dug in, with orders to hold at all costs pending the arrival of tanks, tank destroyers, antitank guns, and other supporting weapons, which had been unable to cross the river. Quickly launching a counterattack against Boslar, the enemy succeeded in penetrating the forward positions, but, after a vicious fight, was forced to withdraw. Later, another attack was launched against Boslar, but was stopped before it reached AGO 1596B—Feb. 716118°-47

the town. Still later, a third attack was launched against the same sector, which was led by some 30 tanks and self-propelled guns, followed closely by about 200 infantrymen. Striking with great force, the enemy quickly overran forward positions and penetrated as far as the battalion reserve line. Forward elements and company supports, refusing to yield an inch of ground, allowed themselves to be overrun and then emerged from their positions to engage enemy infantry from the front, flanks, and rear. Fierce fighting raged throughout the town. Calling for artillery fire to be laid on their own positions, the defenders finally succeeded in clearing the town and forcing the enemy to withdraw. The enemy launched four additional attacks against Boslar during the night. Three were thrown back before reaching the town and the fourth, although penetrating it slightly, was finally repulsed by the same relentless, unwavering determination and repeated individual feats of heroism which characterized the entire action. Throughout the remainder of the regimental sector, the enemy launched numerous smaller counterattacks during the night, but all were thrown back with heavy losses. By dawn, all positions were completely restored and intact. Despite continuous and savage fighting without rest or respite for over 27 hours, members of the regiment climaxed a brilliant initial success by jumping off at dawn in continuation of the attack, which never once failed to capture a single objective. The conspicuous gallantry, esprit de corps, indomitable fighting spirit, and determination displayed by the members of the 405th Infantry Regiment and its supporting units are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1596B

S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 January 1947

I...REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER.—1. Effective 1 February 1947, the Band Replacement Training Center, Camp Lee, Virginia, is discontinued.

2. Section I, WD General Orders 9, 1947, is rescinded.

[AG 354.11 (8 Jan 47)]

**11.**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:

The 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion (less Battery C) is cited for outstanding performance of duty, from 19 December 1944 to 19 January 1945, when it played an important part in the relief of besieged Bastogne, Belgium, in the subsequent bitter defense of that city, and later in the determined attack which finally broke the German defense ring encircling it. Battle-worn by 115 consecutive days in combat without rest, the 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion, on 19 December 1944, started a 132-mile forced march, much of it in black-out, to join the 4th Armored Division near Virton, Belgium. During the week of 21 to 28 December which followed, it fought in freezing temperature through ice and snow and under almost constant enemy artillery and mortar fire and air attacks as part of that division, and also as direct support artillery for the 2d Battalion, 318th Infantry Regiment, both of which played such a gallant part in the relief of the besieged forces in Bastogne and received distinguished unit citations for their heroic actions. The 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion was then immediately committed without rest to the intense fighting to defend Bastogne as the direct support artillery of the 6th Armored Division's 69th Tank Battalion and fired effectively for the battalion's Company C, which was cited for extraordinary heroism during the period 5 to 11 January. Here again the men of the 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion displayed outstanding heroism by manning their weapons 24 hours a day in the bitterest weather, and by firing thousands of rounds of ammunition which contributed greatly to stopping the many savage attacks thrown at this key city by the Germans. As the vicious enemy attacks on Bastogne lessened and American forces started the reduction of the Belgian Bulge, the 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion continued its important part in helping push the enemy eastward by providing excellent direct artillery support for the 69th Tank Battalion and the 2d Battalion, 134th Infantry Regiment, in the bitter fighting which finally removed the danger from the vital communications center of Bastogne, Belgium. In 1-month's time, the 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion, with only two of its three firing batteries available, had been an integral part or in direct support of three units, whose exceptional fortitude and outstanding heroism had gained them distinguished unit citations. Its courageous men had continually emplaced and displaced their weapons under extremely trying and difficult conditions of weather and terrain and had fired thousands of rounds of ammunition, which assisted immeasurably in stopping numerous and danger-

AGO 1564B-Jan. 716114°-47

ous enemy attacks and counterattacks against friendly troops. The unusual and brilliant record of the 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion was an outstanding contribution toward the defeat of a formidable enemy during a highly critical period and exemplifies the highest traditions of the military service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General The Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

HQS. ACADEMIC GROUP THE ARMORED SCHOOL FT. KNOX, KY. Copies Received HQS. TAS Asst. Cond Dir. of thist-Secretary Requirements Acad. C. Weapons 2 Comm Tactics Auto. T. L. & R.-Ext. Crss. Gen. Instr. Bockshop

# AGO 1564B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 January 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Posthumous award	I
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS-Award	11
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Award	III
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	IV
SILVER STAR—Award	v
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	· VI
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	VIL VIII
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	IX
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	х
DISTINGUISHED FLVING CROSS_Award	37.7
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Posthumous award	XII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	XIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	XIV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	XV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	XVI
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	XVII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	XVIII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	XIX
MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM-Award	XX
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	

**1**..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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Eric F. Wood, Jr., 0517724, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of the 589th Field Artillery Battalion, from 17 December 1944 to 22 January 1945, displayed extraordinary heroism in action in Belgium. His section, the rear element of the withdrawing battalion, was cut off and completely surrounded, his vehicle was destroyed by enemy tank fire, and hostile infantry covered the surrounding area with a hail of small-arms fire. Refusing to surrender, as enemy fire converged on him from all sides, he raced across a large open field into the woods beyond. Cut off from all possibility of returning to his own lines, far inside enemy territory in the Ardennes wilderness in the dead of winter, he rejected any temptation to surrender. Not content to maintain his liberty behind the enemy lines, in company with several other Americans in the area, he repeatedly initiated ambush attacks against enemy communications, supply columns, and patrols, accounting for the deaths of scores of the foe. Valiantly, Lieutenant Wood continued his offensive action until finally in a last fierce engagement with overwhelming forces he made the supreme sacrifice, where later his body was found surrounded by the bodies of seven of the enemy, mute testimony to the daring, the loyalty, and the intrepid gallantry of Lieutenant Wood in the service of his country.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commander in Chief, Pacific, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Luther R. Stevens, O232434 (then brigadier general), Philippine Army, commanding the 91st Division, Philippine Army, on 29 December 1941, displayed extraordinary heroism in action at Gapan, Luzon, Philippine Islands. AGO 1563B-Jan. 716114°-47

In a strong surprise move against the town, the enemy sent a heavy concentration of fire at close range against the defenders. Realizing the grave situation, and in the face of heavy enemy small-arms fire, Colonel Stevens moved calmly along the newly established line, encouraged the men to hold, to take careful aim, and to fire with greater effort. Colonel Stevens' vigorous leadership and courage were a source of inspiration to the men and served to stabilize the vital defense line.

111. .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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Major General Edmund W. Hill, O6770 (then colonel), United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.

*IV.-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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant William W. Read, O423832, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 192d Tank Battalion, displayed gallantry in action on 29 December 1941 when the half-track he commanded was destroyed by hostile fire near Concepcion, Tarlac Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Although he suffered the loss of a leg, Lieutenant *Read* heroically refused evacuation in favor of other wounded members of his crew and died before additional help could be guided to him.

**V.**.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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Thomas S. Gunby, O11395, Field Artillery, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action near Wesel, Germany, on the night of 24-25 March 1945. Colonel Gunby, while executive officer, 17th Airborne Division, volunteered and was given permission to visit the artillery units of the 17th Airborne Division, despite the known presence of groups of enemy troops, tanks, and mines in the area at the time. Traversing terrain and roads unfamiliar to him, he succeeded in reaching the three artillery battalions, which had not been physically contacted by Division Artillery Headquarters since the glider and parachute landing made during daylight on 24 March, consulted with each commander, and finally returned to the artillery command post about dawn 25 March. Colonel Gunby's gallant action, made without regard for his own safety and with full knowledge of the risks involved, resulted in the close coordination of supporting fires during the first critical night in Germany and aided greatly in the prompt displacement forward of the field artillery battalions on the following day.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following named officer:

Brigadier General Vicente Lim, Philippine Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

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:

Chaplain (colonel) William R. Bradley, 011752, Corps of Chaplains United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Merle G. DeForest, O506380, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Arthur C. Goodwin, Jr., 018179, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November-1944 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Maurice W. Hale, O17333, Veterinary Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert E. Jeffery, Jr., 0342697, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to January 1946.

Brigadier General Emmett O'Donnell, Jr., 017299 (then colonel), United States Army. April 1943 to March 1944.

Colonel William R. Taube, O30132 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to February 1944.

VIII..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:

Air Chief Marshal Lloyd Samuel Breadner, Royal Canadian Air Force. December 1941 to November 1943.

Air Vice Marshall Hugh Lester Campbell, Royal Canadian Air Force. December 1943 to August 1945.

Air Marshal William Alec Coryton, Royal Air Force. August 1944 to June 1945.

Major General Desmond Harrison, British Army. October 1943 to September 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 Gordon Cheyne, British Army. May 1944 to July 1945.
Major Neil W. Dickson, Royal Canadian Engineers. 1 January to 2 September 1945.

Major Arthur J. Leckenby, British Army. October 1944 to December 1945. Group Captain Francis W. Trott, Royal Air Force. March 1943 to August 1945.

Brigadier Gerald R. Upjohn, British Army. September 1943 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel D. Paul R. Walker, British Army. 13 July 1944 to 2 April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel O. H. Wansbrough-Jones, British Army. June 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel John T. Wilson, Canadian Army. 1943 to 1946.

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 Colonel Henry C. Chenault, as published in WD General Orders 48, 1946, 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 C. Chenault, O18335, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to January 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Major General *Lauris Norstad*, as published in General Orders 49, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 8 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:

Major General Lauris Norstad, O18158 (then colonel), United States Army. 23 February to 1 August 1942.

 $X_{--}DISTINGUISHED$ -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 participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Julius G. Parrish (Army serial No. 34446146), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 February 1944.

X1.-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:

Group Captain G. K. F. Donaldson, Royal Air Force. 25 February to 25 June 1944.

XII.-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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the followingnamed enlisted man:

Private Bernard M. Harb (Army serial No. 11142580), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Squadron D, 1103d Army Air Forces Base Unit, on 21 April 1946, displayed heroic conduct at West Point Beach, Florida. Walking along the beach while the sea was running a very high surf with a dangerous AGO 1563B undertow and noticing several swimmers in trouble about 70 yards from shore, he immediately plunged into the ocean. Swimming through the turbulent waters, he was able to reach the stricken group and successfully return the last of the men to the protective ropes. Exhausted, Private *Harb* was swept away by the strong waves, sacrificing his life in his courageous and heroic efforts to save his fellow swimmers.

XIII. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur G. Dezendorf. 0903447 (then major), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, on 13 December 1943 performed heroic services in England. Seeing a heavy bomber about to crash nearby on its return from a mission, he immediately assembled a group of men and, instructing wreckers and ambulances to follow, sped to the scene. Finding that gasoline soaked the area and that one engine was burning, he quickly posted guards to hold the people from the danger of serious explosion and, while operating extinguishers himself to fight the fire, directed removal of the crew mmebers from the wreckage. Through his calm courage and leadership in the situation fraught with danger, Colonel Dezendo: f contributes greatly to the success of the rescue operation.

XIV.-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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant Barry Baldwin, OS90064, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. Between December 1941 and May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Albert Svihra, O14927, Judge Advocate General's Department. United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major Harry Julian, O18999, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 20 January to 6 May 1942.

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 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 and enlisted man:

Colonel Karl T. Barthelmess, O22429 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. August to October 1942.

Major Walter M. Jackson, O516911, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry E. Johnson, 0916113 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to December 1944 and July to September 1945.

Air Commodore Francis J. W. Mellersh, Royal Air Force. December 1943 to May 1944.

Captain Joe L. Michaelsen, 0532996, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1944 to January 1946.

Major Robert E. Mizen, O354963, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.

Sergeant Earl H. Ohnezeit (Army serial No. 35593809) (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 31 March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Karl E. Voldeng, O487773 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 1 October 1944 to 12 January 1945.

Group Captain S. G. Wise, Royal Air Force. December 1943 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major Morris L. Shoss, O22973 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself on 6 May 1942 at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. On duty with Battery C, 91st Coast Artillery, Major Shoss rallied the crew of the one remaining 155-mm gun of the battery three times during heavy enemy artillery fire in order to keep the gun in action. By his personal efforts, the gun continued firing until the order to cease firing was received from the artillery group commander.

XVI..BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the War Department to Major Donald H. Inskip, as published in WD General Orders 53, 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Major Donald H. Inskip, O290547; Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to First Lieutenant *William D. Richards*, as published in General Orders 20, Headquarters Chinese Training Center, 29 September 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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, Bul. 3, WD 1944). The citation is as follows:

First Lieutenant William D. Richards, O534274, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1945 to March 1946.

XVII...AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Staff Sergeant Daniel R. Bavelaar, as published in General Orders 864, Headquarters 3d Air Division, 19 April 1945, 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 Daniel R. Bavelaar (Army serial No. 12182176), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 to 21 April 1945.

**XVIII**_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel Reed D. Achauer, O202126, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. 1942 to 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Alfred K. Akin, O321003, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1945 to April 1946.
- First Lieutenant Robert O. Bussey, 01050577, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to August 1946.
- Major Clarence F. Castle, O252907, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February to October 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel George A. Corbett, O336596, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. August 1945 to September 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel George E. Cowden, O922263, Army of the United States. October 1945 to May 1946.
- Private First Class Lynwood R. Cox (Army serial No. 44130178), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 20 August 1946.
- Major Harry L. DeBusk, 0492409, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. December 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel George C. Dewey, O22191, Infantry, United States Army. April to September 1946.

- Captain Lyman H. Harris, Jr., O923689, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to June 1946.
- Major Earle H. Lesher, 0921714, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. November 1943 to April 1946.

Second Lieutenant Sanford S. Lewis, O1020209, Cavalry, Army of the United States. May to October 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel William J. Lewis, O332277, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 1 May to 28 October 1946.
- Captain George W. Mason, Jr., 0584523, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 1945.
- Major Albert E. Milloy, O35289; Infantry, United States Army. December 1945 to October 1946.

Master Sergeant Irving J. Mishkin (Army serial No. 32005953), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1944.

- Major Chase B. Read, Jr., 0480449, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1944 to April 1945.
- Private First Class Richard J. Schimberg (Army serial No. 39490678), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June to October 1946.

First Lieutenant Ross A. Sheldon, O2017909, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1945 to March 1946.

Colonel John G. Slevin, O257857, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 12 October 1942 to 5 December 1943.

Colonel Alexander D. Surles, Jr., O20622, Cavalry, United States Army. 1 May to 30 October 1946.

XIX..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Peter C. Hyzer, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the

# GO 14

War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Peter O. Hyzer, O20589, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1945 to January 1947.

XX._MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General J. E. T. Younger, C. B., British Army (retired), rendered exceptionally meritorious services as commandant, Civil Affairs Mobilization and Training Center, Eastbourne, Sussex, England, during the period March – June 1944. By his understanding and knowledge of American characteristics, leadership, judgment, and outstanding tact, he secured and maintained the loyalty and support of all Civil Affairs officers assigned to his command. General *Younger's* duties and responsibilities were discharged in such manner as to insure the maximum cooperation and good will among the British and American personnel involved.

XXI__MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

*Michel Alvarez*, Spanish civilian, rendered meritorious services from September 1942 to February 1944. He fought most courageously for the cause of liberty by rendering exceptional aid to members of the American and British Armies who were evading capture in the occupied countries of Europe.

Ralph E. Loper, American civilian, performed meritorious services in China from March to September 1945. As the chief industrial engineering and economic adviser on textile production to the China War Production Board and the Cotton, Cloth, and Yarn Administration, Mr. Loper exercised unusually sound judgment, vision, tact, and perseverance in dealing with Chinese Government officials and industrialists and in cooperating wholeheartedly with the American Military Command. He demonstrated initiative, ability, and skill under difficult and hazardous conditions and effected considerable improvement in China's wartime industry.

Nancy Mary Perks, British civilian, as aide to the Controller of Ordnance Services, War Office, London, from January 1944 to January 1945, assisted in arranging details for the transfer to United States Army control of British depots in the United Kingdom and the reception of visiting American officials. While in the United States, Miss *Perks* familiarized herself with our supply system to an extent which assisted materially in the success of the Anglo-American supply system.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1563B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 January 1947

**REGIONAL STATION HOSPITALS.**—Paragraph 2, section II, WD General Orders 148, 1946, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

2. Retiring boards which have been authorized at the above hospitals by the commanding general of the major force concerned will have such authority continued until 1 April 1947 for the purpose of completing retiring board action in those cases where a disposition board has already recommended appearance before the Army Retiring Board and whose records have already been requested for this purpose from The Adjutant General (or where processing is at a more advanced stage). New cases, upon whom completed retiring board action cannot be expected prior to 1 April 1947, will be transferred to a general hospital as soon as the need for action by an Army retiring board has been determined.

[AG 680 (15 Jan 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

AGO 1539B-Jan. 716114°-47

GENERAL ORDERS

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 January 1947

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Section

13

FORT LAWTON OVERSEA REPLACEMENT DEPOT, SEATTLE, WASHING-TON-Discontinued______ I TOOELE ORDNANCE DEPOT, TOOELE, UTAH-Redesignated______ II

IBRAR

I.-FORT LAWTON OVERSEA REPLACEMENT DEPOT, SEATTLE, WASH-INGTON.—Effective 1 February 1947, the Fort Lawton Oversea Replacement Depot, Fort Lawton, Seattle, Washington, is discontinued.

[AG 323.31 (16 Jan 47)]

II..TOOELE ORDNANCE DEPOT, TOOELE, UTAH.—Effective 1 March 1947, the Tooele Ordnance Depot, Tooele, Utah, is redesignated the Tooele Sub-Depot of Ogden Arsenal, Ogden, Utah.

[AG 680.1 (20 Jan 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1521B-Jan. 716114°-47

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 11 WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 January 1947

Section

REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTERS—Established, redesignated, and reclassified _____ I SCHOOLS—Certain, redesignated _____ II

 $I_{-}$ REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTERS.—1. Effective as of 20 October 1946, the Replacement Training Center is established at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces.

Effective as of 10 November 1946, the Signal Training Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief Signal Officer, is DISFERENTIATION DISFERENTIATION OF THE DISFERENTIATION OF THE CONTRACT OF THE DISFERENTIAL CONTRACT OF THE DISFERENTIAL CONTRACT OF THE DISFERENTIAL CONTRACT OF THE DISFERENTIAL CONTRACT OF THE DISFERENCE OF THE DISFER

----Night Viscon Effective as of 1 January 1947, the following replacement training centers, class II activities under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army ----Cperate Ground Forces, are reclassified class I activities under the jurisdiction of the ----Supply commanding generals of the armies indicated:

Replacement Training Center	Army
Fort Bragg, N. C Fort Dix, N. J Fort Jackson, S. C Fort Knox, Ky Fort Lewis, Wash Fort McClellan, Ala Fort Ord., Calif	First. Seventh. Second. Sixth. Seventh.

[AG 354.11 (13 Jan 47)]

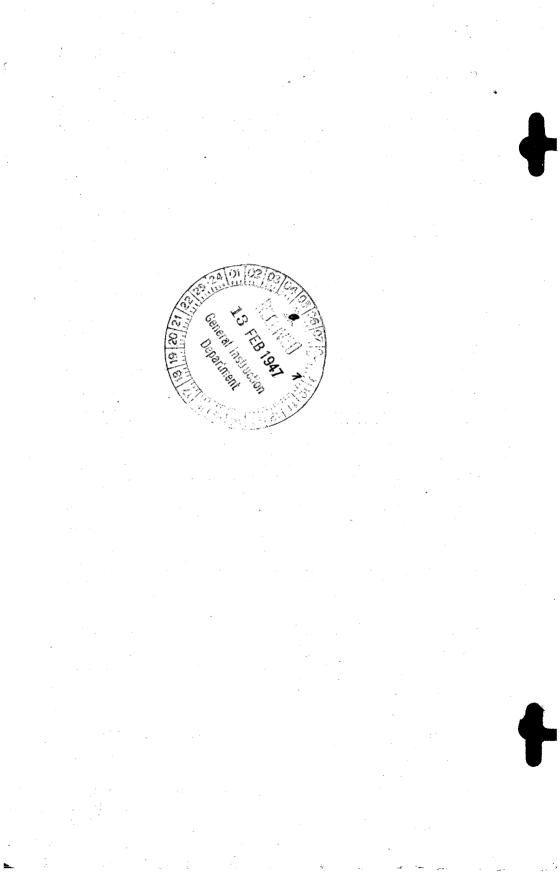
 $II_-SCHOOLS$ .—Effective as of 1 November 1946, the following schools are redesignated as indicated:

See	Former designation	Redesignation
~L-	Airborne School	Airborne Section, Infantry School
	Air Training School	Air Training Department, Artillery
	Antiaircraft Artillery School	School. Antiaircraft and Guided Missile Branch, Artillery School.
	Cavalry School	Ground General School.
	Coast Artillery School	Seacoast Branch, Artillery School.
	Field Artillery School	Artillery School.
·	Intelligence School	Intelligence Department, Ground General School.

[AG 352 (26 Nov 46)]

By order of the Secretary of War:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 1493B-Jan. 716114°-47 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



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Section

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 January 1947

REPLACEMENT TR ROTC SCHOOLS-C

REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER—Band, Camp Lee, Virginia, discontinued__ I ROTC SCHOOLS—Conversion of Class MI to Class JCMI status_____ II

I. REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER. — Effective 25 February 1947, the Band Replacement Training Center, Camp Lee, Virginia, is discontinued. [AG 354.11 (6 Dec 46)]

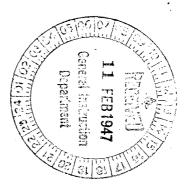
11_ROTC SCHOOLS.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, the following Class MI ROTC schools are converted to and redesignated as Class DISTRIBUTERNOTC schools:

Gordon Military College. Kemper Military School. Kemper Military School. Wentworth Military Academy. Jestr Thg DivIAG 000.8 (16 Oct 46) (9 Nov 46) (4 Dec 46) 1 BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR: Mop Leading & F.E, Div

..... Operations Official:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



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GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT

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#### WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 January 1947

	Dection
WAKEMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL-Discontinued	_ I
CAMP ATTERBURY, INDIANA—Change in status	_ 1I
CHEMICAL CORPS INSTALLATIONS-Changes in designation	_ III

I.-WAKEMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.—Effective as of 31 December 1946, Wakeman General Hospital, Camp Atterbury, Indiana, is discontinued. The hospital facilities will revert to the Camp Atterbury station hospital. [AG 680.1 (7 Jan 47)]

DISTRULICIAMP ATTERBURY, INDIANA.—Effective as of 31 December 1946, Camp Atterbury, Indiana, including the station hospital (formerly Wakeman General Copies Hospital), is placed in temporarily inactive status. Adm SulfAG680.1 (7 Jan 47)]

Instr Tny Dic CHEMICAL CORPS INSTALLATIONS.—Effective as of 15 January 1947, the designation and classification of the Chemical Corps installations and ac-....Map Provides listed below are changed as follows:

Night Victoria Transachemical Center, Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland, is classified as a class II installation, placed under the control of the Chief, Chemical Corps, and will consist of the following, which are discontinued as separate installa-Supplytions and designated as activities:

Edgewood_Arsenal.

Eastern Chemical Depot.

Chemical Corps School,

Edgewood Proving Ground.

Technical Command.

Medical Research Division.

The above changes will not affect the command or industrial status of the activities involved.

2. The Western Chemical Center is established at Tooele, Utah, as a class II installation, placed under the control of the Chief, Chemical Corps, and will consist of the following, which are discontinued as separate installations and designated as activities:

Deservet Chemical Depot.

Dugway Proving Ground.

3. The Gulf Chemical Depot, Huntsville, Alabama, and the Midwest Chemical Depot, Pine Bluff, Arkansas, are discontinued as separate installations and designated as activities of Huntsville Arsenal, Huntsville, Alabama, and Pine Bluff Arsenal, Pine Bluffs, Arkansas, respectively.

[AG 680.1 (8 Jan 47)]-

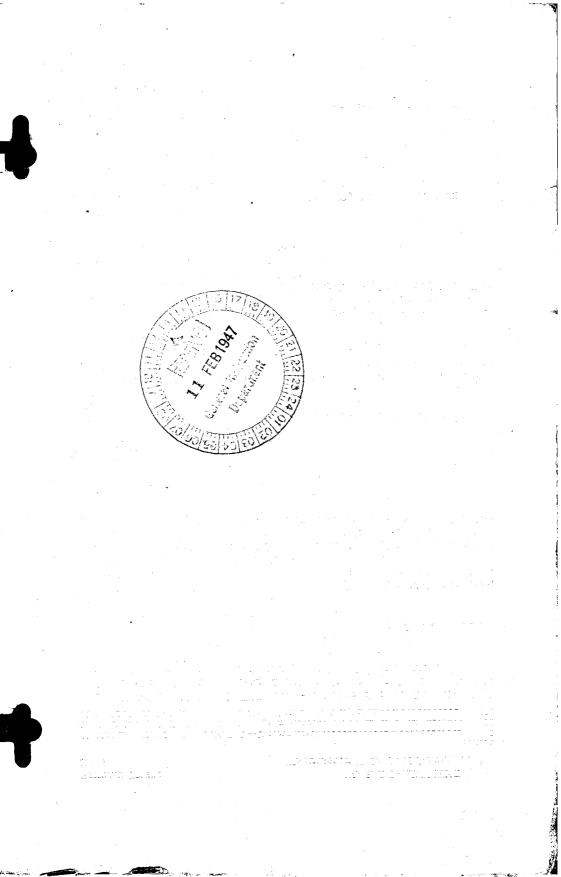
BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1441B-Jan. 716114°-47



Section

# WAR DEPARTMENT

#### WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 January 1947

CHAPLAIN BOARD—Discontinued at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and established at Fort George G. Meade. Maryland______ I BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit______ II

1. CHAPLAIN BOARD.—Effective as of 30 December 1946, the Chaplain Board is discontinued at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and concurrently established at Fort George G. Meade, Maryland.

[AG 334 (4 Nov 46)]

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 7

**II..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 1st Battalion, 141st Infantry Regiment, is cited for heroism, gallantry, and esprit de corps during the period 15-16 August 1944 in France. During the 2 days of this action, the 1st Battalion successfully assaulted the most difficult beach in the 36th Infantry Division sector in a hazardous amphibiour operation. Overwhelming the strongly fortified enemy beach defenses, the battalion moved forward rapidly in the face of concentrated machine-gun and mortar fire to seize the high ground dominating the beach. Killing or capturing all Germans in their path, the men of this battalion pressed on to seize immediate objectives with such speed and aggressiveness that the enemy soon became completely disorganized. Then moving east along the coastline the 1st Battalion assaulted and captured numerous strongly manned German pillboxes, casements, and entrenchments. Capturing over 1,200 prisoners and killing 150 of the enemy, the 1st Battalion, 141st Infantry Regiment seized the bridges on the coastal highway, which were the final objective of this assault, and broke the enemy's power within the sector so effectively that the Germans were never able to reorganize their forces for a counterattack. (General Orders 227, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 23 June 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1417B—Jan. 716114°—47

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 11 WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 January 1947

 $I_{-}$ REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTERS.—1. Effective as of 20 October 1946, the Replacement Training Center is established at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces.

2. Effective as of 10 November 1946, the Signal Training Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief Signal Officer, is redesignated the Replacement Training Center, Fort Dix, New Jersey, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces.

3. Effective as of 10 November 1946, the Engineer Training Center, Fort Lewis, Washington, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers, is redesignated the Replacement Training Center, Fort Lewis, Washington, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces.

4. Effective as of 1 January 1947, the following replacement training centers, class II activities under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, are reclassified class I activities under the jurisdiction of the commanding generals of the armies indicated:

	Army	
Fort Jackson, S. C Fort Knox, Ky Fort Lewis, Wash_ Fort McClellan, A	a	Seventh. Second. Sixth. Seventh.
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[AG 354.11 (13 Jan 47)]

II__SCHOOLS.—Effective as of 1 November 1946, the following schools are redesignated as indicated:

Former designation	Redesignation
Airborne School	Airborne Section, Infantry School. Air Training Department, Artillery
Air Training School	
	School.
Antiaircraft Artillery School	Antiaircraft and Guided Missile
Cavalry School	Branch, Artillery School. Ground General School.
Coast Artillery School	Seacoast Branch, Artillery School.
Field Artillery School	Artillery School.
Intelligence School	Intelligence Department, Ground
	General School.

[AG 352 (26 Nov 46)]

Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1493B-Jan. 716114°-47

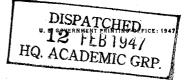
EDWARD F. WITSELL

OFFICIAL:

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:



DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



Section

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 January 1947

Sect	ion
SILVER STAR—Awards	Ι
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards II,	III
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	IV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Awards	v
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Awards	VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards W	III
	IX
AIR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	х
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Posthumous awards	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	XII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award X	III
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards 2	XIV -
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	XV
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Correction in general orders	XVI

**1.** SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant Francisco P. Gador, F44003, Infantry, Philippine Army, while serving with the 73d Infantry, 81st Division, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by his gallant conduct on 2 and 3 May 1942 in Lanao Province, Mindanao. He courageously directed his mortar platoon in successive delaying actions near Inuma, Porog, and Gannassi. On 3 May, with only a section of his men surviving repeated Japanese attacks, he assisted in organizing and defending an outpost on Gannassi Hill to cover the withdrawal of the 73d Infantry. By his heroic acts, Lieutenant *Gador* made a notable contribution to the defense of the Philippine Islands.

Major General Innis P. Swift, O1969, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action at Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 3 May 1945, while serving as Commanding General, I Corps. Disregarding his personal safety when subjected to direct enemy rifle and artillery fire, he visited and remained with the most forward troops in their capture of a critical terrain feature in the Villa Verde Trail. His cool courage served as an inspiration to his troops and his advice and encouragement to the lower unit commanders contributed to the success of their combat. General Swift's courageous action is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Leroy Burnett (Army serial No. 38668704), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, 70th Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action on 3 March 1945 in the vicinity of Strying Wendel, France. With complete disregard for his own safety, Private Burnett crawled forward 50 yards from his fox hole with hand grenades and destroyed an enemy machine-gun nest. Private Burnett's gallant action, in the face of continuous enemy fire, inspired his battle-torn comrades to greater efforts and enabled them to move forward to their objective.

AGO 1414B-Jan. 716114°-47

11._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 Richard B. Bean, 0295966, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to March 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel Alfred S. Bendell, O918584 (then captain and major), Army of the United States. October 1942 to April 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Harvey Cash, Jr., O307419 (then major), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1945.
- Colonel Harry A. Clark, 06141, Medical Corps, United States Army. May 1944 to July 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Clark for services from 1 May 1944 to 31 December 1945.)

Colonel *Elbridge Colby*, O8150, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1942 and October 1945 to November 1946.

- Colonel Morris M. Frost, O152617, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to August 1944.
- Brigadier General Francis A. March, O12138, United States Army. March 1942 to May 1945.
- Colonel William P. Morse, O5106, Infantry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 6 May 1942.
- Major Harold A. Naisbitt, O379062, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Major Naisbitt for services during the same period.)

111. 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:

Air Vice Marshal O. G. W. G. Lywood, C. B., C. B. E., Royal Air Force. December 1941 to August 1942.

Air Vice Marshal Sir *Lionel McKean*, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to 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 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 Victor Manuel Bayardo Tobar Albuja, Ecuadorian Army. June 1943 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard Melville Brooker, British Army. Between May 1942 and April 1945.

Wing Commander Walter L. Jones, Royal Air Force. December 1943 to May 1944.

Major Olaf Lund Lippman, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

- Wing Commander John Roland Robinson, Royal Air Force. August 1942 to April 1945.
- Air Vice Marshal James A. Stone, C. B., Royal Air Force. July 1942 to May 1945.

IV._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Walter A. Dumas, as published in Letter AG 200.6, South Pacific Force, United States Pacific Fleet, 12 June 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 Walter A. Dumas, O7018, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to December 1943.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel C. Coburn Smith, Jr., as published in General Orders 86, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 9 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) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel C. Coburn Smith, Jr. 018434, Field Artillery, United States Army. May 1945 to August 1946.

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

Air Vice Marshal The Earl of Bandon, Royal Air Force. January to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Joseph G. Hourtal, O817682 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 April 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Private First Class Manuel R. B. Barroca (Army serial No. 39438243), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company B, 32d Infantry Regiment, displayed outstanding heroism at Tongduchon-ni, Korea, on 25 June 1946. When a sudden flood from a broken dam seriously endangered a comrade on an island 100 yards off shore in a nearby river, he and a companion unhesitatingly volunteered to battle the treacherous current in an effort to reach the stranded man with a lifeline. After 2 hours of intense struggle against the swirling waters, which hurtled bruising logs and rocks against him, Private Barroca reached his goal, effected the rescue, and then braved dangerous waters back to safety.

Second Lieutenant Robert T. Haring, O2020417, Infantry, Army of the United States, exhibited heroism on the Rhine River near Iffesheim, Germany, on 28 April 1946. A landing craft used in constructing a telephone open-wire river

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crossing sank near the right bank of the Rhine River with Lieutenant Haring and 11 enlisted linemen aboard. Reaching shore by a difficult struggle, Lieutenant Haring turned to see one of his men about to drown in the swift, treacherous current. Without hesitation or thought of his own safety, Lieutenant Haring dived back into the water, secured the drowning man by the hair, and was towing him to shore when he went under. He lost his hold on the man and could not complete the rescue. Lieutenant Haring's heroic action nearly cost his own life.

VII__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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Wenceslao Q. Vinzons, Philippine Army, 18 December 1941 to 8 July 1942.

VIII__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 officers, enlisted men, and individual:

Air Commodore The Earl of Bandon, Royal Air Force. December 1943 to July 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel James B. Chubbuck, O21508, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 29 May to 28 August 1943.

- First Lieutenant Alfred H. Eckles, 0935850 (then sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.
- Squadron Leader Michael Golovine, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.
- Colonel Milford F. Henkel, O198090, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1942 to April 1946.
- Corporal William Israel (Army serial No. 32339405), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to August 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Neland J. Longshore (Army serial No. 35217297) (then private first class and sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to May 1945.
- Colonel Clyde K. Rich, O15167, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to January 1943.

Lydia Sherwood, American Red Cross. June 1944 to May 1945.

- First Lieutenant Charles A. Stevens, Jr., 0576401, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June to October 1944.
- Wing Commander Dennis Wheatley, Royal Air Force. August 1943 to August 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel Alexander H. Campbell, 05310, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, accomplished heroic achievement during the "March of Death" at

Bataan on 14 April 1942. Finding himself the senior officer of a group of over 1,000 exhausted, bewildered, and footsore Americans, who had marched 3 days without food, water, or rest and himself suffering from extreme heat and exhaustion, Colonel *Campbell* encouraged a continuation of the desire to survive. When a soldier, maddened by thirst, dashed from the column toward a Japanese guard, Colonel *Campbell* leaped in front of the soldier and saved his life, receiving a bayonet wound from the infuriated guard.

First Lieutenant Edmund W. O'Connell, O1299619, Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself on 23 November 1944 near Reuwiller, France. When the command post of his battalion had become surrounded by hostile infantry and enemy tanks had closed to point-blank range, he courageously rallied his men to a determined and effective defense. He repeatedly exposed himself to return the fire of small arms and tanks and only after being severely wounded would he retire from the foremost position. Lieutenant O'Connell's brave acts reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

IX__BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Vivian G. Paul, Jr., as published in General Orders 58, 2d Infantry Division, 19 July 1944, a third bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Major Vivian G. Paul, Jr., O387803, Infantry, Army of the United States, 13 July 1944 to 9 May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major *Henry J. Rand*, as published in General Orders 957, 3d Bombardment Division (H), 9 November 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Major Henry J. Rand, O906999, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 April to 1 July 1945.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major Charles T. Dozier, O396423, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 December 1944.

Sergeant George M. Galbreath (Army serial No. 38340541), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

Corporal Clarence Gillenwater (Army serial No. 33647037), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

Staff Sergeant Donald Grossman (Army serial No. 12140700) Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

Corporal Floyd L. Knight (Army serial No. 36698597), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

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Sergeant Curtis M. Randolph (Army serial No. 36449726), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

Sergeant C. B. Rushing (Army serial No. 38369707), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

Second Lieutenant Richard M. Schofield, O866859, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

Second Lieutenant Alvin V. Walukones, O684089, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

X1...AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Captain James H. Darden, as published in WD General Orders 18, 1943, a third bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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 James H. Darden, 0425514, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to First Lieutenant *Francis X. Doherty*, as published in WD General Orders 93, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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:

First Lieutenant Francis X. Doherty, 0738289, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *Douglas C. Northrop*, as published in WD General Orders 39, 1944, a third bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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 Douglas C. Northrop, O393187, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November 1944.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to First Lieutenant *Charles R. Schlayer*, as published in General Orders 25, Headquarters XII Fighter Command, 3 October 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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:

First Lieutenant Charles R. Schlayer, 0793293, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 November to 22 December 1944.

XII..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel Rhodes F. Arnold, O5160, Infantry, United States Army. 19 September 1945 to 3 April 1946.

Colonel Martin A. Bateman, O21552, Air Corps, United States Army. February to December 1943.

First Lieutenant James B. Bower, O1587476, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John D. Bristor, O19710, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to August 1946.

Major John J. Costello, Jr., O184490, Army of the United States. October 1945 to September 1946.

Captain Robert W. Foust, O1824982, Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1945 to February 1946 and June to September 1946.

Colonel Dan Gilmer, O18876, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April to October 1946.

- Colonel Emory H. Gist, O6159, Medical Corps, United States Army. January 1941 to April 1945.
- Colonel Charles L. Hall, O2325, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 3 to 30 September 1945.

Colonel Stuart C. Hopper, O131928, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January 1941 to October 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel John H. Kress, O330202, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to September 1946.

Major Patrick J. Mallory, O442997, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Maurice F. O'Shea, O900466, Army of the United States. January 1943 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Carl L. Peterson, O1559837 (then second lieutenant), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Barry F. Phillips, O454693, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to October 1946.

- Major Raymond R. Ramsey, O29470, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. June 1945 to July 1946.
- Major Samuel G. Ramsey, O1296901, Infantry, Army of the United States. 18 February to 14 October 1946.

Captain Joseph M. Smith, Jr., O1116257, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel Alfred N. Taylor, O11637, Infantry, United States Army. January 1941 to January 1943.

XIII.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Major Stanley G. Zybura, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Major Stanley G. Zybura, O915852, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to October 1946.

XIV._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and individual:

Squadron Leader John R. Alexander, Royal Canadian Air Force, performed exceptionally meritorious services from June 1944 to January 1946. As personal staff officer to the air officer commanding the Northwest Air Command, Royal Canadian Air Force, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, he played a prominent liaison role in working out mutual problems and joint responsibilities of the Canadian and United States agencies. Squadron Leader Alexander's cooperative attitude and sincere interest in the problems and welfare of the United States forces were of inestimable value to the successful accomplishment of their mission in Northwest Canada.

Daniel V. Carrington, American civilian, performed meritorious services as a technician for the War Department in France, Belgium, and Germany from November 1944 to July 1945. He conducted and effected vitally required repairs to the Diesel engines powering the floating cranes operated by Transportation Corps in the occupied ports of France and Belgium. Mr. Carrington, at all times, furnished, technical supervision and assistance, regardless of the hazards involved and the long hours of work required.

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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Addison B. Scoville, Jr., O400283, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meriterious services as a chief of clinical activity and chief consultant on typhus, throughout the epidemic of the disease in Japan and Korea, from 13 November 1945 to 14 May 1946. An expert with long training in scientific work on rickettsial diseases, Major Scoville was an outstanding leader in dealing with the medical and control aspects of typhus fever. His accomplishments in Japan helped direct to check the epidemic and the studies he made will be of enduring value to medical science.

XVI..MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—So much of section XXIII, WD General Orders 139, 1946, as pertains to *Carlton W. Johnson*, American civilian, as reads "21 November 1945" is amended to read "21 November 1942.".

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1414B

GENERAL ORDERS No. 5

# WAR DEPARTMENT

## WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 January 1947

Section
ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT RESEARCH AND GRADUATE SCHOOL—Medical Department Professional Service School redesignated______ I
MEDICAL FIELD SERV (CE SCHOOL—Army Medical Department Schools and Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School consolidated and designated______ II
MEDICAL TRAINING CENTER, BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, FORT SAM
HOUSTON, TEXAS—Discontinued______ III

I..ARMY MEDICAL DEPARTMENT RESEARCH AND GRADUATE SCHOOL.—Effective as of 10 January 1947, the Medical Department Professional Service School, located at the Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., is redesignated the Army Medical Department Research and Graduate School. [AG 680.1 (26 Nov 46)]

**II..MEDICAL FIELD SERVICE SCHOOL.**—Effective as of 10 January 1947, the Army Medical Department Schools (consisting of the Medical Field Service School, School of Military Neuropsychiatry, and School of Roentgenology) and the Medical Department Enlisted Technicians School, all located at the Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, are consolidated and designated the Medical Field Service School.

[AG 680.1 (26 Nov 46)]

111. MEDICAL TRAINING CENTER, BROOKE ARMY MEDICAL CENTER, FORT SAM HOUSTON, TEXAS.—Effective as of 31 December 1946, the Medical Training Center, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, is discontinued.

[AG 680.1 (26 Nov 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1402B-Jan. 716114°-47

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

No. 4 ) WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 January 1947 ANTIAIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER, FORT BLISS, TEXAS-Discontinued II JUNEAU SUB-PORT OF EMBARKATION-Discontinued II

I.-ANTIAIRCRAFT REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER, FORT BLISS, TEXAS.—Effective as of 31 December 1946, the Antiaircraft Replacement Training Center, Fort Bliss, Texas, is discontinued. All communications concerning this activity will be directed to the Commanding General, Replacement Training Center, Fort Ord, California.

[AG 354.11 (27 Dec 46)]

II.JUNEAU SUB-PORT OF EMBARKATION.—Effective as of 24 August 1946, the Juneau Sub-Port of Embarkation, Juneau, Alaska, is discontinued. [AG 322 (31 Dec 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1947

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 1390B—Jap. 716114°-47

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GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 January 1947

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Posthumous award	I
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	II
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -Posthumous award	III
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VI
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	VII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	X
AIR MEDAL-Award	xI
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	XII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH GOLD PALM-Award	- XIII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Award	
UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS-Correction in general orders	XV

**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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major Thomas N. Powell, Jr., 0362694, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, displayed extraordinary heroism in action at Cebu, Philippine Islands, on 14 April 1942. He volunteered to return to Camp X, which had been overrun by the enemy and was in rear of enemy lines, to recover four small chests of buried paper money. After successfully recovering the money, he executed demolitions on the Toledo Road at critical points in order to delay and hamper enemy movements of troops and supplies. While making preparations to dynamite a bridge, Major Powell observed a large enemy patrol approaching. Organizing a small Filipino force, he ambushed the patrol, and, anticipating that the sound of firing would bring additional enemy forces to the spot, hurriedly gathered more Filipino troops from hiding places in nearby woods, and prepared another ambush. An enemy battalion came down the road into the ambush, but fell back after losing many men. Major Powell's energetic initative and heroic leadership resulted in recovering the much needed paper money, the destruction of bridges along an important highway in enemy hands, and the fighting of a successful action behind enemy lines.

 $II_-DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE$  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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Frayne Baker, O134923, Army of the United States.
April 1944 to June 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Baker, for services from 15 to 30 August 1944, as published in General Orders 251, United States Army Services of Supply, 28 November 1944. Par. 1, sec. VIII, WD General Orders 93, 1946, pertaining to the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Baker, for services from November 1944 to June 1946, is rescinded.)

AGO 1879B-Jan. 716114°-47

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- Major General Harris M. Melasky, 05319, United States Army. January 1943 to December 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Major General Melasky for services during the same period.)
- Brigadier General Frank D. Merril, 017638 (then colonel), United States Army. January to November 1943. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Merrill, for services during the same period, as published in General Orders 21, Headquarters United States Army Forces, China-India-Burma Theater, 20 November 1943.)

111.-SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Captain Jak Amos, as published in General Orders 50, Headquarters Philippine Coast Artillery Command, Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, 6 May 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded posthumously to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Captain Jak Amos, O358741, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 13 April 1942. During an intense enemy bombing of Corregidor, Colonel Arthur W. Parker was struck by a flying bomb fragment and fatally wounded. Captain Amos, seeing Colonel Parker fall, left a place of comparative safety and, without regard for his own safety, ran to Colonel Parker's assistance. Realizing that Colonel Parker was seriously injured, Captain Amos carried him to an abandoned truck and drove through the bombing attack to the hospital at Malinta tunnel.

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:

Colonel Daniel Bratton, 06370, Dental Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1946.

Colonel Albert S. Britt, Jr., O268788 (then lieutenent colonel), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 23 February to 25 March 1945, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 20 March to 1 May 1945, to Colonel Britt, as published in General Orders 84, 7 April 1945, and General Orders 158, 12 May 1945, 63d Infantry Division, respectively.)

Major Robert Bruce, 0480590, Ordance Department, Army of the United States. October 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Lawrence G. Forsythe, O6505, Cavalry, United States Army. March 1944 to June 1946.

Colonel Arthur L. Fuller, Jr., O18094, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. July 194^s to September 1946.

Chief Warrant Officer Howard C. Guhl W2113332, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1945 to June 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Chief Warrant Officer Guhl for services during the same period.

▲GO 1379B

Colonel Edgar S. Linthicum, 04317, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Leon H. Richmond, 08933, Signal Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to October 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Sidney E. Seid, O306201 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Stewart C. Smink, O182655 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel James E. Totten, 017267, Signal Corps, United States Army. June 1943 to December 1944.

Colonel Richard A. Warner, O246194, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Warner, for services from March 1944 to April 1945, as published in General Orders 3033, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 5 May 1945.)

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

Major General Sir R. F. S. Denning, C. B., British Army. August 1944 to September 1945.

Major General Sir Arthur A. B. Dowler, British Army. January 1944 to November 1945.

- Brigadier William James Fitzpatrick Eassie, Royal Army Service Corps. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Air Commodore L. F. Pendred, Royal Air Force. January 1942 to January 1944.

Major General A. R. Selby, British Army. February 1943.

Air Vice Marshall Thomas M. Williams, Royal Air Force. December 1943 to July 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:

Wing Commander J. I. M. Beddall, Royal Canadian Air Force. September 1942 to May 1945.

- Brigadier Denys Herbert Vintcent Buckle, British Army. 28 April 1943 to 5 June 1944.
- Major General Sir Arthur A. B. Dowler, British Army. April 1942 to October 1943.
- Air Commodore J. A. Easton, Royal Air Force. September 1943 to May 1945.
- Wing Commander William Rounding Franks, Royal Canadian Air Force. December 1941 to August 1945.

Group Captain George Edward Hall, Royal Canadian Air Force. January 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Francis John Noakes, British Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier Malcolm John Richards, C. B. E., British Army. October 1944 to June 1945.

Brigadier Thomas Robbins, British Army. 22 June to 12 October 1942.

Colonel Roelof Roos, Royal Netherlands Army. July 1944 to March 1946. Major General William Donovan Stainer (then brigadier), British Army. June to October 1944.

Colonel John S. Wilson, O. B. E., British Army. April 1944 to May 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 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 James C. Hosken, British Army. November 1943 to October 1945.

VI._LEGION OF MERIT (Oak-Leaf Cluster).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Leo P. Dahl, as published in General Orders 28, North African Theater, 11 April 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 Leo P. Dahl, O18699, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1945 to August 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Stanley J. Grogan, as published in WD General Orders 76, 1944, 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:

Colonel Stanley J. Grogan, 07354, Infantry, United States Army. July 1945 to August 1946.

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 Edwin A. Bland, Jr., O432034, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 April 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Lee R. Dockery (Army serial No. 20537556), Signal Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 15th Signal Operations Company,

Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, unhesitatingly went to the aid of the unconscious driver when a passenger cab, struck by another moving vehicle, overturned and burst into flames. He succeeded in pulling the stricken man from the blazing car and in carrying him to safety. By his calm, quick thinking and courageous action, Sergeant *Dockery* brought great credit to himself and the military service.

Private First Class James A. Matthews, Jr. (Army Serial No. 12234745), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 796th Military Police Battalion, displayed outstanding heroism on 7 June 1946 in Vienna, Austria, while on duty with the International Military Police Patrol. Seeing an Austrian civilian struggling desperately in the nearby Danube River, he unhesitatingly jumped, fully clothed, into the deep, treacherous water and swam to his rescue. Four times he dived before bringing the stricken man to the surface. Although nearly exhausted, Private Matthews brought the body to shore and, still unaided, applied artificial respiration until the civilian recovered. By this selfless and courageous act, Private Matthews brought great credit to himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant Carl B. Myers (Army serial No. 6540623), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Service Squadron, 15th Air Base Group, Sixth Air Force, on the night of 9 January 1943, while returning to camp from a routine inspection, saved six native children and their parents from death when their wood and grass-thatched home caught on fire in the village of Jaque, Province of Darien, Panama. Sergeant Myers displayed outstanding courage and utter disregard for his own life when he hurriedly entered the burning dwelling and carried two children to safety. He then returned and emerged with two more. A third time, Sergeant Myers entered the dwelling and carried to safety the remaining two children. By this time, the front and only door was engulfed in flames and the parents seemed lost. He led the village people, who had gathered, to the rear of the dwelling and tore down the back wall to rescue the parents from their fiery death. Sergeant Myers then organized a bucket brigade to prevent the fire from spreading to other buildings. His conduct throughout this action reflects the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant Millard F. Thacker (Army serial No. 6272960), Corps of Milltary Police, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Panama Canal Department, displayed outstanding heroism at the risk of his life on 18 August 1946 at Port of Chorrera, Republic of Panama. While fishing in the Caimito River, Sergeant Thacker saw a soldier fall into deep water while attempting to launch a native boat. The soldier was caught by the undertow of the incoming tide and rapidly carried out into the middle of the stream. Sergeant Thacker and another soldier jumped into a boat and paddled toward the man. About 40 yards away, it was apparent that the man was drowning and that the boat could not reach him in time because of the strong current. Without regard for his personal safety, Sergeant Thacker unhesitatingly dived into the river, which was infested with alligators, swam to the drowing soldier, and towed him to the boat. Sergeant Thacker's courageous act saved the life of his friend and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Technician Fifth Grade John Thompson (Army serial No. 37791573), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery C, 571st Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, on 25 June 1946, heroically disregarded his own safety to aid a fellow soldier whose clothing had been set on fire by flaming gasoline. When his distraught comrade lay helplessly engulfed in flames from

gasoline, which had been spilled accidentally on and around him, Corporal *Thompson* acted with calm courage to drag him from danger and smother the fire with his own hands and body. By this act, so bravely and unhesitatingly performed, Technician *Thompson* saved his friend from certain death and brought great credit to himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Oscar T. Wells, Jr., 0555562, Cavalry, Army of the United States, on 1 May 1946, heroically risked his life to rescue two of his fellow officers who were in danger of drowning in the Little River near Belton, Texas. When his two friends were washed over a dam and sucked below the water's surface by a dangerous undertow, Lieutenant Wells unhesitatingly went to their rescue and, braving the swollen stream at the top of the dam, passed a rope to each stricken man in turn. By his prompt and courageous act, Lieutenant Wells saved the lives of his friends and reflected great credit on himself and the military service.

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 Metal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United states Army, to the followingnamed officer:

Second Lieutenant William C. Twombly, O890379, Infantry, Army of the United States, from 7 to 9 April 1942, on Bataan, Philippine Islands, voluntarily conducted a patrol behind enemy lines to obtain information of enemy activities and dispositions. Under cover of the dense jungle, Lieutenant Twombly led his men over a route of several miles through an area occupied by numerous Japanese units. By this heroic achievement, which resulted in securing intelligence of extreme value, Lieutenant Twombly reflected great credit on himself and the military service.

X.-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 officers and enlisted man:

Major Victor W. Alden, O367286, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to May 1943.

- Major Henry L. Brown, 0915476, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to September 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Alton Eady (Army serial No. 34077229), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel John R. Hawkins, O15804, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to June 1943.

Colonel George P. Hill, Jr., 019972, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. November 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel Edwin H. Johnson, 05434, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel *Pichard I. Jones*, O30410, Infantry, United States Army. November 1942 to July 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Will D. Joslin, O387020, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to January 1944 and August 1945 to January 1946.

Major John William Martin, British Army. May to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Godfrey William Rowland Morley, British Army. January 1944 to June 1945.

Major Frank William Purvis, British Army. December 1944 to July 1945.
 Major Thomas Stefan, O1176201 Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.

Major Reginald H. Whitworth, British Army. March to May 1945. Colonel C. H. Wooll, British Army. September 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Seymour Kossover (Army serial No. 32972122), Infantry, Army of the United States. 25 January 1945.

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 ir connection with military operations against an energy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Flight Officer William A. Crehan (T496), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 29th Troop Carrier Squadron, 313th Troop Carrier Group, on 24 September 1944, distinguished himself near Brussels, Belgium. As he was riding in a truck convoy, the column was attacked suddenly and subjected to heavy tank fire by a German raiding party. He leaped from his truck to a nearby ditch and, with small-arms fire, distracted the German gunners while the remaining operative trucks moved from their range. Without regard for his own safety and exposed to cross-fire from German tanks and Allied troops, he moved out again on the road and, in the continuing fire, helped the wounded men into trucks for evacuation to a hospital. Flight Officer Crehan's outstanding courage and devotion to his wounded comrades reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

X1. 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 John H. McNeill, O698027 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 March to 2 April 1944.

XII ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.--By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Jens P. Jensen, O154353, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Edmund W. Malezewski, O175931, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to March 1944.

Captain Bennie R. Sewell, Jr., O2036446 (then first lieutenant), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1945 to September 1946.

AGO 1879B

Lieutenant Colonel Ludo Van Stavoren, Jr., 0490926, Ordance Department, Army of the United States. March to August 1946.

Colonel Frederick M. Warburg, 0161510, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. March 1944 to February 1946.

XIII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH GOLD PALM.—By direction of the President under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Gold Palm for heroic services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Pridi Banomyong, Siamese civilian, performed heroic services to the United States in connection with military operations against an enemy in enemyoccupied territory, from October 1944 to September 1945. During this period, he was in continuous communication with Allied forces. He assumed responsibility for protecting Allied agents in Siam and was so successful that, despite the presence of many Japanese in the country, not a single agent was captured. By his great qualities of leadership and undoubted courage, Mr. Banomyong organized a resistance movement which contributed greatly to the Allied war effort through its timely and accurate intelligence and which stood ready to strike the Japanese when called upon.

XIV_MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Doctor Gonzalo E. Arostegui, Cuban civilian, performed meritorious services to the United Nations from June 1942 to September 1945. He brought about the establishment of the Cuban blood bank, financed during the period of the war with donated funds raised through his initiative. The bank collected and forwarded for use of the United Nations 500 units of dry plasma. These acts of Doctor Arostegui expressed his altruistic zeal for the Allied cause, made available Cuban aid to war sufferers, and were, furthermore, of valuable service by making it possible for residents of Cuba to increase their contribution to the war effort.

XV._UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS.—Section IV, WD General Orders 85, 1945, pertaining to Antisubmarine, is amended by adding the following unit:

70th Observation Group (formerly 70th

7 Dec. 41 to 30 Sep 42

Reconnaissance Group). [AG 370.24 (30 Dec 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1379B

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 3 January 1947

GENERAL ORDERS No. 2

# / Section GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted______ I ROTC SCHOOLS—Conversion of Class MS to Class MI status______ II

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

Far East Air Forces.

Marianas-Bonins Command.

Philippines-Ryukyus Command.

[AG 250.4 (2 Jan 47)]

*II..ROTC SCHOOLS.*—*Effective 1 July 1947.* the following Class MS ROTC schools are converted to and redesignated as Class MI ROTC schools:

Fishburne Military School.

Oak Ridge Military Institute.

St. Thomas Military Academy.

[AG 000.8 (23 Dec 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

r

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



AGO 1375B-Jan. 716114°-47

[NOTE.-General Orders 153 is the last of the series for 1946.]

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 2 January 1947

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted______ I ROTC SCHOOL—Conversion of Class MS to Class MI status______ II BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit______ II

**1...GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Eastern Pacific Wing, Pacific Division, Air Transport Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (9 Dec 46)]

**II.**.ROTC SCHOOL.—1. Effective as of the beginning of the 1946-47 school year, the Missouri Military Academy, a Class MS ROTC school, is converted to and redesignated a Class MI ROTC school.

2. So much of section IV, WD General Orders 146, 1946, as pertains to the Missouri Military Academy, is rescinded.

[AG 000.8 (23 Dec 46)]

111._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 1st Battalion, 143d Infantry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism. gallantry, and outstanding achievement in combat from 15 to 17 March 1945 in France. When the forward advance of the assault elements of the 36th Infantry Division and adjacent units were halted, as a result of stubborn enemy resistance, one rifle company and the heavy weapons company of the 1st Battalion executed a bold maneuver and attacked the strongly defended town of Mietesheim, France. After a 2-hour battle, they had secured the town, captured 70, killed and wounded an estimated 30 of the enemy, and destroyed an enemy antitank gun. Then, spearheading the division attack, they drove forward and, although having both flanks completely exposed, attacked in the face of intense enemy machine-gun and mortar fire to smash all enemy resistance and seize a bridgehead over the Falkenstein River. When the determined enemy attempted to overrun and annihilate the elements of the 1st Battalion at the newly seized bridgehead, one company fought tenaciously in the face of severe enemy tank, small-arms, mortar, and hand-grenade fire to hold their positions, while another company fought bitterly to gain contact with the other company and to completely destroy the enemy effort. Having secured the bridgehead, the 1st Battalion continued its attack against the enemy stronghold of Greisbach and, after crossing the flat fields to the front and encountering unusually heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire, reached the western edge of town, destroying 2 enemy machine guns and capturing 20 of the enemy. Whereupon the remainder of the 1st Battalion, in a swift and bold attack, advanced forward and seized the southern portion of the village. By bitter house-to-house fighting, the 1st Battalion had cleared the town, captured 100 of the enemy, and killed or wounded 50. Continuing forward, the 1st Battalion advanced swiftly, despite enemy tank, artillery, and small-arms fire, to drive toward Gunstett, the last enemy stronghold before Wissembourg. One company, AGO 1351B-Jan. 716114°-47





in a brilliant maneuver, completely overwhelmed a vastly superior enemy force and succeeded in seizing a dominant terrain feature overlooking the town, destroying 1 enemy Mark VI tank, capturing 3 enemy machine guns, and killing and wounding an estimated 30 of the enemy. With both flanks exposed, the 1st Battalion reorganized swiftly and launched its attack. Having no artillery support, units of the 1st Battalion battered strong enemy defenses in Gunstett under intense small-arms and defensive artillery fire, while other elements of the 1st Battalion drove the enemy off the high ground overlooking Gunstett, taking 70 of the enemy as prisoners and killing and wounding 50. After a stubborn house-to-house fight, the 1st Battalion, by late afternoon, had cleared the town, allowing the remainder of the 36th Infantry Division and the armored units to cross the river and continue to the Siegfried Line. As a result of the sustained aggressiveness and determination exhibited by every man, the 1st Battalion, 143d Infantry Regiment, completely crushed all substantial enemy resistance along the division's axis of advance and so thoroughly disorganized the enemy that he was compelled to fall back to the Siegfried Line. (General Orders 403, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 15 September 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1551B



GENERAL ORDERS No. 153

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 December 1946

•	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	· I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	_ 11
SILVER STAR-Awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	IV. V
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -Awards	- VI
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Awards	VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Awards	VMI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)AwardsAwards	_` X
AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Awards	XI
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON—Awards	XII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	XIII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM	XIV

**1.** 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 Malcolm V. Fortier, 05604, Infantry, United States Army. September 1941 to April 1942. (So much of sec. II, WD General Orders 61, 1942, as pertains to the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal to Colonel Fortier, for services from 1 September 194, to 11 March 1942, is rescinded.)
- Brigadier General Thomas F. Hickey, O10362, United States Army. July 1944 to January 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Hickey, for services from 30 September to 20 December 1944, as published in General Orders 48, Headquarters X Corps, 23 December 1944.)
- Brigadier General Hugh F. T. Hoffman, O12353, United States Army. August 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General Alfred R. Maxwell, 017113, United States Army. February 1944 to July 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of a Bronze Star Medal, for services from 24 December 1944 to 7 January 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 17 February to 6 June 1944, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit, for services from 17 February to 6 June 1944, to Brigadier General Maxwell, as published in General Orders 86, 29 June, General Orders 333, 12 December, and General Orders 344, 21 December 1945, European Theater, respectively.)

**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 Percy W. Clarkson, as published in WD General Orders 98, 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 Percy W. Clarkson, O4676, United States Army. July 1945 to August 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Beverly O. Dunn*, as pub-AGO 1326B—Dec. 716110°—46





lished in WD General Orders 75, 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:

Colonel Beverly C. Dunn, O2830 (then brigadier general), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. April 1942 to January 1944.

III__SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, Headquarters Fourth Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Daniel G. Kreiling (Army serial No. 17011274) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. When Battery Crockett, an adjacent gun emplacement, was hit and set on fire by enemy artillery action, he courageously left his position of comparative safety in Battery Geary, proceeded across a heavily shelled area to the burning emplacement, assisted in reducing the fire then raging, and aided in the removal of wounded and dead. Sergeant Kreiling's gallantry prevented a serious explosion and large loss of life and is in keeping with the high traditions of the military service.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Major Frank G. Fellows, O307805 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 22 August 1944, as air control officer and forward observer of the 2d Battalion, 67th Armored Regiment, and 3d Battalion, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action near Bretieul, France. During a heavy enemy counterattack supported by tanks, artillery, assault guns, and small arms, his tank was hit and disabled by enemy fire. Seriously wounded by the charge, he ordered his crew to abandon the vehicle. Major Fellows remained in the tank and personally operated the radios to direct artillery fire and a flight of P-47 dive bombers against the enemy. Again his tank was hit and, because of the burning and exploding ammunition, he was forced to abandon it. Barely able to walk, under the continuing fire, he crawled 200 yards over rough terrain to an infantry commander to inform him of the positions of enemy units. While performing that mission, Major Fellows was again severely wounded by enemy mortar fire.

 $IV_LEGION$  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 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 Earl J. Berryhill, O283214, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Henry C. Burgess, O15778, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1943 to June 1944.

Major Maude C. Davison, N700404, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

AGO 1326B

Colonel Claude E. Duncan, O10717, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1945 to February 1946.

Colonel David M. Dunne, O15130, Corps of Engineers, United States Army: September 1943 to June 1944.

Colonel Edward J. Dwan, O3888, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. July 1942 to June 1944.

Colonel David J. Ellinger, 015532, Air Corps, United States Army. 20 August 1945 to 14 May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Bryce N. Harlow, O359466, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. 1942 to 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Lyman H. Hitchcock, O229226, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 through December 1945.

Colonel Parker C. Kalloch, Jr., 0448004, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1943.

Colonel William J. Rushton, 0211867, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1942 to October 1944.

Colonel August E. Schanze, 015976, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to June 1944.

Colonel Arthur P. Thayer, 04561, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1942 to June 1944.

Colonel Murray C. Wilson, 010321, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to December 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Wilson, for services from 3 September 1944 to 31 January 1945, as published in General Orders 25, Headquarters India-Burma Air Service Command, 7 March 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, Army Service Forces, to the following named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Wight Martindale, O918531, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the previous award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Lieutenant Colonel Martindale for services covering the same period of time.)

**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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General John S. Lethbridge, British Army. March 1942 to July 1943.

Admiral Sir Arthur J. Power, Royal Navy. October 1944 to September 1945.

Major General Walter D. A. Williams, British Army. May 1942 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 AGO 1326B

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:

Wing Commander Duncan Alexander Cox Dewdney, Royal Air Force. June 1942 to November 1944.

Colonel Harold B. Eyles, British Army. December 1943 to June 1945.

Brigadier Tom W. White, Australian Military Forces. 25 December 1943 to 2 February 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 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Geoffrey D. W. Court, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Flight Lieutenant Herbert Stanley Moore, Royal Air Force. 20 May 1943 to 7 May 1945.

VI.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Roger J. Browne, as published in General Orders 56, European Theater of Operations, 8 April 1945, 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:

Colonel Roger J. Browne, O17525, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Richard H. Carmichael*, as published in WD General Orders 15, 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. Carmichael, O20203, Air Corps, United States Army. January to August 1943.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Lloyd P. Hopwood*, 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 Lloyd P. Hopwood, O20449, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. September 1945 to April 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces, to Colonel Otis K. Sadtler, as published in General Orders 25, 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, AGO 1326B 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Otis K. Sadtler, O3577, Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1942 to April 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant Merle D. Green, O820000, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 September 1944.

Second Lieutenant Herbert E. Moore, O813758, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 May 1944.

Second Lieutenant Stewart D. Reed, 0770538, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 December 1944.

VIII__SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officers:

First Lieutenant Charles F. Moore, O551502, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, motor transport officer, Detachment 1, 4025th Signal Service Group, in the Philippine Islands on 25 May 1946, displayed heroic conduct at the scene of a gasoline fire. Seeing the fire break out in the storage area and quickly spread to a large truck being used to fill the stationary tanks, he immediately ran to the scene. Flames from burning gasoline had engulfed the truck, but, despite the imminent danger of explosion, he climbed into the vehicle, drove it from the danger zone, and helped to extinguish the flames. Through the exceptional fortitude and prompt action of Lieutenant *Moore*, the truck was saved and serious damage to adjacent buildings and vehicles was averted.

First Lieutenant Marion K. Rice, L225400, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States, on 1 June 1946 at Fort Dix, New Jersey, with complete disregard for personal safety and in the face of great danger to herself, rescued another Women's Army Corps officer from possible death by strangulation. Lieutenant Rice displayed outstanding heroism in beating off a violent attack by a burly, unidentified male assailant.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant Allen E. Ziner (Army Serial No. 32871749), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a flight engineer of the 384th Bombardment Group, Eighth Air Force, on 28 January 1945, distinguished himself near Steenyck, Holland. When the airplane in which he was a crew member was forced to make a hazardous crash landing, Sergeant Ziner, braving the threat of impending explosion, dragged a crew member from the airplane and carried him to safety. Then, though in immediate danger of apprehension by the enemy and without thought of personal comfort or safety, he continued to care for his friend and aid him across the snow-covered ground and icy canals toward the security of a neutral zone. By his brave and selfless acts, Sergeant Ziner reflected great credit on himself and the military service. AGO 1326B 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 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 and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Clarence P. Bridge, Jr. (Army Serial No. 33413457), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 May to 5 June 1945.

Staff Sergeant James T. Carney (Army Serial No. 6938812), Field Artillery, United States Army. 27 January 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Alfred J. D'Arezzo, O21109 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 11 March to 9 April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel James Gavin, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945. Captain Thomas H. Gill, British Merchant Navy. December 1943 to

August 1944.

Sergeant Edward Hill, British Army. May 1944 to April 1945.

Brigadier Ronald Montague-Jones, British Army, November 1943 to September 1945.

Corporal William A. Townsley (Army serial No. 39705650) (then private), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 May to 5 June 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Bill J. Leverett*, O692802, Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in Germany on 6 October 1944. After having parachuted out of his bomber over Germany, Lieutenant *Leverett*, disregarding the danger of a mob of hostile German civilians, who hit him with sticks and rifle butts, rescued a fellow crew member who had landed in a pond of water and had been wounded by the German civilians. He then wheeled the badly injured man 7 miles to the nearest village, where he obtained medical treatment for him. The outstanding courage and determination displayed by Lieutenant *Leverett* reflect the highest credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Technician Fifth Grade Marcelino Yambao (Army serial No. 6865463) (then private first class), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, a member of Battery B, 91st Coast Artillery (Philippine Scouts), displayed heroic conduct on 14 April 1942 at Fort Mills, Philippine Islands. When Battery Rock Point was subjected to intense artillery bombardment, causing death and injury to the occupants, Corporal Yambao twice, voluntarily, left his place of cover and proceeded over open ground to aid in the rescue of men trapped in the emplacements. Corporal Yambao's heroic achievement contributed materially to the prolonged defense of the Philippine Islands.

X._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Charles P. Greyer, as published in General Orders 67, 34th Infantry Division, 25 July 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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 the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

6

AGO 1326B

Lieutenant Colonel Charles P. Greyer, 0269157, Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1944 to May 1945.

XI.-AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—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 and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated were awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

1. Air Medal.—Staff Sergeant Daniel D. Dvorin (Army serial No. 12008134), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June to December 1942.

2. Oak-Leaf Cluster.—Staff Sergeant Daniel D. Dvorin (Army serial No. 12008134), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to July 1943.

XII._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel Anthony J. Bardol, 0507898, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin G. Beggs, O20297, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to July 1942.

Corporal Justin L. Cobb (Army serial No. 11075198), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 June 1946.

Major Ben F. Dixon, III, 06345, United States Marine Corps Reserve. March to August 1946.

Major Eugene J. Ehrhart, O506966, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to March 1946.

Second Lieutenant Mark A. Getzendaner, 01951296, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel George E. Hickman, O900419, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. November 1945 to October 1946.

Private First Class *Glenn Hutton* (Army serial No. 44078442), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 30 June 1946.

Master Sergeant Adrian A. Luntzel (Army serial No. 6665221), Field Artillery, United States Army. February to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John S. Marsh, 0325281, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel James C. Marshall, 09316 (then brigadier general), United States Army. July 1945 to January 1946.

Brigadier General Walter J. Muller, Q12224 (then colonel), United States Army. 23 March to 1 June 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Daniel A. Rauenzahn, 0278505 (then major), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to July 1946.

Major James V. Shea, O1000471, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. February to October 1946.

Private First Class Harry W. Sizemore (Army serial No. 14132819), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 June 1946.

First Lieutenant Richard Southers, 0554557, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 29 March 1946.

Captain Gilbert S. Swem, O1030193, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), Army of the United States. February to October 1946.

AGO 1326B

Master Sergeant Ernest Tardif (Army serial No. R6002549), Ordnance Department, United States Army. January 1945 to July 1946.

Staff Sergeant William T. Walker (Army serial No. 37258829), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. 23 April 1946.

Brigadier General Robert H. Wylie, O11828, United States Army. October 1945 to December 1946.

XIII_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Colonel James H. Banville, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Colonel James H. Banville, O28921, General Staff Corps (Adjutant General's Department), United States Army. February to November 1946.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Colonel William W. Quinn, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Colonel William W. Quinn, O19283, Infantry, United States Army. October 1945 to October 1946.

XIV__MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Alex A. Cohen, special administrative assistant to the American Ambassador to Costa Rica, performed exceptionally meritorious services as censor in the American Embassy to the Republic of Costa Rica throughout World War II. Mr. Cohen's foresight, energy, and exceptional knowledge of the Central American Republics contributed in no small degree to the success of our war operations in that area.

V. Lansing Collins, Jr., American civilian, rendered exceptionally meritorious services to the United States Army as an officer of the American Embassy in Panama from May 1943 to August 1946. His efforts and assistance to military authorities of the Panama Canal Department were of great value in the protection of the Panama Canal. Mr. Collins contributed materially to the harmonious accord reached between the Governments of the Republic of Panama and the United States and to their success in solving problems of mutual interest.

Walter J. Donnelly, American civilian, rendered exceptionally meritorious services of the United States Army as Chargé d'Affaires, ad interim, of the American Embassy in the Republic of Panama from January to November 1945. Mr. Donnelly's superior judgment, continuous cooperation, and timely assistance proved a substantial contribution to the successful accomplishment of the mission of the Panama Canal Department and to the success of the United Nations' war effort.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1326B

U. S. SOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GO 152

GENERAL ORDERS No. 152

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 December 1946

 Section
 Section

 GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted______
 I

 ARMY EXCHANGE SERVICE—Salary and wage actions involving civilian jobs_____
 II

LIBRAR

I.-GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Second Major Port, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (17 Dec 46)]

II.-ARMY EXCHANGE SERVICE.—Attention is directed to section II, WD General Orders 76, 1946, establishing regional offices of the Army Exchange Service. In accordance with paragraph 11c(1)(b), AR 210-65, all salary and wage actions involving civilian jobs of Army exchanges at class I, II, and III installations will be channeled through the appropriate regional exchange office to Headquarters Army Exchange Service. Existing delegations of authority to army commanders for the approval of titles and grades of Army exchange civilian jobs, as set forth in ASF Civilian Personnel Memorandum 94, 1943, are rescinded.

[AG 831.3 (24 Sep 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

DISPATCHED DISPATCHED 17 JAN 1947 HQ. ACADEMIC GRP.

AGO 1295B-Dec. 716110°-46

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 December 1946 Section

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	Ĩ
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	II
SILVER STAR Amord	III
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards IV	, V
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Awards	VI
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Awards	VII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award V	III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	х
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	XI
AIR MEDAL-AWards	XII
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards X	III
	ΠV
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	
	(VI
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Rescission of award XV	VII

 $I_{-}$ 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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Nicholas H. Cobbs, O8237, United States Army, June 1942 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit, for services from 8 June 1942 to 25 October 1944, and the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 26 October to 16 December 1944, to Brigadier General Cobbs, as published in General Orders 67, Headquarters European Theater, 18 April 1945, and General Orders 99, Headquarters Communications Zone, European Theater, 8 June 1945, respectively.)

 Colonel William H. Donaldson, Jr., O8593 (then brigadier general, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. March 1944 to March 1946.
 Colonel Lester D. Flory, O12320 (then brigadier general), Coast Artillery

Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel Stafford L. Warren, 0539401, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to August 1945. (So much of section III, WD General Orders 86, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Warren, for services during the same period, is rescinded.)

**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 Jens A. Doe, as published in WD General Orders 36, 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 Jens A. Doe, O3743, United States Army. October 1944 to January 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *Charles P. Hall*, as published in WD General Orders 36, 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

AGO 1274B-Dec. 716110°-46





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 *Charles P. Hall*, O3078, United States Army. January 1945 to February 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant General *Hall*, for services from 29 January to 14 February 1945, as published in General Orders 26, Headquarters Eighth Army, 27 February 1946.)

111..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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Captain Lyle R. Mariels, O1309775 (then first lieutenant), Infantry Army of the United States, a member of Company A, 406th Infantry Regiment, on 2 December 1944, displayed gallantry in action at Linnich, Germany. Seriously wounded, as he organized the first platoon and led the attack, he, nevertheless, remained in action and, when the town was captured, directed the first and second platoons into strong defensive positions. Despite his wounds and under heavy enemy fire, he carried three wounded men to a position of safety and administered first aid. He then returned to complete the organization of the platoons until he was ordered back for medical treatment. Captain Mariel's courage and leadership were an inspiration to the men serving with him and a major factor in the success of the attack.

*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 George F. Aycock, O4148, Medical Corps, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel James  $\overline{M}$ . Bazemore, O1689877, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to January 1946.

Colonel Rankin R. Boone, O229398, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Forrest Caraway, O18466, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to April 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 30 July to 12 August 1944, and bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 16 to 27 December 1944, to Lieutenant Colonel Caraway, as published in General Orders 43, 28th Infantry Division 13 September 1944, and General Orders 9, 28th Infantry Division, 29 January 1945, respectively.)

Colonel Thomas H. Chambers, 06379, Finance Department, United States Army. July 1942 to November 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert N. Maupin, O22603, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to July 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Mary L. Milligan, L300004 (then major), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to January 1945 and March to August 1945.

Colonel Michael J. O'Byrne, O485677, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1942 to May 1944.

Chaplain (colonel) Ralph W. Rogers, O12554 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. January 1942 to August 1943.

Colonel Lewis Sanders, O100024, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January 1941 to October 1944.

Colonel Joseph W. Scobey, O203095, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to August 1945.

Captain Arthur E. Steele, 0485071, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1943 to November 1945.

Major Michael Werner, O1580494, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to January 1946.

Colonel Theodore F. Wessels, O6911 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. July 1945 to August 1946.

Colonel Robert P. Williams, 03924, Medical Corps, United States Army, June 1942 to February 1945.

Colonel LeRoy W. Yarborough, O11059, Adjutant General's Department (Infantry), United States Army. December 1941 to September 1945.

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

Brigadier General Geoffrey de Beauchesne, French Army. April 1945 to March 1946.

Air Commodore Thomas E. Drowley, Royal Air Force. 29 June 1941 to 15 November 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Wing Commander D. S. D. McDonald, Royal Canadian Air Force. November 1942 to November 1945.

Colonel Alva A. Pedro, Peruvian Army. 19 March to 2 April 1945.

Colonel Emilio Pereyra, Peruvian Army. 19 March to 2 April 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 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:

Wing Commander John H. Stevens, Royal Air Force. January 1942 to June 1944.

VI__LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Charles S. D'Orsa, as published in General Orders 78, North African Theater of Operations, 20 August 1944, 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:

Colonel Charles S. D'Orsa, O18866, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May 1945 to May 1946.

2. By direction of the President; in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *George A. A. Jones*, as published in General Orders 66, Headquarters European Theater, 20 June 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 George A. A. Jones, O14845, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to June 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Ralph A. Koch*, as published in General Orders 195, Headquarters United States Forces, European Theater, 17 August 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 Ralph A. Koch, O15830, Finance Department, United States Army. December 1945 to October 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Harry O. Paxson, as published in General Orders 85, North African Theater of Operations, 1 September 1944, 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:

Colonel Harry O. Paxson. O16764, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1945 to May 1946.

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

Captain Clinton D. Firestone, 0411953, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 11 April 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Emry V. Stewart, 0262120, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Captain William E. Balliet, O36974 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, United States Army, displayed heroism and prevented damage and injury to a military installation, at great risk to himself, when fighting a fire on the second story

of a building occupied by personnel of the 330th Troop Carrier Squadron, on 16 December 1945. Fully aware that the burning room contained a 5-gallon can of gasoline, Captain *Balliet* entered the room to extinguish the blaze, thereby not only preventing an explosion, but probable loss of the entire building and the men in it. Captain *Balliet's* actions in this grave emergency were far above those normally expected and reflect the highest 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 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:

Major Joseph J. Hughes, O288858, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth S. Olson, O12420, Finance Department, United States Army. May 1943 to June 1944

X.-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 officers, enlisted men, and individual:

Major The Honorable Julian Berry, British Army. April to May 1945.

Capitaine de Vaisseau Adrien Charrier, French Navy. January to May 1945.

Lucius R. Eastman, American civilian. September to December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel David R. Guy, O22961, Signal Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to October 1945.

Master Sergeant Donald J. Karle (Army serial No. 6898380), Air Corps, United States Army. 5 July to 18 December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel C. King, 0453271 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States. July to December 1944.

Colonel Charles L. Leedham, O17838, Medical Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to May 1944.

Master Sergeant Philip W. Miller (Army serial No. 6950810), Air Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to August 1945.

Private Carl Moses (Army serial No. 39825599), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 13 April 1943.

Technical Sergeant John W. O'Neil (Army serial No. 15375971), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to August 1945.

Major Burnett S. Rawson, 0481561, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.

Major Lewis J. Wright, 0570867 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Charles J. Zubarik, O495898 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to April 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Gardner B. Gross, O295738 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Harold T. Lentz, O28766 (then major), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 18 to 28 April 1945.

XI._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to Lieutenant Colonel Gardner B. Gross (see par. 2, sec. X, above), 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 General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Gardner B. Gross, O295738 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 24 January 1942, in Bataan, Philippine Islands, displayed heroism during a heavy enemy shelling of the 45th Infantry (Philippine Scouts) Command Post. When it was found that telephone and radio communications were inoperative, Colonel Gross, without regard for his own safety, ran to the parking area, where several vehicles were in flames from bombing and shelling, and drove his command car through an area under heavy fire, and flanked in places by burning vehicles and an exploding ammunition dump, to deliver important withdrawal orders and specific instructions to the trains commander.

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:

Lieutenant Colonel Hugh H. Bowe, Jr., 0399766, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 March 1946.

First Lieutenant Jack B. Cundiff, 0768014, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 July 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence A. Gerlach, O396716, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Julian C. Wright, 0433628, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 March 1946.

XIII__AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to First Lieutenant Donald J. Mimeau, as published in General Orders 14, Twentieth Air Force, India-Burma-China Theater, 29 December 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 9243-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

First Lieutenant Donald J. Mimeau, O863863, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 March 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *Henry T. Myers*, as published in WD General Orders 37, 1945, 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 Henry T. Myers, 0286971, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to January 1945 and February 1945 to May 1946.

XIV..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Colonel Paul D. Adams, 017306, Infantry, United States Army. 25 January to 30 August 1946.

Colonel William A. Alfonte, O1586, Infantry, United States Army. March 1942 to November 1943.

Second Lieutenant Lester H. Bogen, 01335886, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to August 1946.

Major Royden C. Booth, O242635, Cavalry, Army of the United States. November 1945 to September 1946.

Major Warren R. Bradlee, 0519797, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Bynum K. Cash, O118929, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1941 to October 1942.

Colonel Theodore A. Chisholm, O199400 (then lieutenant colonel), Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1942 to August 1944.

Sergeant Salvadore C. Christy, 238444, United States Marine Corps. 23 April to 18 July 1946.

Major John O. Clark, 0916381, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Robin A. Day, O10056, Air Corps, United States Army. 28 January to 15 August 1945.

Major Charles C. Dewey, O318320, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1943.

Major Paul R. Dumke, 01696115 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to March 1946.

Colonel Robert E. L. Eaton, O18529, Air Corps, United States Army. July 1945 to July 1946.

Colonel Milton M. Fritch, 0907713, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to February 1946.

Colonel John L. Gammel, 06714, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1942 to June 1946.

Major Robert Y. Grant, O346879, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1945 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Gray, O19779, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1943 to February 1946.

Major Phillip D. Harris, O353850 (then captain), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1945 to July 1946.

Major Thomas J. Hayes, Jr., O1845284, Army of the United States. March 1943 to June 1946.

Second Lieutenant Wilfred D. Janney, O1560547, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. May to November 1946.

GO 151

Captain William L. Lockett, O36708, Ordnance Department, United States Army. January to June 1946.

Captain Albin F. Nelson, O46383, United States Marine Corps. 23 April to 18 July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel James P. Pappas, 021017 (then colonel), Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to July 1946.

Captain Charles H. Rothauge, 0399309, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. February to April 1944.

Captain John F. Sammons, 0514319 (then first lieutenant), Cavalry, Army of the United States. September 1945 to May 1946.

First Lieutenant Walter A. Schmidt, O38346, Infantry, United States Army. December 1945 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred W. Sladen, Jr., 017677 (then colonel), Infantry, United States Army. December 1944 to August 1945.

Major Pedro M. Souza, 0522905, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to September 1946.

Major Carlis J. Stettin, 0905745, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Jacob G. Sucher, 011215, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1944.

Brigadier General Lewis R. Thompson, P2002, United States Public Health Service. October 1945 to April 1946.

Major John F. Twombly III, 023519, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. September 1945 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Sebon R. Wallace, Jr., O325102 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to May 1946.

Captain Jack F. Warner, 05649 (then lieutenant colonel), United States Marine Corps. 31 March to 12 May 1946.

XV..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Colonel Robert L. Renth, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under-the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Colonel Robert L. Renth, O10019, Air Corps, United States Army. June to October 1945.

XVI..BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 6, section IX, WD General Orders 61, 1946, as pertains to Corporal *Charles A. Longo*, Infantry, as reads "Bronze Star Medal was awarded" is amended to real "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XVII..MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—So much of section X, WD General Orders 30, 1946, as pertains to Whitney H. Shepardson, American civilian, is rescinded. BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1274B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 December 1946

	ction
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	I
	11
BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS-Camp Cooke, Cali-	
fornia, established	III
BATTLE HONORSCitation of unit	IV
ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL-Correction in WD General Orders 133, 1946	.γ

**1.-GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Bolling Field Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial. [AG 250.401 (13 Dec 46)]

II...ARMY SCHOOL OF MALARIOLOGY.-Effective on or about 1 January

1947, the Army School of Malariology, Panama Canal Zone, is discontinued. [AG 352 (26 Nov 46)]

111_BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.—Effective 16 December 1946, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks is established as a class I activity at Camp Cooke, California.

[AG 252 (9 Dec 46]

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), 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 Antitank Company, 23d Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 15 to 18 January 1945. Attacking heavily defended enemy positions in the Ondenval-Iveldingen Pass, Belgium, the 23d Infantry Regiment launched a savage 4 day assault against heavy enemy artillery and mine fields during blizzards and bitter cold weather. Antitank Company men fought as riflemen in bitter hand-to-hand struggles before resistance by defending paratroopers could be smashed. Other Antitank Company personnel removed mines under fire and knocked out machine-gun nests and tanks with bazooka fire. The outstanding heroism and determination demonstrated by all men of the Antitank Company, 23d Infantry Regiment, reflect the highest credit on their regiment and the armed forces. (General Orders 96, 25 September 1945, 2d Infantry Division, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater.)

V.-ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL.—So much of section II, WD General Orders 133, 1946, as pertains to the 3069th Quartermaster Service Company as reads "3069th" is amended to read "4069th."

[AG 200.6 (13 Dec 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 1257B—Dec. 716110°-46 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 December 1946

	Section
CHAPLAIN'S SCHOOL-Discontinued at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and established	1
at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania	. I
PERSONNEL AND SEPARATION CENTERS-Discontinued at Fort Bragg, North	
Carolina	. 11
SARATOGA SPRINGS SUB-DEPOT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK-Discon-	•
tinued	. 111

**1.**CHAPLAIN'S SCHOOL.—1. Effective 16 December 1946, the Chaplain's School is discontinued at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and concurrently established at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Chaplains.

2. Section IV, WD General Orders 136, 1946, is rescinded. [AG 352 (5  $\rm Dec$  46)]

11.-PERSONNEL AND SEPARATION CENTERS.—Effective 31 December 1946, the War Department Personnel Center and the Separation Center, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, are discontinued. The flow of personnel from the ports of debarkation to the Separation Center will be discontinued effective as of 5 December 1946.

[AG 354.11 (26 Nov 46)]

111. SARATOGA SPRINGS SUB-DEPOT, SARATOGA SPRINGS, NEW YORK.—Effective as of 1 December 1946, the Saratoga Springs Sub-Depot of the Schenectady General Depot, Saratoga Springs, New York, is discontinued. [AG 680.1 (4 Dec 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1220B-Dec. 716110°-46

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1948



Section

GENERAL ORDERS No. 148

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 December 1946

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CURTIS BAY ORDNANCE DEPOT, SOUTH BALTIMORE, MARYLAND - Redesig-	
nated	1
REGIONAL STATION HOSPITALS-Change in status	п

I.-CURTIS BAY ORDNANCE DEPOT, SOUTH BALTIMORE, MARY-LAND.—Effective 1 January 1947, the Curtis Bay Ordnance Depot, South Baltimore, Maryland, is redesignated the Curtis Bay Sub-Depot of Letterkenny Ordnance Depot, South Baltimore, Maryland.

[AG 680.1(2 Dec 46)]

**II__REGIONAL STATION HOSPITALS.**—1. Effective as of 30 November 1946, the following regional station hospitals are discontinued and will revert to station hospitals:

a. Army Air Forces regional station hospitals.

Fort George Wright, Spokane, Washington.

Keesler Field, Biloxi, Mississippi.

Maxwell Field, Montgomery, Alabama.

Military Training Center, San Antonio, Texas.

Mitchel Field, Hempstead, Long Island, New York.

Scott Field, Belleville, Illinois.

Smoky Hill Army Air Field, Salina, Kansas.

b. Army area regional station hospitals.

Fort Belvoir, Accotink, Virginia.

Fort Benning, Columbus, Georgia.

Fort Bragg, Fayetteville, North Carolina.

Fort Jay, Governors Island, New York.

Camp Lee, Petersburg, Virginia.

Fort McClellan, Anniston, Alabama.

Fort George G. Meade, Odenton, Maryland.

Fort Ord, Monterey, California.

Fort Sheridan, Highwood, Illinois.

2. Retiring boards which have been authorized at the above hospitals by the commanding general of the major force concerned will have such authority continued for 30 days for the purpose of taking action on such cases as deemed desirable by the commanding general of the hospital concerned. So long as qualified personnel are available, every effort will be made to make final disposition of regional station hospital patients and transfers to general hospitals will be kept to a minimum.

[AG 680 (5 Dec 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1214B - Dec. 716110°-46

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

WÁR DEPARTMENT (WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 December 1946)

147

GENERAL	ORDERS	
No. 147		ì

Section DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award I DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards п DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award III IV SILVER STAR-Posthumous award_____ v SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award____ LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award VI LEGION OF MERIT—Awards______ VII, VIII LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards_____ IX DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award_____ x DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Awards хı DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Posthumous award_ XII BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award_____ XIII BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards_____ XIV ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards_____ XV MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM --- Posthumous award-------XVI MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Award_____ XVII UNITATE OF MERIT-Corrections in general orders_____ XVIII BATTLE HONORS-Rescission of citation and correction in general orders_____ XIX

Copies Recⁱd <u>DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE</u> CROSS.—By direction of the President, <u>Main</u> Sub under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, <u>Inctr Tng1918</u>), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to <u>Exp Reactine</u> following-named officer:

Right Visio First Lieutenant James F. Flowers, Jr., O1017690 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, while commanding a platoon of Company peration, 712th Tank Battalion, on 10 July 1944, displayed extraordinary heroism in action in western France. He led a combined tank and infantry assault to relieve ST SIN a battalion surrounded by a strong force of enemy paratroopers. Again attacking on his own initiative, under heavy enemy mortar and artillery bombardment, he led his force against a strong hostile position. Suddenly they came under deadly antitank fire. With flames leaping from the turret, despite the loss of his right foot from gunfire, he assisted the crew members from his tank and, to meet the new German assault, quickly organized a defense with the surviving tankmen, using rifles, carbines, knives, and fists to drive off the foe. After the repulse of the attack, he ordered all men not too badly wounded to withdraw. while he remained with a seriously injured infantryman. The following day. with their area under a heavy bombardment of artillery fire, an exploding shell destroyed his second foot and again severely wounded his companion. Redressing their grave wounds as best he could, he struggled desperately to maintain hope and life for his comrade and himself, until friendly infantry drove off the Germans and again took the position. Lieutenant Flowers' courageous leadership, heroic conduct, and devotion to his comrades are in keeping with 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), 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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Frederick McCabe, 04553, United States Army. July 1942 to December 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the

AGO 1211B-Dec. 716110°-46

Legion of Merit to Brigadier General *McCabe*, for services from September 1943 to 3 August 1944, as published in General Orders 11, United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 1 November 1944.)

- Brigadier General Edwin W. Rawlings, O18005, United States Army. 7 October 1943 to 1 July 1946. (So much of sec. II, WD General Orders 15, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Rawlings, for services from October 1943 to October 1945, is rescinded.)
- Brigadier General Josef R. Sheetz, O9720, United States Army. November 1945 to May 1946.
  - 31 Robert N. Young, O15068 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. 1 November 1944 to 15 January 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Young, for services from 1 November 1944 to 6 January 1945, as published in General Orders 69, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, 26 February 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 Brigadier General Edwin L. Sibert, as published in WD General Orders 86, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionall 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 Edwin L. Sibert, O11193, United States Army. July 1945 to August 1946.

*IV._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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Virgil Rist (Army serial No. 6851321), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery B, 59th Coast Artillery, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. When Battery Crockett, to which he was assigned, was being shelled continuously by enemy siege artillery, Sergeant Rist, at the risk of his life, voluntarily and unhestitatingly led two other volunteers into the various compartments of the burning battery to carry the helpless, wounded men to safety. Despite the fact that the installation was on fire, small-arms ammunition stored there was exploding, and the powder magazine was threatening to explode, Sergeant Rist returned with his men to extinguish the fires, in order to keep the battery and the men of his section ready for action.

V.-SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Technical Sergeant Clarence K. Chu Hing, as published in General Orders 147, Headquarters 26th Infantry Division, 26 June 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action 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:

AGO 1211B

Technical Sergeant Clarence K. Chu Hing (Army serial No. 10100949), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company G, 101st Infantry Regiment, 26th Infantry Division, on 26 November 1944, displayed gallantry in action near Chateau Bonne, Fontaine, France. His platoon, leading an attack against strongly fortified enemy positions, was subjected to a withering hail of smallarms, machine-gun, and mortar fire from the chateau. Quickly, he directed the men to a covered position, reorganized those that remained, and, seeing that the tank destroyers had knocked out several of the enemy machine guns, again went into action. Despite a wound which he had received, he led the remnants of his platoon forward in an attack so determined that the men quickly overran the enemy positions and stormed the chateau itself, where they mopped up room by room, killing or capturing all the defenders. By his exceptional leadership and heroic conduct in the face of enemy action, Sergeant *Chu Hing* inspired his fellow soldiers and contributed greatly to the successful completion of the mission.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel William L. Robinson, O20772, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

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. 30, 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 General Orvil A. Anderson, O11497, United States Army. May 1945 to April 1946. (So much of par. 1, sec. VII, WD General Orders 16, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major General Anderson, for services from 21 April to 29 August 1945, is rescinded.)
- Lieutenant Colonel Edward L. Barlow, O189851, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to December 1944.

Colonel John C. Crosthwaite, O16628, Air Corps, United States Army, September 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel Philip R. Faymonville, O3349, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to September 1946.

Colonel Stephen J. Kennedy, O229497 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.

Major Dorothy L. Madsen, L215022 (General Staff Corps), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Elliott A. Niles, O920066, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1945 to April 1946.

Major Ernest C. Seaman, 0910692, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to February 1946.

VIII_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

AGO 1211B

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 Edward Barrington de Fonblanque, British Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Rear Admiral Gordon Gordon-Taylor, Royal Navy. July 1942 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:

Squadron Leader Edward W. Bloxham, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. June to October 1945.

- Air Commodore Colin S. T. Cadel, Royal Air Force. January to December 1944.
- Colonel Carlos Eliseo Mancheno Cajas, Army of Ecuador. June 1944 to February 1946.
- Brigadier Lorne M. Campbell, British Army. September 1944 to August. 1945.

Major M. B. T. Davies, British Army. October 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel E. Cassio C. Manuel, Peruvian Army. 19 March to 2 April 1945.

Major T. R. Newton-Dunn, British Army. December 1941 to July 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Peter Pender-Cudlip, British Army. January to September 1945.

Major David Stanley Thomson, British Army. 20 June 1943 to 5 June 1944. Colonel Valentine Patrick Terrel Vivian, British Army. January 1943 to June 1945.

Brigadier Richard D. Waghorn, British Army. May 1942 to 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Flight Lieutenant John S. Greening, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to June 1944.

IX._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Robert H. Booth, as published in General Orders 350, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 26 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 Robert H. Booth, O18093, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 1 July 1945 to 20 August 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *William M. Creasy*, as published in WD General Orders 4, 1946, 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

AGO 1211B

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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 M. Creasy, O16397, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. August 1945 to July 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Henry Hutchings, Jr.*, as published in General Orders 131, United States Army Forces, Far East, 5 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:

Colonel Henry Hutchings, Jr., O5230, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to November 1942.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Thomas E. Lewis*, as published in General Orders 90, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 13 September 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Oluster 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 Thomas E. Lewis, O15020 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. May 1945 to November 1946.

**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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Donald C. Cole, O421049, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 5 January 1944, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during an aerial assault over enemy-occupied Europe, Captain Cole's bomber suffered vicious attacks by antiaircraft fire and enemy fighters, which destroyed three engines. Exhibiting extraordinary flying skill, Captain Cole kept the crippled airplane airborne until another fighter crashed into it, throwing the airplane into a spin. Ordering his crewmen to abandon the airplane, Captain Cole delayed his own jump in order to assist a crewman in parachuting to safety. Before Captain Cole could make his escape, the airplane crashed, carrying him to his death. The courageous actions of Captain Cole and his heroic devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

X1. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—1. 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:

First Lieutenant John W. Campbell, 0742061, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 May 1944.

First Lieutenant Robert E. Davis, O826889, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 February 1945.

AGO 1211B

First Lieutenant Ernest R. Deshotels, Jr., O736487, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 July 1943.

Second Lieutenant Carl J. Faust, 0832129, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 March 1945.

2. 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

_____ Major Gustav E. Lundquist, O404122, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 29 July 1944, while leading a flight of four P-51 type aircraft during an aerial assault over Magdeburg, Germany, Major Lundquist attacked a flight of two enemy aircraft and, despite wounds received in the battle, destroyed both of them. Major Lundquist's extraordinary ability and courageous actions reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

First Lieutenant Theodore J. MacDonald, O745133, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 8 March 1944, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during a combat mission over Hannover, Germany, Lieutenant MacDonald's aircraft was damaged severely by enemy fighter attacks and forced out of formation. Realizing that the crippled airplane could not be flown safely to England, Lieutenant MacDonald ordered his crew to abandon the airplane. When he discovered that the navigator had been wounded and his parachute destroyed, Lieutenant MacDonald gave up his own parachute and ordered the navigator to jump to safety. Lieutenant MacDonald then brought the doomed airplane to a successful crash landing. The extraordinary flying ability displayed by Lieutenant MacDonald and his courageous actions reflect the highest credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

XII...DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to Second Lieutenant George B. Keck, as published in General Orders 206, Headquarters Eighth Air Force, 9 November 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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:

Second Lieutenant George B. Keck, O730520, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 12 August 1943, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during a combat mission over enemy-occupied Europe, Lieutenant Keck's aircraft suffered severe damage from enemy fighter attacks. Although painfully wounded in the battle, Lieutenant Keck continued to fly the crippled airplane until further attacks forced him to order his crew to escape. While his crew escaped, Lieutenant Keck skilfully kept the bomber airborne. However, before he could make his own escape, the airplane crashed, carrying him to his death. Lieutenant Keck's extraordinary flying ability and his courageous devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

XIII_.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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the followingnamed officer:

AGO 1211B

Major Paul W. Schurtz, O219317, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 9 April 1942, displayed heroism at Cabcaban, Luzon, Philippine Islands. After he had received orders to withhold all fire against the Japanese, in accordance with the surrender of Bataan, an enemy force fired on his battalion and drew up to attack. Major Schurtz, without regard for his own safety, left his position and moved across an open fire-swept area toward the hostile positions and, despite personal affronts at the hands of the foe, successfully stopped the Japanese operation against his immobilized men.

XIV_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 officers and enlisted men:

Squadron Leader David R. Ashworth, Royal Air Force. August 1943 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert S. Conly, O342116, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1942 to April 1946.

Corporal A. Cornelius, Royal Air Force. April 1943 to September 1945.

Major Howard W. Friedman, O401479 (then captain), Dental Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain Ashley Earnest Healey, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Corporal Lawrence L. Holcomb (Army serial No. 36212005) (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 April 1943.

Staff Sergeant Lee Hughes (Army serial No. 36382232), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to April 1945.

- Private First Class Leo A. Land (Army serial No. 6569115), Infantry, Army of the United States. 13 April 1943.
- Technician Fourth Grade John F. Payne (Army serial No. 32312786), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September to December 1943 and September 1944 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Will K. Stennis, 015995, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 29 January to 6 May 1942.

**XV_ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.**—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel C. Stanton Babcock, O16104, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Hutchinson, O254229, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 13 October 1945 to 11 July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John F. Troja, O306941, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1945 to June 1946.

**XVI._MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

AGO 1211B

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Angustias Vaca de Mencarini, Spanish civilian, performed meritorious services in the Philippine Islands from January 1942 to January 1945. As a resident of Manila, Mrs. de Mencarini displayed outstanding courage and determination in voluntarily rendering wholehearted services to Allied nationals and their dependents and in working in close and effective cooperation with Santo Tomas Internee Committees during the Japanese occupation. She skillfully managed a home for helpless, aged men, saving them from the bitter suffering of prison life, resourcefully raised funds for the internees, and successfully smuggled drafts, messages, and funds in and out of the camp, despite being under constant suspicion and surveillance by the Japanese authorities. She bravely continued her hazardous work until her apprehension and execution by the enemy. Through her exceptional fortitude, inspiring conduct, and unfaltering devotion to her merciful cause, Mrs. de Mencarini contributed in conspicuous degree to the health, welfare, and morale of Allied nationals and their dependents in Manila and gallantly upheld the highest ideals of humanitarian service.

**XVII.** MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

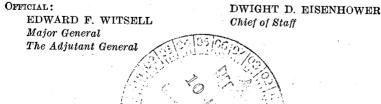
Jesusa Ocampo, citizen of the Philippine Commonwealth, performed meritorious services during the Japanese occupation of the Philippines from April 1942 to October 1944. Miss Ocampo personally smuggled food, money, medicines, and clothing into Camp O'Donnell, immediately after the fall of Bataan, for the benefit of the American prisoners held there. During the following years, Miss Ocampo secretly engaged in the collection and smuggling of relief supplies into the several camps of American prisoners of war and internees on Luzon continuously at the hazard of her life. Miss Ocampo's loyal and fearless efforts were a material support to the waning health of the prisoners and internees.

XVIII_LEGION OF MERIT.---1. So much of section III, WD General Orders 89, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Graham A. Martin, Air Corps, as reads "January 1943 to January 1945" is amended to read "January 1943 to November 1944."

2. So much of paragraph 1, section VI, WD General Orders 93, 1946, as pertains to Colonel *Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr.*, General Staff Corps, as reads "May to August 1945" is amended to read "July 1943 to July 1946."

XIX_BATTLE HONORS.—1. Paragraph 3, section XI, WD General Orders
25, 1946, pertaining to the 462d Bombardment Group (VH), is rescinded.
2. Section XXV, WD General Orders 139, 1946, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:



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### WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS No. 146

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 December 1946

	Section
CASAD ORDNANCE DEPOT, NEW HAVEN, INDIANA-Redesignated	I
DELAWARE ORDNANCE DEPOT, PEDRICKTOWN, NEW JERSEY-Redesig-	
nated	II
FORT WAYNE ORDNANCE DEPOT, FORT WAYNE, MICHIGAN-Discontinued_	III
ROTC SCHOOLS-Conversion of Class MS to Class MI status	IV
TERRE HAUTE ORDNANCE DEPOT, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA-Redesignated_	v

1. CASAD ORDNANCE DEPOT, NEW HAVEN, INDIANA.—Effective 1 January 1947, the Casad Ordnance Depot, New Haven, Indiana, is redesignated the Casad Sub-Depot of Rossford Ordnance Depot, New Haven, Indiana. [AG 680.1 (27 Nov 46)]

II_DELAWARE ORDNANCE DEPOT, PEDRICKTOWN, NEW JERSEY.— Effective 1 January 1947, the Delaware Ordnance Depot, Pedricktown, New Jersey, is redesignated the Delaware Sub-Depot of Raritan Arsenal, Pedricktown, New Jersey.

[AG 680.1 (27 Nov 46)]

III_FORT WAYNE ORDNANCE DEPOT, FORT WAYNE, MICHIGAN.— Effective 31 March 1947, the Fort Wayne Ordnance Depot, Fort Wayne, Michigan, a class II installation under the control of the Chief of Ordnance, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 323.31 (22 Nov 46)]

 $IV_{-ROTC}$  SCHOOLS.—Effective the beginning of the 1947-48 school year, the following Class MS ROTC schools are converted to and redesignated as Class MI ROTC schools:

Columbia Military Academy. Missouri Military Academy.

Morgan Park Military Academy.

[AG 000.8 (23 Nov 46)]

V._TERRE HAUTE ORDNANCE DEPOT, TERRE HAUTE, INDIANA.— Effective 1 January 1947, the Terre Haute Ordnance Depot, Terre Haute, Indiana, is redesignated the Terre Haute Sub-Depot of Lincoln Ordnance Depot, Terre Haute, Indiana.

[AG 680.1 (27 Nov 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 1173B-Dec. 716110°-46

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 December 1946

SUPERVISION OF JOINT PROCUREMENT BY ARMY AND NAVY MUNI-TIONS BOARD.—In order that there may be an ultimate authority having the power to make final decisions in all matters pertaining to the joint procurement of the Army and Navy, the precept of the Army and Navy Munitions Board has been changed and approved as follows:

1. a. The authority for the Army and Navy Munitions Board is contained in the Joint Board's letter J. B. No. 346 (Serial No. 181) of 27 June 1922, approved by the Secretary of War and the Secretary of Navy 29 June 1922. The Board consists of the Under Secretary of War and the (Under or Assistant) Secretary of the Navy and a civilian Executive Chairman appointed by them. The Executive Chairman shall be the Chief Executive of the Board and shall have two deputies, one being a general officer of the Army and one being an officer of flag rank of the Navy, to be detailed by the War Department and the Navy Department, respectively, for duty with the Board.

b. The Executive Chairman is specifically charged with the responsibility for making final decision in matters pertaining to the allocation of joint procurement responsibility between the Army and the Navy. This includes the assignment of the procurement of any item to either Department or to a joint agency. It also includes the power of final decision in the event of disputes between the Departments arising from the determinations made by him. Such decisions will be binding on both Departments.

c. An Executive Committee, consisting of the Executive Chairman and the two Deputy Executive Chairmen, shall be charged with carrying out the responsibilities of the Board and with general supervision of activities concerned therewith. Such additional full-time personnel as are required to enable the Executive Committee properly to perform its duties shall be detailed by the War and Navy Departments for duty with the Board.

d. A Policy Committee, consisting of the Chief of Staff, U. S. Army; the Commanding General, Army Air Forces; the Director, Service, Supply, and Procurement Division, War Department General Staff; the Chief of Naval Operations, U. S. Navy; the Deputy Chief of Naval Operations (Air), U. S. Navy; and the Chief of the Material Division, Navy Department; shall meet with the Board when necessary, to consider and make recommendations to it upon all matters of major policy, and upon such other matters as may be referred to it by the Executive Chairman.

2. The Army and Navy Munitions Board shall perform the duties which may be prescribed for it by statute, by the President, the Secretaries of the War and Navy Departments acting jointly, and, in addition, is designated as the agency responsible for the formulation of plans and policies for industrial mobilization in an emergency and for the coordination of such plans between the services; to coordinate between the War and Navy Departments with regard to industrial matters including the procurement plans of the two services; and to supervise such joint bodies as are or may be created to consider the subjects falling within the scope of the Board's responsibilities. Maximum utilization will be made of experienced personnel and organizations within the War and Navy Departments by conducting the Board's activities through joint committees bringing together the views of appropriate personnel from the two Departments. Policies and directives issued by the Board will be implemented through regular command channels.

[AG 334 (29 Nov. 46)] AGO 1167B—Dec. 716110°-46

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

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S. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

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WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 November 1946

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Section
DENVER MEDICAL DEPOT, DENVER, COLORADO-Discontinued	1
REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER-Established at Fort Ord, California	11
WHITTEMORE ORDNANCE DEPOT (4TH ECHELON AUTOMOTIVE FACIL-	
ITY)—Redesignated	111

1_DENVER MEDICAL DEPOT, DENVER, COLORADO.—Effective 1 January 1947, the Denver Medical Depot, Denver, Colorado, is discontinued. [AG 323.31 (20 Nov 46)]

**II__REPLACEMENT TRAINING CENTER.**—Effective as of 20 November 1946, the Replacement Training Center is established at Ford Ord, California, as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Ground Forces.

[AG 354.11 (15 Nov 46)]

**III.** WHITTEMORE ORDNANCE DEPOT (4TH ECHELON AUTOMOTIVE FACILITY).—1. The Whittemore Ordnance Depot (4th Echelon Automotive Facility), a class I installation under the control of the Commanding General, First Army, is redesignated the Whittemore Maintenance Center.

2. Section VII, WD General Orders 124, 1946, is rescinded.

[AG 681 (20 Nov 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1114B-Dec. 716110°-46

U S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS No. 143

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 November 1946

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	. I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	. 11
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards	. 111
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)Awards	. VI
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous awards	. VII
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Awards	. VIII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	x
AIR MEDAL—Awards	XI
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	XII
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON-Awards	
ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	XIV.
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	XV.
SILVER STAR-Rescission of award	. XVI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Rescission of award	. XVII
AIR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	XVIII

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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Brigadier General Ernest Moore, O18445, United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Moore, for services from 16 March to 17 August 1945, as published in General Orders 70, Headquarters Island Command, Iwo Jima, 18 August 1945.)

**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 Major General Clarence L. Adcock, as published in WD General Orders 79, 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 Clarence Adcock 09310, United States Army. October 1945 to October 1946.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Thoms R. Horton, O16515 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, United State Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

First Lieutenant James B. Sibert, O462318, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 May to 21 December 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, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion AGO 1112B—Nov. 716106°—46 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 Franklin R. Amthor, 0148697, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. Bates, 0905771 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1944.

Major Arthur R. T. Denues, 0335912 (then captain), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. December 1943 to April 1945.

Colonel Paul F. Hannah, O900007, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to June 1943.

- Colonel Clifford J. Hauge, O299302 (then lieutenant colonel), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to November 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Hauge for services during the same period.)
- Colonel Frank C. Hershberger, O11921, Veterinary Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to November 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Hershberger for services during the same period.)
- Lieutenant Colonel Augustine S. Mason, 0499791, Army of the United States. July 1943 to December 1945.
- Captain Robert D. Orr, O1577653, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to July 1945.
- Colonel Herbert C. Reuter, 012776, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 30 June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Peter W. Scott, O291958, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1945 to August 1946. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Scott, for services from 12 to 25 September 1945, as published in General Orders 286, 33d Infantry Division, 5 October 1945.)
- Colonel Milton F. Summerfelt, O19153, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel V. Bruce Sundstrom, O446130 (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1943 to June 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Emery J. Woodall, O525620, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1945 to May 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Lieutenant Colonel Woodall for services during the same period.)
- Colonel Stuart P. Wright, O17920, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to April 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers:

Colonel Edward H. Coe, O14759, Corps of Engineers, United States Army:-November 1943 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Burnis M. Kelly, 019950, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 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, 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 J. H. Cameron-Webb, British Army. 23 November 1943 to 15 October 1944.
- Brigadier General Raul Gonzalez Nolle, Chilean Army. June 1943 to October 1944.
- Brigadier General Edison Diaz Salvo, Chilean Air Forces. 15 January to 2 February 1945.

VI_LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Thomas H. Nixon, 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 Thomas H. Nixon, O9326, Ordnance Department, United States Army. August 1945 to July 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Gervais W. Trichel*, 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. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Gervais W. Trichel, O12152, General Staff Corps (Ordnance Department), United States Army. January 1944 to October 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Colonel Trichel for services from 5 December 1945 to 22 March 1946.)

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Orville E. Walsh, as published in General Orders 64, Headquarters United States Army Forces in the Far East, 6 July 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 Orville E. Walsh, O12094, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to February 1943.

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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers: AGO 1112B First Lieutenant John C. Daniel, Jr., O1011837, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 13 April 1944, while serving as pilot of a B-17 type aircraft during a combat mission over Augsburg, Germany, Lieutenant Daniel's airplane was damaged severely by enemy antiaircraft fire and forced out of formation. Realizing that the crippled bomber could not be flown back to England, Lieutenant Daniel ordered his crewmen to abandon the airplane, while he remained at the controls in order to facilitate their escape. Lieutenant Daniel's courageous actions and his heroic devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Irving, O464744, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 27 May 1944, while serving as pilot of a B-17 type aircraft during an aerial assault over Karlesruhe, Germany, Lieutenant Irving's airplane was damaged severely and thrown into a vicious spin. Ordering his crew to abandon the airplane, Lieutenant Irving struggled desperately to level the falling bomber. At 2,000 feet of altitude, Lieutenant Irving, while making his escape from the doomed aircraft, discovered a crewmember whose parachute had become entangled in the bomb bay doors. In choosing to remain behind in an attempt to free the trapped man, Lieutenant Irving lost his life. The courageous actions of Lieutenant Irving and his heroic devotion to his fellow man reflect the highest credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

VIII__DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—1. 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:

Captain Charles B. Cruikshank, 0791077, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 October 1943.

Second Lieutenant Clarence R. Van Cleave, Jr., 0825389, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 December 1944.

2. 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant Claude L. Hickey, 0745685, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 11 January 1944, while serving as pilot of a B-17 type aircraft during an aerial assault over Brunswick, Germany, Lieutenant Hickey's bomber was damaged severely and forced to leave the formation. Realizing that the airplane could not be flown back to England, Lieutenant Hickey ordered his crewmen to parachute to safety. Upon hearing that several wounded men were unable to leave the airplane, Lieutenant Hickey successfully crash landed the crippled bomber, thereby saving their lives. The extraordinary flying ability displayed by Lieutenant Hickey and his courageous devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

Staff Sergeant Lawrence S. Moses (Army serial No. 32503904), Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 10 February 1944, while serving as gunner on a B-17 type aircraft during a combat mission over Brunswick, Germany, Sergeant Moses' aircraft was damaged severely by enemy fighter attacks and forced to leave the formation. Upon receiving the order to abandon the airplane, Sergeant Moses, without regard for personal safety, went to the pilot's compartment to assist the wounded copilot in making a safe escape. Sergeant Moses' heroic conduct and

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant Reed Forbush (Army serial No. 36844812) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company B, 36th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion, on 28 April 1946, heroically risked his life to aid his comrades who were in danger of drowning in the Rhine River, near Iffesheim, Germany. A landing craft being used to effect a telephone open-wire crossing and transporting a 12-man crew sank near the right bank of the river. Reching shore by a difficult struggle, Sergeant Forbush turned and saw his platoon commander going under. Unhesitatingly he dived back into the swift, treacherous current and helped the officer to shore. Still disregarding his own safety, he swam downstream, hoping to rescue two other men who had not reached shore and returned only when no hope remained. By this act of selfless courage, Sergeant Forbush brought great credit to himself and the military service.

X.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 officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

Captain Robert W. Barnes, O1894873, Finance Department, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel James P. Cooney, 017388, Medical Corps, United States Army. March to October 1945.

Technical Sergeant John P. Foster (Army serial No. 12162174), Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1943 to May 1945.

Kathleen Johnson, American Red Cross. May to November 1944.

Suzanne McPherson, American Red Cross. June 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Earl L. Mortimer, 0493669 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to March 1945.

Technical Sergeant Nathaniel A. Murphy (Army serial No. 6948280) (then sergeant), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States.

1 February to 9 April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Captain Arthur C. Schwab, O1546234, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 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:

- First Lieutenant Kenneth K. Dillenbeck, O1184484 (then second lieutenant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January 1945 to April 1945.
- Captain Robert W. Huffman, 0792994, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to January 1946.
- Captain John P. Pipgrass, 0794863, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to August 1945.
- Captain Irving Unger, O36552, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to December 1945.

XII.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Captain Charles I. Bennett, Jr., as published in General Orders 74, European Division, Air Transport Command, 12 September 1945, 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 Charles I. Bennett, Jr., O38376, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to December 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Staff Sergeant Samuel J. Cusmano, as published in General Orders 115, VIII Bomber Command, 7 August 1943, a second 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 Samuel J. Cusmano (Army serial No. 36156708), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 August 1943.

XIII.-ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant *Philip J. Ceconi* (Army serial No. 33004257), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1944.

- Colonel Ernest M. Clarke, 019183, Infantry, United States Army. November 1943 to April 1945.
- Colonel Bertram F. Duckwall, 04031, Medical Corps, United States Army. 6 May 1945 through 29 July 1946.
- Captain William T. Feely, Jr., 0530564, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January to June 1946.
- Private Joseph A. Fraiter (Army serial No. 42256093), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 30 June 1946.
- Colonel Joseph D. Hahn, 05406, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel Robert M. Hardy, O19852, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. November 1945 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Commander Harvey H. Heyser, 160267, United States Naval Reserve. 7 January to 12 September 1946.

First Lieutenant Samuel E. Hicks, 01558653, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1945 to August 1946.

Captain Lulu B. Humphries, L801426, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Jens P. Jensen, O154353, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1945 to June 1946.

Major Andrew R. Johnson, 0919628, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond L. Johnson, O315174, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to June 1946.

Technical Sergeant James R. Keeran (Army serial No. 20511820), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 9 July 1946.

First Lieutenant Karl D. Kirk, 0519050, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles D. Klingler, 0247183, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1941 to June 1944.

Major Ernest J. Langham, 0920174, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Alfred Marum, 01549778, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1944 to January 1946.

Colonel John I. Meagher, O8511, Medical Corps, United States Army. March 1945 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph A. Piacitelli, 0923270, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1943 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant Jerome R. Sebastian, O2050947, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. 15 January to 1 August 1946.

Major Travis Shipp, O338371, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

Captain Jeremiah G. Smithwick, 01548310, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. August 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel Edward Starr, Jr., 0900561, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Allen E. Towne, O194026 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 May to 1 November 1945.

XIV._ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--1. By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Joy Dow, Jr., a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Joy Dow, Jr., 038802, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. October 1944 to October 1946.

2. By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to Lieutenant Colonel John E. Reierson, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel John E. Reierson, 012865, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1943.

XV. MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named individuals: AGO 1112B

Frank B. Brady, American civilian, performed services of great benefit to the Allied war effort, from January 1944 to May 1945, while serving as an instrument approach project engineer with Headquarters United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe. He carried out a highly complex technical assignment, which resulted in the provision of vital poor-visibility landing aids for military aircraft in the European Theater. Through his broad technical knowledge, skill, and good judgment, Mr. Brady was responsible largely for the completion of a large-scale instrument approach program, which proved of great value during a most critical period of the war.

Doctor George R. Harrison, American civilian, as organizer and chief of the Southwest Pacific Section, Office of Field Service, from March to July 1944, contributed materially to the application of the weapons of science against the enemy and forces of nature confronting troops in Pacific areas. Doctor Harrison served with marked ability in connection with the moisture and fungus proofing of electronic equipment, the modifying of lightweight radar equipment for island warfare, the investigation of radio-wave propagation characteristics under tropical conditions, and the development of electronic navigational aids, all of which activities were contributions of unusual importance to ultimate victory in the Pacific.

Judge J. Warren Madden, American civilian, while serving with the Army of the United States in various legal capacities concerned with the Allied control of Germany, performed meritorious services in Europe from July 1945 to June 1946. Through his scholarly legal ability, sound judgment, and his sagacious and firm presentation and negotiation of United States policies, Judge Madden made a notable contribution to the quadripartite government of Germany and to the successful administration of United States areas of occupation.

Angelita Alvarez Sobral, citizen of the Philippine Commonwealth, performed meritorious services during the Japanese occupation of the Philippines from April 1942 to November 1944. Miss Sobral, in the guise of a nurse, gained entry to Camp O'Donnel and smuggled food, money, and medicines to the American survivors of the Bataan Death March. Miss Sobral continued this activity for the American prisoners and internees in other camps on Luzon until late in 1944, thereby contributing materially to their health and welfare. Miss Sobral also regularly supplied the necessities of life for more than 2 years to two escaped American prisoners in hiding in the mountains of Luzon, risking certain torture and death at the hands of the Japanese if she were apprehended.

XVI.-SILVER STAR.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 60, 1946, as pertains to Major Francis Williams, United States Marine Corps, is rescinded.

XVII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—Paragraph 2, section VIII, WD General Orders 63, 1946, pertaining to Staff Sergeant Kenneth W. Mize, United States Marine Corps, is rescinded.

XVIII.-AIR MEDAL.—So much of section XV, WD General Orders 128, 1946, as pertains to Second Lieutenant George E. Miller, Air Corps, as reads "O4745-430" is amended to read "O735430."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1112B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1945

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## WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS

WASHINGTON, 25, D. C., 18 October 1946.

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ROTC SCHOOL	LS-Conversion	of Class MS t	Class MI	status	 I
BATTLE HON	ORS-Citations	of units			 Iİ
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*I..ROTC SCHOOLS.*—The following Class MS ROTC schools are converted to and redesignated as Class <u>MI ROTC</u> schools:

Allen Academy, Bryan, Texas.

Brown Military Academy, San Diego, California.

Castle Heights Military Academy, Lebanon, Tennessee.

Georgia Military Academy, College Park, Georgia.

Howe Military School, Howe, Indiana.

Kentucky Military Institute, Lyndon, Kentucky.

La Salle Military Academy, Oakdale, Long Island, New York.

Northwestern Military and Naval Academy, Lake Geneva, Wisconsin. [AG 000.8 (21 Sep 46)]

**II__BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Buil 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Buil 11, 1942), citations of the following units in General Orders 1, Headquarters Pacific Air Command, 2 January 1946, 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 82d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action over Japan on 31 July and 5 August 1945. At the time, the 82d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, based on Ie Shima, in the Ryukyus Islands, was charged with obtaining vitally needed photographs and carrying out visual reconnaissance of tactical targets, defense installations, and shipping in and around the islands of Kyushu, Shikoku, and Honshu, Japan, and with seeking out and destroying Japanese railway equipment and rolling stock. Both the mission of 31 July and that of 5 August required that the F-6 aircraft, with which the squadron was equipped, be flown to the limit of their range, deep into Japanese home territory, and that photographic and reconnaissance runs and straing attacks be made at dangerously low altitudes, under conditions of poor visibility over mountainous terrain. Intense and accurate antiaircraft fire was encountered over the greater part of the enemy installations. On 31 July, 14 aircraft of the squadron were dispatched to make an armed photographic reconnaissance of lines of communication and transportation on the island of Kvushu. Nineteen box cars and freight cars were totally destroyed and approximately sixty were severely damaged by strafing attacks, while two railway passenger cars, nine locomotives, and four trucks were completely destroyed, and twentynine passenger cars, one locomotive, and seven trucks were heavily damaged. Exceptionally good low-altitude photographs were obtained of railroad installations, towns, and a factory, while ships, camouflaged buildings, a radar station, trains, aircraft on the ground, and vehicles were accurately pin-pointed by visual observation. On 5 August, sixteen F-6 aircraft made an armed photographic reconnaissance over southern Kyushu. Strafing attacks resulted in the destruction of 15 railway freight and tank cars, 3 passenger cars, 13 locomotives, 3 trucks, and 1 armored car, and severe damage to approximately 27 freight and tank cars, 15 to 19 passenger cars, 1 locomotive, 6 trucks, and another armored car. Three camouflaged freighters were damaged, hits were scored on

'AGO 834B-Oct. 716102°-46

other smaller ships, entrenchments, buildings, and troops were strafed repeatedly. Low-altitude photographs were made of damaged or destroyed railway cars, ships, and other enemy installations, while visual observation pin-pointed gun emplacements, landing strips, aircraft, bridges, lumber yards, and other potential targets. In these two missions, the pilots of the 82d Tactical Reconnaisance Squadron not only obtained intelligence of great value in the planning of our tactical strikes against the Japanese homeland, but also destroyed transportation facilities sorely needed by the hard-pressed enemy during the critical last days of the Pacific war. The outstanding courage and skill of F-6 pilots of the squadron and the tireless devotion to duty of the members of the ground echelon, who prepared the aircraft for these important missions, reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States.

2. The 110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands on 7 December 1944. In a desperate attempt to keep American forces from consolidating their gains on the island of Leyte, first battleground in the campaign to liberate the Philippines, the Japanese were sending shipload after shipload of troops to Leyte as reinforcements. When, on 7 December 1944, a large convoy, consisting of six troop transports and cargo vessels escorted by seven destroyers and destroyer escorts, was sighted in the Visayan Sea headed for Armoc Bay, Leyte, during the morning the 110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron dispatched sixteen P-40 aircraft to attack. Despite poor weather conditions, which provided the enemy with some cover, pilots of the squadron located the convoy, the greater part of which had taken refuge in San Isidro Bay. Although heavy, intense, and accurate antiaircraft fire was directed at them from shore positions, as well as from vessels, and escorting enemy aircraft strongly opposed them, the pilots of the 110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron attacked two large transports, which were outside the bay, set one of the vessels afire, left it beached, and damaged the other. The squadron then returned to Tacloban airstrip on Leyte, where the ground crews worked feverishly to reload the airplanes with bombs and fuel so that the second strikes at the convoy could be made as soon as possible. After bombing and strafing the transport ship, which they had previously damaged, and setting it afire, the pilots of the squadron, still braving heavy flak, made a low-level bombing attack on a destroyer and sank it with two direct hits, then set aflame two more cargo vessels. With their supply of bombs and ammunition exhausted, they returned to Tacloban, where ground personnel so speedily serviced and reloaded the airplanes that the squadron was ready for a third strike late in the same afternoon. Returning to San Isidro Bay, this time with twelve P-40's, the pilots of the 110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron found that all the larger ships were either destroyed or in flames and that the enemy was attempting vainly to save what was left of the convoy and assembling stacks of supplies and munitions along the beach. Coming over their target at low level, the squadron struck at every personnel concentration, shore installations and supply dump in sight, demolished an ammunition dump, set fire to four supp y barges, and strafed three other boats. ' Despite fierce antiaircraft fire and enemy opposition, the 110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron suffered no casualties on this last strike nor on the two preceding ones. In thwarting this attempt of the enemy to reinforce the dwindling and besieged Japanese forces on Leyte, the 110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron made a major contribution to the success of American arms in a critical stage of operations in the Philippines. The gallant courage of the pilots of the 110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron

AGO 834B

and the skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel are in keeping with the finest traditions of the United States Army Air Forces.

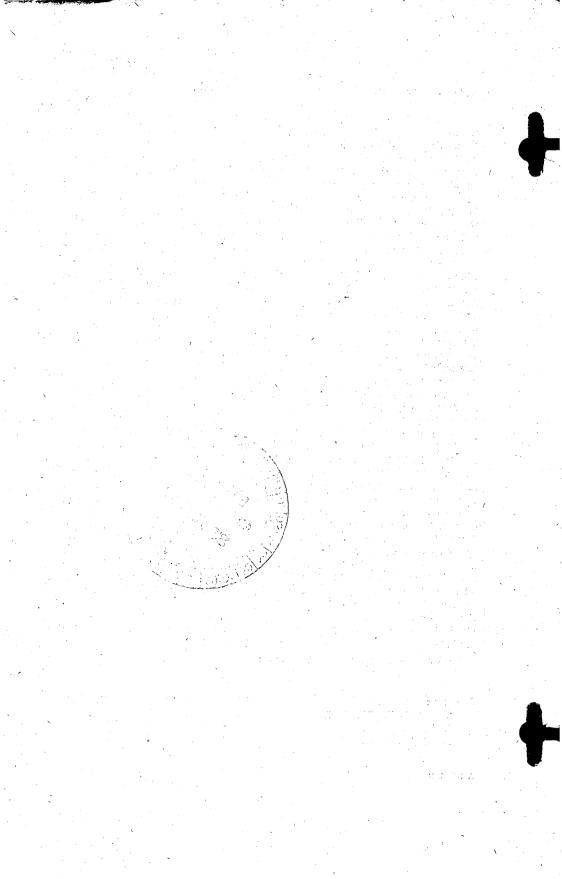
3. The Marine Fighter Squadrons 115, 211, 218, and 313 are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 2 to 15 December 1944. During this period, at a critical stage in the operations on Leyte, first battleground in the campaign to liberate the Philippines, these marine fighter squadrons not only carried out their primary mission of providing aerial cover. but also gave close support to our ground troops and intercepted large and heavily escorted enemy convoys. Having moved, on sudden notice, from Emirau Island in the Bismarck Archipelago to Tacloban, Levte, personnel of the souadrons worked day and night, under the most difficult conditions, to set up camp facilities and prepare the Corsair aircraft for their vital missions. Despite unfavorable weather conditions, the necessity of undertaking frequent night missions, and the fact that many of the pilots were suffering from malaria and other tropical illnesses, Marine Fighter Squadrons 115, 211, 218, and 313 flew a total of 596 sorties from 3 through 15 December. Of these sorties, 184 were close-support flights or hombing attacks on Japanese convoys and airstrips. Losing a total of 8 pilots and 23 airplanes. these squadrons destroyed 34 Japanese aircraft, sank 6 destroyers, and damaged another destroyer and a destroyer escort, sank 3 transport vessels and hadly damaged 3 others, destroyed 9 cargo ships, and damaged 2 otners. One of the outstanding feats of these marine pilots during this period occurred on 7 December, when Marine Fighter Squadrons 115, 211, 218, and 313 attacked a Japanese convoy of six transport and cargo vessels escorted. by seven destroyers and destroyer escorts heading toward Ormoc Bay to bring reinforcements to hadly besieged enemy forces on the island of Leyte. On the first strike of the day, harassed by the attacks of 10 enemy fighters and by intense and accurate antiaircraft fire, which caused the loss of 3 to 12 participating airplanes, the Corsairs damaged 2 of the destroyers. Returning to their base to be reloaded with bombs and refueled, they took off again and, this time attacking the troopships and cargo vessels, destroyed one transport and two cargo ships and left another ship in flames, despite fierce antiaircraft fire from shore positions, as well as from the enemy vessels. On 11 December, the marine squadrons intercepted another enemy convoy attempting to bring reinforcements to the west coast of Leyte. In conjunction with a tactical reconnaissance squadron, on that day and the next, Marine Fighter Squadrons 115, 211, 218, and 313 helped to destroy two transports, three cargo ships, and three destroyers, and damaged another merchantman and a destroyer. The gallantry and fighting spirit of the marine pilots and the skill and tireless fidelity to duty of the ground personnel, who so well carried out their arduous task of maintaining and servicing the aircraft under the worst possible conditions, constituted a major contribution to the success of the Leyte operations and initial American victory in the Philippines. The achievements of the Marine Fighter Squadrons 115, 211, 218, and 313 are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 834B



GO 122

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 122 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 October 1946 Section

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Revocation of authority to appoint

**1. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—1. By direction of the President, the authority empowering the commanding officers, Trinidad Base Command and Trinidad Sector and Base Command, to appoint general courts martial, granted in section III, WD General Orders 3, 1941, and section II, WD General Orders 28, 1942, respectively, is, except as provided below, rescinded effective 1 November 1946.

2. The commanding officer, Trinidad Base Command, formerly Trinidad Sector and Base Command, will retain and continue to exercise general courts-martial jurisdiction in all cases referred by him for trial, prior to 1 November 1946, until the final disposition thereof.

[AG 250.4 (30 Sep 46)]

II: 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 3d Battalion, 124th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action near Aitape, British New Guinea, during the period 12 July to 7 August 1944. On 12 July 1944, the 3d Battalion, after a forced march of 12 miles, routed an enemy-held position east of the X-Ray River to secure a line of departure and to launch a counterattack to restore the line of the Driniumor River, which had been penetrated by a determined fanatical enemy force the previous day. The 3d Battalion, with an exposed right flank, led the attack and, by strong, aggressive action, reached its objective late in the afternoon of 13 July 1944. This battalion was subjected to intense automatic and small-arms fire from three exposed flanks throughout the night, as other elements of the combat team had been delayed by a strong enemy force and could not close in on the objective. On 14 July 1944, the 3d Battalion, in an advance to close the left flank of the unit on their right, met sudden, intensified enemy resistance from all directions. The 3d Battalion, fighting with sheer-determination under the most adverse circumstances, finally overpowered the enemy, killing 168 and severed and strongly secured the enemy's main supply route. This feat was accomplished so swiftly that an enemy supply train continued to advance down the trail direct into the strongest sector of the 3d Battalion's perimeter, resulting in 131 enemy dead littering the trail and river bed. Shortly before daybreak on 16 July, the 3d Battalion was attacked by a well-organized enemy force from the rear, followed by a similar attack supported by mortar fire on the right flank by an enemy force occupying positions previously prepared by friendly troops. The opposition in that direction was quickly neutralized and one company of the battalion counterattacked to the right and drove the enemy from their position where 416 enemy were killed. Early on the morning of 21 July 1944, the enemy launched a vicious coordinated attack on the front and rear defense of the 3d Battalion. There followed the most fanatical fighting up to this time, as the enemy attacked the welldefended positions of the battalion time and time again, only to be repulsed by a superior force. On 31 July 1944, the entire regiment, reinforced by an infantry AGO 811B-Oct. 716102°-46

battalion, launched a counterattack to the east toward Niumen Creek, to relieve the pressure on the extreme southern flank and to secure a position from which the enemy could be enveloped and cut off. The 3d Battalion on the extreme right flank of three battalions abreast, with the reinforcing battalion following, reached its objective early in the afternoon of 1 August 1944. Turning south, the 3d Battalion encountered well-prepared positions and the advance was halted because of bitter opposition. Following the engagement, 99 enemy dead were counted. The advance to the south was continued through dense jungle and rough and swampy terrain, with the 3d Battalion reaching the Afua Trail far in advance of the battalion on its right. On 5 August 1944, while attacking south on Niumen Creek, the 3d Battalion contacted strong dug-in positions, but by aggressive action digging the enemy from caves and spider fox holes in solid rock, continued to advance until 1500. Heavy mortar fire was received during the night and the enemy launched a vigorous counterattack, which was quickly repulsed by the 3d Battalion. Immediately afterwards, the 3d Battalion launched an attack fixing the enemy in position, while another battalion flanked to the enemy's left; then, a vicious coordinated attack was launched, destroying and routing an estimated reinforced battalion, accounting for 425 enemy dead. As a result of the strenuous action on 5 and 6 August, the whole enemy force was practically annihilated and the disorganized remnants of the force trapped. The 3d Battalion was in constant contact with the desperate enemy force during the period of 13 July to 7 August 1944. The aggressive action of the 3d Battalion, relentlessly driving the enemy through mud, swamps, dense jungle growth, and over rough, mountainous terrain during heavy prevailing rains, never allowing the enemy to consolidate and reorganize, played a major role in the liberation of Aitape and established another "stepping stone" for Allied armies to advance to the other strategic islands to the north. During this period, the 3d Battalion accounted for approximately 1.300 enemy dead. The conspicuous gallantry and outstanding performance of duty from 13 July to 7 August 1944, by all personnel of the 3d Battalion, 124th Infantry Regiment, reflect great credit on themselves and the battalion and uphold the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 156, Headquarters 31st Infantry Division, 20 September 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

AGO 811B

GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 October 1946

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	· • •
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	
SILVER STAR-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	' <b>-</b> -
BRONZE STAR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
ATR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Award	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Award	<u> </u>
AIR MEDAL-Rescission of award	

**1.** 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 Carl A. Baehr, O2604, United States Army. 12 February to 15 August 1944 and 27 January to 8 May 1945.

- Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, United States Navy. April through June 1944.
- Brigadier General Cortlandt Van R. Schuyler, 014905, United States Army. November 1944 to September 1946.
- Admiral Raymond A. Spruance, United States Navy. January to June 1944.
  - Admiral Richmond Kelly Turner, United States Navy. August through November 1944.

**II._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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant John R. Wempe, O687653, Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 368th Bombardment Squadron, Eighth Air Force, displayed gallantry in combat on 22 February 1944. Lieutenant Wempe was copilot of his airplane on a bombardment mission to Bernberg, Germany. After leaving the target, the airplane, which he was piloting at the time, was attacked by six enemy fighters. The airplane was raked with gunfire and Lieutenant Wempe was hit and wounded mortally. Despite his wounds and with the airplane badly damaged and in flames, Lieutenant Wempe manifested coolness, loyalty, and bravery in keeping the airplane under control to enable his crew to ball out.

111_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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer and enlisted men: AGO 819B—Oct. 716102°—46 Lieutenant Colonel Alva R. Fitch, O18113 (then major), Field Artillery, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 20 January 1942. On the afternoon that Colonel Fitch was assigned to the command of the 2d Battalion, 91st Field Artillery (Philippine Army), the gun crews of his Batteries C and D were driven from their gun positions by the fire of enemy snipers. Although it was well known that the enemy was particularly on watch for American officers, Colonel Fitch gathered about 40 Filipino soldiers and led them through the area, completely clearing the area of enemy snipers.

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Corporal Bobbie E. Griffin (Army serial No. 14054369), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 31st Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 20 March 1942. Corporal Griffin, without regard for his own personal safety, crawled forward of the front line to aid Private First Class Jaquez, who had been seriously wounded, and, although wounded himself by a bursting mortar shell, dragged Private Jaquez with great difficulty back to his own lines. Corporal Griffin, by his prompt and gallant action, enabled Private Jaquez to reach timely and much needed medical aid.

Technical Sergeant Jacob J. Johler (Army serial No. 12002558) (then staff sergeant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 May 1942. During extremely heavy artillery and air bombardment of Battery Way, Sergeant Johler, with complete disregard for his personal safety, assisted in removing casualties under fire. When telephone communications at the battery were shot out, Sergeant Johler voluntarily carried messages to and from the battery and the Seaward defense command post, a distance of about a quarter of a mile, in the dark, over rugged terrain, and through intense artillery fire. When very heavy casualties reduced seriously. the effective strength of the battery, Sergeant Johler, though a motor mechanic who had had no training on guns, voluntarily took over the hazardous position of chief of breech, a duty which required him to fire the gun while the other members of the gun crew took cover. Sergeant Johler continued to function at this post until he was wounded in the arm and body by shrapnel. Then, though wounded seriously himself, he assisted in caring for and evacuating the more seriously wounded.

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 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:

Lieutenant Colonel William Calfee, O374867, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. August 1943 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Roderick L. Carmichael, Jr., O18176, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. December 1942 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Carmichael, for services from 10 January to 10 April 1945, as published in General Orders 36, Headquarters 76th Infantry Division, 16 April 1945.)

Colonel John D. Cook, O6160, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942. (So much of par. 2, sec. VIII, WD General Orders 53, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Bronze AGO 819B Star Medal to Colonel *Cook*, for services from 17 to 19 April 1942, is rescinded.)

Colonel Carlisle C. Dusenbury, O11672, Infantry, United States Army. March to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Floyd H. Long, Jr., O340997, Transportation Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. July 1942 to February 1943 and May 1943 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur A. McCrary, O19037 (then major), Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to December 1943.

Master Sergeant Gustav A. Rathgeber, Jr., (Army serial No. 13075653), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to June 1946.

Colonel John A. Weeks, O4608, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United-States Army. December 1941 to July 1943 and July 1943 to July 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel William W. Dixon, O10135, Field Artillery, United States Army. February to May 1945.

 $V_{-}$ 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Air Vice Marshal John A. Boret, Royal Air Force, January to August 1945. Brigadier Cyrus Greenslade, British Army. 31 December 1941 to January 1943.

General Sir James Marshall-Cornwall, British Army. April 1942 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, 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:

Wing Commander Reginald Gordon Hill Cullingham, Royal Air Force. July 1941 to September 1945.

Wing Commander Ernest A. Dennis, Royal Air Force. October 1943 to May 1945.

Major A. C. D. Helm, British Army. As liaison officer from the British forces to the United States Army Forces in the Middle East.

Colonel Charles Edmund Ryan, British Army. 15 May to 8 October 1945. Air Commodore J. H. T. Simpson, Royal Air Force. 1 December 1943 to 6 June 1944.

Major N. Horton Smith, British Army. July 1943 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel C. A. Surtees, British Army. February 1944 to October 1945.

Major Arthur Geoffrey Trevor-Wilson, British Army. June 1943 to May 1945.

**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 Brigadier General *Ludson D. Worsham*, as published in WD General Orders 44, 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 Ludson D. Worsham, O4428, United States Army. May 1944 to May 1945.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Robert H. Schmolke, O823711, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 November 1944.

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 extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Jarvis P. Jones, O338412, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 March 1945.

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 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:

Major Joe C. East, 018192, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. January to May 1942.

Captain John O. Zimmerman, O890017, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain William B. Davis, O382338, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 45th Infantry (Philippine Scouts), at Bataan, Philippine Islands, distinguished himself on 7 April 1942. With the leading elements of his unit when the point of advance guard was ambushed, he moved forward quickly, collected scattered forces of the advanced guard, and organized them into points of resistance. Courageously leading his group thus formed, Captain Davis was killed by hostile fire as a numerically superior enemy forces attacked again.

X. 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 officers and enlisted men:

Colonel Herbert C. Chambers, 0274557, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July to November 1942.

Staff Sergeant Hugo J. Habcraecker (Army serial No. 36694045), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June to December 1945.

- Lance Corporal J. H. Kerridge, British Army. December 1942 to September 1945.
- Major Edward Hugh Ernest Lydall, British Army. August 1943 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Melville F. Noyes, O285343 (then major), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1942 to February 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Erwin A. Stuebner, O908077 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 February to 12 March and 4 April to 7 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel William F. Fennell, O313094, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 July to 15 September 1945.

Colonel Alfred C. B. McNevin, O164797, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July 1943 to February 1944.

X1.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—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 and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

1. Bronze Star Medal.—Captain Candonio Gaerlan, Philippine Army, on 18 March 1942, distinguished himself near Danar, Santiago, Ilocus Sur, Philippine Islands. As officer in charge of the operation, he skillfully planned and directed a daring ambush in which an entire enemy garrison was destroyed. By his exceptional leadership and personal courage, Captain Gaerlan contributed in great measure to the success of the attack on strong enemy forces.

2. Oak-Leaf Cluster.—Captain Candonio Gaerlan, Philippine Army, on 5 April 1942, distinguished himself at Candon, Ilocus Sur, Philippine Islands. He skillfully organized and directed a daring attack by which his forces, accomplishing their objective, obtained quantities of ammunition from the enemy to replenish their own depleted stock. Through his personal courage, leadership, and determination, Captain Gaerlan contributed in great measure to the accomplishments of Filipino patriot and guerrilla forces.

XII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Captain Joseph G. K. Miller, as published in General Orders 77, Headquarters 8th Infantry Division, 6 October 1944, 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:

Captain Joseph G. K. Miller, O24285, Field Artillery, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action at Germeter, Germany, on 3 December 1944, when a German fighter aircraft crash-landed within 400 yards of his observation post during an enemy low-level air attack. Noting that the hostile pilot was uninjured, Captain *Miller* ordered his driver to cover his advance and proceeded voluntarily across an unmarked minefield fully exposed to enemy fire and disarmed and captured the enemy fier.

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 officers, flight officers, and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant James P. Birdwell, 0443088, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.

- First Lieutenant John R. Brooke, 0797256, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.
- First Lieutenant Daniel R. Chaimowitz, 0674150, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.
- First Lieutenant Benson L. Cohen, O800107, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to December 1945.
- First Lieutenant Tom E. Connor, O670476, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to February 1946.
- First Lieutenant George E. Creighton, O809930, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.
- Flight Officer Gregg R. Crusen (T183638), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.
- First Lieutenant John D. Davis, 0415308, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to July 1945.
- First Lieutenant Kenneth D. Fowler, 0737760, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Victor R. Hanson, 0734554, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

- Flight Officer Harold E. Humphries, (TI83956), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to January 1946.
- Captain James E. Hunt 0509205, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to December 1945.

First Lieutenant Thomas W. Jackson, 0734567, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Private First Class Kenneth G. Kempter, (Army serial No. 37535871), Air . Corps, Army of the United States. 28 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Wilbur W. Lanskey, 0734572, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Major George A. Leslie, O378035, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Vincent M. O'Hara, 0734590, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Captain Thomas G. Tharp, O660598, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Edward Yarock, 0694636, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

XIV..AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—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 and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

1. Air Medal.—First Lieutenant Jonathan K. Kahananui, 0745408, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to August 1945.

2. Oak-Leaf Cluster.—First Lieutenant Jonathan K. Kahananui, 0745408, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 August 1945.

XV. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Flight Officer William S. Arnott, as published in General Orders 3, Pacific Division, Air Transport Command, 11 January 1946, 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:

Flight Officer William S. Arnott (T183610), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

XVI. 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 3d Battalion, 128th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy of Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 24 March to 31 May 1945. The 3d Battalion, during this period, attacked and vanguished the fanatical and aggressive enemy entrenched in seemingly impregnable fortifications controlling the Villa Verde Trail. The enemy timetable permitted them months of preparation, during which, they honeycombed the hills with elaborate systems of caves, prepared fortified emplacements for artillery and machine guns, familiarized themselves with the terrain, and cached huge stocks of supplies and ammunition. Dense forests, thick scrub and underbrush, and concentrated patches of razor-sharp kunai grass afforded the enemy the most ideal natural defensive positions ever encountered. Defense of these hills consisted of series after series of pillboxes heavily armed with machine guns and mutually supporting automatic and small-arms fire. These positions were so well-dug in and protected that they were not seriously affected by our artillery and mortar barrages and had to be reduced one by one by organized assault groups. The commitment of the 3d Battalion, in a series of coordinated attacks against enemy-held hills, launched the unit into one of the bloodiest, most bitterly contested engagements of the entire campaign. In 1 4-day period, 220 Japanese were killed and many others were buried in the 44 caves and pillboxes sealed and overrun. Bangalore torpedoes, rocket launchers, pole charges, handthrown demolitions, and flame throwers literally blasted and buried enemy troops to annihilation as the slow, costly advance rolled on until these hills were taken. The capture of these hills isolated cut-off pockets of enemy forces and made possible the extension of the supply road. Further advance was impeded by

the enemy's positions on another hill. This hill consisted of a series of steep

gullies and ridges approximately 800 yards long, running parallel to the trail and south of it. Its commanding ground dominated over 1,000 yards of the trail and, until secured, prevented all forward movement. The 3d Battalion was assigned the mission of capturing this hill and establishing a roadblock on the trail from the south by this flanking movement. Again the battalion encountered stiff enemy resistance in well-fortified and mutually supporting caves, machinegun pillboxes , and dug-in snipers. Accurate enemy indirect and point-blank artillery subjected our troops to heavy fire. Once again the experienced assault groups burned, blasted, and fought their way through pocket after pocket of these fortified positions. Again demolitions, rocket launchers, flame throwers, pole charges, close-in fighting, and hand-to-hand combat wrested positions from the tenacious enemy. In 4 days of ferocious assaults, fortifications were reduced and control of dominating hills established. When advanced elements of the division found themselves isolated, because of cutting of their supply line, elements of the 3d Battalion were rushed to that area. A new trail was cut to the isolated elements and, in a series of bloody, savage attacks, they completely annihilated the Japanese blockading the old supply route. During this phase, the enemy controlled a section of the Villa Verde Trail. A three-way pincer movement was initiated to eliminate this enemy group. Throughout this entire phase, it was a case of engaging and destroying installations, caves, and pillboxes, one by one. The fanatical enemy had to be killed to the last man, each determined to fight to the end. The onslaught of the American troops, closing from all sides, was so fierce that the spirit of the defenders of the Villa Verde Trail was broken forever. During the above-mentioned period, the 3d Battalion killed at least 741 Japanese, while countless others were smothered and buried in caves. The indomitable courage of the 3d Battalion, 128th Infantry Regiment, and their aggressiveness in battle against an enemy favored by both perfect defensive terrain and oriental fanaticism were determining factors in the conquest of the Villa Verde Trail. (General Orders 48, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 28 February 1946.)

XVII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.-By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Morris Berg, American civilian, rendered exceptionally meritorious services of high value to the war effort from April 1944 to January 1946. In a position of responsibility in the European Theater, he exhibited analytical abilities and a keen planning mind. Mr. Berg inspired both respect and constant high level of endeavor on the part of his subordinates, which enabled his section to produce studies and analyses vital to the mounting of American operations.

XVIII. AIR MEDAL.—So much of section V, WD General Orders 100, 1946, as pertains to Captain Horace A. Stevenson, Air Corps, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



AGO 819B 8. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946 GENERAL ORDERS NO. 120

## WAR DEPARTMENT

N	ASHINGTON	25,	D. C.,	16	Octoper	1946

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted______ I BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units______ II

I.-GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Camp Polk, Louisiana, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (19 Sep 46)]

**II.** 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 General Orders 45, Headquarters First Army, 8 June 1946, 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, 16th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 16 to 19 November 1944, inclusive. Marking the opening of the American offensive through the Hurtgen Forest to the Roer River, the 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, attacked northeast from Schevenhutte, Germany, on 16 November 1944, with the mission of seizing the strategic high ground around Hamich, Germany. The 1st Battalion immediately encountered extremely heavy enemy opposition of intense artillery and mortar fire, which, because of tree bursts in the dense forest, exacted an unusually high toll of casualties. Barbed wire entanglements and numerous antipersonnel mines protected enemy positions from which continuous machine-gun and other small-arms fire was directed. Despite the difficulty of advancing under these conditions, the 1st Battalion pressed forward, seized its objectives, and prepared defensive positions. The concentrated shelling made it impossible to bring forward reinforcements and supplies and seriously retarded evacuation of the battalion's casualties. During the following 3 days, the Germans, reinforced in Hamich with tanks and selfpropelled guns, made repeated attempts to dislodge the 1st Battalion from its hard-won positions, but failed each time. The constant shelling continued to exact heavy casualties, but the battalion repulsed each enemy assault, engaging in desperate hand-to-hand combat when the Germans launched a final and desperate full scale attack on 18 November. Enemy mortar and artillery fire continued throughout 19 November, when the battalion was relieved. During the 4-day battle, the 1st Battalion, despite heavy casualties, advanced, secured its objective, and then repulsed repeated and determined counterattacks by the numerically superior enemy. The superb courage, cambat efficiency, and tenacity of purpose manifested by each officer and man of the 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, reflect the highest credit on themselves and the armed forces.

2. The 2d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 18 to 26 November 1944, inclusive. During the November 1944, general offensive through the Hurtgen Forest to the Roer River, the 2d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, was assigned the initial mission of seizing a strategic position in the vicinity of Hamich, Germany. Although opposed by fresh enemy troops and constant concentrated artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, the 2d Battalion advanced and on 18 November 1944, captured their objective, after which, it repulsed a savage counterattack by means of bayonets and hand grenades in fierce hand-to-hand combat. The main body of the

AGO 806B-Oct. 716102°-46

enemy attackers was turned back by the indomitable courage of the battalion's machine-gun platoons, which suffered extreme casualties in the bitter fighting. Over 250 German dead were left on the battlefield after the engagement. The 2d Battalion then advanced and achieved a prominent terrain feature near Eschweiler, Germany, and on the following day, under relentless mortar and artillery fire, continued the drive to Heistern, Germany. Despite heavy losses, the 2d Battalion drove forward until 25 November, when it captured an important rail line near Weisweiler, Germany, its final objective in the drive. During the 8day period of sustained attack, the 2d Battalion attained its objectives by driving overwhelming enemy forces from well-dug-in strong points and strategic positions, inflicting severe casualties and destroying or capturing valuable equipment. The offensive broke a general stalemate, forced the enemy to retreat along the entire line, and enabled friendly units to resume their drive to the Roer River. The combat skill, indomitable courage, and grim determination displayed by the officers and men of the 2d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment during this critical period reflect the highest credit on themselves and the armed forces.

3. The 3d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 16 to 26 November 1944, inclusive. Originally assigned the mission of reinforcing the assaulting battalion on Hamich, Germany, the 3d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, was committed prematurely when the attacking forces met stubborn resistance and suffered severe casualties. Moving to forward positions, on 16 November 1944, under heavy mortar and artillery fire, the 3d Battalion attacked the following day and reached the southern sector of Hamich. In fierce house-to-house fighting, the enemy was driven from Hamich and subsequently from a strategic knoll to the north. Repulsing a savage counterattack, the battalion called for artillery fire upon its own positions to destroy a large concentration of enemy tanks. After repulsing a second counterattack on 19 November, the 3d Battalion advanced and occupied the ridge line north of Hamich, which it held until 23 November. During this period, severe casualties were inflicted upon the enemy and over 100 prisoners captured. The 3d Battalion then resumed its advance northward to Heistern and, despite murderous enemy fire, captured its objective and repulsed three full-scale counterattacks. In so doing, the 3d Battalion skillfully accomplished its mission, thereby enabling friendly units, held back because of disadvantageous terrain and fanatical opposition, to resume the general offensive through the Hurtgen Forest to the Roer River. The fighting spirit, courage, and outstanding devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of the 3d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, reflect the highest credit on themselves and the armed forces.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

> AGO 806B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL	ORDERS
No. 119	

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 October 1946

	tion
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	I
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	II
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	IV
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	V
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Award	VI

I_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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

George Allingham, American Red Cross, 35th Infantry Regiment, displayed outstanding gallantry in action on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 1 February to 11 April 1945. He devoted his time and effort to the distribution of food and other supplies to forward combat elements and on one occasion, during the Putlan Valley-Balete Pass operations, employed native bearers and a tractor in order to expedite the flow of comfort articles. Mr. Allingham's repeatedly courageous conduct under enemy fire resulted finally in his death.

**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:

Captain George E. Porter, Jr., 0326324, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

111._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Harold R. Duffle, as published in General Orders 89, Headquarters European Theater, 7 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 Commanding General, European Theater, 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 Harold R. Duffie, O126221, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to February 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Navy Department to Major General *Leroy P. Hunt*, 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 Leroy P. Hunt, O460, United States Marine Corps. January to June 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Elroy S. J. Irvine, as published in General Orders 26, Headquarters Caribbean Defense Command, 17 July 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for ex-

AGO 802B-Oct. 716102°-46

ceptionally 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 Elroy S. J. Irvine, 04420, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February 1944 to August 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Robert H. Kreuter, as published in WD General Orders 39, 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 Robert H. Kreuter, 012706, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. November 1945 through June 1946.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel James Van V. Shujelt, as published in General Orders 44, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater, 12 March 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of oustanding 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 James Van V. Shufelt, 07321, Cavalry, United States Army. March 1945 to January 1946.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Robert H. Terrill, as published in General Orders 84, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 8 May 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 Robert H. Terrill, O18833, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1945 through March 1946.

 $IV_{-.BRONZE}$  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 officers and enlisted men:

Captain Willard W. Brown, 0725849 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant *Emile R. Counasse*, O2045215, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 September 1945.

Sergeant Carvel M. Garver (Army serial No. 33548674), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 to 31 March 1945.

Staff Sergeant Robert T. Gober (Army serial No. 16080422) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

AGO 802B

Captain John A. Griffiths, British Army. April 1943 to June 1945.

- Colonel E. H. L. Jacobs-Larkcom, British Army. June to September 1945.
- Major Warren A. Minton, 0362251, Cavalry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Captain James B. Nixdorff, O1633431, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel E. Rait-Kerr, British Army. January 1943 to March 1944.

- Colonel Earl F. Sechrest, 0510877 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Technician Third Grade Nathan Shiffman (Army serial No. 32654027), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. 7 to 9 September 1944.
- Major Robert M. Slusser, O1297269, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1943 to June 1945.
- Master Sergeant Albert W. Wesley (Army serial No. 19075236), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1943.
- Technical Sergeant Walter F. Wheeling (Army serial No. 6564336) (then staff sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 August to 13 September 1945.
- Colonel Walter W. Wise, O267599, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to March 1946.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Major Roy W. Day, O347781 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 9 to 15 April 1942.

Private First Class Sixto Ignacio, 91st Coast Artillery, Philippine Scouts. 14 April 1942.

8. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Alfredo Morales, Headquarters Battery, 92d Coast Artillery, Philippine Scouts. 8 December 1941 to 6 May 1942.

4. 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 by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Estil J. Cohorn (Army serial No. 15065793) (then private), Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of Battery B, 60th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft), performed heroic services on 1 May 1942 at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During an extremely heavy aerial bombardment and shelling, Corporal *Cohorn*, without thought of his personal safety and at the risk of his life, volunteered with two other soldiers to replace a gun cable which had been destroyed by the bombardment. As a result of this courageous act, a weapon important to the defense of the area was put back into action.



**V.** 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. Troop C, 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized) (Reinforced), is cited for distinguishing itself in battle by extraordinary heroism, determination, and esprit de corps in overcoming unusually difficult and hazardous conditions during the period 4 to 7 April 1945. With the 3d Platoon, Company F, attached, Troop C, 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized) (Reinforced), was assigned the mission of carrying out a reconnaissance in force of a route between Paderborn, Germany, and the Weser River. During the initial phases of the action, Troop C reduced successfully several roadblocks defended by superior enemy forces. Heavily defended woods were encountered and were attacked by dismounted scout sections and towns were successfully attacked and taken in the face of prepared defensive positions, which were augmented in two instances with Tiger tanks. Troop C, during the major portion of the period, was in direct contact with the enemy 24 hours a day. When, near the town of Langenkamo, Troop B, 113th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), was stopped by fanatical resistance from a roadblock, Troop C, moved through Troop B, demolished the roadblock, and captured the town, then moved on into the town of Rischenau through heavily defended woods and canalized roads. The enemy had 40-mm guns, two Tiger tanks, and about a company of infantry in defense of the town. Troop C moved in, attacked, and forced the enemy to abandon their positions. From there,  $Troop \ C$  moved toward the town of Falkenhagen in a night attack and, even though an erroneous report as to the occupancy of the town was received from an adjacent unit, struck with such force and esprit de corps that the town was taken from an estimated battalion of SS troops, augmented by two Mark VI tanks. As a result of this brilliant action, the 83d Infantry Division was able to move rapidly toward the area from which the attack across the Weser River was launched. (General Orders 590, Headquarters Seventh Army, 8 October 1945.)

2. The 1st Battalion, 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism, efficiency, and achievement in action against the enemy near Wesel, Germany, on 24 March 1945. After having been subjected to intense and damaging antiaircraft fire and landing on a drop zone swept with heavy automatic weapons fire from previously prepared enemy emplacements, the 1st Battalion, 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment, went into action to accomplish their mission, in addition to assisting materially the British 6th Airborne Division. Despite losses and attendant handicaps, this 1st Battalion acquitted itself in a thoroughly proficient and courageous manner. The efficient aggressiveness of this battalion in the face of great odds and a defensively prepared enemy resulted in the subsequent success of the airborne and land invasion of Germany. (General Orders 352, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 28 December 1945.)

3. The 2d Battalion, 518th Parachute Infantry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism, achievement, and gallantry in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Wesel, Germany, on 24 March 1945. Encountering heavy antiaircraft resistance, this battalion landed amid strong enemy positions. Despite the stiff resistance encountered on the ground, the battalion assembled and organized to

AGO 802B

reduce six 88-mm guns and capture 1,252 prisoners during the day's action. Although suffering severe casualties, both in the air and on the ground, the courageous and heroic action demonstrated by the members of this unit assisted materially in gaining the successful exploitation of the airborne invasion of Germany. Despite having lost an estimated 27 percent of their transport airplanes to hostile antiaircraft fire, the efforts of this 2d Battalion, 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment, made the over-all success of the mission possible. (General Orders 352, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 28 December 1945.)

4. The 3d Battalion, 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy between 24 and 26 March 1945, during the airborne operation across the Rhine River, near Wesel, Germany. The battalion landed by parachute behind enemy lines in the Issel River area, northwest of Brunen, Germany. Intense antiaircraft and smallarms fire was encountered by the approaching airplanes and during the parachutist drops. Despite the fact the battalion was dropped 3,500 yards north of the predetermined drop zone and was engaged immediately by hostile fire from numerous, well-fortified and concealed positions, the battalion was quickly assembled and, after violent fighting, the landing zone was secured. The unit, fighting bitterly all the way and after taking 779 prisoners in the first day of action, moved to its predesignated landing zone to the south. On 26 March 1945, at 0800, the battalion, supported by 1 platoon of American tanks, assaulted the German positions on a 1,500-yard front across flat terrain affording no cover or concealment and against an enemy concentrated in farmhouses, barns, and dug-in positions. By 1600 the same day, the battalion objective, a strategic hill approximately 200 feet high with a 30-degree slope, had been taken. During this attack, the battalion destroyed 3 large ammunition dumps, inflicted severe casualties upon the enemy, and captured more that 280 prisoners, with a total loss to the battalion of 4 men killed and 14 wounded for the day. This gallant and heroic performance by officers and men of all ranks was an invaluable contribution to the success of the airborne operation. The courage, devotion to duty, and fighting spirit displayed by members of the 3d Battalion, 513th Parachute Infantry Regiment, are worthy of emulation and reflect the finest traditions on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 352, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 28 December 1945.)

5. The 126th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 30 January to 3 June 1945. For the entire 125 days necessary to complete this operation, the 126th Field Artillery Battalion was in continuous direct support successively of the 127th, 126th, and, finally, of the 128th Infantry Regiments of the 32d Infantry Division. To do so, it was forced to position itself and its guns amidst treacherous terrain and precipitous cliffs, carving its final position by hand and by bulldozer from a hillside 4,000 yards west of Mt. Imugan, in order that it might support decisive infantry operations toward Mt. Imugan and Santa Fe in the ensuing 10 weeks. Only from this position and no other could fire support be effectively maintained against a fanatical and well-dug-in enemy, who subjected the unit to all kinds of harassment, registering continually upon its position with small-arms and artillery fire of all calibers and ceaselessly practicing well-developed infiltration tactics. Regardless of the extreme hazard and danger of necessity placed upon it and with a grim tenacity of purpose and even greater heroism, the 126th Field Artillery Battalion, with a magnificent esprit de corps, maintained both its position and its fires until

the completion of the 32d Division's operations, covering its relief and withdrawal and being the last unit to leave the scene of the action. In this period, it fired more than 69,200 rounds of ammunition for a rate of better than 1 every 2 minutes. Despite this heavy rate of fire, it was successfully delivered without inflicting a single casualty upon the supported infantry, a support action rendered under all but impossible conditions. Wire communications and supply were maintained at a great cost to the battalion, which, in addition, being denied flank support because of a shortage of troops within the division itself, was forced to maintain its own security by constant patrolling action. Because of the extreme hazard of the position, casualties were heavy, both at the position and in the forward areas, where forward observers and liaison parties consistently operated, the battalion suffering more than all other artillery units of the division concerned. This brought about a critical shortage of personnel, resulting in officers and men maintaining themselves for periods as long as 37 days in the forward areas without relief and despite the need in many cases for hospitalization. Throughout this time, many acts of individual heroism and gallantry were performed by officers and men of the battalion, who so successfully completed their mission as to play a paramount role in the opening of the Villa Verde Trail, an action in which Japanese troops (commanded by General Yamashita) suffered. more than 9,000 casualties. The skill in battle, accuracy of their fires, and selfless devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of the 126th Field Artillery Battalion, during this critical phase of the Luzon campaign, not only reflect great credit on the members of the battalion but on the battalion itself, the 32d Division, and military service as well. (General Orders 45, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 28 February 1946.)

6. The 224th Airborne Medical Company is cited for extraordinary heroism, achievement, and efficiency in action against the enemy near Wesel, Germany, on 24 March 1945. After having been subjected to heavy flak resistance, which cost the unit 3 of its surgeons, miscellaneous supplies, and transportation, this airborne medical company established the divisional aid and clearing station within 55 minutes after landing. Of the remaining medical personnel, 13 were wounded, but refused evacuation in order to attend those requiring medical and surgical attention. Despite the handicaps and losses, the 24th Airborne Medical Company provided efficient and adequate medical attention to approximately 750 American and British casualties during the first 24 hours of the operation. The complete devotion to duty and absolute disregard for personal welfare demonstrated by the 224th Airborne Medical Company were responsible for the unprecedented low mortality rate for an operation of this nature (General Orders 352, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 28 December 1945.)

7. The 315th Troop Carrier Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 5 March to 1 October 1944. During this period, the 315th Troop Carrier Squadron participated with distinction in the aerial invasion of Burma, the Mogaung Valley campaign, and subsequent intensive air supply and transport operations. On the night of 5 March 1944, this squadron towed gliders loaded with troops, ordnance, and equipment to air strips located far behind enemy lines in Burma, and, in the following week, ferried nightly into enemy territory large quantities of personnel and matériel, without loss of aircraft or personnel transported in the face of fierce enemy mortar and ground fire. Landings were made on crude, hastily constructed strips in enemy-held jungle territory, where Japanese aircraft and antiaircraft artillery positions were numerous and active. Weather conditions were execra-

AGO 802B

ble, thunder storms, rain, fog, and high winds being encountered perpetually, requiring most skillful piloting and navigation. After the completion of the airborne operation and the evacuation by air of the personnel involved, this squadron at once undertook the task of supplying Allied ground forces in northern Burma, performing more than its normal duties and transporting such large quantities of war matériel that Allied forces were enabled to move forward to their objectives, despite monsoon torrents and determined enemy resistance. In addition to the intensive air dropping and supply ferrying operations, this squadron flew into Burma the fuel pipeline which provided vital gasoline and oil for forces in that area, completing the project far ahead of schedule. The constantly superior performance of the 315th Troop Carrier Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group, in action against the enemy, under severe handicaps of climate and terrain, made possible by the outstanding combat efficiency of its air crews and the exceptional maintenance and support given by its ground personnel, contributed in great degree to Allied successes in this theater and reflects the highest credit on the military forces of the United States. (General Orders 13, Headquarters Tenth Air Force, 9 January 1945.)

8. The 443d Troop Carrier Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 5 to 30 September 1945. Upon the capitulation of the Japanese and the cessation of hostilities in China, it was necessary immediately that Chinese forces be placed in position to control the beaten enemy and to enforce surrender terms. Because of the extreme urgency of the situation, travel by the fastest means was essential. The 443d Troop Carrier Group, consisting of the Headquarters 443d Troop Carrier Group, the 1st, 2d, and 315th Troop Carrier Squadrons assigned, and 322d Troop Carrier Squadron attached, was given the high priority mission of transporting from Chihkiang to Nanking an entire Chinese army consisting of 30,000 men. Within 1 week, this group moved itself by air from its former base at Dinjau, India, over the "Hump" to Chihkiang, China, where a field camp was established at once and operations begun under arduous field conditions. In 26 days, this group moved more than 33,000 Chinese troops and 700 other personnel to Nanking, the seat of supplies and equipment. Flying without adequate navigational aids over mountainous and rugged terrain and through unpredictable weather conditions, this group maintained a high flying safety record under operating conditions more severe than normally encountered in combat operations. An average number of 82 trips per day was completed. Approximately 8,000 hours were flown in the completion of this mission, which was accomplished 17 days prior to the original target date. During this mission, all personnel of the 443d Troop Carrier Group displayed exceptional determination, aggressiveness, courage, and flying skill, attaining operational results so outstanding as to aid considerably the Chinese Government in their occupation tasks and the United States armed forces in China in attaining the objectives allotted them by higher authority. The 443d Troop Carrier Group's superior performance of duty had profound effect upon the progress of the mission of American forces in China, is worthy of the highest traditions of the military service, and reflects credit in the highest degree on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 378, Headquarters Tenth Air Force, 11 October 1945.)

9. The 466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion is cited for extraordinary heroism, efficiency, and achievement in action against the enemy near Wesel, Germany, on 24 March 1945. Jumping by parachute, north of Wesel, the 466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion encountered some of the bitterest fighting

7

AGO 802B

in the accomplishment of the objectives assigned to the 17th Airborne Division. Landing in a drop zone completely covered by accurate fire from enemy artillery emplacements, this parachute field artillery battalion, after gathering ammunition and howitzer bundles off the fire-swept field, went into action to fire their first round within 30 minutes after getting to the ground. Although 1 battery of this parachute field artillery battalion had lost all of its officers, the battalion's fire control was established within 11/2 hours and firing in direct support of a parachute infantry regiment. The 466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, in addition to accomplishing its assigned mission, succeeded in capturing 320 prisoners and capturing or destroying 18 field pieces and approximately 18 enemy machine guns. The profficiency and aggressiveness of the 466th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, in the face of great odds and a defensively prepared enemy, resulted in the provisions of adequate artillery support, which assisted materially in the ultimate success of the operation and subsequent exploitation of the gains achieved. (General Orders 352, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 28 December 1945.)

VI._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Consul General Sam Woods, American civilian, rendered valuable services to the United States Military Attaché, Berne, Switzerland, through his untiring efforts in caring for the physical needs of American aviators, who made forced or crash landings in Switzerland, from August 1943 to May 1945. By his constant and solicitous visits to the sick and wounded, he contributed materially to their morale and comfort. By supplementing the work of the Military Attaché's Office during this trying period and giving first priority to these important tasks, Consul General Woods rendered patriotic services of unusual value to the American Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 802B

. S. COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 October 1946

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Posthumous award	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	II II
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Awards	IX
AIR MEDAL—Awards	X
MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM-Award	XI
LEGION OF MERITCorrection in general orders and rescission	of award XII
AIR MEDAL-Rescission of award	XIII

**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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Truman E. Boudinot, 06777, United States Army. July 1944 to April 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Legion of Merit, for services from 27 July to 19 September 1944, and the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 26 February to 7 March 1945, to Brigadier General Boudinot, as published in General Orders 12, European Theater, 6 February 1944, and General Orders 35, 3d Armored Division, 14 March 1945, respectively.)

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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Henry A. Byroade, O20624, United States Army. January to September 1946.

- Major General James E. Fechet, O1139, United States Army. March 1942 to April 1946. (So much of sec. III, WD General Orders 98, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Major General Fechet, for services from April 1942 to October 1945, is rescinded.)
- Major General Thomas G. Hearn, O3859, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1944.

Captain Kenneth M. Hoeffel, United States Navy. 12 March to 6 May 1942.

**III_SILVER STAR.**—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Miller P. Warren, Jr., O19280, Infantry, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action o⁻ 3 January 1942 near Porac, Pampangua, Luzon, Philippine Islands. A strong enemy force, screened behind a large moving column of civilian evacuees, infiltrated the defense position and launched a sudden and vicious attack. Major Warren stepped into the ensuing breach and, by his vigorous action and heroic example, inspired the troops and organized the defenses so that the position was stabilized and the line was held.

AGO 795B-Oct 716102°-46

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain Leland W. Cramer, O21370, Cavalry, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action at Binalonan, Luzon, Philippine Tslands, on 24 December 1941. Captain Cramer, commanding Troop A, was given the mission of protecting the left flank of the 26th Cavalry (Philippine Scouts). In making adjustments in the disposition of his troop, he completely ignored heavy enemy fire from ground and tank-mounted machine guns in order to personally place the most advanced elements of his troop. His courage, coolness under fire, and battlefield leadership were a source of inspiration to all the regiment and a major factor in the successful repulse of repeated enemy assaults on his sector of the regimental position.

*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:

- Technical Sergeant Charles H. Barrett (Army serial No. 12040068), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 December 1944 to 15 January 1945.
- Major William J. Cromartie, O400268, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Edward M. Drake, Canadian Army. January 1943 to August 1945.
- Second Lieutenant Melvin A. Holtz, O876730, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 December 1944 to 15 January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Caesar J. Mello, O456570 (then major), Corps of Engineers Army of the United States. May 1244 to March 1946.
- Colonel Richard Park, Jr., O19080, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. March 1944 to April 1945.
- First Lieutenant Dean R. Rexford, O359537, Cavalry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Nelson P. Rose, O905003, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to April 1946.
- Major Ralph G. Scofield, O923127, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to March 1946.
- Master Sergeant Hugh E. Sheldon (Army serial No. 6267884) (then warrant officer junior grade), United States Army. May 1943 to November 1945.

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

Brigadier Henry Isherwood Allen, British Army. November 1943 to June 1944.

AGO 795B

General de Brigada Ramon Rodriguez Familiar, Mexican Army. May through June 1945.

Major General Colin McVean Gubbins, British Army. September 1943 to January 1944.

- Air Commodore Edmund Cuthbert Hudleston, Royal Air Force. September 1943 to June 1944.
- Major General José Beltran Moreno, Mexican Army. May through June 1945.
- Brigadier G. H. C. Pennycook, British Army. April 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 Harold H. Bateman, British Army. January 1942 to June 1944. Brigadier N. M. Carstairs, Indian Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel H. J. S. French, British Army. March 1942 to November 1945.

Colonel P. S. Gostling, British Army. January 1941 to July 1945.

Colonel Reading T. Grantham, British Army. June to December 1942.

Brigadier G. D. Loup. British Army. March 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Sidney Naylor, British Army. December 1941 to May 1943.

Major Abram H. Neufeld, Royal Canadian Army. October 1943 to January 1946.

Colonel Hugh M. O'Connor, British Army. June 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel Reginald S. Ollington, British Army. October 1942 to August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Hugh A. Pollock, British Army. June 1942 and April 1944.

Colonel John Henry Smith, British Army. December 1941 to June 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 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 Christopher W. Harvey, British Army. December 1942 to May 1943.

VI__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 Samuel R. Brentnall, as published in WD General Orders 38, 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 Samuel R. Brentnall, 017132, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. May 1945 through June 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel John J. Downing, as published in General Orders 235, European Theater,

AGO 795B

7 September 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 John J. Downing, O10369, Signal Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to August 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Eugene B. Ely*, as published in General Orders 167, United States Army Forces, China Theater, 2 October 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 Eugene B. Ely, O15565, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January to July 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Ira K. Evans, as published in WD General Orders 58, 1945, 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:

Colonel Ira K. Evans, O16215. Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 9 March to 1 August 1942.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Arthur P. Gaines, as published in General Orders 60, Caribbean Defense Command, 5 October 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 Arthur P. Gaines, O6261, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1946.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Millard A. Libby*, as published in WD General Orders 97, 1945, 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:

Colonel Millard A. Libby, O269038, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to June 1946.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Lemuel Mathewson*, as published in WD General Orders 84, 1944, 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

AGO 795B

the act of Congress appproved 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 Lemuel Mathewson, O14980 (then colonel), United States Army. October 1943 to March 1944.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Henry E. Robison*, as published in Headquarters Army Service Forces General Orders 14, 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 Henry E. Robison, O314788, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. August 1945 to April 1946.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Charles L. Steel*, as published in WD General Orders 13, 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 Charles L. Steel, 04835, Infantry, United States Army. 28 February to 9 April 1942.

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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant William H. Kirlin, Jr. (Army serial No. 13099531) Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 18 September 1944, while serving as radio operator on a B-24 type aircraft during a tactical mission over Eindhoven, Holland, Sergeant Kirlin's aircraft was damaged seriously by enemy fire and forced to make a crash landing. Without regard for personal safety, Sergeant Kirlin refused to move to a safe position in the aircraft, preferring to remain in the forward compartment and administer first aid to the badly wounded pilot. In the ensuing crash, Sergeant Kirlin lost his life. The heroic conduct of Sergeant Kirlin and his courageous self-sacrifice are worthy of emulation by all and reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

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 services 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 Paolo Rossoni, Italian Royal Air Force. January to December 1944.

IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Colonel Percy H. Lash, Jr., as published in General Orders 153, United States Army Forces, European Theater, 14 July 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United AGO 795B 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:

Colonel Percy H. Lash, Jr., O18458 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, United States Army. February 1942 to September 1943.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the War Department to Second Lieutenant *Carl R. Pohlad*, as published in WD General Orders 48, 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United Statesduring the period indicated was awarded to him by the Commanding General, European Theater, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Second Lieutenant Carl R. Pohlad, O2016349 (then first sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 January 1945, performed heroic services in Schillersdorf, France. When two platoons were pinned down by heavy enemy small-arms fire, he advanced alone down an open street and, hurling grenades and firing his submachine gun, destroyed an enemy machine-gun position. Moving on with his submachine gun under the heavy, hostile fire, Lieutenant Pohlad drove the enemy from the other position and enabled the two platoons to advance and reach their objectives.

 $X_{-}AIR$  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, flight officers, and enlisted men:

- Staff Sergeant Theodore T. Balon (Army serial No. 33058480), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Paul M. Beaulieu (Army Serial No. 11052192), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Melvin F. Blanchard (Army serial No. 13074133), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.
- First Lieutenant Byron H. Brown, O691431, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to November 1945.
- Technical Sergeant Walter L. Carson (Army serial No. 12010614), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Staff Sergeant William F. Cavanaugh (Army serial No. 31116127), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Flight Officer Harold W. Chapman (T224096), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Sam R. Collura (Army serial No. 34070770), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

- Technical Sergeant Robert H. Ehrhardt (Army serial No. 32457037), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.
- Flight Officer Fred E. Eisert (T224237), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to December 1945.

Staff Sergeant Earl W. Ensminger (Army serial No. 34205078), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

AGO 795B:

Staff Sergeant Virgil O. Fleming (Army serial No. 37182434), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Michael Frome, O809267, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Furbee, 0793995, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.

Flight Officer Bernard W. Gornbein (T64339), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1946.

Staff Sergeant Albert J. Grande (Army serial No. 31125426), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Sergeant George W. Hager (Army serial No. 12130387), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant Charles W. Hahn (Army serial No. 31168529), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant James B. Haman (Army serial No. 35038931), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Captain John A. Hansen, O533637, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to January 1946.

Captain Paul E. Hansmire, O501462, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to November 1945.

Captain Edward F. Hay, 0790340, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to December 1945.

Captain Kenneth W. Healy, O668005, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Max Kaplan, O814080, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert L. Lamb, 0790084, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.

Technical Sergeant Alfred M. Larsen (Army serial No. 16037767), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Staff Sergeant Thomas J. Iahoney (Army serial No. 39021831), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Harold F. Mulvaney, O794842, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Elvin J. Nance, O668021, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to January 1946.

Technical Sergeant Kenneth G. Penney (Army serial No. 39176287), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Captain William B. Phillips, O502418, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Stephen E. Pollak, O701287, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to December 1945.

Staff Sergeant David T. Rittenhouse (Army serial No. 34240755), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Staff Sergeant William C. Roberson (Army serial No. 34266390, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Staff Sergeant Edward J. Rubin (Army serial No. 14078481), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant George J. Sas (Army serial No. 18050772), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

AGO 795B

First Lieutenant William W. Sharp, O662375, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to April 1945.

Captain Francis M. Shipley, O664260, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1945.

Master Sergeant Walter J. Sluga (Army serial No. 19053352), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Norman H. Stevens, O321899, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

Flight Officer Walter E. Stewart (T183855), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Wilson M. Talbott, O725817, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul J. Yurkanis, 022842, Air Corps, United States Army. April to October 1942 and December 1944 to June 1945.

XI..MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Elie Garcia, Haitian civilian, as First Secretary of the Haitian Embassy, handled all lend-lease negotiations between his government and the United States, from December 1941 to October 1945, in an outstanding manner. His services were marked by exceptional patience, energy, and a quick grasp of military supply and equipment problems. Mr. *Garcia's* wholehearted belief in, and support of, the Allied cause and his willing cooperation facilitated greatly the War Department in its dealings with his country.

XII.-LEGION OF MERIT.--1. So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 13, 1943, as pertains to Colonel *Charles L. Steel*, Infantry, as reads "December 8, 1941 to March 17, 1942" is amended to read "S December 1941 to 27 February 1942."

2. Paragraph 2, section V, WD General Orders 66, 1946, pertaining to Colonel Charles L. Steel, Infantry, is rescinded (see par. 9, sec. VI, above).

XIII.-AIR MEDAL.—Section VII, WD General Orders 24, 1946, pertaining to Technical Sergeant William H. Kirlin, Jr., 93d Bombardment Group, 409th Bombardment Squadron, Army of the United States, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

**OFFICIAL:** 

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 795B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 117 WAR DEPARTMENT

No. 117	(	· · · · ·	WASHINGT	ON 25, D. C.	., 9 Octol	ber <b>194</b> 6
	- 1				A	Section
AMERICAN GI	RAVES RE	EGISTRATION SE	RVICE AREA	AND SEPAR	ATE ZON	NE
COMMANDS	-India-Bu	ırma Zone				I
CHEMICAL CO	)RPS-Off	icial title of Chief				II
UNITED STAT	TES ARM	Y TRANSPORT-	Designation o	f Ernestine	Koranda	as

hospital ship removed______ III BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units______ IV

I. AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA AND SEPA-RATE ZONE COMMANDS.—Effective as of 0001, 1 October 1946, the American Graves Registration Service, India-Burma Zone (Short Title AGRS-IBZ), is established, with territorial limits as formally prescribed for the former India-Burma Theatre. WD General Orders 125, 1945, is amended accordingly.

[AG 322 (2 Oct 46)]

**11...CHEMICAL CORPS.**—The official title of the Chief of the Chemical Corps is "Chief, Chemical Corps."

[AG 321 (23 Aug 46)]

**III._UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.**--WD General Orders 19, 1945, designating the United States Army transport *Ernestine Koranda* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG_300.4-(4 Oct 46)]

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 General Orders 13, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 23 January 1946, 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 Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 9 to 19 July 1945. As a part of a specially trained force charged with the strategic blockading of the Japanese Empire, this group, in a series of valiant actions, laid mines with telling effect to help materially in the final destruction of the enemy's shipborne lines of communications. The execution of the mining missions involved extraordinary demonstrations of skill and extreme accuracy, since the location of all mines had. to be pin-pointed to permit immediate assessment of results and eventual minesweeping operations by our own naval units. Despite the problems posed by a greatly accelerated program requiring combat flights every other night at levels of 6,900 feet to 8,600 feet over heavily defended enemy territory, and of complete reliance upon radar for the utmost precision required in mining through undercasts, the 6th Bombardment Group (VH) performed superbly its assigned missions and was instrumental in causing an estimated 60 percent of the enemy ships to be sunk or damaged between March and August 1945. On the night of 9 July 1945, 97 percent of the 31 aircraft airborne effectively mined their assigned target areas, with the loss of 1 aircraft. For tactical reasons, the aircraft were flown at reduced speeds and at low altitudes over the heavily defended areas of Yamata and Shimonoseki Straits, encountering as many as 25 searchlights coned on a single aircraft, coordinated with heavy, intense, and accurate flak. Despite these overwhelming obstacles, the briefed courses were held valiantly and the mines were dropped in the exact assigned positions, confirmed by radarscope photographs. The 6th Bombardment Group (VH) again

AGO 789B-Oct. 716102°-46

took off on the night of 11 July 1945 to open a new phase of the attack on the enemy's shipping. Traversing vast expanses of water, exposed for 7 hours and 10 minutes over enemy territory on one of the longest missions of the war, and heavily loaded with mines, the group flew to the remote shores of Korea to mine the harbors of Rashin and Fusan. Although handicapped by a solid undercast at the target area, and entirely dependent upon radar, the operation was executed with such unerring precision and pressed with such determination that radarscope photos again revealed 90 percent of the mines were sown in the briefed area. The 6th Bombardment Group (VH) set out again on 19 July 1945 to intensify and maintain the blockade in seven of the vital ports and harbors of Korea and Japan by further sowing and replanting of mine fields. The determination of the crews to fulfill the assigned objective was again displayed when 94 percent of the mines, airborne by 31 aircraft were accurately dropped as briefed. This achievement contributed powerfully to the final and complete suffocation of Japan's shipping lanes. Inspired by a full realization of the strategic importance of their assignment and keenly determined to execute it with maximum effectiveness, the ground personnel and air crews of the 6th Bombardment Group (VH) coordinated their efforts into a smoothly functioning team. In the face of unusually difficult conditions and circumstances, which included the employment of unfamiliar and dangerous weapons and of techniques requiring the utmost care and precision, problems were attacked and overcome through spontaneous initiative, indefatigable zeal and effort, and long hours of unselfish devotion to duty. The combined efforts of all personnel of the 6th Bombardment Group (VH) were vital factors contributing to the ultimate success of the aerial mining blockade of the Japanese Empire, the severance of the enemy shipping lanes, and the smashing of her power to continue the war. The achievements of the personnel of this group bring great honor to themselves, the United States Army Air Forces, and to the entire military service.

2. The 9th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the Japanese enemy for the period 13 to 28 May. 1945. During this period, this group, with consummate skill and high daring carried out lone extensive and highly effective aerial mining operations in the enemy's vital Shimonoseki Straits area and in the strategic harbors of northwest Honshu and Kyushu. In these operations, the group demonstrated the strategic potential inherent in aerial mine laying, blazed the trail for subsequent mining operations by developing precision techniques and highly successful tactics, and contributed significantly to the eventual complete blockade of the key water passage into the enemy's Inland Sea and the isolation of the important Japanese northern ports and harbors. During this period, the 9th Bombardment Group (VH) flew a total of 209 mining sorties in 8 effective missions. Attacking their targets every other night, averaging flights of 2,900 miles over great expanses of trackless ocean, frequently through extensive areas of adverse and unpredictable weather and in defiance of enemy antiaircraft fire and fighters, the air crews of the B-29s, performing with exemplary courage, precision, and technical skill, 92 percent placed of the 1,425 mines expended precisely in the predetermined strategic location. All mines were dropped from low altitudes averaging 5,500 feet. The concentrated and rapid tempo of the operations is illustrated by a series of three successive missions which were flown by the group. On 18-19 May 1945, 18 aircraft mined successfully the Inland Sea approaches to the Shimonoseki Straits. On 20-21 May 1945, 22 aircraft mined the outer approaches to the Straits, with 4 aircraft remining the inner approaches. Again, on 22-23 May 1945, the Straits

AGO 789B

were the target for 30 aircraft, which dropped mines accurately in the briefed area. The Shimonoseki Straits area was the second most heavily defended zone in the Japanese Empire, since it was the main channel of entry for all shipping from China and Korea into the highly strategic Inland Sea, and a virtual lifeand death keypoint in the enemy war economy. The main attack of the 9th Bombardment Group (VH) was against this arterial waterway. Flying through hazardous concentrations of enemy defenses, solving difficult navigational problems, and developing and employing new modern mine laying techniques with uncanny skill, the group dealt grave and crippling blows to the movement of Japanese shipments of food, raw materials, manufactured war supplies, troop elements, and combat equipment, both to and from the enemy home islands through the Shimonoseki Straits. The personnel of the 9th Bombardment Group (VH) were keenly aware of the strategic importance of their assignment and contributed unselfishly to the splendid operational record established during this period. An average of 84.2 flying hours per B-29 aircraft on hand was achieved, and an average of 62.2 flying hours per air crew was logged. The ground personnel performed their duties with extreme devotion, even under the trying conditions existing, displaying exceptional initiative, self-denial, and untiving effort. The 9th Bombardment Group (VH) by its efforts, helped significantly to deny to the enemy the support of his conquered territories and of his possessions, to reduce drastically his productive power, to shatter his transport, and to curtail seriously his productive power and ability to continue the war. The combined accomplishments of the air and ground crews of 9th Bombardment Group (VH), in effecting the complete blockade of Japan, bring great honor to the United States Army Air Forces and to the entire military service.

3. The 19th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy for the period 9 through 19 March 1945. During this first phase of the low-level aerial attacks against Japanese industry, the group distinguished itself by its valor and skill and contributed decisively to the air operations which devastated Japanese war production. When the momentous and revolutionary decision was made to send the B-29s over their targets at unprecedented low altitudes of 5,000 to 10,000 feet, the 19th Bombardment Group (VH) interrupted its shake-down training to take part in the first all-out raids that were to provide the strategic key to the future bombing of Japan. Fully aware of the hazards involved in descending from previous bombing altitudes of 30,000 feet and above to levels which were expected to make the attacking aircraft dangerously vulnerable to concentrated enemy fighter assaults and antiaircraft fire, the air crews of the 19th Bombardment Group (VH) were, nevertheless, determined to do all in their power to give the new strategy a thorough trial. The astounding successes of these first low-altitude missions were due in large part to the implacable will of this group; which carried them relentlessly into the target zones, where they dropped their bomb loads with devastating accuracy. The 19th Bombardment Group (VH) struck five maximumeffort blows during the 10 action-filled days of this period, against the following cities, which represented the heart and sinew of Japanese war power: Tokyo, on 9 March; Nagoya, on 11 March; Osaka, on 12 March; Kobe, on 16 March; and Nagoya again, on 18 March. On these missions, the group unleashed 552 tons of incendiaries, carried in 116 sorties. Maintenance crews distinguished themselves, keeping each assigned aircraft flying for 67.3 hours during the 10-day blitz, with only 6 abortive sorties. These missions included the employment of intrepid group pathfinder aircraft, which went in over the selected targets, alone

AGO 789B

and ahead of the main striking force, to light up the areas to be bombed. Poststrike reconnaisance for this period revealed that the phenomenal achievement of these **bold** and epoch-making blows against the primary sources of Japanese military and industrial strength justified the new strategy and the risks hazarded with such valor by the air crews. Photographs demonstrate that the 19th Bombardment Group (VH) performed with superb courage and skill its full share in the destruction of 31.8 square miles of the most vital industrial regions of Japan. The 19th Bombardment Group (VH), in its iron determination to hit the target and in its successes, brings great honor to the United States Army Air Forces and to the entire military service.

4. The 29th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy for the period 19 to 26 June 1945, in the course of which it accomplished the destruction of high-priority industrial and military targets of the Japanese homeland. In 3 attacks involving 84 sorties, the crews of this group fought their way through desperate and persistent fighter opposition and heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire to fulfill, with exceptional valor, their part of a carefully planned series of missions against Japanese industrial areas, aircraft plants, and arsenals. On the night of 19 June 1945, the industrial area of Shizuoka was virtually eliminated as a factor in the Japanese war economy when thirty-one aircraft of the 29th Bombardment Group (VH), laden with 256 tons of incendiaries, made their bomb runs from an altitude of 8,800 feet in the face of heavy antiaircraft fire and also the dangerous threat of terrific thermals caused by the conflagration below, which sent smoke billowing to 20,000 feet. The accuracy of the bombing of this group, despite adverse conditions, contributed tellingly toward the remarkable record of destruction of 100 percent of the industrial center of the city. The 29th Bombardment Group (VH) struck again on 22 June 1945, when 22 aircraft engaged in a daylight precision attack on the Mitsubishi aircraft plant in Tamashima, on Honshu. This mission was part of a successful all-out effort to effect drastic reductions in Japanese aircraft. The group's formations fought through to the bomb run and released 162 tons of high explosive bombs from an altitude of 18,000 feet. In this attack, mounted in conjunction with other groups of the, 314th Bombardment Wing, the target was reduced to a mass of wreckage, with destruction estimated at 85 percent. The Tamashima Mitsubishi aircraft plant was written off as a complete ruin, useless to the enemy. On 26 June 1945, 31 aircraft of the 29th Bombardment Gronp (VH) smashed the Chigusa arsenal at Nagoya, one of Japan's leading producers of weapons and shells. About 30 enemy aircraft delivered a total of 52 attacks upon the formations of the group, but paying with 6 fighters shot down and 1 damaged. Intense, heavy, and accurate flak also met the B-29s, inflicting varying degrees of damage on 18 aircraft, an 1 major damage to 2 others. Despite this opposition, the formations bored in intrepidly upon their objective, releasing 202 tons of high explosives with superior accuracy. Nearly half of the Chigusa arsenal was destroyed in this individually undertaken mission, a remarkable achievement of the courageous effort and skill of this single group. The effectiveness of these attacks, carried through successfully, despite enemy opposition, dangerous thermals, adverse weather, and damaged aircraft, demonstrated the highest devotion and skill on the part of both air and ground crews. Maintenance personnel were taxed to the limit to keep the bombers in readiness for combat in these stepped-up, maximum-effort missions and all men, without exception, responded nobly with long hours of work of the highest quality. The outstanding heroism, skill, and devotion to duty

AGO 789B

displayed by the officers and enlisted personnel of the 29th Bombardment Group (VH) reflect great credit on themselves, the United States Army Air Forces, and the entire military service.

5. The 39th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 23 to 29 May 1945. With exceptional valor and superb skill, this group participated in three highly successful large-scale missions; which had for their formidable objective the destruction of two major industrial centers of Japan, Tokyo and Yokohama. The group accomplished its assignment with exceptional success, despite some of the most fanatical and effective air opposition ever mounted by the Japanese enemy. The opposition was intensified by the need to fly these strikes at medium altitudes, because of problems posed by incendiary bomb ballistics and by the unpredictable and excessive winds at high altitudes. This tactical necessity subjected the bombing aircraft to continuous attack from the largest concentration of enemy fighters and antiaircraft guns in the Empire. Shortly after midnight on 24 May 1945, 34 aircraft of the 39th Bombardment Group (VH) joined in a massive assault on the manufacturing districts of Tokyo. Forty-eight hours later, on 26 May 1945, an equal number of the group's aircraft participated in a second crushing strike at this powerful center of the enemy's war potential. These two missions devastated 22.1 square miles of the target area in this, the world's third largest city. Vicious fighter attacks, supported by intense and accurate antiaircraft fire, shot down one B-29 on each of these missions, and damaged a total of seventeen more. Again, during the forenoon of 29 May, another large-scale incendiary assault was launched, this time against the industrial and dock areas of Yokohama. The 39th Bombardment Group (VH) despite the losses and the damage sustained in its last two missions, mustered 25 aircraft for the attack. During the approach to the target, and flying at 17,000 feet, the formations were subjected to fierce and accurate antiaircraft fire, and to 37 enemy fighter thrusts. Two of the B-29s went down, and fifteen others were damaged. Despite these losses and continued harassment by the enemy, the group fought intrepidly through to the target, bombed with deadly accuracy, and aided in accomplishing the devastation of 6.9 square miles of the industrial district of the city. The great shipping center of Yokohama was written off the list of priority targets. No other missions were ever flown against it thereafter. The climactic successes of these three missions against two of the major industrial strongholds of Japanese war might was a fitting tribute not only to the coolness and skill of the gallant air crews of the group, but also to the maintenance personnel, who kept the aircraft in the air and sent damaged ships back into service in an incredibly short time. Acutely short-handed, continuously improvising to overcome a shortage of tools, equipment, and replacement parts, the ground crews repaired their wounded aircraft and managed to sustain them at an extraordinary level of mechanical excellence, though sometimes working continuously for 60 hours, pausing only for food and brief rests beside their airplanes. The valor, superior skill, and unremitting devotion to duty exhibited by the members of the 39th Bombardment Group (VH) are in the highest tradition of the military service and reflect great credit on themselves and the United States Army Air Forces.

6. The 504th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 27 July to 14 August 1945. As part of a specially trained and highly skilled force, it was assigned the difficult task of establishing and maintaining an effective blockade, by aerial

AGO 789B

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mining, of the waters surrounding the home islands of Japan and Korea. The fulfillment of this important mission entailed many hours of hazardous flight and some of the longest combat missions ever flown over the vast waters of the Pacific Ocean and the Sea of Japan, through areas of adverse weather, over routes so widely dispersed, and over such great distances of Japanese-controlled territory that the crews were often without benefit of air-sea rescue facilities. The nature of the missions required the aircraft to fly individually and without escort, at night, at the low altitudes of 6,000 to 8,000 feet over formidable enemy anti-aircraft defenses, both en route to and from their targets and in the target areas. It was necessary, moreover, to reduce air speed during the mine run for tactical reasons, thereby increasing vulnerability to enemy attacks. On 27 July 1945, the 504th Bombardment Group (VH) mined the important ports of Maizuru, Senzaki, Niigata, and the key waters of the Shimonoseki Straits. With extraordinary indifference to enemy fighters and to heavy, intense, and accurate anti-aircraft fire, they sowed their mines with deadly accuracy; 96 percent were dropped exactly in the positions briefed. One aircraft was lost to enemy antiaircraft fire, another went down on its way in to the target. Again, on the nights of 29 July and 1 August 1945, the tenacious and unerring night raiders of the 504th Bombardment Group (VH) struck at the frayed shipping lifelines of the Japanese Empire in two accurate mine laying blows. On 5 August 1945, they reached out daringly over vast distances to mine the areas of Rashin and Geijitsu. in Korea, and to drive home devastating blows to shipping in the harbor waters of Tsuruga, Senzaki, Oura, and Hagi in the enemy home islands. The arduous flights to Korea were carried out successfully in the face of both strong ground and air opposition; 95 percent of the mines sown were placed in the designated areas. The prodigious effort to throttle Japan by sealing her off from outside supply continued with additional mine laying operations by the 504th Bombardment Group (VH) on the nights of 7 and 10 August 1945. Then, on 14 August 1945, Nanao, Maizuru, and the Shimonoseki Straits area were mined with such accuracy that the blockade and stranglehold on the Japanese Empire was virtually complete. This last mining mission of the war encountered heavy, intense, and accurate antiaircraft fire and the crews repulsed successfully the desperate attacks of 42 enemy fighters, many of which were coordinated with the employment of more than 75 searchlights. The ground personnel of the 504th Bombardment Group (VH) ever conscious of the vital character of their assignment, sustained the operation with an inspiring display of untiring effort, oblivious to the difficult conditions under which they were frequently compelled to work, and demonstrating at all times a selfless devotion to duty. The combined efforts and accomplishments of both the air crews and the ground crews, during this period, contributed immeasurably toward the successful smashing of the enemy's will and ability to wage war. The valor and skill of the air crews and the efficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the ground personnel of the 504th Bombardment Group (VH) in accomplishing the assigned mission, bring great honor to the United States Army Air Forces and to the entire military service.

7. The 505th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 17 June to 1 July 1945. As part of an intensively trained aerial mine laying force, charged with the destruction of Japanese shipborne lines of communications, this group, by its intrepid action in systematic mine planting, denied to enemy shipping the free use of the highly strategic Shimonoseki Straits, virtual lifeline to the enemy's

AGO 789B

vital Inland Sea area. The accurate placement of these mines demanded the highest skill and determination on the part of both the highly trained air crews and ground crews. To permit the carrying of heavier mine loads, each aircraft was stripped of nearly all defensive fire power. The 505th Bombardment Group (VH) struck at night, unescorted, and in defiance of enemy antiaircraft defenses and fighters, flying at reduced speeds for tactical reasons. The mines were dropped in priority mining target areas, which were 1,500 miles from base, entailing hazardous flights over vast expanses of ocean and often through extensive areas of adverse weather. Such was the precision, skill, and determination of the group that by 1 July 1945, enemy shipping through the vital Shimonoseki lifeline was reduced to a mere trickle of 10 percent of that which normally moved through the straits in the premining period. On the night of 17 June 1945, 20 aircraft (B-29's), flying at altitudes of 6,000 to 8,000 feet, planted mines squarely in Shimonoseki Straits and in its adjoining Moji Anchorage. Despite the narrowness of the target area, the crews of the 505th Bombardment Group (VH)pressed the attack with such accuracy and fixed purpose that 87 percent of the mines fell in the target area substantially as briefed. A dauntless force of 12 mine laying aircraft of the group delivered another paralyzing blow to the enemy shipborne lines of communications on 29 June 1945, this time dropping mines in the Hibiki Sea across the western approaches in Shimonoseki Straits. Flying at 7,000 feet, the 12 crews braved the known dense concentrations of antiaircraft fire of Yawata, Wakamatsu, and Kokurs, and not one aircraft deviated from its briefed mining run. Once again, radarscope photographs revealed that 85 percent of the mines had been planted unerringly in the briefed target area. This attack not only supplemented and intensified the effective blockade of Shimonoseki Straits, but also denied to enemy shipping the use of vital Wakamatsu Harbor and Dokai Bay. In a continuation of this devastating series of aerialmine laying operations, the 505th Bombardment Group (VH) hit again on the night of 1 July 1945, when nine B-29 aircraft placed their mines in the strategic waters at the eastern end of the Shimonoseki Straits. Dropping from 7,000 feet through an undercast, which obscured the target area, 100 percent of the mines were planted substantially as briefed, thus effectively closing the waterway to the already sorely beset enemy shipping. During the period from 17 June to 1 July 1945, the 505th Bombardment Group (VH) flew a total of 138 effective sorties and planted 1,998 mines with such a degree of accuracy as to accomplish its mission in an unprecedented manner. Imbued with a full grasp of the strategic importance of their assignment, ground personnel of the 505th Bombardment Group (VH) performed ceaselessly their important duties, often under difficult conditions, but always with inspiring initiative and energy, unflagging effort. and selfless devotion to duty. The coordinated efforts of air and ground crews rendered Shimonoseki Straits, the keystone target, useless to the enemy and contributed vitally to the overwhelmingly successful blockade of the Japanese Empire.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

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EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 789B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1846

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#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25. D. C., 3 October 1946

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AIR MEDAL-Awards			. 11	
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General Orders 70, 1945			. III <i>j</i>	

**I_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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant John D. Gamble, 0890135, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to November 1944.

Major George B. Hart, O357956, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 26 March to 6 May 1942.

Captain Marvin A. Tannehill, O208952, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Major Howard C. Crawford, O308618, Infantry, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to 8 April 1942.

Second Lieutenant Clyde L. White, O890268, Infantry, Army of the United States. 7 February to 8 April 1942.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Captain Charles F. Mueller, O349211, Infantry, Army of the United States, performed valorously in connection with military operations against the enemy on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 7 April 1942. Captain Mueller volunteered to proceed to a point about 2 kilometers north of Lamao for the purpose of relieving and withdrawing to the south a bridge guard detachment of four enlisted men (Philippine Scouts), who were then cut off from contact with American and Filipino troops. Upon reaching a point just south of Lamao, he was, because of Japanese artillery fire then falling on and in the immediate vicinity, forced to abandon his motor transportation and proceed afoot to this detachment. He, together with the enlisted men, withdrew through the artillery barrage. Captain Mueller's valorous action saved the detachment from capture or death.

Captain Robert K. Roberts, O385724, Infantry, Army of the United States, exhibited valorous achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 7 April 1942. In the action near Trail 8, a platoon of tanks supported the withdrawal of the 45th Infantry (Philippine Scouts). Enemy soldiers concentrated their efforts upon destroying these tanks. Captain Roberts, seeing a group of the enemy attacking a forward tank, came to the tank's assistance by picking off the attackers with his rifle. He killed two of the enemy and, by his accurate and steady fire, forced the remainder to retire.

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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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, flight officers, and enlisted men:

Flight Officer Vernon H. Agee (T183751), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to October 1945.

- Major Robert L. Andrews, 0411910, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1941 to May 1945.
- First Lieutenant Douglass H. Arnold, O536867, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant David H. Atwater, 0796942, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Neiland H. Ballard, 0721020, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to January 1946.

Flight Officer Edgar H. Bass (T193272), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to December 1945.

- Captain Ronald E. Baxter, O514931, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.
- Captain Bernard J. Bushue, 0442062, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to December, 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald R. Conard, O393244, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1940 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William N. D'Ettore, O325926, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to June 1942.

Flight Officer Lewis H. Drobnick (T183647), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to January 1946.

Private Joe Ferreira (Army serial No. 19192207), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Ralph B. Fuller, 0776269, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to August 1945.

Flight Officer Robert L. Furman (T183654), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to December 1945.

First Lieutenant Leonard R. Garrett, 0761923, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to July 1945.

Captain Alfred R. Garritani, O508472, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Andrew E. Harcar (Army serial No. 13040277), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to April 1945.

Sergeant John F. Heiner (Army serial No. 19129152), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.

Captain Robert M. Jenkins, O362634, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Herbert K. Johnson, 0532032, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to July 1945.

Boatswain Mate Second Class Richard S. Kimball (Navy serial No. 676430), United States Coast Guard. June to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Armando V. Macaluso, O804838, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant John N. Mackall, 0790899, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to May 1945.

AGO 739B

Technical Sergeant Winfred G. Maxwell (Army serial No. 37405893), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 August 1945.

Captain Theron M. Perry, 0429165, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Cal Russell, 0514209 (then technical sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to November 1942.

First Lieutenant Karl G. Sjolander, 0694617, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to December 1945.

Flight Officer Malcolm S. Smith, (TE93251), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to December 1945.

Captain Richard E. Stanley, 0441039, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to September 1945.

Captain Lloyd A. Tull, O511413, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Austin D. Vanderbilt, Jr., O800174, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to November 1945.

Captain Clyde Versley, O803910, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1946.

First Lieutenant William T. Weaver, 0513125, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to December 1943 and January to September 1945.

Captain Robert A. Wegner, 0520506, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to August 1945.

Captain Wilford V. Westfall, 0734047. Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to August 1945.

Colonel Major S. White, O18944, Medical Corps, United States Army. March 1940 to May 1942.

First Lieutenant Edward L. Wood, O803077, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Sherman Zeldes, 0707168, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to November 1945.

III...UNITS CREDITED WITH ASSAULT LANDINGS.—Section II, WD General Orders 70, 1945, is amended as follows:

1. Paragraph 1, Aleutian Island of Attu (amphibious)-

a. Add: 1st Battalion, 4th Infantry Regiment.

7th Medical Battalion (less Company C).

7th Provisional Battalion.

7th Quartermaster Company.

7th Signal Company.

13th Engineer Battalion (less Company C).

14th Field Hospital.

20th Field Hospital.

32d Infantry Regiment.

Detachment, 37th Infantry Regiment.

48th Field Artillery Battalion.

49th Field Artillery Battalion.

50th Engineer Regiment.

Headquarters Task Force 51.4.

78th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Regiment.

707th Ordnance Company.

**AGO 739B** 

9427th Technical Service Unit, Signal Corps Team A, Alaska Communications System, Army Communications Service.

b. Delete: Detachment Force Headquarters.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 7th Medical Battalion.

Headquarters, Company A, 7th Medical Battalion.

Headquarters, Company D, 7th Medical Battalion.

Detachment, 7th Quartermaster Company.

Detachment, 7th Signal Company.

Battalion Headquarters Detachment, 13th Engineers Battalion.

Company A, 13th Engineer Battalion.

Company F, 32d Infantry Regiment.

Regimental Headquarters, Detachment, 50th Engineers.

Headquarters 1st Battalion, 50th Engineers.

Medical Detachment, 50th Engineers.

Company A, 50th Engineers.

Company B, 50th Engineers.

Company C, 50th Engineers.

Regimental Headquarters Detachment, 78th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft).

Headquarters 2d Battalion, 78th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft).

Battery F, 78th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft).

Battery G, 78th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft).

Battery H, 78th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft).

Detachment, 707th Ordnance Company.

2. Paragraph 2, North Africa (amphibious) ----

1: 19th Engineer Combat Regiment.

20th Engineer Combat Regiment (2d Battalion).

41st Infantry Regiment.

59th Fighter Squadron.

60th Fighter Squadron.

71st Signal Company.

78th Armored Reconnaissance Battalion.

78th Armored Field Artillerv Battalion.

82d Armored Reconnaissance Battalion.

204th Military Police Company.

436th Coast Artillery Battalion.

437th Bombardment Squadron.

438th Bombardment Squadron.

439th Bombardment Squadron.

440th Bombardment Squadron.

443d Coast Artillery Battalion.

561st Signal Air Warning Battalion.

601st Tank Destroyer Battalion (Reconnaissance Company).

756th Tank Battalion.

b. Delete: 41st Infantry Regiment (Company B).

~ 78th Field Artillery Regiment.

²82d Reconnaissance Battalion.

3. Paragraph 4, Sicily (amphibious)-

Add: 2d Armored Division (Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Supply Battalion, Maintenance Battalion).

12th Weather Squadron.



a. Add:

17th Armored Engineer Battalion.

41st Armored Infantry Regiment.

48th Armored Medical Battalion.

78th Armored Field Artillery Battalion.

82d Fighter Control Squadron.

142d Armored Signal Company.

4. Paragraph 5, Sicily (airborne)-

Add: 370th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.

5. Paragraph 6, Italy (amphibious)-

a. Add: 45th Ordnance Battalion.

188th Port Company.

189th Port Company.

191st Port Company.

b. Delete: 45th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company. 84th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).

6. Paragraph 7, Italy (airborne)-

a. Add: 59th Fighter Squadron.

307th Airborne Engineer Battalion.

509th Parachute Infantry Battalion.

b. Delete: 2nd Battalion, 509th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

7. Paragraph 8, Southern France (amphibious)-

a. Add: 11th Field Hospital.

64th Fighter Wing (Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron).

261st Ordnance Maintenance Company (Aircraft).

382d Port Battalion (Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment).

676th Port Company.

677th Port Company.

678th Port Company.

679th Port Company.

b. Delete: 261st Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company.

8. Paragraph 11, Normandy (amphibious)-

Add: First Army Medical Detachment A.

11th Port Company.

13th Field Artillery Observation Battalion, Detachment A. 17th Field Artillery Observation Battalion, Headquarters.

428th Military Police Escort Guard Company.

447th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

468th Amphibian Truck Company (Transportation Corps). 555th Signal Automatic Weapons Battalion.

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Detachment A, 834th Engineer Ammunition Battalion. 926th Signal Battalion (Separate), 1st Platoon, Company C. 3168th Quartermaster Service Company.

9. Paragraph 11a, Normandy (airborne), is added as follows:

11 a. Normandy (airborne).—6 and 7 June 1944.

80th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.

81st Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion.

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 82d Airborne Division Artillery.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 82d Airborne Division. 82d Airborne Military Police Platoon.

AGO 739B

82d Airborne Signal Company. 101st Airborne Signal Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 101st Airborne Division Artillery. Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 101st Airborne Division. Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 101st Airborne Division. Military Police Platoon, 101st Airborne Division. 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 Regiment. 502d Parachute Infantr, Regiment, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment. 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment. 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

507th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

508th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

782d Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company. 907th Glider Field Artillery Battalion. [AG 421.4 (11 Sep 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

> AGO 739B N. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS No. 115

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 October 1946

MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON-War Department Officer Procurement	цощ
and Integration Bureau established	· I
BATTLE HONORSCitations of units	II

1._MILITARY DISTRICT OF WASHINGTON.-1. Effective 1 October 1946, the War Department Officer Procurement and Integration Bureau is established as a class II activity under the jurisdiction of The Adjutant General, in The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C.

2. The Adjutant General will transfer the necessary personnel, military and civilian, from departmental to field status for duty in this activity.

[AG 020 (1 Oct 46)]

II_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 units are 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 citations read as follows:

1. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 9th Infantry Division Artillery, is cited for conspicuous gallantry and heroism in battle on 21, 22, and 23 February 1943, in repelling an attack by vastly superior forces, which were attempting to break through the Allied lines in the vicinity of Thala, Tunisia. Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 9th Infantry Division Artillery, completed a 100-hour forced march from Tlemcen, Algeria, covering a distance of 735 miles in bitter weather over tortuous and almost impassable mountain roads on the night of 21 February 1943. Without prior reconnaissance or adequate maps, harassed by enemy fire, and forced to maneuver through a congested narrow road, nevertheless, the battery occupied battle positions, set up communications, established observation posts, and was ready to deliver fire by daylight. Although enemy forces were entrenched only 2,500 yards distant and there were only three platoons of friendly infantry in front of the artillery, the unit maintained constant and steady fire with much deadly effect and enemy tank units were dispersed and driven back. The cool and determined manner in which Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 9th Infantry Division Artillery, entered into battle, after an almost incredible forced march, contributed in great measure to the defeat of the enemy's attempt to break through the Thala defile. The gallant entry into battle and the heroism with which the volume of fire was maintained, despite terrific enemy fire, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the American military service.

2. The 752d Tank Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action, from 22 April to 2 May 1945, in the Po Valley, Italy. Supporting an infantry division in the victorious advance into the Po Valley, the men of this battalion participated aggressively in the assault on strong enemy positions, driving the hostile forces unrelentingly from Bologna to the foothills of the Alps. Displaying great courage and determination, the heroic tankmen utilized the full striking power of their tanks to smash strong points of fanatic enemy resistance, without regard for grave personal danger. On 23 April, in rapid and savage attacks that demoralized large enemy groups and prevented them from reorganizing, the determined tankmen effected the Panaro River crossing, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, destroying great numbers of vehicles, and capturing over 400 prisoners. Pressing on toward the Po River, this battalion

AGO 729B-Oct. 716102°-46

skilfully and effectively shattered the entranched enemy, overcame stubborn resistance, and covered the successful river crossing by the infantry. Continuing the advance, the tanks spearheaded the action into and beyond Verona, cutting up and smashing German defenses with a ferocious display of armored power. In an extremely hazardous and unprecedented advance during the night, the tankinen succeeded in capturing Vincenza, after a savage struggle overcoming road blocks, bazooka, sniper fire, and large caliber guns in house-to-house tighting. Without rest, the gallant men pushed on and blasted the fanatical enemy from town to town and, at the cessation of hostilities, were moving inexorably into the Alps. The fearless and indomitable courage displayed by the men of the 752d Tank Battalion contributed substantially toward effecting the capitulation of the enemy in Italy and is an everlasting credit and inspiration to the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### AGO 729B

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E. O.

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON	25, D.	U., 1	October	1946

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	11
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	111
SILVER STAR-Awards	IV
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	V
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous award	· VI
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards VI	I, VIII
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	$\mathbf{IX}$
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	х
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	XII
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Award	XIV
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	XV
UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS-Correction in general orders	

**1.** 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Clifford Bluemel, O2642, United States Army, displayed extraordinary heroism and gallantry in action on Bataan Peninsula, Philippine Islands, on 6, 7, and 8 April 1942. At a time when all knew how hopeless the situation was, when his battle positions were disintegrating under the relentless pressure of enemy ground and air attacks and loyal and gallant men attempting to countera tack were so weak from hunger and disease they could not advance, he continued to resist. Braving enemy missiles, exposed to capture from infiltrating groups, ignoring his own physical condition, for 3 days, and at the end alone, he traversed his area, organizing a small group of resistance here, locating a field gun there, and never admitting the final moment of defeat was at hand. In General Bluemel's conduct was epitomized all the splendid American military traditions displayed by the defenders of Bataan.

**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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Joseph E. Bastion, O2805, United States Army. May 1943 to June 1946.

- Major General Charles E. Hurdis, 05229 (then brigadier general), United States Army. February 1944 to April 1946.
- Brigadier General Charles B. Spruit, O8894, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

III. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant Harry J. Dawe, O401480, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. AGO 738B-Oct. 716102°-46

During an air raid on 25 March 1942, Lieutenant *Dawe*, upon receiving information that a bomb had set fire to a 75-mm ammunition dump, immediately left the shelter of a bomb-proof tunnel and proceeded to the dump, picked up burning boxes of 75-mm ammunition, and threw them over the cliff into the water below. Lieutenant *Dawe*, with disregard of his own personal safety, remained at the dump until all burning boxes of ammunition had been removed.

Captain Jerry G. Toth, O23065, Infantry, United States Army, a member of the 45th Infantry (Philippine Scouts), distinguished himself by gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands. On many occasions he disregarded his own safety in a demonstration of aggressive leadership, especially on or about 7 April 1942, when he assumed the initiative and gallantly organized and led scattered groups against greatly superior enemy forces. His disdain for danger in his effort to fulfill his self-assumed mission resulted in the loss of his life, but in material gain for the Bataan defense. Captain Toth brought great credit upon himself and upheld the fine traditional ideals of the military profession.

Second Lieutenant Lee C. Tucker, 0890142, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 5–6 May 1942. During extremely heavy artillery and air bombardment of Battery Way, Lieutenant Tucker, acting as emplacement officer, behaved with conspicious gallantry. Despite the deadly fire of the enemy and heavy casualties in the pit, he continued to energetically direct rapid and effective fire against the enemy. With complete disregard for his personal safety, he removed the wounded while under fire. When casualties reduced the strength of the battery to a number below the operating minimum, Lieutenant Tucker assisted personally in loading, laying, and firing the guns. He continued to work with, lead, and inspire his men, until Le himself was seriously wounded on the morning of 6 May 1942. Lieutenant Tucker's intrepid performance constributed greatly to the volume and accuracy of the devastating fire the battery poured upon Japanese landing craft and their beachead on Corregidor.

 $IV_{-}SILVER$  STAR.—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Anderson C. Dark (Army serial No. 38128170), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company K, 339th Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action near Bologna, Italy, on 7 October 1944. When his platoon, after capturing an important forward position, lost contact with its company, he volunteered unhesitatingly for the highly dangerous mission of getting through to the company position, which was then under heavy attack. Sergeant Dark courageously infiltrated through enemy lines alone in the dark, successfully located the company, aided in repelling the attackers, and then gallantly led it forward to the relief of his platoon.

Captain Joseph J. Reardon (then warrant officer), United States Marine Corps, displayed gallantry in action on 13 April 1942 following a heavy Japanese artillery barrage upon Battery James, Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When personnel of the battery were trapped as they sought shelter in nearby tunnels, he volunteered readily, although the position was under close enemy observation and steady fire, to rescue his comrades. Disregarding the imminent danger of collapsing walls and roofs, Captain Reardon heroically entered the tunnels, assisted in extricating trapped soldiers, and gave first aid to the wounded.

AGO 738B

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following named officer:

First Lieutenant Quentin L. Johnson, O1303512 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 134th Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy in France on 15 July 1944. His company had been held up by an enemy strong point so located as to bring enfilade fire along most of its front. Lieutenant Johnson led a patrol approximately 150 yards through intense artillery fire to a location directly behind this strong point. Then, jumping up, he ran shouting toward the enemy position, hurling grenades directly into the strong point. Without pausing, he jumped into the enemy position and bayoneted the two German soldiers who were still alive. Lieutenant Johnson's heroic actions killed approximately 10 Germans and completely neutralized the enemy strong point.

V._SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Major General Albert M. Jones, as published in General Orders 168, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 1 May 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, "United States Army, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General Albert M. Jones, O3186 (then brigadier general), United States Army, displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, from 1 to 11 February 1942. General Jones, as commanding general of the left subsector of the I Philippine Corps, exhibited courage and leadership of the highest order in taking personal charge of operations during the heroic struggle around the "Big Tuol Pocket" and for the Tuol and Cotar River Basins. During this entire period, General Jones either remained at the most advanced command posts, which were under fire frequently, personally directing the operations or was visiting the actual front lines, which were within 50 to 100 yards of the enemy. General Jones' magnificent display of courage and leadership during this critical period so raised the morale of his green and unseasoned troops, whose morale was at low ebb, that they not only repulsed bloodily the enemy's repeated rescue attacks along the Tuol River Front, but destroyed the remainder of the enemy force in the "Big Tuol Pocket" on 12 February 1942.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel W. George Devens, 015903, General Staff Corps (Ordnance Department), United States Army. October 1943 to November 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 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 Fred M. Banks, 0209378, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 through July 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Carl D. Bowen, 0108770 (then colonel), Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1946.
- Colonel James B. Edmunds, 010848, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1945 to June 1946.
- Brigadier General Grandison Gardner, 010193, United States Army. July 1945 through March 1946.
- Technical Sergeant Jesse G. Harris, Jr., (Army Serial No. 33004423), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1944.
- Colonel David W. Heiman, O17094, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1945 to August 1946.
- Lieutenant Commander Peter W. Hoguet, United States Naval Reserve. July 1944 to December 1945.

Commander Albert J. Hoskinson, K100011, United States Coast and Geodetic Survey. June 1942 to April 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Louis G. Kelly, O186174, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1945 to May 1946.
- Colonel Cedric W. Lewis, 03687, Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1942 through January 1945.
- Major Marvin Long, 0919305, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 through December 1945.
- Major August J. Mack, O167085, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 6 August 1943 to 24 June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William E. Plummer, O261205, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Dudley J. Scholten, O900449, Air Corps, Army of the . United States. May 1942 to November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Aubrey L. Thomas, 0507711, General Staff Corps. Army of the United States. February 1944 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Conway W. Weikert, 0370269, Quartermaster Corps. Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Theodore J. Sledge, 05817, Infantry, United States Army. 12 March to 6 May 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Clarence E. Barnes, O227256, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

VIII. 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)

AGO 738B

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 Oliver P. Edgecumbe, British Army. February 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Aquinaldo José Senna Campos, Brazilian Army. July 1944 to July 1945.

Squadron Leader Edward C. O. Heath, Royal New Zealand Air Force. August 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 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 Rogatien Pusterle de Cidrac, First French Army. 15 August to 15 November 1944.

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 for heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Adam J. Hrostowsky, 0795056, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 12 April 1944, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during a tactical mission over Austria, Lieutenant Hrostowsky's aircraft suffered a direct hit from antiaircraft fire which seriously damaged the airplane. Lieutenant Hrostowsky immediately ordered his crew to abandon the airplane and, displaying great courage and exceptional flying ability, remained at the controls of the crippled aircraft in order to facilitate their safe escape. The heroic conduct of Lieutenant Hrostowsky, his utter disregard for personal safety, and his unstinting devotion to duty reflect great credit upon himself and the Army Air Forces.

**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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

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Staff Sergeant Jerry F. Girardi (Army serial No. 13093143), Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 25 August 1944, while serving as radio operator on a B-24 type aircraft, during a tactical mission over Lubeck, Germany, Sergeant Girardi's aircraft suffered a direct hit from enemy antiaircraft fire which seriously damaged the aircraft and rendered the intercommunications system useless. Without regard for personal safety, Sergeant Girardi removed his parachute in order to get to the waist position, convey the pilot's order to abandon ship, and to do what was possible to check a raging fire. Only after this was done did Sergeant Girardi return to the flight deck, put on his parachute, and escape the AGO 788B

crippled airplane. The courage and coolness in the face of great danger displayed by Sergeant *Girardi* reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

X1._SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1942 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Roy Coggins (Army serial No. 39428998), Cavalry, Army of the United States, as mess sergeant, Troop D, Eighth Cavalry Regiment, displayed outstanding heroism in Omiya, Honshu, Japan, on 31 May 1946. Hearing an explosion in the kitchen where two Japanese laborers were painting, he rushed immediately to the smoke and flame-filled staircase leading there, and, without hesitation and with utter disregard for his own safety, made his way swiftly down into the burning room, where he found a badly burned Japanese, whom he carried to safety. After calling for an ambulance, Sergeant Coggins returned courageously to the gas-filled kitchen, opened the windows, and aided in putting out the flames.

XII...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 officers and enlisted men:

Captain William F. Applegarth, O406705, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1943 to November 1944.

Major Joseph F. Bangham Jr., 0905466, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 to March 1946.

General de Brigada Oswaldo Cordeiro de Farias, Brazilian Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Gerald G. Gille, O676373, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to April 1945.

Colonel Robert H. Givens, Jr., O256287, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. December 1942 to March 1943.

Captain Richard F. Hedrick, O890101, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

Sergeant Charles Hochberg (Army serial No. 32807346), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant Charles R. Kaelin (Army serial No. 6658007), Air Corps, United States Army. November 1942 to August 1945.

Corporal John T. Nelson (Army serial No. 14038363) (then private), Coast Artillery, Army of the United States. 1 March 1942.

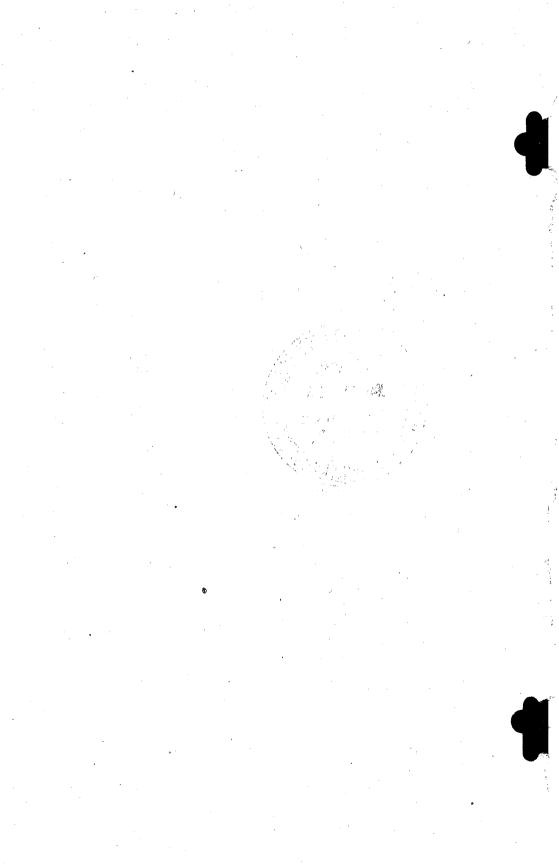
First Lieutenant Marshall T. Smith, O390641, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1943 to May 1944.

Major Henry S. Wilson, O246336 (then captain), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 7 to 22 December 1941.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major Bienvenido M. Alba, O16939 (then lieutenant colonel), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 8 April 1942.

AGO 738B



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GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 October 1946

MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT-Sangamon	Ordnance	Plant,	Springfield,	Section
discontinued				 . I
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units				

**1.** MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective as of 10 September 1946, the Sangamon Ordnance Plant (industrial facility), Springfield, Illinois, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 680.1 (20 Sep 46)]

**II:**.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, 133d Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 3-4 October 1944, while participating in an attack on Mount Del Galletto, the village of Le Croci, and the formidable heights of Monte Laggio and Monte Venere, Italy. Instructed to advance northward over Mount Del Galletto, through the village of Le Croci, take Monte Laggio, with Monte Venere, as its ultimate objective, the 1st Battalion, 133d Infantry Regiment, moving forward at dawn on the morning of 3 October 1944, made its way quickly through sporadic resistance over Mount Del Galletto and entered the town of Le Croci. Advancing relentlessly, the unit soon encountered a determined enemy force at the foot of Monte Laggio. The enemy, using this heavily wooded hill as a strong point in his main line of resistance. resolutely defended the position. As intense firefight ensued throughout the daylight hours, with extremely accurate hostile mortar and artillery fire impeding the progress of the attack. During the night, the battle raged unabated and, in the early morning hours of the next day, enemy troops made a fanatical counterattack, which, though successfully defeated by one company of the battalion, resulted in numerous casualties. By dawn on 4 October, the battalion, though depleted by the heavy fighting of the previous night, reorganized and the forward elements cleared the crest of Monte Laggio. Facing them now was still another obstacle, a coverless terrain feature designated as Hill 947. Securing armored support, the battalion awaited the moment to attack and, after the tanks severely shelled the hill at close range, the infantry troops attempted to rush the position across 150 yards of open ground. Meeting intense machinegun and sniper fire, the battalion was forced to withdraw to the cover of the woods to again wait for the tanks to shell the hill. After 15 minutes of concentrated fire by the armor, the foot troops attempted to assault and, despite the withering fire which raked the barren ground eventually swept up the hill, overrunning all the enemy's positions. After clearing Hill 947, the 1st Battalion. 33d Infantry Regiment, its ranks badly depleted by casualties and its commander and some of its officers wounded, made another lightning thrust and swarmed across the remaining 500 yards of open terrain to the base of Monte Venere. Again reorganizing, they pressed forward dauntlessly and step by step made their way in a vicious attack, securing the final objective, Monte Venere, after 2 days and 1 night of bitter and determined fighting. This accomplishment broke all organized hostile resistance in the area, and the courage AGO 723B--Oct. 716102°-46

and bravery demonstrated by the officers and men of the 1st Battalion, 133d Infantry Regiment, against some of the best troops of the enemy, exemplified the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 259. Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 5 October 1945.)

2. The 3d Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding gallantry and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy at Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, during the period 23 to 29 June 1944. On 23 June 1944, while the bulk of the 3d Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment, was preparing for an amphibious envelopment of Lone Tree Hill, a large carrying party from Company L scaled the sheer cliffs on the northeast side and scrambled over the boulder-strewn ledges to open a supply line to 20th Infantry troops holding the crest of the hill. Accomplishing its initial mission, despite high casualties caused by intense mortar and machine-gun fire that followed it up the hill, the carrying party turned to find the supply line closed by large groups of bypassed Japs. Assisted by heavy machine guns of Company M, assault teams from the remainder of Company L and Battalion Headquarters Company blasted a path through the strong enemy positions to reopen the supply trail. Throughout the remainder of the action, Company L secured the supply line to the top of the hill. By destroying strongly entrenched enemy positions located in almost inaccessible caves and rock crevices, knocking out 75-mm mountain guns, heavy mortars, and machine guns, by use of flame throwers, rocket launchers, gasoline, grenades, and demolitions, this company also cleared the enemy from the entire Rocky Point area. On 24 June 1944, the balance of the 3d Battalion was landed on the narrow beach west of the hill under intense artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire from enemy positions carved out of the rocky hillside. Assault troops dashed across the beach to scale the clay bank that led to marshy flat land from which rose the sheer cliffs of Lone Tree Hill, but grazing fire from machine-gun positions dug in at the base of the cliffs, plus accurate mortar and artillery fire, forced them back to the shelter of the ledge. Crowded on the shallow beach and lying under the protecting clay bank, the troops were subjected to constant mortar and artillery fire. One enemy shell knocked out an entire mortar section, others sank or damaged several landing craft, including two which were evacuating wounded. Aid men and members of the beach party constantly exposed themselves to enemy fire in order to save the wounded. During 24 and 25 June 1944, the assault platoons, made several attempts to advance beyond the bank, only to be driven back after small gains by withering fire. Mortar observers of both the rifle and the heavy weapons companies braved the constant enemy fire to take up positions on the exposed ledge and directed heavy and accurate fire on the enemy emplacements. On 26 June 1944, Companies I and K again went over the clay bank in an all-out assault on the enemy pillboxes, emplacements, and cave positions that rimmed the hill. Momentarily halted by the intense artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire, the assault platoons surged forward in a two-pronged attack that carried them across the marshes to the base of the cliffs and up the steep slopes of Rocky Point, where contact was established with Company L. After scaling caves, destroying emplacements, and killing snipers in the by-passed areas, the 3d Battalion continued the assault on 28 and 29 June 1944, destroying scattered pockets of resistance and overrunning strong points until the entire Lone Tree Hill area was secure. In the drive to secure Lone Tree Hill, the 3d Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment accounted for 297 counted enemy dead, plus an estimated 280 killed and buried in 36 demolished caves. Three 57-mm and five 75-mm mountain guns, 2 machine guns, 6 mortars, and numerous other

AGO 723B

weapons were destroyed or captured. The casualties of the battalion totalled 56 killed and 95 wounded. The tenacity and gallantry displayed by the men of the *3d Battalion*, *1st Infantry Regiment* in holding a narrow beachhead under constant and accurate enemy fire and storming strongly defended cliffs against the fanatic and well-entrenched enemy were in the highest traditions of the American soldier and reflect great honor on the United States Army. (General Orders 245, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division, 30 December 1945.)

3. The 60th Troop Carrier Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations from 28 March to 15 September 1944. In March 1944, when Allied missions, attempting to organize effective fighting forces in Yugoslavia, Greece, and Albania, called for an immediate, substantial, and steady flow of desperately needed supplies, this vital task was assigned to the 60th Troop Carrier Group. Overcoming almost insurmountable obstacles in accomplishing this important assignment, the 60thTroop Carrier Group distinguished itself through an outstanding performance of duty clearly exceptional in its nature, method, and degree of achievement. All missions had to be flown at night in unarmed and unarmored C-47 type aircraft over unfamiliar enemy occupied areas, where hostile antiaircraft fire and night fighters were expected and frequently encountered. Guided night after night by skillful navigators to drop zones pinpointed amidst towering mountains and ridges, alert and proficient crews, flying at dangerously low altitudes, released packages containing carefully apportioned supplies of arms, food, and medicine. Displaying unfailing courage and superior flying ability, group pilots landed skillfully on and took off in hours of darkness, often by instruments, from small hastily improvised landing strips hidden in deep valleys and under constant threat of enemy ground action. Making more than 600 such hazardous landings, airplanes of the 60th Troop Carrier Group unloaded quantities of critically needed supplies too bulky for parachuting, including jeeps and mules, evacuating on the return trip many Allied airmen, wounded partisans, and civilian refugees. From 28 March to 15 September, this group, flying more than 15,000 hours and completing nearly 3,000 missions, delivered more than 7,000 tons of weapons. ammunition, clothing, food, and medicine, dropped millions of news and propaganda leaflets, and evacuated thousands of military and civilian personnel. Despite weather, terrain, enemy night fighters, antiaircraft fire, and hostile ground action, which together exacted a toll of 10 aircraft destroyed and 34 combat crew members killed or missing, the 60th Troop Carrier Group steadily maintained its resupply service throughout this period, successfully sustaining highly effective resistance in the Balkan areas. The gallantry, self-sacrifice, and outstanding proficiency in combat displayed by the personnel of the 60th Troop Carrier Group in these operations reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 233, Headquarters Twelfth Air Force, 12 November 1944.)

4. The 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion is cited for extraordinary heroism in armed conflict with the enemy from 18 to 24 December 1944. During this period, the battalion was charged with the defense of an important Allied city at the beginning of the Ardennes counterattack. When the enemy threatened to engulf Allied installations, the officers and men of the 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion assumed an antitank role, successfully stemming a determined enemy armored attack after adjacent infantry and armored units had been forced to withdraw. Despite the severity of the attack, the members of the 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion remained steadfastly to their posts with in-AGO 723B domitable courage and tenacity of purpose, fighting the enemy on the ground, in the air, and shoulder to shoulder with the infantry during one of the most critical junctures in operations against the enemy in the Ardennes salient. The heroism and devotion to duty displayed by the personnel of the entire 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion was indicative of an esprit de corps in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 206, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 24 November 1945.)

5. The 189th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 13 September 1943 at Salerno, Italy. During the first bitter 4-day battle on 9-12 September 1943, for establishment of the Salerno beachhead, success of the venture had not as yet been assured. The most critical day of the entire operation came on 13 September 1943, when the enemy launched its heaviest counterattacks. Success was within the enemy's grasp when he annihilated infantry elements holding the vital Sele-Calore Rivers corridor. The 189th Field Artillery Battalion, in position near the junction of the two rivers, stood alone between the strong enemy force and the beaches. As the enemy moved to the attack, the 189th Field Artillery Battalion formed a defensive line manned by the antitank platoon, machine gunners, cooks, truck drivers, ammunition handlers, clerks, and spare cannoneers. The Germans reached the river line and attacked in force with rifles, machine guns, mortars, tank fire, and artillery, but the 189th Field Artillery Battalion held fast. From 1800 hours until dark (2200 hours), the enemy attacked continuously in an attempt to overrun the battalion's position, but by grim determination and indomitable fighting spirit, the battalion repulsed all enemy assaults. The howitzer crews delivered almost continuous fire, mostly by direct laying and at very close range. By 2230 hours, the enemy admitted defeat and withdrew. The individual courage, gallantry, and esprit de corps displayed by the officers and men of the 189th Field Artillery Battalion exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Successful accomplishment of an infantry role by the battalion prevented a disastrous and complete break-through and made possible the ultimate success of the Salerno Campaign. (General Orders 612, Headquarters Seventh Army, 16 October 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 723B

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

## WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 October 1946

**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 General Orders 13, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 23 January 1946 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 16th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 29 July to 6 August 1945. As a part of a specially trained and equipped force charged with the obliteration of the enemy's capacity to produce oil, it struck devastating and crippling blows on the Japanese oil industry. Its B-29 aircraft were equipped with a recently developed radar bombing device requiring highly trained crews on the ground and in the air. To allow for a heavier bomb load and increased speed, each aircraft was stripped of all defensive fire power except three .50caliber guns in the tail. Attacking high priority oil targets 1,500 miles over great expanses of ocean, through extensive areas of adverse weather, the 16th Bombardment Group (VH) struck at night, unarmored and unescorted and in defiance of enemy antiaircraft fire and fighters, with such precision, accuracy, and skill that each assigned target during this period was left a heap of wreckage. On the night of 28 July, the Shimotsu oil refinery, an important refinery of crude pettroleum, was blasted and virtually destroyed. Storage facilities for 927,000 barrels of oil were wrecked and 1,158,000 cubic feet or 90 percent of the original gasometer capacity was gutted. So accurately did the crews of the 16th Bombardment Group (VH) utilize their revolutionary equipment, that radar scope photos revealed 100 percent of the plotted tracks of their aircraft passing squarely over the target. The unerring night raiders of the 16th Bombardment Group (VH) struck again on 1 August, this time at the Mitsubishi oil refinery, an installation of the great petroleum complex at Kawasaki and of vital importance to Japan's continued conduct of the war. Braving heavy flak defenses, which necessitated maximum compressibility, 95 percent of the group's aircraft which were plotted split the target with their bomb runs. This mainstay of Japan's war machine crumbled into a tangled mass and was rendered completely inoperative under such technique and persistent accuracy by the bombers. Continuing its operations, the 16th Bombardment Group (VH) struck again on the night of 5 August at the Ube coal liquefaction company, one of Japan's leading producers of synthetic oil. Bombing at an altitude of 10,000 to 10,400 feet through an undercast which completely covered the target area, and in the face of enemy aircraft attacks and heavy antiaircraft fire, the airplanes located and completely destroyed the plant. Once again plots of the attacking aircraft showed that 97 percent of the force had bisected the target, and the damage wrought was so complete that a great part of the plant was sunk beneath the level of the sea. Realizing the strategic importance of their assignment, ground personnel of the 16th Bombardment Group (VH) performed their duties under difficult conditions, with inspiring initiative, untiring effort, and selfless devotion to duty. The combined accomplishments of air and ground crews in the period cited contributed greatly to the destruction of the major oil refining and storage capacity of Japan and drastically reduced its productive power and ability to continue the war, thereby bringing great honor to the United States Army Air Forces and to the entire military service.

AGO 722B-Oct. 716102°-46

2. The 330th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 3 July 1945. As part of a striking force charged with the destruction of three vitally important industrial areas in the Home Islands of Japan, it accomplished its mission with a degree of success seldom achieved in bombing operations and contributed importantly to the eventual destruction of Japanese war potential and morale. Because demolition and combustion of the targets required a type of incendiary bomb which could not be aimed accurately from high altitudes, the group was briefed to attack at medium altitude, thus becoming vulnerable to enemy fighter attacks, as well as to devastating antiaircraft fire. Adverse weather conditions not only added to the hazards and difficulty of the bombing operation, but compelled reliance on instruments in flying over the vast distance of ocean between the home base on Guam and the targets. Flying at night, often through unfavorable weather and without escort, this group searched out its targets by instrument on three successive missions and struck them with such devastating accuracy as to accomplish virtual obliteration of the industrial area objectives. In the single strike of 3 July 1945, 74 percent of the entire built-up industrial section of Tokushima, on the Japanese home island of Shikoku, was destroyed. The strike served notice on the enemy that no region contributing to the war strength of Japan could hope to be spared from the methodical and unrelenting attack of the B-29s. Forty-eight hours later, on the night of 5-6 July 1945, the 330th Bombardment Group (VH) struck the hydroelectric power center of Kofu, 20 miles northwest of Fujiyama. This source of power was permanently eliminated as a target and two-thirds of the industrial region was leveled in this magnificent demonstration of determination and bombing skill. Finally, on the night of 9 July, the industrial area was a heap of ruble and ashes by the attack of the 330th Bombardment Group (VH). The consummate skill shown by the combat crews was similarly and strikingly evident in the group's maintenance personnel, who, though constantly hampered by a shortage of tools, replacement parts, and general repair facilities, often worked up to 18 hours per day during this period to keep their aircraft at the peak of mechanical excellence. The outstanding achievement of the 330th Bombardment Group (VH) during this period of air operations show an unremitting devotion to duty, singular valor and determination, and exceptional professional skill, reflecting great credit on the personnel of the 330th Bombardment Group (VH), the United States Army Air Forces, and the entire military service.

3. The 331st Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 22 to 29 July 1945. During this period, the 331st Bombardment Group (VH), part of a force assigned the mission of destroying the Japanese petroleum industry, struck crippling and devastating blows at enemy petroleum installations with the aid of a recently developed radar bombing instrument. The attacks were pressed into the heart of the enemy homeland in unescorted B-29 aircraft which had been stripped of all defensive armament, except three .50-caliber machine guns in the tail. On the night of 22 July 1945, the 331st Bombardment Group (VH) attacked the Ube coal liquefaction plant at Ube, one of Japan's leading producers of synthetic oil. With the shipping blockade virtually cutting off the Japanese from crude oil, the Ube installation and its synthetic oil production were of prime importance to the enemy's war effort. Units of this bombardment group, in the face of Japanese fighters and antiaircraft fire, dropped their bombs, smashing storage facilities, pipe stills, conveyors, and other essential equipment. Radar scope photographs showed that 100 percent of the aircraft plotted on the bomb run AGO 722B

had passed directly over the target, a testimony to the remarkable ability and coordination of crew members in using the new radar set. On the night of 25 July 1945, the 331st Bombardment Group (VH) attacked the Mitsubishi-Hayama Petroleum Complex at Kawasaki, the heart of Japan's industrial section. Antiaircraft defenses guarding these refineries were the heaviest in the Empire. Fighter attack again was imminent. Weather was bad. Yet the radar bombing of this unit destroyed more than 700,000 barrels of storage capacity and wrecked industrial buildings, iso-octane units and other installations vital to an enemy already in serious need of aviation fuel. Three nights later, on 28 July, the 331st Bombardment Group (VH) made another attack over long stretches of water and through unfavorable weather conditions. This time, they bombed the Shimotsu oil refinery at Shimotsu, guarded by fighters and flak and hidden by natural terrain features. The refinery, housing some of the most modern petroleum equipment in Japan, was almost destroyed completely and reconnaissance showed that it was beyond repair. Made at great distances from the home base of the 331st Bombardment Group (VH), all of these attacks involved fatiguing and dangerous overwater flying, which tested to the limit the endurance, skill, and courage of aircrews. Adverse weather, enemy fighter attacks, and antiaircraft barrages were constant hazards, and the response of aircrews under these circumstances manifested the spirit of the total war against Japan. Ground personnel of the 331st Bombardment Group (VH) displayed unusual willingness, ability, and initiative in maintaining an organization capable of dealing severe blows to the enemy. The achievements of the 331st Bombardment Group (VH), during this period, contributed greatly to the destruction of the major oil refining and storage capacity of Japan and drastically reduced the power and ability of the enemy to continue the war, thereby bringing great honor to the United States Army Air Forces and to the entire military service.

4. The 497th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy for the period 26 July to 2 August 1945. During this crucial culminating phase of the air offensive against Japan, this group participated in three crushing attacks within a period of 6 days against strategic enemy industrial centers producing components for the desperately beset Japanese war machine, attacks which played a great part in finally shattering the enemy's will to resist. On the night of 26 July 1945, thirty-three B-29 aircraft of the 497th Bombardment Group (VH) flew the hazardous 1,500 miles from Saipan to bomb industrial targets in the military and light metals center of Matsuyama. Attacking individually from levels of 11,000 to 12,000 feet, the aircraft, relying on radar to bomb through a partial undercast, delivered decisive blows on the objectives. Matsuyama was virtually eliminated as a target as a result of the attack by this and by other groups of the 73d Bombardment Wing, and 73 percent of the industrial area was left a ruin of rubble and ashes. With scarcely a breathing spell after this mission, 36 crews of the 497th Bombardment Group (VH) set out in coordination with other groups on the night of 27-28 July 1945, to deliver an assault on the urban industrial area of Ichinomiya, one of the strategic satellite towns of the Nagoya industrial complex. Flying at altitudes of 13,000 to 18,000 feet, the combat crews bombed by radar through an almost complete undercast with such excellent results that 75 percent of the production center was destroyed completely. Radar controlled enemy antiaircraft fire failed to deter the crews of the group from carrying through deliberate and remarkably accurate bombing runs. In their third combat strike in 6 days, on the night of 1 August 1945, the 497th Bombardment Group (VH) sent an almost un-

AGO 722B

precedented maximum force of forty-seven B-29s, carrying incendiaries and flying at altitudes of 12,000 to 13,000 feet, against the industrial area of Toyama, a center of aluminum, ballbearing, and special steel production. Virtually the entire target was destroyed in an all-time high record of bombing performance, 99.5 percent of the industrial area was totally devastated. The Toyama industries were erased with a single blow from the list of possible bombing objectives. Throughout the missions of this period, the air crews of the 497th Bombardment Group (VH) faced the ever present hazards of long overwater flights and of ditching in unknown ocean areas the resistance of a desperate enemy and the added mounting strain of unrelenting strike after strike with a minimum of physical recuperation. Similarly, the ground personnel, laboring under the greatest pressure, wrought miracles of hard work with outstanding ingenuity and selfless devotion to duty to place the group's aircraft in readiness to fly again, despite operational and battle damage. The heroic efforts of both air and ground crews of the 497th Bombardment Group (VH) to carry out their mission of unceasing destruction of the enemy's power and will to wage war reflects great honor on themselves and the United States Army Air Forces.

5. The 498th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 1 to 7 June 1945. As superfortresses based in the Marianas entered the second and critical phase of air operations against Japan-the destruction of its urban industrial areas-this group on 1 June lead a daring and highly dangerous daylight incendiary attack on Japan's second largest city, Osaka, and succeeded in helping to devastate more than 3 square miles of vitally important industrial area. Over 1,500 miles of ocean wastes, thirty-nine B-29 of the group were airborne and thirty-seven of them fought their way through intense and accurate flak and the savage attacks of thirty-five enemy fighter airplanes to reach their objective. Each airplane was loaded with more than 12,000 pounds of incendiary bombs and the gallant group, with the loss of but one aircraft, successfully fought off the attackers and skillfully bored through the flak and the ever varying cloud conditions to the industrial target area to drop their bombs. The dogged determination and extraordinary bravery and skill of the air crews accounted for 1 enemy airplane destroyed and the successful completion of the mission, despite that fact that 21 of the group's airplanes were damaged. Four days later, on June 5, the 498th Bombardment Group (VH), again at full strength, struck at Kobe, another of Japan's industrial nerve centers, carrying thirteen thousand pounds of incendiary bombs in each of thirty-eight airplanes. Again, after, a long, gruelling flight, the air crews encountered in midmorning the bitterest of enemy opposition-36 Jap fighters and heavy anti-aircraft fire. Seven of the enemy were destroyed, two probably destroyed, and two were damaged, with a lost of two B-29s. Fifteen B-29s suffered battle damage, but the intrepid crewmen aided successfully in destroying nearly 41/2 square miles of important industrial area. Again, in less than 24 hours, because of the herculean efforts and untiring devotion to duty of the ground, air crew, and maintenance personnel, the 498th Bombardment Group (VH) sent thirty-three B-29s airborne on the third incendiary strike at Osaka, adding high explosives to comprise the total of more than 13,000 pounds per airplane. The group bombed skillfully by radar through complete cloud cover over the target area, resulting in a total of nearly 131/2 square miles of devastation in three raids. These highly effective displays of air might in rapid exhausting succession exacted the most gallant, superb effort on the part of all personnel, helped materially to shorten the war with Japan, and bring great honor to the record of heroism and accomplishment of the Army Air Forces.

AGO 722B

6. The 499th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 22 to 28 April 1945. To the 499th Bombardment Group (VH) and accompanying group was given the heroic task of neutralizing Japanese aircraft and airbases within striking distance of Okinawa. Operating in this phase of the mounting air war against Japan, this group on the morning of 22 April sent 11 of its superfortnesses in a medium-altitude attack, hundreds of miles from its base on Saipan, to bomb the airfields and installations at Izumi on the home island of Kyushu. Carrying heavy high-explosive bomb loads, the group's daring air crews flew through constantly variable weather and antiaircraft fire. Without regard for their safety and determined to press home the attack, the bombers covered the target area with high explosives. Again, on 26 April, the airbase hammering was on, with the group pointed toward Oita airfield in Kyushu. Twenty-three superfortresses were airborne through turbulent flying weather and fought their way through incessant storms to the target area, only to find it obscured completely by cloud cover. Bombing by radar, nineteen B-29s loosed more than 180,000 pounds of high explosives over the Oita installations. To complete a phase of Jap airbase destruction and to deal yet another blow at the kamikaze operation, the 499th Bombardment Group (VH) flew again on 28 April, aimed at Miyazaki airfield in Kyushu and dropped a record load of more than 260,000 pounds of bombs, rendering both runways inoperative and severely damaging the installations. Heavy antiaircraft fire was accurate, one B-29 was shot down and three were damaged, but the group air crews ignoring their peril, bravely and determinedly fought their way to the target area, where they achieved excellent results. In less than 6 days, 3 attacks had been launched against Jap airbases nearly 1,500 miles away, and with a high degree of success, necessitating the utmost cooperation between air and ground crews to keep the B-29s in combat condition. Untiringly, and with outstanding devotion to duty, the ground crews labored to keep the 499th Bombardment Group (VH) in the air. Heroically, the air crewmen drove through storms and fought off fighter attacks that numbered 100 to persevere with their all important purpose. To these dauntless and skillful men can be attributed a large share of the glory for the success of the Okinawa campaign. Their efforts and accomplishments are in the best traditions of gallantry of the Army Air Forces.

7. The 500th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy for the period 15 to 20 June 1945. Durinfi this significant phase of the air offensive against Japan, the air crews of this group delivered three highly successful blows against the Japanese Empire within a period of 5 days. These missions, performed with unrelenting and mounting deadliness, helped to serve final notice on the enemy that the B-29s could and would destroy every production center. On 15 June 1946, the 500th Bombardment Group (VH) participated in a powerful daylight attack against the important Osaka-Amagasaki urban industrial complex. Although adverse weather broke up plans for fighter cover, the group's B-29s, flying at altitudes of 16,300 to 26,900 feet, bored through to the briefed target and dropped their incendiaries through a complete undercast, with great accuracy despite enemy opposition, which cost two B-29s. On the night of 17-18 June 1945, this group participated with other groups of the 73d Bombardment Wing in the opening phase of the all out effort against the small component links of the Japanese war production machine. Flying at altitudes of 7,850 to 9,010 feet, the group's B-29s delivered a crushing incendiary blow on Hamamatsu, center of many small plants

AGO 722B

producing parts for military aircraft. With a total of 2.79 square miles of the industrial area eliminated, Hamamatsu was written off the target list. Almost immediately upon return from this mission, the air crews of the group again took off from their base on Saipan, on 19 June 1945, to perform their part of a night incendiary attack on military targets in Kyushu. This attack, which was concentrated on important shipping and rail targets, destroyed 1.37 square miles of enemy installations, achieving excellent results from levels of 9,000 to 10,000 feet. These outstanding missions, mounted in rapid sequence to gain the advantage of unrelenting pressure on the enemy, faced heavy hazards apart from Japanese fighter attacks and antiaircraft fire. The strain of 15-hour flights. largely over ocean wastes, carrying minimum fuel supply to permit capacity bomb loads, and the slight margin of safety left in case of engine failure or navigational error, called for the utmost courage and determination on the part of the bomber crews to keep at their hazardous assignments. During this period of concentrated aerial activity, the ground personnel of the 500th Bombardment Group (VH) matched the determination of the air crews by laboring incessantly and with magnificent devotion to duty to keep the aircraft properly in readiness for the rapid succession of strikes. This coordination between ground and air personnel attained brilliant results, which contributed vitally to the drastic reduction of the Japanese enemy's ability to wage war. The high courage and determination of the men of the 500th Bombardment Group (VH) reflects great credit on themselves and the United States Army Air Forces.

8. The 501st Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. During the period 6 to 13 July 1945, this organization delivered devastating attacks against Japanese petroleum installations on the island of Honshu to demonstrate the revolutionary capabilities of a new radar bombing instrument, which was undergoing its first test under battle conditions. Personnel of the 501st Bombardment Group (VH) demonstrated efficiency, courage, and devotion to duty in long flights over enemy waters and through adverse weather conditions, which often cut off all visibility. B-29 aircraft of this unit had sacrificed defensive fire power for speed and bomb-carrying capacity by stripping the airplanes of all armament except three .50-caliber tail guns. With this bare protection, aircraft were more than usually vulnerable to enemy fighter attack and antiaircraft defenses. On the night of 6 July 1945, the 501st Bombardment Group (VH) attacked the Maruzen oil refinery at Shimotsu. considered one of the most important refineries and oil storage points for the enemy navy in its home islands. Flying more than 1500 miles from their home base, aircraft of this group attacked the target in single bombing runs without defensive escort. Despite an undercast, which completely obscured the refinery, 95 percent of the installation was destroyed. On the night of 9 July 1945, the 501st Bombardment Group (VH) attacked the Utsubo oil refinery at Yokkaichi, one of the three most important oil refineries in Japan. This installation produced a significant portion of the aviation gasoline used by the enemy's air forces and, while it had undergone previous attacks, it was still capable of production. Radar photograph plots showed that 100 percent of the group aircraft had passed direct over the target against enemy antiaircraft fire and unfavorable weather conditions. The refinery was left in ruins. On the night of 12 July, the 501st Bombardment Group (VH) attacked the Kawasaki petroleum center, located in the heart of Japan's most important and most heavily defended industrial district. This target comprised the facilities of four leading oil companies and had a combined daily refining capacity of 7,000 barrels. Despite intense and accurate antiaircraft fire, 82 percent of the group aircraft that were plotted passed direct over AGO 722B

the target and smashed warehouses, tanks, pipe stills, furnaces, and other vital equipment, thus delivering a serious blow to the enemy's ability to produce petroleum products. On all of these missions, ground personnel of the 501st Bombardment Group (VH) displayed outstanding ability, willingness, and ingenuity in carrying out their assigned tasks under extreme handicaps. They improvised equipment and methods of work while maintaining aircraft on a base still under construction and lacking many facilities. The achievements of the 501st Bombardment Group (VH) during this period contributed greatly to the destruction of the major oil refining and storage capacity of Japan and drastically reduced the power and ability of the enemy to continue the war, thereby bringing honor to the United States Army Air Forces and to the entire military service.

9. The 502d Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. During the period from 5 to 15 August 1945, this organization struck crippling blows at the Japanese petroleum industry. The action demonstrated the high efficiency, courage, and resolution of 502d Bombardment Group (VH) personnel and characterized the spirit of air attack throughout the war. Particularly was this true, in view of the fact that this organization employed a recently developed radar bombing instrument and that it flew B-29 aircraft, which had been stripped of all defensive armament, except three 50-caliber tail machine guns. On the night of 5 August 1945, the 502d Bombardment Group (VH) attacked the Ube coal liquefaction plant at Ube, an important producer of synthetic oil. This installation was of major importance to the Japanese war effort, as the enemy had been virtually cut off by naval blockade to sources of crude oil. The aircrews of this organization employed their new radar bombing device so successfully that 94 percent of the aircraft plotted on the bomb run passed direct over the target. Later, reconnaissance of the area revealed that the installation was completely destroyed and that bombs had breached nearby dykes and permitted water to flood the area. On the night of 9 August 1945, the 502d Bombardment Group (VH) attacked the tank farm of the Nippon oil refinery at Amagasaki, one of the most heavily defended areas of Japan. Enclosed in a small area, 800 by 1,000 feet, this was an extremely difficult target to hit, even under favorable conditions of visibility. This organization, however, with outstanding precision destroyed 8 of 10 tanks in the Amagasaki farm. Radar scope photographs disclosed that more than 80 percent of the group aircraft plotted had passed direct over the target. On the night of 14 August 1945, the 502d Bombardment Group (VH) attacked the Nippon oil refinery at Tsuchizaki, an important petroleum installation, which had heretofore been considered inaccessible because of its great distance from any Allied air base. This mission of 3,740 statute miles was flown nonstop without bomb bay tanks. Despite the great distance, this group carried a bomb load which had previously been considered large for missions of shorter range. Braving the dangers of a long overwater flight without the protection of friendly fighters. the aircrews attacked the target and left it a smoking ruin. Later, reconnaissance revealed that every part of the installation had been hit by bombs and that the refinery was almost completely destroyed or damaged. Despite fatigue, the hazards of long overwater flights in adverse weather conditions, and the threat of enemy attacks, flying personnel of this organization demonstrated at all times a willingness to perform their duties at peak efficiency. Matching the aircrews in accomplishment were the ground personnel, who showed meritorious initiative, perseverance, and fidelity in carrying out their assignments, working long hours with incomplete facilities. The achievements of the 502d Bombardment Group (VH), during this period contributed greatly to the destruction of the major oil AGO 722B

refining and storage capacity of Japan and drastically reduced the power and ability of the enemy to continue the war, thereby bringing great honor to the United States Army Air Forces and to the entire military service.

10. The 506th Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 7 to 10 June 1945. With exceptional valor and proud skill, this group participated in two highly successful, maximum effort, very long-range missions in escort of B-29s, which had as their objective the destruction of two important industrial centers of Japan, Osaka and Tokyo. Despite the appalling loss of 15 airplanes and 12 pilots on the preceding mission only 6 days before, and despite such adversity as the withering heat, which billowed in on winds laden with Iwo Jima's volcanic ash, morale remained exceedingly high. The group was more determined than ever and the required number of airplanes was airborne on schedule on 7 June 1945 and again on 10 June 1945. These intrepid fighter pilots flew vast distances over water to support the heavily laden bombers against some of the most fanatical and effective opposition ever mounted by the enemy. The opposition was intensified by the need for the bombers to fly these strikes at medium altitudes, because of the problems occasioned by incendiary bomb ballistics and by the unpredictable and excessive winds at high altitudes. This tactical necessity subjected the aircraft to continuous attack from the largest concentrations of enemy fighters and antiaircraft guns in the Empire. Hurling themselves through the accurate antiaircraft fire, these intrepid pilots met the vicious enemy fighter attacks so skillfully that only one B-29 was lost to enemy action, while eleven enemy aircraft were destroyed, four probably destroyed, and two damaged. The success of these missions against two of the major industrial strongholds of Japanese war might was a fitting tribute not only to the coolness and skill of the gallant pilots of the group but also to the ground personnel working endless hours to keep the aircraft in the air although acutely shorthanded and continuously improvising to overcome a shortage of tools, equipment, and replacement parts. The conspicuous determination, unremitting devotion to duty, and gallantry in the face of extremely adverse conditions and concentrated defenses of an aggressive and resolute foe displayed in the preparation and execution of these missions reflect the highest credit on the 506th Fighter Group and on the United States Army Air Forces.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

> AGO 722B B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE - 1946

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### GENERAL ORDERS No. 111

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 September 1946

BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS—Fort Missoula, Mon- tana, discontinued	T
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT—Cornhusker Ordnance Plant, Grand Island, Nebraska, reactivated and classified	- 
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT-Weldon Spring Ordnance Works, Weldon Spring,	11
Missouri, discontinuedBATTLE HONORS—Citations of units	III IV

I.-BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.—1. Effective 15 October 1946, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Missoula, Montana, is discontinued.

2. Section II, WD General Orders 52, 1946, is rescinded.

[AG 252 (23 Sep 46)]

**II...MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.**—1. Effective as of 24 June 1946, the entire Cornhusker Ordnance Plant (industrial facility), Grand Island, Nebraska, is reactivated and classified as a class II installation under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance.

2. Paragraph 1, section I, WD General Orders 74, 1946, is rescinded. [AG 680.3 (23 Sep 46)]

**HI.**..MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective as of 9 September 1946, the Weldon Spring Ordnance Works, Weldon Spring, Missouri, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 680.1 (23 Sep 46)]

*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 General Orders 254, Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 28 October 1944, 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 A, 563d Signal Air Warning Battalion, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 3 to 8 August 1944. During this period, the members of Company A, 563d Signal Air Warning Battalion, distinguished themselves by extraordinary heroism in the face of the enemy when, after having been charged with the mission of establishing a forward battalion director post in the Mont St. Michel area, the company found itself in hotly contested territory, under fire from enemy artillery, and harrassed constantly by enemy scouting parties and snipers. Although the company was not equipped or prepared adequately to meet opposition of this nature, the members of the unit, nevertheless, so located its light warning and ground observation posts that the company was able immediately to furnish radio control to aircraft in the area, directing them to targets of opportunity and furnishing early warning of enemy aerial and ground activity to Air Corps and antiaircraft units in the area, as well as serving as a relay point for many signal activities in the sector after existing land lines had been destroyed through enemy action. Throughout this period, the fortitude, spirit of improvisation and high esprit de corps evidenced by the members of Company A, 563d Signal Air Warning Battalion, resulted in the rendition of distinguished service to the armed forces during an important phase of the campaign in northern France.

AGO 708B-Oct. 716102°-46

2. The 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) (Provisional) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 13 February to 31 July 1944. As the first American medium pathfinder squadron to utilize precision blind bombing, the 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) (Provisional) was responsible for the successful development and establishment of precision bombing as an integral part of medium bombardment technique in the European Theater of Operations. Only at the cost of unstinting labor and great hazard was this innovation in operations accomplished. A majority of the missions of the 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) (Provisional) was undertaken at night or in ten-tenths cloud cover under the most difficult flying conditions, yet the squadron, nevertheless, achieved an enviable record for leading successful bombing attacks upon vital enemy installations. On 6 June 1944, the 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) (Provisional) led six missions against highly important objectives in enemy territory and, despite poor visibility, enabled the full strength of the 9th Bombardment Division (M) to be hurled against the enemy. During the month of July, throughout a most critical period of the Normandy campaign, the squadron led 87 group missions against heavily defended targets with a success and precision which testified to the outstanding aggressiveness, courage, and technical skill of the members of the organization. The achievements of the 1st Pathfinder Squadron (M) (Provisional) constitute a most valuable contribution to the success of medium bombardment in the European Theater of Operations and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

3. The 316th Troop Carrier Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 25 November 1942 to 25 August 1943. Throughout the course of the Egypt-Libyan, Tunisian, and Sicilian campaigns, the 316th Troop Carrier Group rendered distinguished services in its vital support of the British Eighth Army and the Ninth Air Force. During the Middle East campaign, during which refueling and rearming problems were greatly aggravated by the attenuated lines of supply through the desert, the unarmed and unarmored aircraft of the 316th Troop Carrier Group played an outstanding part in the success of both aerial and ground operations by transporting vitally needed supplies and replacements to advanced landing grounds only recently evacuated by the enemy. While the air echelons of the group were engaged in undertaking long and hazardous flights without escort over areas where enemy opposition was both anticipated and encountered, the ground echelons of the group, in addition to their normal duties, supported the air echelons of two heavy bombardment groups throughout important operations in the Western Desert. Living under conditions of great personal hardship and danger in the desert, and operating despite the difficulties of unfavorable climatic and weather conditions, as well as enemy aerial attack, the personnel of the 316th Troop Carrier Group, through their courage, perseverance, and deep devotion to duty, rendered an invaluable contribution to the success of Allied operations in the Middle East Theater of Operations.

4. The 322d Bombardment Group (M) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the European Theater of Operations from 14 May 1943 to 24 July 1944. Throughout this period, the members of the 322d Bombardment Group (M) distinguished themselves by their record of achievement both during the Air Offensive, Europe, and the campaign in northern Europe, and in the course of operation, the group demonstrated unusual ability and versatility in the perfection of new techniques of medium bombardment, which were of particular importance in the orientation and training of the 9th Bombardment Divi-

AGO 708B

sion (M) as a whole. After its initial low-level B-26 tactics had proved unsuitable for operations in the type mission upon which the aircraft were dispatched, the 322d Bombardment Group (M) embarked upon an intensive training program in medium-altitude formation bombing procedure, the success of which was instrumental in the adoption of the B-26 to play a vital role in aerial operations in the European Theater of Operations. The precision achieved in the development of blind formation bombing by the group was an important factor in the employment of the B-26 in operations of great success. In addition, the members of the group particularly distinguished themselves by their brilliant adoption of night bombing technique, which represented an important augmentation to the versatility of medium bombardment aircraft. The outstanding record achieved by the 322d Bombardment Group (M) throughout these operations, together with the extraordinary success which attended the many innovations in operational procedure, marked the group and its personnel with particular distinction. The perseverance, fortitude, and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the organization, despite the difficulties and hazards of untried ways, place the 322d Bombardment Group (M) among the ranks of those organizations which have contributed in large measure to the blazing of new trails for the Army Air Forces.

5. The 386th Bombardment Group (M) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the European Theater of Operations from 30 July 1943 to 30 July 1944. During this period, the 386th Bombardment Group (M) attained the most outstanding record of all B-26 groups in the European Theater of Operations in terms of number of successful sorties flown, tonnage of bombs dispatched, and enemy aircraft destroyed, while, at the same time, maintaining the highest bombing accuracy score. The eminently successful concentrated pattern bombing first employed by the 386th Bombardment Group (M) on 2 September 1943, established subsequent operations over western Europe, while missions of the group carried out against the Amsterdam Schipol airdrome, the pilotless aircraft launching site in the Cherbourg Peninsula and Pas de Calais area, the attacks upon marshalling yards, aircraft installations, bridges, and communications and transportation centers, both prior to and during operations of the Allied ground forces on the Continent, were of the utmost importance to the campaign in northwest Europe. The untiring devotion to duty and extraordinary skill and courage demonstrated by the members of the 386th Bombardment Group (M) throughout the course of these exceedingly difficult and exacting operations reflect great credit on the entire organization and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 708B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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Section MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT—Plum Brook Ordnance Works, Sandusky, Ohio, discontinued_______I BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units_______II

**I**_MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective as of 6 September 1946, the Plum Brook Ordnance Works, Sandusky, Ohio, with the exception of the magazine area and classification yard, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 602 (20 Sep 46)]

**H**_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 Squadron, 12th Cavalry Regiment (reinforced by Weapons Troop, 12th Cavalry Regiment, Reconnaissance and Train Defense Platoon, 12th Cavalry Regiment, and 2d Platoon; 1st Collecting Troop, 1st Medical Squadron), is cited for extraordinary heroism in overcoming unusually difficult and hazardous conditions in action against the enemy at Leyte Province, Philippine Islands, from 28 November to 1 December 1944. Having fought to the top of the ridge running east from Mount Cabungangan, cutting their own trail in heavy undergrowth during a raging typhoon and constantly meeting a hail of fire from the enemy, the 1st Squadron found supplies difficult to obtain. The squadron was, at the time, after weeks of heavy fighting, down to 60 percent of its T/O strength. On 28 November 1944, while the squadron was attacking a strong Japanese defensive position to the northeast, it was attacked from the rear by Japanese, who had infiltrated during the night, and both supply and communications were severed. Without food, short of ammunition, and reinforcements 2 days march away, the squadron prepared to attack. Containing the force to the north and east, reversing its direction of attack, and after a 12-hour march through untracked jungle, the squadron surrounded and wiped out the Japanese attacking force by continuous day and night hand-to-hand fighting. Turning its attention to the original enemy force and employing hand-to-hand fighting, all resistance in the area was neutralized. By this action, the 1st Squadron, 12th Cavalry Regiment, reinforced, prepared the way for the advance of the division into Ormoc Valley. Every officer and man of the squadron displayed outstanding spirit, courage, determination, and an unflinching will to conquer. (General Orders 242, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, 22 December 1945.)

2. The 114 Engineer Combat Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 1 February to 4 June 1945. During this period, the battalion carried out its duties of supporting the advance of the division attack by means of engineer work, under conditions which demanded the utmost in devotion to duty to overcome the enormous difficulties presented by a combination of incredibly difficult terrain and a stubbornly resisting, fanatical enemy. The enemy, throughout the period, covered the hazardous operations with close-range, small-arms fire, as well as direct fire from mountain guns. In the close terrain, the enemy fought fanatically from caves and, since the infantry units were spread along lenghtened lines of communication, the engineers frequently furnished close-in security for equip-AGO 685B-Sept.  $705558^{\circ}-46$ 

ment and working parties. Engineer bivouacs were subjected constantly to enemy artillery fire and raiding parties. Dozer operators were harassed continually by enemy-small arms fire from positions less than 50 yards away. To give maximum support to the infantry elements, engineer reconnaisance was carried well forward, with engineers accompanying patrols of the advance troops. One such engineer party was wiped out by an enemy ambush, but this did not stop the determined engineers from continuing their exacting tasks. Equipment and working parties were endangered constantly by slides and washouts and many men were injured by falling rock banks. Enemy artillery barranges held up work momentarily on occasions, but nothing daunted the engineers, who drove forward, despite the difficulties and dangers. The battalion maintenance personnel went as far forward as road conditions would permit, despite enemy observation and fire. The administrative personnel of the battalion worked long hours to insure adequate engineer supply and proper maintenance of reports. The tremendous accomplishments achieved by the 114th Engineer Combat Battalion were of vital importance to the division's success in overcoming fanatical Japanese resistance. (General Orders 42, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 26 February 1946.)

3. The 166th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 15 December 1944 to 6 January 1945 on Mindoro, Philippine Islands. During this period, the 166th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion provided the 90-mm defense of the airfields and beachhead installations on Mindoro. The enemy made persistent, fanatical, multiple attacks in an effort to neutralize the airplanes and fields being used to support the Luzon invasion. On no occasion was a hostile aircraft able to penetrate the defended area to cause any serious damage. Despite repeated attacks upon the battalion positions, terrain which hampered the efficiency of radar units, extensive use of window, and meager ammunition supplies, 25 airplanes were destroyed, while expending only 6,266 rounds of ammunition. In several instances, all four batteries successfully engaged different targets simultaneously, permitting radar units to search for new ones: The result of the battalion's deadly fire forced the enemy to attempt lowlevel runs, which were stopped effectively by automatic weapons. The courage, perserverance, and poise demonstrated by the battalion, in the face of a desperate enemy, and the ingenuity and proficiency with which it performed, despite being on continual alert and under the threat of exhausting available supplies, were conspicuous. These actions of the 166th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion reflect the finest traditions of the United States Army and will stand as a bright page in the Nation's military history. (General Orders 60, Headquarters Eighth Army, 29 July 1946, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General

AGO 685B

S. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS ] No. 109

#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 September 1946

# UNITS CREDITED WITH ASSAULT LANDINGS

Section T General____ ÌÌ List_____ _____

I...GENERAL.-1. In accordance with the provisions of WD Circular 56, 1946, 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 24A), 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 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 7, WD Circular 56, 1946, 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. New Guinea.-a. Aitape.-22 April 1944, 0715 to 1000 hours; 23 April 1944, 0700 hours.

Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical 167th Field Artillery Battalion. Air Communications Squadron.

16th Signal Operations Battalion.

Detachment, 41st Quartermaster Com- 593d Engineer Boat and Shore Regipany.

Detachme t, 41st Signal Company.

49th Ordaance (Medium) Maintenance Company.

Company A. 116th Engineer Combat Battalion.

Company B, 116th Medical Battalion.

Company F, 127th Infantry Regiment. Company G. 127th Infantry Regiment.

383d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

ment (less Headquarters and Headquarters Company. Company B and Company C, Boat Battalion).

Battery B, 743d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

Battery C, 743d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

894th Medical Clearing Company.

b. Biak Island.-27 May 1944, 0715 to 1500 hours.

Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical 121st Field Artillery Battalion. Air Communications Squadron.

2d Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical

Air Communications Squadron. 26th Portable Surgical Hospital. 41st Infantry Division Band.

AGO 684B-Sept. 705558°-46----1

- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 165th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- Battery B, 165th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

# GO 109

- Headquarters and Headquarters Bat- 674th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine tery, 208th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- Detachment, Battery C, 236th Antiair-

Detachment, 273d Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.

476th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 71st Platoon, 2058th Quartermaster Weapons Battalion (less Battery D

and Medical Detachment). 296th Port Company.

342d Quartermaster Depot Company 3818th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply (less 2d Platoon). •

603d Tank Company.

- Gun Battery.
- 675th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.
- craft Artillery Searchlight Battalion. Detachment, 812th Amphibian Truck Company.

993d Quartermaster Service Company.

- Truck Company (Aviation).
- Detachment, 3608th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- Company (less 1st Platoon).
- 4189th Quartermaster Service Company.

Company C, 262d Medical Battalion.

287th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance

Company A, 562d Engineer Boat Main-

Company C, 583d Signal Air Warning

Company A, 641st Tank Destroyer

Detachment, 4th Platoon, 601st Quarter-

Detachment, 741st Ordnance (Light)

993d Quartermaster Service Company.

Maintenance Company.

master Graves Registration Company.

c. Hollandia .- 22 April 1944, 0705 to 1200 hours.

2d Engineer Special Brigade SupportTwo Sections, Battery B, 227th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Bat-Battery.

talion.

Platoon.

Company.

Battalion.

Battalion.

ment.

Weapons Battalion.

tenance Battalion.

- Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 2d Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tacti- Detachment, 273d Chemical Service cal Air Communications Squadron.
- 7th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 16th Air Support Liaison Party.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Bat- 469th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic tery, 41st Infantry Division Artillery.

Detachment, 41st Quartermaster Com- 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regipany.

41st Signal Company.

- Detachment, 58th Signal Battalion.
- 67th Engineer Topographical Company.
- Headquarters, 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 116th Engineer Combat Battalion (less Company A).
- 116th Medical Battalion (less Company B).
- Detachment, 168th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 186th Infantry Regiment.
- talion.

d. Insoemar Island.-18 May 1944.

Shore Regiment.

Company E, 593d Engineer Boat and Headquarters Company, Shore Battalion, 593d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.

## e. Morotai Island.-15 September 1944, 0830 to 1000 hours.

Detachment, Headquarters and Head- Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical quarters Company, 4th Engineer Air Communications Squadron. Special Brigade.

AGO 684B

1881st Engineer Aviation Battalion. Battery A, 218th Field Artillery Bat- 4189th Quartermaster Service Company. tical Air Communications Squadron. Detachment, Headquarters and Head-

31st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

- ment Defense Platoon).
- pany, 31st Infantry Division.
- tery, 31st Infantry Division Artillery.
- fantry Division.
- Division.
- Detachment, 31st Quartermaster Comnanv.
- 31st Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).
- 31st Signal Company.
- Headquarters Detachment, 58th Coast Artillery Surface Warning Battery.
- 2d Platoon, 58th Coast Artillery Surface Warning Battery.
- face Warning Battery.
- (Type A).
- 106th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 106th Medical Battalion.
- 116th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 124th Infantry Regiment.
- 149th Field Artillery Battalion.

155th Infantry Regiment.

164th Ordnance Maintenance Company. 167th Infantry Regiment.

f. Nassau Bay.-30 June 1943, 0015 to 1246 hours.

24th Portable Surgical Hospital.

Detachment, 41st Signal Company.

- Detachment, Company A, 116th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- Battalion.
- 162d Infantry Regiment (less 2d and 3d Battalions).

g. Noemfoor Island.-2 July 1944, 0710 to 0950 hours.

1st Support Aircraft Party, 7th Tactical Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-Air Communications Squadron.

27th Engineer Construction Battalion. Detachment, 99th Signal Battalion.

AGO 684B

7th Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tac- Detachment, 194th Ordnance Battalion.

- quarters Battery, 214th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 31st Infantry Division Band (Supple- 229th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion (less Battery B),
- Headquarters and Headquarters Com- 383d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- He dquarters and Headquarters Bat- 415th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit (Type D).
- Headquarters, Special Troops, 31st In- 417th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit (Type D).
- Military Police Platoon, 31st Infantry Detachment, Headquarters, 491st Quartermaster Battalion.
  - 534th Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment (less Boat Battalion).
  - 544th Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment (less Company C).
  - 570th Engineer Dump Truck Company.

Detachment, 4th Platoon, 601st Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.

- Detachment, 731st Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.
- 4th Platoon, 58th Coast Artillery Sur- Battery B, 744th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 97th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit Battery D, 744th Antiaircraft Artillery. Gun Battalion.
  - Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 744th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
  - Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1180th Engineer Construction Group.
  - 3015th Engineer Maintenance Company. 3017th Engineer Maintenance Company.

Detachment, 218th Field Artillery Bat-

- Company A, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- Detachment, Company A, 116th Medical Company D, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
  - tery, 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.

147th Field Artillery Battalion.

talion.

Headquarters, 158th Regimental Com- 593d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment bat Team.

158th Infantry Regiment.

Two Sections, Battery A, 222d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion. Company B, 263d Medical Battalion.

464th Amphibian Truck Company.

487th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion.

Company A, 543d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.

h. Pegun, Mapai Islands.-20 August 1944, 0400 hours.

Alamo Scout Team.

i. Saidor .-- 2 January 1944, 0705 to 0900 hours.

10th Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tac- Battery B, 209th Antiaircraft Artillery tical Air Communications Squadron.

Company A, 107th Medical Battalion. 1st Platoon, Company D, 107th Medical

Battalion.

120th Field Artillery Battalion. 126th Infantry Regiment.

j. Sansapor.---30 July 1944, 0705 to 0845 hours.

1st Field Artillery Battalion.

1st Infantry Regiment.

Medical Supply Detachment, 6th Medi- 6th Signal Company. cal Battalion.

Detachment, 6th Infantry Division Artillery.

Military Police Platoon, 6th Infantry Division.

6th Engineer Combat Battalion (less Company B).

Company A, 6th Medical Battalion.

Company D, 6th Medical Battalion.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 6th Infantry Division,

Headquarters, Special Troops, 6th In- 706th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance fantry Division.

6th Quartermaster Company.

k. Wadke Island, Arara, Toem.-17 to 18 May 1944.

Detachment, 27th Engineer Combat Bat- 253d talion.

Company B, 116th Medical Battalion. 163d Infantry Regiment.

Battery B, 202d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

Battery C, 202d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

(less Boat Battalion).

707th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.

708th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.

745th Antiaircraft Gun Battalion (less Batteries A and C).

1874th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

Automatic Weapons Battalion.

Battery D, 209th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

743d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (less Batteries B and C).

6th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).

11th Support Aircraft Party, 7th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.

3d Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.

Detachment, 51st Field Artillery Battalion.

Detachment, 53d Field Artillery Battalion.

1st Battalion, 63d Infantry Regiment. Detachment, 80th Field Artillery Battalion.

Company.

Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.

303d Airdrome Squadron.

Detachment, Boat Battalion, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.

Detachment, Boat Battalion, 542d Engi-

neer Boat and Shore Regiment.





10th Reporting Platoon, Company B, 617th Engineer Base Equipment Com-574th Air Warning Battalion.

- Company A, 583d Signal Air Warning 4189th Quartermaster Service Com-Battalion.
  - 1. Tanahmerah Bay.-22 April 1944, 0715 to 0815 hours.
- Communications Squadron. 16th Portable Surgical Hospital.

36th Military Police Company.

- 49th Fighter Control Squadron (Separate).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 94th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.

104th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (less Battery C).

- 163d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (less Batteries A and D).
- Detachment Battery A, 227th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.

2. Bismarck Archipelago.-a. Arawe.-15 December 1943, 0525 to 0900 hours.

Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical Air Detachment, Battery C, 470th Antiair-Communications Squadron.

16th Signal Operations Battalion.

29th Evacuation Hospital.

- 59th Engineer Combat Company (Separate).
- 112th Cavalry Regiment.
- 148th Field Artillery Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Bat- 3469th Ordnance (Medium) Maintetery, 236th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- Battery B, 236th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.

- pany.
- pany.

Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical Air Medical Detachment, 227th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.

> Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 227th Antiaircraft

- 287th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
- 362d Quartermaster Service Company. 542d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment. Company B, 562d Boat Maintenance Battalion.

642d Ordnance Ammunition Company. 2d Platoon, 1998th Quartermaster Truck Company.

- craft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- Detachment, Battery D. 470th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- Detachment, 558th Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- nance Company.
- 2d Platoon, 3873d Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.

b. Cape Gloucester.-26 December 1943, 0700 hours; 27 December 1943, 1900 hours.

Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical Air 893d Medical Clearing Company (Sep-Communications Squadron. arate).

c. Hauwie Island.-12 March 1944, 1415 hours.

2d Squadron, 7th Cavalry Regiment.

d. Koruniat and Ndrilo Islands.-1 April 1944.

Troop B, 8th Engineer Combat Squadron.

AGO 684B

Artillery Searchlight Battalion. Company C, 262d Medical Battalion.

Company. 357th Quartermaster Service Company.

c. Los Negros Island.-28 February 1944, 0800 to 1015 hours; 29 February 1944, 0800 to 0900 hours; 2 March 1944, 0900 to 1200 hours.

Headquarters Detachment, Communica- 2d Squadron, 5th Cavalry Regiment. tions Platoon, 1st Cavalry Brigade.

Headquarters Detachment, Headquarters Troop, 1st Cavalry Brigade.

Headquarters Detachment, Reconnaissance Platoon, 1st Cavalry Brigade.

1st Medical Squadron, 1st Cavalry Brigade.

1st Signal Troop, 1st Cavalry Brigade. Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical Air

Communications Squadron.

30th Portable Surgical Hospital.

Battery C, 168th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.

Battery A, 211th Antiaircraft Artillery. Automatic Weapons Battalion.

489th Amphibian Truck Company.

8th Cavalry Regiment.

ron.

673d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery.

Troop C, 8th Engineer Combat Squad-

f. Manus Island .- 15 March 1944, 0930 to 1315 hours.

1st Medical Squadron.

Headquarters and Headquarters Troop. 2d Cavalry Brigade.

7th Cavalry Regiment (less 2d Squadron).

g. Pityilu Island.-30 March 1944, 0845 hours.

7th Cavalry Regiment.

h. Rambuto Island.-3 April 1944.

2d Platoon, Troop A, 8th Engineer Combat Squadron.

i. Talasea, New Britain.-6 March 1944, 0750 hours.

Headquarters, Boat Battalion, 593d Company B, 593d Engineer Boat and Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment. Shore Regiment.

Company A, 593d Engineer Boat and Company F, 593d Engineer Boat and Shor Regiment.

3. Southern Philippines.-a. Leyte Island.-Violet Beach, 20 October 1944, 1000 to 1430 hours; Red and White Beaches, 20 October 1944, 1000 to 1600 hours; Yellow Beach, 20 October 1944, 1000 to 1900 hours; Blue Beach, 20 October 1944, 1000 hours to 21 October 1944, 1600 hours; Orange Beach, 20 October 1944, 1000 hours to 22 October 1944, 1630 hours.

Alamo Scout Team.

Shore Regiment.

Commander in Chief and Party, General Headquarters, United States Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-Army Forces, Southwest Pacific Areas.

Headquarters, Base K.

- Detachment, Technical Air Intelligence Unit.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Cavalry Brigade.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Cavalry Division.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Cavalry Division.

1st Medical Squadron, 1st Cavalry Division.

tery, 1st Cavalry Division Artillery. 1st Signal Troop, 1st Cavalry Division. Military Police Platoon, 1st Cavalry Division.

Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 2d Cavalry Brigade.

Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Medical Detachment, 2d Engineer Special Brigade.

2d Engineer Special Brigade Support Battery (Provisional).



- Detachment, Headquarters and Service Company, and one platoon, Company A).
- 4th Air Liaison Party.
- 5th Cavalry Regiment.
- Air Communications Squadron.
- 7th Cavalry Regiment.
- 1st Support Aircraft Party, 7th Tactical 27th Portable Surgical Hospital. Air Communications Squadron.
- 8th Cavalry Regiment.
- Troop A, 8th Engineer Combat Squadron.
- Troop C, 8th Engineer Combat Squadron.
- 2d Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 5th Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 6th Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 9th Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 10th Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- Headquarters Company Headquarter and Medical Detachment, X Corps.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, X Corps Artillery.
- Military Police Platoon, X Corps.
- 11th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 12th Air Liaison Party.
- 12th Cavalry Regiment.
- 13th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 16th Signal Operations Battalion.
- Detachment, 16th Cavalry Quartermaster Squadron.
- 16th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 19th Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 20th Armored Group.
- 21st Medical Supply Platoon.
- pany, 24th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
- tery, 24th Infantry Division Artillery. 24.h Medical Battalion (less Company A).
- 24th Infantry Division Band. 24th Quartermaster Company.

- 3d Engineer Combat Battalion (less 24th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).
  - 24th Signal Company.

Military Police Platoon, XXIV Corps.

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, XXIV Corps.
- Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 25th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.

  - Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 32d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade.
  - 34th Infantry Regiment.
  - Detachment, 35th Transportation Corps Service Group.

36th Evacuation Hospital.

41st Infantry Scout Dog Platoon.

44.h Tank Battalion.

- 46th Engineer Construction Battalion.
- 49th Fighter Control Squadron (Separate).
- 50th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 51st Portable Surgical Hospital.
- Detachment, 55th Malaria Control Unit.
- 61st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 63d Field Artillery B: ttalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 71st Medical Battalion.
- 75th Joint Assault Signal Company.
- 82d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 85th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- Wing Detachment, 85th Fighter Squadron.
- Company B, 88th Chemical Mortar Battalion.

91st Chemical Mortar Company.

- 96th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 96th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, Special Troops, 96th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Com- Military Police Platoon, 96th Infantry Division.
  - Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 96th Infantry Division Artillery.

(Mecha-

96th Infantry Division Band.

96th Quartermaster Company.

96th Reconnaissance Troop nized).

96th Signal Company.

- 98th Malaria Control Unit.
- 99th Field Artillery Battalion.

Detachment, 101st Quartermaster 382d Infantry Regiment.

Graves Registration Platoon.

101st Signal Battalion.

104th Engineer Combat Battalion.

110th Engineer Combat Battalion.

158th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.

- 165th Station Hospital.
- Detachment, Battery A, 168th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion:
- Detachment, Battery D, 168th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 168th Antiaircraft 480th Amphibian Truck Company. Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 170th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 171st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. Detachment, 492d Quartermaster Bat-173d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 174th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 184th Chemical Service Platoon.

198th Field Artillery Battalion.

205th Malaria Survey Unit.

- 206th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 211th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 1st Platoon, Battery A, 230th Antiaircraft Searchlight Battalion.

230th Signal Operations Company.

Army Postal Unit No. 235.

Detachment, Battery C, 237th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion. 240th Engineer Construction Battalion. 247th Quartermaster Depot Company. 262d Medical Battalion.

271st Field Artillery Battalion.

Company (Tank).

- 287th Field Artillery Observation Battalion.
- 287th Signal Company.
- 291st Port Company.

292d Port Company.

293d Port Company.

302d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).

321st Engineer Combat Battalion.

321st Medical Battalion (less Company

A).

361st Field Artillery Battalion.

362d Field Artillery Battalion.

363d Field Artillery Battalion.

383d Infantry Regiment.

- Detachment, 389th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- Mortar Unit No. 3, 391st Infantry Regiment.

394th Medical Clearing Company.

407th Medical Collecting Company.

- 416th Army Service Forces Band.
- 469th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapon Battalion.
- 472d Amphibian Truck Company.

- 485th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- talion.
- 502d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion
- 504th Antiaircarft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- Headquarters, Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment, 504th Port Battalion.
- 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- 536th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
- 542d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.

556th Motor Ambulance Company.

- 562d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- Company C, 583d Signal Air Warning Battalion.
- 284th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance 19th Ground Observation Platoon, Company D, 583d Signal, Air Warning Battalion.
  - 592d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
  - 595th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 603d Medical Clearing Company.

603d Medium Tank Company.

605th Medical Clearing Company.

609th Port Company.

632d Ordnance Ammunition Company

632d Tank Destroyer Battalion.

636th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 339th Engineer Construction Battalion. 644th Medical Collecting Company.



644th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 645th Medical Collecting Company.

695th Quartermaster Truck Company.

718th Amphibian Tractor Company.

722d Engineer Depot Company.

724th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.

- 727th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
- 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

763d Tank Battalion.

776th Amphibian Tank Battalion.

780th Amphibian Tank Battalion.

781st Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.

788th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

- 796th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.
- 801st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

823d Amphibian Truck Company.

- Company A, 826th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
- 827th Amphibian Truck Company.
- 828th Amphibian Truck Company.

921st Field Artillery Battalion.

969th Quartermaster Service Company. 989th Signal Service Company.

991st Quartermaster Service Company.

992d Quartermaster Service Company.

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1054th Engineer Port Construction Repair.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1118th Engineer Combat Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1122d Engineer Combat Group.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1140th Engineer Combat Group.
- 2217th Pacific Ocean Areas Transportation Quartermaster Team.
- Detachment (Provisional) Company C, 3117th Signal Service Company.
- 3008th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.
- 3240 Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3260th Quartermaster Service Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5201st Engineer Construction Brigade.

b. Ormoc Island, Leyte.-7 December 1944, 0707 hours.

6th Air Support Party.

- Detachment, Battery A, 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- Battery D, 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

77th Infantry Division Band.

- Headquarters, Headquarters Company and Medical Detachment, 77th Infantry Division.
- Detachment, Military Police Platoon, 77th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, Special Troops, 77th Infantry Division.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 77th Infantry Division Artillery.
- Detachment, 77th Quartermaster Company.
- 77th Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).
- AGO 684B 705558°-46-2

Detachment, 77th Signal Company.3d Platoon, Company A, 88th Chemical Mortar Battalion.

- 92d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 95th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 233d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 302d Engineer Combat Battalion (less Company B).
- 302d Medical Battalion (less Company B).
- Detachment, 305th Field Artillery Battalion.

305th Infantry Regiment.

1st Battalion, 306th Infantry Regiment.

2d Battalion, 306th Infantry Regiment. 307th Infantry Regiment (less 2d Battalion).

312th Intelligence Service Organization. 342d Interrogation Team.

370th Interrogation Team.

387th Translator Team.

Detachment, Company A, 536th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.



# **GO** 109

<ul> <li>Detachment, Company B, 536th Amphib- ian Tractor Battalion.</li> <li>Company A, 718th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.</li> <li>Company A, 776th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.</li> </ul>	Detachment, Headquarters and Head-
c. Panaon Island20 October 1944, 09	000 hours.
Company). Platoon, Battery C, 210th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Bat-	
<i>d. Mapia Island.</i> —15 November 1944, 0930 to 1430 hours.	0600 to 0720 hours; 16 November 1944,
<ul> <li>23d Portable Surgical Hospital.</li> <li>Detachment, LVT and DUKW Platoon, 31st Infantry Division.</li> <li>Composite Platoon, 106th Engineer Combat Battalion.</li> </ul>	Battery A, 149th Field Artillery Battal- ion. Detachment, 4th Platoon, 601st Quarter- master Graves Registration Com- pany.
e. Igi, Asia Island Group.—19 Noveml	ber 1944, 0600 hours.
2d Portable Surgical Hospital.	Company C, 98th Chemical Mortar Bat- talion.
f. Mindoro Island.—15 December 1944	, 0730 to 1051 hours.
<ul> <li>Philippine Civil Affairs Unit No. 9.</li> <li>7th Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.</li> <li>Headquarters and Headquarters Bat- tery, 94th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.</li> <li>Detachment, Company A, 98th Signal Battalion.</li> <li>148th Field Artillery Battalion.</li> <li>Battery B, 166th Antiaircraft Gun Bat- talion.</li> <li>179th Coast Artillery Battalion.</li> <li>235th Port Company.</li> <li>Battery B, 237th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.</li> <li>Detachment, 267th Ordnance Mainte- nance Company.</li> <li>292d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.</li> <li>Headquarters and 2d Platoon, 301st Quartermaster Truck Company.</li> <li>412th Medical Collecting Company.</li> <li>24 Platoon, 453d Engineer Depot Com-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Company A, 583d Signal Air Warning Battalion.</li> <li>Company D, 583d Signal Air Warning Battalion.</li> <li>617th Port Company.</li> <li>3683d Signal Service Detachment, 3367th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3684th Signal Service Detachment, 3367th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3685th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3686th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3686th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3686th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3686th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3689th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3689th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3699th Signal Service Detachment, 3367th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3699th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>370th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>370th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>370th Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3701st Signal Service Battalion.</li> <li>3842d Signal Service Battalion.</li> </ul>
pany.	
	AGO 684B

g. Dinagat Island.-17 October 1944, 0930 to 1200 hours.

6th Ranger Infantry Battalion (less 10th Portable Surgical Hospital. Companies B and D).

h. Suluan Island.-17 October 1944, 0800 hours.

Headquarters Company, 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion.

i. Homonhon Island.-18 October 1944, 0815 hours.

Headquarters Company, 6th Ranger Medical Detachment, 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion. Infantry Battalion..

Company B, 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion.

4. Luzon.-a. Lingayen Gulf, Luzon, Philippine Islands.-9 January 1945, 0930 to 1700 hours.

Commander in Chief and Party, Gen- 11th Portable Surgical Hospital. eral Headquarters, United States Order of Battle Team No. 11.

1st Field Artillery Battalion.

Liaison Section, I Corps Artillery.

1st Infantry Regiment.

- Support Aircraft Party, 5th Tactical 29th Evacuation Hospital. Air Communication Squadron.
- 6th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 6th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 6th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 6th Medical Battalion.
- 6th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 6th Quartermaster Company.
- (Mech-Reconnaissance Troop 6th anized).
- 6th Signal Company.
- pany, 6th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, Special Troops, 6th Infantry Division.
- Military Police Platoon, 6th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters. Headquarters Battery and Medical Detachment, 6th Infantry Division Artillery.

Order of Battle Team No. 6.

- 2d Support Aircraft, 9th Tactical Communications Squadron.
- 5th Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.

- Army Forces, Southwest Pacific Area. 15th Portable Surgical Hospital.
  - 20th Infantry Regiment.
  - Headquarters, 26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon.

  - 36th Military Police Company.
  - 37th Amphibian Tank Company (Provisional).
  - 37th Field Hospital.
  - 37th Infantry Division Band.
  - 37th Quartermaster Company.
  - 37th Reconnaissance Troops (Mechanized).

37th Signal Company.

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 37th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Com- Headquarters, Special Troops, 37th Infantry Division.
  - Military Police Platoon, 37th Infantry Division.
  - Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 37th Infantry Division Artillery.
  - 38th Portable Surgical Hospital.
  - 40th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
  - 40th Quartermaster Company.
  - Civil Affairs Section, Headquarters, 40th Infantry Division.
  - Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 40th Infantry Division.

Company D, 6th Ranger Infantry Bat- Medical Detachment, 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion. talion.

¹¹th Air Support Party.

- Headquarters, Special Troops, 40th In- Headquarters, 115th Medical Battalion. fantry Division.
- Military Police Platoon, 40th Infantry Division.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 40th Infantry Division Artillery.
- 43d Infantry Division Band.
- 43d Quartermaster Company.
- 43d Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).
- 43d Signal Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 43d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, Military Police Platoon, 43d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters, Special Troops, 43d Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, Medical Detachment, 43d Infantry Division Artillery.
- Company C. 44th Tank Battalion.
- 48th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 51st Field Artillery Battalion.
- 53d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 55th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 55th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 56th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 57th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 63d Infantry Regiment.
- 70th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- Detachment, 75th Joint Assault Signal Company.
- 80th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 82d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 98th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 103d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 103d Infantry Regiment.
- 106th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 107th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squadron.
- 108th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad- 245th Port Company ron.
- 112th Medical Battalion.
- 112th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- Photographic Interpreter Team No. 113. 115th Engineer Combat Battalion.

- Photographic Interpreter Team No. 116.
- 117th Engineer Combat Battalion.

118th Engineer Combat Battalion.

118th Medical Battalion.

Photographic Interpreter Team No. 118.

- 129th Infantry Regiment. 140th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 143d Field Artillery Battalion.
- 145th Infantry Regiment.
- 148th Infantry Regiment.
- 152d Field Artillery Battalion. 160th Infantry Regiment.
- 161st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 169th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 169th Infantry Regiment.

172d Infantry Regiment.

- Headquarters 181st Field Artillery, Battalion.
- 183d Chemical Service Platoon.
- 185th Infantry Regiment.
- 192d Field Artillery Battalion.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 197th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- Detachment, 198th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.
- 198th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 210th Port Company.
- 213th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 222d Field Artillery Battalion.
- Detachment, Battery C, 222d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 222d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- Medical Detachment, 222d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- 236th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.

238th Chemical Service Platoon.

- 239th Engineer Construction Battalion.
- (less Rear Echelon).
- Company A, 263d Medical Battalion. Company C, 263d Medical Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 268th Quartermaster Battalion.





275th Chemical Service Platoon.

293d Joint Assault Signal Company.

295th Joint Assault Signal Company.

- Detachment, Battery A, 373d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- Detachment, Battery B, 373d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 373d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- Mortar Unit No. 2, 389th Infantry Regiment.
- Mortar Unit No. 3, 391st Infantry Regiment.
- 424th Medical Collecting Company.

451st Amphibian Truck Company.

466th Amphibian Truck Company.

- 470th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 832d Signal Service Battalion. Weapons Battalion.
- 533d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- 4th Engineer Special Brigade (less Boat Battalion), 534th Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- 543d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- 558th Quartermaster Railhead Company (less 1st Platoon).

578th Ordnance Ammunition Company.

3d Section, 2d Platoon, 601st Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.

- 604th Medical Clearing Company.
- 608th Medical Clearing Company.
- 611th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 612th Port Company.

613th Port Company.

- 622d Ordnance Ammunition Company. 658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
- 1st Detachment, 671st Engineer Topographical Company.
- 2d Detachment, 671st Engineer Topographical Company.

672d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

- 2d Platoon, 678th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 3d Platoon, 678th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.
- 706th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.

716th Tank Battalion.

- Company B, 727th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
- 737th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.
- 740th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.
- 743d Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.
- Company A, 754th Tank Battalion.
- Company B, 754th Tank Battalion.
- 809th Amphibian Truck Company.
- Company B, 826th Amphibian Tractor Battalion (Reinforced) (Less two platoons).
- Headquarters and Service Company. 826th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

- 951st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 963d Engineer Maintenance Company.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1060th Engineer Port Construction and Repair.
- 1461st Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 1462d Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 1998th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
- Team No. 2, 3073d Ordnance Service Composite Company.
- 3118th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 3149th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3608th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 3667th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3750th Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3873d Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.
- Headquarters, 1st Platoon, 4095th Quartermaster Service Company.
- 4188th Quartermaster Service Company.
- Unit No. 4, 5250 Technical Intelligence Company Composite (Separate) (Provisional).
- Unit No. 5, 5250 Technical Intelligence Composite Company (Separate) (Provisional).

### GO 109

b. Zambalas, Luzon.-29 January 1945, 0800 to 0900 hours.

64th Portable Surgical Hospital.

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 71st Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).

c. Nasugbu Point, Luzon.-31 January 1945, 0815 hours.

- United States Army Service of Supply 188th Glider Infantry Regiment. Surgical Team.
- 5th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 7th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 7th Air Support Party, 9th Tactical Air 2d Detachment, 272d Chemical Service Communications Squadron.
- 11th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Com- 407th Medical Collecting Company. pany, 11th Airborne Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 11th Airborne Division Artillery.
- Military Police Platoon, 11th Airborne Division.
- Detachment, Philippine Civil Affairs Unit No. 11.
- Detachment, Philippine Civil Affairs Unit No. 12.
- Order of Battle Team No. 13.
- Cannon Company, 21st Infantry Regiment.
- Battery A, 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Bat- 28th Message Center Team, 3168th Sigtalion.
- 109th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. Photographic Interpreter Team No. 120.
- 127th Airborne Engineer Battalion.
- 152d Airborne Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion.
- 187th Glider Infantry Regiment.

d. Tagaytag Ridge, Luzon.-3 February 1945, 0820 hours.

Company.

2d Platoon, 221st Airborne Medical 457th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion (less Battery D).

511th Parachute Infantry Regiment.

e. Bataan, Luzon.-15 February 1945, 0930 hours.

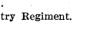
- 24th Reconnaissance Troop (Mecha- Company B, 113th Medical Battalion. nized).
- Company B, 113th Engineer Combat 151st Infantry Regiment. Battalion.

383d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3350th Quartermaster Service Platoon.

221st Airborne Medical Company.

- Detachment, 267th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- Platoon.
- 3d Detachment, 272d Chemical Service Platoon.

- 408th Airborne Quartermaster Com pany.
- Battery D, 457th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion.
- 511th Airborne Signal Company.
- Company D, 583d Signal Air Warning Battalion.
- 2d Section, 4th Platoon, 601st Quartermaster, Graves Registration Company.
- 605th Medical Clearing Company.
- Detachment, 643d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 674th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 675th Glider Field Artillery Battalion.
- 711th Airborne Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- nal Service Battalion.
- 29th Message Center Team, 3168th Signal Service Battalion.
- 37th Radio Station Team, 3170th Signal Service Battalion.
- 38th Radio Station Team, 3170th Signal Service Battalion.



139th Field Artillery Battalion.

174th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. AGO 684B

1st Platoon, 603d Tank Company. Battery A, 950th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.	Battery C, 950th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.		
f. Corregidor Island.—16 February 194	15, 0835 to 1325 hours.		
<ul> <li>18th Portable Surgical Hospital.</li> <li>161st Airborne Engineer Company.</li> <li>Company C, 161st Airborn Engineer Battalion.</li> </ul>	<ul><li>462d Parachute Field Artillery Bat- talion.</li><li>503d Parachute Infantry Regiment.</li></ul>		
g. Biri Island.—20 February 1945, 0800	0 to 1313 hours.		
Detachment, Headquarters, Americal Division Artillery. Company C, 182d Infantry Regiment. Detachment, Headquarters, 1st Bat- talion, 182d Infantry Regiment.	<ul> <li>Detachment, Medical Detachment, 182d Infantry Regiment.</li> <li>Detachment, 246th Field Artillery Bat- talion.</li> <li>Detachment, 542d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.</li> </ul>		
h. Lubang Island.—24 February 1945, (	0830 hours.		
Provisional Battalion, Mindoro Forces. Support Aircraft Party. Company A, 24th Medical Battalion.	Provisional Portable Surgical Hospital, 24th Infantry Division.		
i. Palawan Island.—28 February 1945,	, 0845 hours.		
<ul> <li>Air Liaison Party, Thirteenth Air Force.</li> <li>Detachment, No. 1, 161st Signal Photographic Company.</li> <li>Detachment, 167th Field Artillery Battalion.</li> <li>1st Battalion, 186th Infantry Regiment.</li> <li>2d Battalion, 186th Infantry Regiment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Detachment, Headquarters and Service Company, 186th Infantry Regiment.</li> <li>Medical Detachment, 186th Infantry Regiment.</li> <li>Detachment, 295th Joint Assault Signal Company.</li> <li>Company A, 658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.</li> </ul>		
j. Simara Island.—12 March 1945.			
Provisional Battalion, Marinduque Forces.	Detachment, Philippine Civil Affirs Unit No. 9.		
k. Romblon Island.—12 March 1945.			
Provisional Company, Mindoro Forces.	Detachment, 24th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.		
l. Zamboanga, Mindanao.—10 March 1	945, 0930 to 1100 hours.		
<ul> <li>12th Portable Surgical Hospital.</li> <li>22d Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.</li> <li>41st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.</li> <li>41st Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized).</li> <li>Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 41st Infantry Division.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Headquarters, Special Troop, 41st Infantry Division.</li> <li>Military Police Platoon, 41st Infantry Division.</li> <li>Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 41st Infantry Division Artillery.</li> <li>Detachment, 41st Signal Company.</li> <li>116th Engineer Combat Battalion (less Company C).</li> </ul>		

AGO 684B

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- 116th Medical Battalion (less Company 543d Engineer Boat and Shore Regi-C).
- Detachment, No. 65, 142d Army Airways Company C, 543d Engineer Boat and Communications System Squadron.

146th Field Artillery Battalion.

- 162d Infantry Regiment.
- 163d Infantry Regiment.
- 166th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (less Batteries A and B).
- 202d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 8th Radio Station Section, 832d Signal Weapons Battalion.

205th Field Artillery Battalion.

- Battery B, 237th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.
- Detachment, 267th Ordnance Maintenance Company.
- Detachment, 295th Joint Assault Signal Company.

m. Panay Island.-18 March 1945, 0830 to 1000 hours.

40th Reconnaissance Troop (Mecha- 213th Field Artillery Battalion. nized).

Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 40th Infantry Division Artillery.

- ment (less Boat Battalion).
- Shore Regiment.
- 1st Platoon, Company B, 543d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- 658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion (less Company A).

Company A, 716th Tank Battalion.

Service Battalion.

1462d Engineer Maintenance Company.

- Detachment, 3608th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 4297th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.

Detachment, Company B, 262d Medical Battalion.

n. Cebu Island.-26 March 1945, 0830 to 1630 hours.

Combat Photographic Unit D.

- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Americal Division.
- Headquarters. Headquarters Battery and Medical Detachment, Americal Division Artillery.
- Military Police Company, Americal Division.
- 28th Support Aircraft Party, 7th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.

10th Portable Surgical Hospital.

17th Portable Surgical Hospital.

21st Reconnaissance Troop (Mecha- 488th Counter Intelligence Corps Denized).

26th Signal Company.

- 57th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- Company A, 80th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 110th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.

121st Medical Battalion.

- Photographic Interpreter Team No. 121.
- 125th Quartermaster Company.
- 132d Infantry Regiment,

Antitank Company, 164th Infantry Regiment.

182d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

182d Infantry Regiment.

221st Field Artillery Battalion.

246th Field Artillery Battalion.

247th Field Artillery Battalion.

262d Medical Battalion.

478th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

480th Amphibian Truck Company.

- tachment.
- 542d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- 578th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 636th Port Company.

658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

721st Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.

35th Message Center Team, 997th Signal Service Battalion.

40th Radio Telegraph Fixed Station, 3170th Signal Service Battalion.

o. Caballo Island.-27 March 1945, 0900 hours. Detachment, Combat Photographic Unit 151st Infantry Regiment. Detachment, 163d Field Artillery Bat-Á. Detachment, Headquarters and Headtalion. quarters Company, 38th Infantry 175th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. Detachment, 175th Ordnance Bomb Dis-Division. Detachment, Military Police Platoon, posal Squad. Detachment, 592d Engineer Boat and 38th Infantry Division. Detachment, 150th Field Artillery Bat-Shore Regiment. talion. p. Negros Island.-29 March 1945, 0915 to 1015 hours. 213th Field Artillery Battalion. 185th Infantry Regiment. g. Legaspi, Albay Gulf, Luzon.-1 April 1945, 1000 to 1115 hours. 21st Support Aircraft Party, 9th Tac- Detachment, 274th Chemical Service tical Air Communications Squadron. Platoon. 147th Field Artillery Battalion. Company D, 592d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment. 158th Infantry Regiment. Headquarters, 158th Regimental Com- Detachment, 1279th Engineer Combat bat Team. Team. 3295th Signal Service Platoon. r. Sanga Sanga Island, Sulu Archipelago.-2 April 1945, 0840 hours. Detachment, Company A, 116th Engi- Battery B, 146th Field Artillery Batneer Combat Battalion. talion. Detachment, Company B, 116th Medical 2d Battalion, 163d Infantry Regiment. Battalion. Company B, 658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. s. Jolo Island, Sulu Archipelago.-9 April 1945, 0800 hours. Detachment, Military Police Platoon, 163d Infantry Regiment (less 2d Bat-41st Infantry Division. talion). Detachment, 41st Reconnaissance Troop Detachment, 543d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment. (Mechanized). Detachment, Company D, 116th Medical Detachment, Company B, 658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. Battalion. Company A, 716th Tank Battalion. t. El Fraile Island.-13 April 1945, 0930 hours. Detachment, Combat Photographic Unit Detachment, Headquarters and Service Company, 113th Engineer Combat А. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-Battalion. pany, 38th Infantry Division. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-Company A, 113th Engineer Combat pany, 151st Infantry Regiment. Battalion. Detachment, 592d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment. u. Malabang, Mindanao Island.-17 April 1945, 0900 hours. 57th Portable Surgical Hospital. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-Detachment, Company A, 98th Signal tery, 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion. Group.

- tion Battalion. Company A, 263d Medical Battalion. Detachment, 295th Joint Assault Signal Detachment, 783d Engineer Petroleum Company. Detachment, 306th Graves Registration Company. Detachment, 487th Antiaircraft Artil- 1874th Engineer Aviation Battalion. lery Automatic Weapons Battalion. v. Macajalar Bay, Mindanao.-10 May 1945, 0830 to 0930 hours. 1st Field Hospital (less 3d Hospital 393d Quartermaster Truck Company. Unit). Surgical Team, 4th General Hospital. 31st Support Aircraft Party, 7th Tacti- Company E, 542d Engineer Boat and cal Air Communications Squdron. Philippine Civil Affairs Unit No. 17. 100th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 103d Malaria Control Detachment. 108th Infantry Regiment. Company C, 115th Engineer Combat Battalion. Company C, 115th Medical Battalion. 164th Field Artillery Battalion. Detachment, Company B, 262d Medical Battalion. Detachment, 263d Ordnance Ammunition Company. w. Balikpapan, Borneo.-1 July 1945, 0900 to 1600 hours. Company A, Boat Battalion, 593d En- Detachment, Headquarters and Service Company A, 672d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
- Detachment, Battery B, 237th Antiair- Detachment, 533d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- Detachment, 240th Engineer Construc- Detachment, 658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

Detachmert, 716th Tank Battalion.

- Distributing Company.
- Quartermaster Detachment, 3572d Quartermaster Truck Company.

- Company B, 542d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- Shore Regiment.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 542d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.
- Detachment, 592d Joint Assault Signal Company.

1st Section, 3d Platoon, 601st Quartermaster Graves Registration Company.

Company B, 658th Amphibian "ractor Battalion.

6th Message Center Team, 832d Signal Service Battalion.

gineer Boat and Shore Regiment.

craft Artillery Searchlight Battalion.

- Battalion.
- Company 672d Amphibian Tractor
- Company A, 727th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

1463d Engineer Maintenance Company.

x. Brunei Bay, Borneo.-10 June 1945, 0915 hours.

Company A, 727th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

y. Labuan Island, Borneo.-10 June 1945, 0900 to 0930 hours.

Company C, Boat Battalion, 593d En- Headquarters and Headquarters Comgineer Boat and Shore Regiment.

pany, Boat Battalion, 593d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment.

1463d Engineer Maintenance Company.

z. Tarakan Island, Borneo.-1 May 1945, 0815 to 1000 hours.

- Company B, Boat Battalion, 593d Engi- Company A, 727th Amphibian Tractor neer Boat and Shore Regiment.
  - Battalion.

1463d Engineer Maintenance Company.

5. Guadalcanal.—Verahue Village.—1 February 1943.

2d Battalion, 132d Infantry, Americal Division.

6. Northern Solomons.—a. Segi Point.—21 June 1943, 1000 hours.

4th Marine Raider Battalion.

b. Rendova Island.-30 June 1943, 1200 hours.

Headquarters, New Georgia Occupa- tional Forces.	Forward Echelon, 43d Signal Company. 118th Engineer Combat Battalion.			
Order of Battle Team No. 11. Company C, 118th Medical Bat				
43d Quartermaster Company.	Clearing Platoon, Company D, 118th			
3d Reconnaissance Troop. Medical Battalion				
Forward Echelon, Headquarters 43d In-	rward Echelon, Headquarters 43d In- Photographic Interpreter Team 118.			
fantry Division. 172d Infantry Regiment.				
Headquarters Forward Echelon, 43d In- fantry Division Artillery.	743d Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Company.			
c. Baraulu, Sasavele, and Wickham	Islands30 June 1943, 0700 hours.			
Battery B and elements of E. 70th Coast	Companies A and B. 169th Infantry			

Artillery Antiaircraft Battalion. 2d Battalion, 103d Infantry Regiment.

Battery B, 152d Field Artillery Battalion.

d. Zanana.-3 July 1943, 0700 hours.

1st Battalion, 172d Infantry Regiment.

e. Rice Anchorage.-5 July 1943, 0630 hours.

3d Battalion, 145th Infantry Regiment. 3d Battalion, 148th Infantry Regiment.

f. Baanga Island.—12 August 1943.

Company L, 169th Infantry Regiment.

g. Vella Cela Island.—13 August 1943.

3d Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment.

25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop.

h. Vella Lavella.—15 August 1943, 0715 hours.

1st and 2d Battalions, 35th Infantry Regiment (Reinforced).

i. Arundel Island.-27 August 1943, 0700 hours.

1st Battalion, 172d Infantry Regiment. 2d Battalion, 172d Infantry Regiment.

j. Kolombangara Island.-6 October 1943.

27th Infantry Regiment.

k. Treasury Island.-26 October 1943.

198th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft Battalion (less detachments).

AGO 684B

Companies A and B, 169th Infantry Regiment.

Company A, and Antitank Company, 172d Infantry Regiment.

### GO 109

1. Greene Island.-15 February 1944, 0830 hours.

Headquarters and Headquarters Bat- Battery A, 362d Antiaircraft Artillery terv. 14th Antiaircraft Artillery Group. 967th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-

Battery C, 283d Battalion (Harbor Defense).

7. Ryukyus.-a. Yakabi Shima.-26 March 1945, 1500 hours.

- Detachment, Headquarters 77th Infan- Detachment, Headquarters Company, try Division.
  - Company B. 233d Engineer Combat Battalion.

Company F, 307th Infantry Regiment.

Detachment, Antitank 307th Infantry

- Regiment. Detachment, Company E, 307th Infan-
- try Regiment.

b. Aka Shima .- 26 March 1945, 1100 hours.

- Detachment, 292d Joint Assault Signal Company.
- Detachment, Cannon Company, 305th Companies I, K, L, and M, 305th In-Infantry Regiment. fantry Regiment.
- Detachment, Headquarters, 305 Infan- Medical Detachment, 305th Infantry try Regiment. Regiment.
- Detachment, Headquarters Company, 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

ment.

c. Zamami Shima.-26 March 1945, 1130 hours.

Headquarters Special Headquarters, 305th Infantry Regi-Detachment, Troops, Military Police Platoon, 77th ment. Infantry Division.

- Detachment, 292d Joint Assault Signal Company.
- Detachment, 302d Medical Battalion.

305th Field Artillery Battalion.

- Headquarters Company, 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion. 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Companies A, B, C, and D, 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, 306th Field Artillery Battalion.

715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

d. Amuro Shima and Kuba Shima .- 27 March 1945, 1200 hours.

Company B, 233d Engineer Combat Bat- Company G, 307th Infantry Regiment. talion. 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

Company B, 306th Infantry Regiment.

e. Geruma Shima and Hokaji Shima Island.-26 March 1945.

Detachment, 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Detachment, Automatic Weapons Battalion.

- 1st Information and Historical Service, Team C, 77th Infantry Division.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 77th Division Artillery (Detach- 158th Photographical Interpreter Unit. ment).

Headquarters Special

Troops, Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 77th Infantry Division. Detachment, 292d Joint Assault Signal

Company.

AGO 684B

talion (less Battery C).

Searchlight Battalion.

- 2d Battalion, 307th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, 292d Joint Assault Signal Company.
- Company G, 307th Infantry Regiment. Medical Detachment, 307th Infantry Regiment.

3d Battalion, 305th Infantry Regi-

715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

talion.

talion.

talion.

#### f. Tokashiki Shima.-27 March 1945, 1100 hours.

Detachment, 77th Signal Company.

- Company A, 132d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 292d Joint Assault Signal Company (Detachment).

Detachment, 302d Medical Battalion. Company G. 306th Infantry Regiment.

g. Keise Shima.-31 March 1945, 1015 hours.

2d Battalion 306th Infantry Regiment.

h. Okinawa.-1 April 1945, 1200 hours.

- 1st Marine Division.
- Detachment, 20th Armored Group. Company B, 88th Chemical Mortar Bat- 2d Platoon, Company C, 519th Military talion.
- Company C, 88th Chemical Mortar Bat- Headquarters, Company C, 519th Militalion.
- 454th Amphibian Truck Company.

1st Platoon, Company C, 519th Military

Police Battalion.

i. Tsugen Shima.-10 April 1945, 1800 hours.

- lecting Company (Provisional).
- fantry Division.
- Detachment, 34th Engineer Battalion.

Detachment, 102d Engineer Combat Battalion.

Detachment, Company D, 102d Medical Battalion.

3d Battalion, 105th Infantry Regiment.

Detachment Cannon Company, 105th Infantry Regiment.

j. Ie Shima.-16 April 1945, 1000 hours.

Automatic Weapon Battalion.

Detachment, B-9 Military Government. Detachment, Company A, 88th Chemical 77th Reconnaissance Troop.

- Detachment, Headquarters, 77th In-1st Platoon, Company A, 88th Chemical fantry Division.
- Detachment, Headquarters Company, Company A, 132d Engineer Combat Bat-77th Infantry Division.
- .AGO 684B

- Detachment, 304th Field Artillery Bat- Companies E, F, and H, 306th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, 305th Field Artillery Bat- Detachment, Headquarters Company, 2d Batalion, 306th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, 306th Field Artillery Bat- 1st Battalion, 306th Infantry Regiment.
  - Detachment, Company B, 306th Infantry Regiment.
  - Detachment, Antitank Company, 306th Infantry Regiment.

Detachment, Headquarters Company, 306th Infantry Regiment.

- 2d Platoon, Company A, 519th Military Police Battalion.
- Police Battalion.
- tary Police Battalion.
- Detachment, 814th Amphibian Truck Company.
- Detachment, 27th Division Salvage Col- Detachment, Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, Special Troops, 27th In- Detachment, Medical Detachment, 105th Infantry Regiment.
  - Detachment, Service Company, 105th Infantry Regiment.
  - Detachment, 249th Field Artillery Battalion.
  - Detachment, 594th Joint Assault Signal Company.
- Detachment, 7th Antiaircraft Artillery 1st Information and Historical Service, Team C, 77th Infantry Division.
  - Mortar Battalion.
  - Mortar Battalion.
  - talion.

- Company B, 132d Engineer Combat Bat- Detachment, Antitank Company, 305th talion.
- Company C, 132d Engineer Combat Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, Battalion.
- 132d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- Medical Detachment, 132d Engineer Detachment, 306th Field Artillery, Bat-Combat Battalion.
- Detachment, Company B, 233d Engineer Detachment, Company A, 306th Infantry Combat Battalion.
- Combat Battalion.
- 233d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- Detachment, Headquarters, 233d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- Headquarters Company, 233d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- Combat Battalion.
- Company.
- Battalion.
- Detachment, 302d Medical Battalion.
- 304th Field Artillery Detachment, Battalion.
- Detachment, 305th Infantry Regiment. Detachment, Companies A, B, C, D, E, F,
  - G, H, I, K, L, and M, 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Cannon Company, 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters Company, 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, Medical Detachment, 307th Infantry 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters, 305th Infantry Regiment. Detachment Headquarters, 3d Battalion, 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, Company I, 305th Infantry Regiment.
  - 8. Western Pacific.-a. Makin Island.-20 November 1943, 1024 hours.

Company A, 193d Tank Battalion. 1st Platoon, Company C, 193d Tank

Battalion.

- Infantry Regiment.
- 305th Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters and Service Company, Medical Detachment, 305th Infantry Regiment.
  - talion.
  - Regiment.
- Detachment, Company C, 233d Engineer Detachment, Company H, 306th Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters and Service Company, Companies I, K, L, and M, 306th Infantry Regiment.
  - Cannon Company, 306th Infantry Regiment.
  - Headquarters Company, 306th Infantry · Regiment.
- Medical Detachment, 233d Engineer Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 306th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, 292d Joint Assault Signal Medical Detachment, 306th Infantry Regiment.
- Detachment, 302d Engineer Combat Service Company, 306th Infantry Regiment.
  - Companies E, H, I, K, L, and M, 307th Regiment.
  - Cannon Company, 307th Infantry Regiment.
  - Antitank Company, 307th Infantry Regiment.
  - Headquarters Company, 307th Infantry Regiment.
  - Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 307th Infantry Regiment.
  - Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 307th Infantry Regiment.
  - Regiment.
  - Service Company, 307th Infantry Regiment.
  - Detachment, 706th Tank Battalion.
  - 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 773d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

1st Platoon (Provisional) Amphibian Tractor Company, 193d Tank Battalion.



2d Platoon, Company C, 193d Tank 3d Platoon (Provisional) Amphibian Battalion.

- 3d Platoon, Company C, 193d Tank Battalion.
- 2d Platoon (Provisional) Amphibian Tractor Company, 193d Tank Battalion.

# b. Eniwetok Atoll.-19 February 1944, 1630 hours.

- Battalion.
- Cannon Company, 106th Infantry Regiment (less 2d Platoon).
- Companies A, B, C, D, I, K, and L, 106th Infantry Regiment.

- Tractor Company, 193d Tank Battalion.
- Battery B, 865th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

One Platoon, Company C, 102d Medical Detachment Service Company, 106th Infantry Regiment (1st and 3d Battalions).

- Medical Detachment, 106th Infantry Regiment (1st and 3d Battalions).
- Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 106th Infantry Regiment.

Antitank Platoon, 1st Battalion, 111th

Headquarters Company, 111th Infantry

c. Kwajalein Atoll.-31 January 1944, 1110 hours; 1 February 1945, 1445 hours.

Reconnaissance Troop, 7th Infantry A and P Platoons, 1st Battalion, 111th Division.

Company B, 111th Infantry Regiment.

- Company A, 1st Battalion, 111th Infantry Regiment.
- Company D, 1st Battalion, 111th Infantry Regiment.

d. Saipan Island.-24 July 1944, 1100 hours.

534th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 708th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 773d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

773d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

1341st Engineer Combat Battalion.

e. Tinian Island.-24 July 1944, 1100 hours.

534th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 715th Amphibian Tractor Batalion. Headquarters Battery. Detachment, 531st Field Artillery Battalion.

f. Iwo Jima Island.-19 February 1945, 1530 hours.

Detachment, 81st Infantry Division. Detachment, 81st Reconnaissance Troop.

Detachment, Headquarters, 483d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

Detachment, 592d Port Company.

g. Garakayo Island.-9 October 1944, 1200 hours.

neer Combat Battalion.

Detachment, 316th Field Artillery Battalion.

2d Platoon, Company H, 321st Infantry Regiment.

Detachment, Intelligence Detachment, Headquarters 2d Battalion, 321st Infantry Regiment.

AGO 684B

Detachment, Company A, 306th Engi- Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon, 321st Infantry Regiment.

321st Infantry Regiment.

- Detachment, Medical Detachment, 321st Infantry Regiment.
- Company A, 726th Amphibian Tractor Battalion (Detachment).

Regiment. Company A, 1341st Engineer Combat Battalion.

Infantry Regiment.

Infantry Regiment.

#### GO 109

h. Peleliu Island.-15 September 1944, 1800 hours.

454th Amphibian Truck Company. 456th Amphibian Truck Company.

i. Ngeregong Island.-15 November 1944, 1155 hours.

481st Amphibian Truck Battalion. 726th Amphibian Truck Battalion.

i. Ulithi Atoll.-21 September 1944.

Detachment, Company I, 323d Infantry Regiment.

k. Ngulu Atoll.-16 October 1944, 0830 hours.

Detachment, Company B, 155th Engi- Detachments of Companies E, F, G, and neer Combat Battalion. H, 323d Infantry Regiment.

Company.

Battalion.

talion.

l. Angaur Island.-17 September 1944, 1155 hours.

52d Engineer Combat Battalion.

- Detachment, 81st Military Police Platoon.
- Companies B and D, 88th Chemical Mortar Battalion.

154th Engineer Combat Battalion.

- Companies A and B, 306th Engineer Combat Battalion.
- Company B, 306th Medical Battalion.
- 1st and 2d Battalions, 321st Infantry Regiment.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 321st Infantry Regiment.

1st, 2d, 3d Battalions, 322d Infantry Regiment.

9. India-Burma.—a. Broadway, Burma.—5 March 1944.

1st Air Commando Group.

b. Chowringhee, Burma.-6 March 1944.

1st Air Commando Group.

c. Irrawaddy River, Burma.-14 March 1944.

1st Air Commando Group.

d. Myitkyina, Burma.-17 May 1944.

Tactical Air Communications 315th Troop Carrier Squadron. 1st Squadron. 879th Airborne Engineer (Aviation) 1st Troop Carrier Squadron. Battalion. 2d Troop Carrier Squadron.

e. Myitkyina, Burma.-29 May 1944.

164th Signal Photo Company (Detach- 3374th Signal Photo Service Company ment H).

f. Sinlum Kaba, Burma.-4 November 1944.

153d Language Detachment.

AGO 684B

Service Company, 710th Tank Battalion. 726th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

Detachment, 592d Joint Assault Signal

Companies A and B, 710th Tank Bat-

Detachment, Company D, 710th Tank

- Battalion.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 710th Tank Battalion.

  - Company D, 776th Amphibian Tank
  - Photo Assignment Unit, 3116th Signal

Service Battalion.

'10th Combat Camera Unit.

g. Akyab, Burma.—3 January 1945. South East Asia Command Photo Unit.

h. Ramree Island.—21 January 1945. South East Asia Command Photo Unit.

i. Cheduba, Burma —23 January 1945. South East Asia Command Photo Unit.

 j. Ramree Island.—27 January 1945.
 Office of Strategic Services Detachment 101.

10. Central Burma.—a. Malaya.—6 December 1944. Office of Strategic Services Detachment

404.

b. Akyab, Burma.-3 January 1945.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 404.

c. Ramree Island.-21 January 1945.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 404.

d. Thabuton, Burma.-27 February 1945.

Headquarters Combat Cargo Task 317th Troop Carrier Squadron, Force.

e. Letpan, Burma.-7 March 1945.

South East Asia Command Photo Unit.

f. Lawksawk, Burma.-9 April 1945.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 101.

g. Mongkung, Burma.—11 April 1945. Office of Strategic Services Detachment 101.

h. Lewe No. 1, Burma.—21 April 1945.

317 Troop Carrier Squadron.

i. Hehsi, Burma.-23 April 1945.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 101.

j. Indaw, Burma.-2 May 1945.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 101.

AGO 684B

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 505.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 505.

k. Rangoon, Burma.-2 May 1945.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment Office of Strategic Services Detachment 101.

404.

South East Asia Command Photo Unit.

l. Malaya.—18 May 1945.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 404.

m. Thailand.-28 May 1945.

Office of Strategic Services Detachment 404.

[AG 421.4 (11 Sep 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General

AGO 684B 8. S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1948

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108

GENERAL ORDERS	WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 September 1946			le
ROTC SCHOOLS—Conversion BATTLE HONORS—Citation	n of Class MS to Class MI	status	Section H	Ł
IROTC SCHOOLS.—7 to and redesignated as Cla		ROTC schools ar	e converted	٠
Augusta Military Aca	demy, Defiance, Virginia	<b>1.</b>		

Bordentown Military Institute, Bordentown, New Jersey.

Fork Union Military Academy, Fork Union, Virginia.

Georgia Military College, Milledgeville, Georgia.

17 Gordon Military College, Barnesville, Georgia.

Manlius School, Manlius, New York.

Marion Institute, Marion, Alabama.

Marmion Military Academy, Aurora, Illinois.

And Massanutten Academy, Woodstock, Virginia.

New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, New York.

Riverside Military Academy, Gainesville, Georgia.

Staunton Military Academy, Staunton, Virginia.

Western Military Academy, Alton, Illinois.

[AG 000.8 (16 Aug 46) (28 Aug 46)]

II ... 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 citation reads as follows:

1. Company A. 136th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 3 to 4 May 1945, in the vicinity of Tebbo, Nueva Viscaya Province, Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands. The company was a portion of a larger force assigned to occupy an important position on Skyline Ridge. This position commanded the approach to the position near Tebbo. At 0400, 3 May 1945, Company A began their movements up the open, razorback ridge, which led to the enemy stronghold. At 0600, they had gained a position from which they could attack. This barren ridge line offered little cover from the vicious fire of the enemy machine guns and mortars. About 2100, weapons carriers were dispatched to resupply them with ammunition, but when the carriers had nearly reached the position, enemy mortars opened up from concealed positions. The fire from these mortars covered the entire position held by Company A, causing several casualties. The barrage lifted and the enemy launched three consecutive Banzai attacks. All were repulsed by the gallant men of Company A. Later, carrying parties resupplied them with ammunition and, by early morning, they were organized for an attack upon the main objective. On 4 May 1945, the weary men of Company A hurled themselves upon the enemy with such ferocity that by midmorning, the enemy stronghold was overrun. Sixty-nine enemy lay dead upon the position and several enemy light machine guns, mortars, and artillery were captured. The determination, unflinching devotion to duty, and superb courage displayed by each man of Company A, 136th Infantry Regiment, contributed immeasurably to the success of operations in Northern Luzon and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 6, Headquarters 33d Infantry Division, 6 January 1946.)

AGO 676B-Sept. 705558°-46

2. Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 12th Cavalry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Leyte Province, Philippine Islands, 20 December 1944. The 12th Calvary Regiment was attacking south in the Ormoc Valley, Leyte, Philippine Islands. Two months of continuous combat had reduced the effective strength of all units to sixty percent of authorized strength. At 1230 hours, the Headquarters and Headquarters Troop was advancing west toward Lonoy to open a new command post. The advance guard discovered a Japanese battery of three 105-mm guns and three light machine guns in position. Seventy-five Japanese were serving the pieces and protecting the position. At 1345 hours, the troop attacked. The antitank platoon attacked west astride the trail running to Lonoy. The reconnaissance platoon, with elements of G Troop, made an envelopment to the north. After a short, intense artillery preparation, the attention of the Japanese was taken from the attacking forces. The antitank platoon met heavy opposition and was showered with shell fragments from three bursts. The reconnaissance platoon was able to creep within 50 yards of the main Japanese battery position, where it suddenly opened fire and, as the Japanese attempted to traverse their guns, both attacking forces and the command post group assaulted the position. After 15 minutes of desperate hand-to-hand fighting, 60 Japanese were killed and the Japanese battery was captured. This attack was led by the regimental commander in person. During mopping-up operations, a second Japanese battery position was discovered 500 yards to the west, containing 4 pieces of artillery and a number of machine guns. The same plan of attack was used and again successfully completed, after further close hand-to-hand combat. It was discovered that the second position also contained headquarters of a Japanese artillery battalion and an engineer battalion. During these 2 engagements, 250 Japanese were killed, 7 artillery pieces captured, 9 light machine guns, numerous rifles, and much artillery, ammunition, food, and command post equipment destroyed. At no time was communication lost with the forward elements or with the higher units in rear. Casualties suffered by our troops were 9 killed and 50 wounded. Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 12th Cavalry Regiment, by its offensive spirit. courage, determination, and unflinching will to conquer, destroyed a battalion of the Japanese 1st Field Artillery at a critical time in the battle in the Ormoc Valley and aided materially in the successful conclusion of the campaign on Leyte. (General Orders 9, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, 6 January 1946.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

RNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1946

AGO 676B

GENERAL ORDERS No. 107

GO 107

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 September 1946

LEGION OF MERIT-Awards
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Award
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Posthumous awards
AIR MEDAL—Posthumous award
AIR MEDAL—Awards
TRANSFER OF CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSE
BILITIES FROM QUARTERMASTER CORPS TO TRANSPORTATION CORPS-
Correction in WD General Orders 77 1946
UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS-Correction in WD General Orders 85
1945

**I.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 Leonard B. Barnard, O507709, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to February 1946.

Brigadier General Joseph F. Battley, 011288, United States Army. October 1942 to January 1944.

Colonel Roscoe Bonham, O10767, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 6 May 1942.

Colonel Rolland W. Case, O2032, Ordnance Department, United States

Chief Warrant Officer William G. Childress (W2101091), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1944.

Major Frances S. Cornick, L308009, General Staff Corps (Women's Army Corps), Army of the United States. November 1943 to 30 August 1944 and 15 September 1944 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Hal P. Crane, O138885, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to December 1945.

- Colonel Clarence M. Culp, O4953, Infantry, United States Army. June 1943 to March 1944.
- Colonel Donald Curtis, United States Marine Corps. December 1941 to May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Claude C: Fletcher, 0126882, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1942 to June 1946.

Colonel Agustin V. Gabriel, 01197, Philippine Army. April 1945 to July 1946.

Colonel Henry G. Gerdes, O209064 (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1941 to November 1942.

Captain Landis Gores, O460426, Field Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 1945.

Major Samuel P. Harbison, O406312, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to April 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major Harbison, for services from 10 January 1942 to 16 April 1945, as published in General Orders 294, Headquarters Theater Service Forces, European Theater, 9 October 1945.)

AGO 663B-Sept. 705558°-46

Lieutenant Colonel John B. Heroman, O306497, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. March 1945 to May 1946.

- Brigadier General Thomas F. Hickey, O10362, United States Army. January to September 1945.
- Colonel James C. Hughes, 06495, Filed Artillery, United States Army. 30 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Captain David J. Kempkes, 0908503, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to January 1946.

- Captain Robert H. Kupper, O1553291, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1944 to April 1946.
- Brigadier General Barnwell R. Legge, O4664, United States Army. October 1939 to February 1946.
- Colonel Robert H. Lowry, 04159, Medical Corps, United States Army. February 1943 to August 1946.
- Colonel John B. Montgomery, 021546, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1945 through March 1946.
- Major Ralph L. Morgan, 0888375, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1945 through June 1946.
- Colonel Charles M. Myers, 010783, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to December 1944.
- Major Alvin C. Poweleit, 0344805 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel James M. Poyner, 0338143, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1946.
- Colonel John H. Russell, 0900185 (then lieutenant colonel), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to June 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Leo J. Schultheis*, O330012, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to July 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel John N. Shanks, O219050, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Colonel Arthur L. Shreve, O11176 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1942.
- Brigadier General Donald F. Stace, O12708, United States Army. 10 October to 10 December 1945.
- Captain Charles R. Summers, O1639706, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to October 1945.
- Major Richard S. Tennant, 01101240 (Corps of Engineers), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to May 1946.
- Colonel Glen R. Townsend, O10001, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Milton Wallach, 0141079, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to May 1945 and August 1945 to January 1946.
- Colonel Joseph G. Ward, O174577, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to March 1946.

Colonel Albert H. Whitcomb, O188212, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel Adlai C. Young, 04966, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

II__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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel John R. Pugh, O18790 (then lieutenant colonel), Cavalry, United States Army, displayed heroic conduct on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 23 to 31 May 1942. As a staff officer, he was dispatched by the commanding general to the Bicol Province to comply with the terms of surrender laid down by a ruthless and brutal enemy. In exposing himself as a direct target to friend and foe in crossing battle lines, Colonel Pugh was a vital factor in the subsequent release from hostage status of his thousands of colleagues.

111. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Harry B. Packard, as published in General Orders 413, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 22 December 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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:

Major Harry B. Packard, O18091, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded posthumously by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel Frederick G. Saint, as published in WD General Orders 25, 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick G. Saint, O18340, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, 7 April 1942.

 $IV_AIR$  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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Dexter C. Schnebley, O1699560, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 to 21 May 1943.

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, flight officers, and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant, Elmer J. Altnow, 0746514, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to July 1945.

Corporal Jess V. Bainter (Army serial No. 19181811), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant Floyd E. Barnes, 0532895, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to December 1945.

Major Tom Beko, 0424886, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to August 1945.

Major Russell W. Betts, Jr., 0413048, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September to December 1945.

Captain Jimmy V. Boyer, 0395619, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Charles H. Brinkmann, O800097, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to March 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert E. Brizee, O779773, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Richard H. Broderick, O680600, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal Marvin E. Browning (Army serial No. 39861588), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Roy Burks (Army serial No. 33536989), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Melvon L. Busley, 0670825, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to August 1945.

Technical Sergeant Ray A. Cameron (Army serial No. 16111648), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Warren F. Campbell, 0771618, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to March 1946.

Sergeant Howard W. Carlisle (Army serial No. 6291251), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Miriam V. Case, N787519, Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1946.

First Lieutenant Richard J. Chamberlain, O766146, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to March 1946.

First Lieutenant Robert W. Clark, 0672032, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter E. Clark, O395115, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1940 to September 1944.

Captain Edwin G. Clement, 0443160, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to October 1945.

Second Lieutenant Worth M. Coward, 0805578, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.

Captain Jack L. Crawford, 0429887, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to May 1944.

Captain William P. Cunningham, 0427309, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1941 to February 1946.

Second Lieutenant Maurice N. Darr, 0932045, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.

Captain Uriel J. Davis, O667665, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to February 1946.

Captain Nicholas S. De Tolly, 0488944, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Francis X. Duane, O809335, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.

Captain Eugene H. Eddy, 0668423, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945.

Captain Lowell N. Edwards, O481908, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to January 1946.

First Lieutenant John L. Ehmann, 0794109, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Donald H. Erickson, O805424, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Claude F. Evans, O362167, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1940 to January 1945.

Staff Sergeant Earl E. Evans (Army serial No. 39834823), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to January 1946.

- Captain Charles L. Feliz, O514792, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to July 1945.
- Captain Paul E. Fish, O665671, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to March 1945.
- Sergeant Gordon L. Gainey (Army serial No. 39529540), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to November 1945.
- Major Joe D. Gardner, O406133, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1941 to February 1946.

Major Alex H. Gay, Jr., O406459, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1941 to September 1945.

Captain John B. Giddens, 0664563, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to September 1945.

Captain Clyde E. Grice, O488857, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to March 1944.

First Lieutenant Alfred D. Gunn, O670384, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Lee A. Headley, Jr., 0732730, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant Edward T. Heenan, O809362, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to August 1945.

Captain Robert T. Henning, O426852, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1941 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Winfield S. Holland, O800655, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant Ivan E. Hoyt (Army serial No. 11098090), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1945 to June 1946.

Major Roland L. Hudson, O388852, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1941 to October 1945.

Major Phil Hughes, O399528, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.

Captain Clarence E. Hulbert, Jr., 0527731, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to March 1946.

First Lieutenant Otto R. Jacoby, Jr., O876051, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Chester W. Janus, 0417562, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to January 1946.

First Lieutenant William Jenkins III, 0794822, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.

Captain George H. Joubin, 0792839, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to January 1945.

Captain Bennett D. Katz, 0423943, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant Paul W. Kauppila, O664014, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to March 1945.

First Lieutenant James B. Keith, Jr., 0802759, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Harlan A. Kidd, O825903, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1945 to March 1946.

Captain Charles C. Kimball, 0433697, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to July 1945.

Flight Officer Winfield B. Kinner (T184204), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to December 1945.

Major George A. Kirsch, 0429428, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to June 1945.

- Captain Lionel R. Koehl, 0724776, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.
- Captain William R. Lamborn, 0724953, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to July 1945.
- Flight Officer John R. Layer (T64512), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.
- Captain Richard G. LeFrancis, 0729029, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Richard L. Lentd, 0720284, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Nicholas G. Lerek, O671042, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to August 1945.

Corporal Linden E. Lesly (Army serial No. 39039855), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.

- Sergeant Lawrence R. Lewis (Army serial No. 31167336), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.
- First Lieutenant Willard F. Lind, 0535885, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to December 1945.

Captain Harold J. Lisbeth, 0425987, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to November 1945.

- Flight Officer Roger M. Long (T192834), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.
- First Lieutenant Kenneth A. Love, O516897, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.
- Colonel William R. Lovelace, 11, 0337848, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.
- Captain Henry E. Lucas, 0792340, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1945.
- First Lieutenant Homer D. Ludwig, O804190, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.
- Corporal Donald B. Martin (Army serial No. 14102619), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.
- First Lieutenant Cline E. Mason, O800150, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Frederick J. Mayer, 0667179, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to April 1944.

Corporal Robert J. McAleece (Army serial No. 6558390), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Joseph T. McCarthy, 0501884, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to December 1945.

Sergeant Howard L. McClay (Army serial No. 19181701), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert T. McConchie, O679906, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

Major Donald H. McDonald, O427603, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1941 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Michael C. McDonnell, O689877, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

Second Lieutenant Thomas F. McNally, Jr., O931379, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Louis Meltzer, 0794839, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant Howard G. Metcalf (Army serial No. 39385834), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal Paul D. Metz (Army serial No. 19164364), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Leroy H. Miller, O807025, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to October 1945.

Captain Eugene S. Mills; Jr., O328197, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant *Howard E. Moon*, 0732752, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Orme R. Morehead, O516247, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Newton M. Myers, 0796722, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

Major Clifford Nash, O398535, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1940 to August 1942.

Captain William H. Newton, O429678, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to January 1944.

Flight Officer Mauno E. Nikander (T183708), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.

Major William E. Nix, 0423953, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to September 1945.

Captain Michael I. O'Connor, 0796016, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Joseph C. O'Kelley, O876130, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

Staff Sergeant Morris A. Olson, (Army serial No. 16132262), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Omar L. Olson, 0776003, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Morton L. Oppenheim, O682362, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.

Flight Officer James W. Paisley, (T64544), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to January 1946.

Flight Officer Stanley J. Petrol, (T224287), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Frank R. Pimentel, 0794162, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Leon H. Poliner, (Army serial No. 42135561), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1946.

First Lieutenant Wallace O. Ragan, Jr., O669925, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to December 1944.

Captain Robert W. Reed, 0434147, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Karl L. Reidenbach, 0671767, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant Remigjus R. Rejowski, O679317, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to June 1945.

#### GO 107

8

First Lieutenant Harry W. Sanford, O802469, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to January 1946.

Captain Stephen W. Shambaugh, O428861, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to December 1945.

First Lieutenant John E. Spitko, O800065, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to March 1945.

Captain Robert A. Stribling, O1699188, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to March 1946.

Captain Robert A. Sydnor, 0378575, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant Edward A. Thomasson, 0513301, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1945.

- Captain Roland Van Hill, 0437322, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to September 1945.
- Technical Sergeant William L. Ward, (Army serial No. 6915771), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to October 1945.
- Captain Raymond O. Waters, O789222, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.
- First Lieutenant Robert A. Weber, 0679303, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to October 1945.
- Second Lieutenant Hulbert F. Weitzel, O833276, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Joseph A. Wherrett, O679966, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to March 1946.

- Major Chauncey B. Whitehead, O416368, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1945.
- First Lieutenant Donald E. Willis, 0508468, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to July 1945.
- First Lieutenant John O. Yancey, O800181, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1945.
- Captain Jack C. Young, 0424605, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to September 1945.

VI..TRANSFER OF CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM QUARTERMASTER CORPS TO TRANSPORTA-TION CORPS.—Paragraph 1a(1), WD General Orders 77, 1946, is rescinded and the following substituted therefor:

 (1) Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy or Petroleum) (T/O & E 10-37) redesignated as Transportation Corps Truck Company (Heavy or Petroleum).

[AG 322 (16 Sep 46)]

VII._UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS.—Section IV, WD General orders 85, 1945, pertaining to Antisubmarine, is amended by adding the following unit:

69th Observation Group_____1 Aug. to 15 Nov. 42. [AG 370.24 (6 Sep 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

OWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Chief of Staff

106

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 September 1946

		Section
	DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Posthumous awards	_ I
	DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	_ II
	DISTINGUISHED. SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	_ III
	SILVER STAR—Award	_ IV
	LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous awards	- V
	LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	VI, VII
	LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	- VIII
	SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Posthumous award	_ IX
	SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award	- A
	BRONZE STAR MEDAL Postbumous awards	_ XI
	BRONZE STAR MEDAL Awards	_ · X11
	BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	_ XIII
	MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM-Awards	. XIV
	MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards	· XV
4	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	XVI
	LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders	• XVII
	TEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	XVIII
	BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Corrections in general orders	XIX
	AIR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	XX
ì	BATTLE HONORS-Correction in general orders	XXI

**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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, to the following-named officers:

Captain Walter A. Cushing, 121st Infantry, Philippine Army, on 20 September 1942, displayed extraordinary gallantry in action in northeastern Luzon, Philippine Islands. While leading a patrol to a hidden radio station in the mountains, he was attacked by a strong enemy unit. Realizing that his force could not otherwise escape, he voluntarily held the trail alone against the Japanese until the rest of the patrol could withdraw. Captain Cushing's inspiring leadership and indomitable courage, reflected in his supreme sacrifice, were in accord with the highest traditions of the military service.

Lieutenant Colonel Howard W. Hinman, O109321, Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding the 1st Battalion, 3d Infantry, Philippine Army, displayed extratordinary heroism from 30 January to 8 February 1942 in Bataan, Philippine Islands. He proceeded to eliminate a strong enemy penetration on a hill bounded on three sides by rivers and covered with tropical vegetation. Under fire almost constantly, he led his forces personally, moving from man to man on the firing line and from company to company, urging them forward and directing their movements. Colonel Hinman's qualities of personal leadership and gallantry inspired his newly trained troops and led to the successful elimination of the enemy pocket.

**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

AGO 645B-Sept. 705558°-46

the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Milton B. Halsey, 05305, United States Army. March to September 1945.

Brigadier General Robert C. Oliver, O15275, United States Army. June 1942 to February 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Oliver, for services from 1 to 21 February 1944, as published in General Orders 99, Headquarters, United States Army Forces in China-Burma-India.)

111. 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 Robert S. Beightler, 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:

Major General Robert S. Beightler, O173673, Army of the United States. December 1943 to June 1944 and January to December 1945.

**IV...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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Raymond C. Schaeper (Army serial No. 33947759), Company K, 385th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 5 April 1945, displayed gallantry in action at Truppenhausen, Germany. He ran across an open space under heavy enemy small-arms fire to a burning house and, reaching it, carried out a severely wounded man. Moving again across the fire-swept area, though wounded by the enemy fire, he carried the soldier on to a first-aid station. Private Schaeper's courage and devotion to his wounded comrade reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

**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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Lieutenant Colonel Cornelius Z. Byrd, O17760, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Morris H. Forbes, O9036, Finance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1944.

Sergeant Albert B. Weathers (Army serial No. 6573702), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to March 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 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 Francisco Altarejos, Philippine Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Frank T. Ostenberg, O16863 (then lieutenant colonel), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. May 1943 to July 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Ostenberg, for services on 3 June 1944, as published in General Orders 141, Headquarters Sixth Army, 2 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel John S. Baird, 0188461, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to August 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 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:

Major General Joao Batista Mascarenhas de Moraes, Brazilian Army. July 1944 to May 1945.

General de Divisao Pedro Aurelio de Goes Monteiro, Brazilian Army. September 1939 to November 1944 and August 1945 to February 1946.

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:

Brigadier General René Marie Yves Louis de Vitrolles, French Air Force. 1943 and 1944.

 Major General Charles J. Furby, French Army. July 1945 to March 1946.
 Vice Admiral Cedric Swinton Holland, Royal Navy. November 1943 to September 1945.

Major General A. W. Lee, British Army Staff. August 1944 to October 1945.

Major General David C. Monro, British Army. January 1943 to May 1945. Major General Salvador Cesar Obino, Brazilian Army. 1944 to 1945.

Air Marshal Sir Keith Park, Royal Air Force. January 1944 to February 1945.

Brigadier Fernando Victor do Amaral Savaget, Brazilian Air Force. 27 January to 12 September 1942.

Brigadier Francis Stanley Siggers, British Army. September 1943 to March 1944.

Acting Air Commodore Francis H. Sims, Royal Air Force. July 1942 to May 1945.

Air Commodore Roland E. de T. Vintras, Royal Air Force. January 1942 to May 1945. 4

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:

Wing Commander Maurice Allom, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to May 1945.

Major W. A. C. Boodle, British Army. March 1942 to July 1945.

Squadron Leader Kenneth Brooke, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. December 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Brown, Canadian Army. June 1942 to July 1944.

Brigadier J. I. Chrystall, British Army. June 1942 to September 1944.

Major James Coates, Indian Army Ordnance Corps. September 1943 to July 1945.

Major Clovis Costa, Brazilian Air Force. March 1944 to March 1945.

Count de Borchgrave d'Altena, Belgian Army. January 1945 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Armando Serra de Menezes, Brazilian Air Force. April 1940 to September 1944.

Major Joao Mendes de Silva, Brazilian Air Force. October 1942 to April 1943.

Colonel Robinson Elsdale, British Army. February 1941 to March 1944.

Major Carlos Edmundo Carvajal Flores, Ecuadorian Army. December 1943 to February 1944.

Captain G. A. Garnons-Williams, Royal Navy. January 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Ernest E. Gee, British Army. March 1940 to July 1945.

Major Dirceu P. Guimaraes, Brazilian Air Force. April 1943 to October 1945.

Brigadier W. J. Jervois, British Army. June 1942 to September 1945.

Group Captain Eric M. Jones, Royal Air Force. May 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Miguel Lampert, Brazilian Air Force. October 1941 to August 1945.

Colonel Americo Leal, Brazilian Air Force. March 1942 to October 1943. Colonel J. A. Lewando, British Army. October 1943 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Rube Canabarro Lucas, Brazilian Air Force. 1 September to 20 December 1945.

Squadron Leader Charley Andrew Lyall, Royal Air Force. March 1943 to April 1945.

Senior Commander Enid S. Malcolm, British Army. 27 January 1943 to 22 April 1944.

Wing Commander William J. McFarlane, Royal Canadian Air Force. October 1942 to February 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Nero Moura, Brazilian Air Force. March to June 1944. Major Reginald W. Murphy, British Army. December 1941 to May 1945. Group Captain Hugh Nelson, Royal Air Force. September 1942 to May 1945.

Group Captain Valentine Beaconsfield Ranford, Royal Air Force. April 1943 to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel E. M. Roland, French Army. December 1942 to January 1945.

Capitao de Fragata Ary dos Santos Rongel, Brazilian Navy. 15 September 1945.

Brigadier Antonin Theriault, Canadian Army. December 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Nelson L. Wanderley, Brazilian Air Force. 10 December 1943 to 25 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 (seu. 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:

- Flight Lieutenant Percy Edward Kent, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to April 1945.
- Major Bertram L. Robinson, British Army. September 1941 to August 1945.
- Wing Commander John B. Stoneman, Royal Air Force. September 1943 to March 1945.

VIII__LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Ernest A. Barlow, as published in General Orders 46, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 14 July 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 Ernest A. Barlow, O16116, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. May to December 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Major General Kenneth T. Blood, as published in WD General Orders 104, 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 Kenneth T. Blood, O3219 (then major general, United States Army. May 1944 to June 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Calixto Duque, as published in General Orders 317, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 9 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 Calixto Duque, O1072, Philippine Army. March to June 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *William D. Eckert*, as published in WD General Orders 50, 1944, 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:

Colonel William D. Eckert, 018147, Air Corps, United States Army. July 1945 to June 1946.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel William J. Ellison, as published in General Orders 41, United States Army Forces, Far East, 26 February 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:

Lieutenant Colonel William J. Ellison, O21440, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1945 to May 1946.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel John Kilpatrick, as published in WD General Orders 86, 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 John Kilpatrick, O136663, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to February 1946.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Oscar C. Maier, 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 Oscar C. Maier, O16096, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1945 to February 1946.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Alfred M. Shearer*, as published in WD General Orders 9, 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 Alfred M. Shearer, O6772, Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1943 to May 1945.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Clio E. Straight*, as published in Headquarters Army Service Forces General Orders 17, 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 Clio E. Straight, O24337, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. March 1945 to May 1946.

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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Frederick C. Harris, Jr. (Army serial No. 42041648), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company A, 1st Armored Replacement Training Battalion, Fort Knox, Kentucky, displayed outstanding heroism on 1 June 1944 at Fort Knox, Kentucky. While on duty at the infiltration course, he noticed a fire starting near a box of nitrostarch stored under an elevated platform upon which a group of trainees were standing. Realizing the great danger, and with complete disregard for his own life, he immediately ran toward the platform, shouting a warning in an heroic attempt to extinguish the flames and avert an explosion. As Corporal Harris neared the platform, an explosion occurred, resulting in his death and the death of seven other soldiers.

 $X_{-}$  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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant William C. Patterson (Army serial No. 36448741), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the United States Army Recruiting Station, Chattanooga, Tennessce, on 26 April 1946, diving among submerged rocks into deep and icy waters of a lake, rescued three men whose car had plunged over the bank. To save one of the men, he swam more than halfway across the swift and treacherous waters, revived the man by artificial respiration, and steadfastly continued care and treatment of the men and their families. Sergeant Patterson's courageous actions and presence of mind reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 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:

Major James C. Blanning, O18442, Cavalry, United States Army. 15 December 1944.

Second Lieutenant Richard E. Harris, O890035, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January and April 1942.

Captain *Paul E. Moore*, 0248365, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 9 to 12 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United

States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Commander George R. Hogshire, United States Navy. 25 March to 14 April 1942.

Second Lieutenant Timothy J. Wholey, O340463, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. 11, 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 periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Byron S. Gibson (Army serial No. 6287978), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron, performed heroic services on 7 February 1942 while serving with his Air Corps unit as infantry on Bataan, Philippine Islands. He voluntarily joined a party organized to assault, from landing boats, the enemy forces on the beach and in caves at Quinauan Point. Disregarding his own safety, Sergeant Gibson assisted in shelling the caves from an off-shore position fully exposed to enemy aircraft and then joined the successful assault on the beach, which eliminated the enemy penetration there, although the action was opposed by close-range enemy rifle and machinegun fire and aerial bombing.

Corporal Merrill W. Riner (Army serial No. 19015797), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron, performed heroic services on 7 February 1942 while serving with his Air Corps unit as infantry on Bataan, Philippine Islands. He voluntarily joined a party organized to assault, from landing boats, the enemy forces on the beach and in caves at Quinauan Point. Disregarding his own safety, Corporal Riner assisted in shelling the caves from an off-shore position fully exposed to enemy aircraft and then joined the successful assault on the beach, which eliminated the enemy penetration there, although the action was opposed by close-range enemy rifle and machine-gun fire and aerial bombing.

4. 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 General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Weeden H. Petrie, 0422569, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company D, 192d Tank Battalion, performed heroic services from 8 December 1941 to 6 January 1942 on Luzon, Philippine Islands. Under his leadership, Lieutenant Petrie's unit fought its way successfully across the Agno River and later met the enemy's night attack near Guagua, Luzon, where he was wounded fatally. Lieutenant Petrie's conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

XII.-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 officers, warrant officer, enlisted men, and individuals:

 Captain Geoffrey Allen, British Army. 23 January to 6 March 1945.
 Captain James H. Baldwin, O384778, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Captain Edward Balogh, 0423667 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1943.

Major William L. Battle, O254068, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 April to 28 September 1945.

Warrant Officer June B. Begala (then first sergeant), United States Marine Corps. March to May 1942.

Dean Brauer, American civilian. April to August 1945.

Stanley Brewer, American Red Cross. December 1943 to August 1945.

Major Lucius A. Buck, O908489, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

Air Commodore K. D. G. Collier, Royal Air Force. September 1942 to January 1944.

Colonel Harold G. Crawshaw, British Army. November 1943 to May 1945. Colonel Neal Creighton, 09839, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Francis C. Crowley, O126505 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to September 1943.

Colonel Jean de Chezelles, French Army. August to September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph O. Gerot, O314297, Infantry (General Staff Corps), Army of the United States. March through May 1945.

Ship's Cook First Class Wayne Gibbs (3371107), United States Navy. October 1944 to May 1945.

The Reverend J. E. Haggerty, S. J., American civilian. 3 April to 10 May 1942.

Captain Paul E. Harden, 0724930 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 April to 16 May 1945.

Captain Allen H. Harnar, 0511230, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. June 1943 to February 1945.

Sergeant Jim K. Hobbs (Army serial No. 36162676), Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Thomas Hutchison, British Army. November 1943 to January 1945.

Colonel John E. Kirk, O359841, Finance Department, Army of the United States. September 1944 to October 1945.

Captain Alfred George Laws, British Army. Nevember to December 1944. Major G. S. Major, British Army. October 1944 to April 1945.

Torpedoman First Class John Martino, United States Navy. August 1942 to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel George E. Orr, O289691, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry C. Parham, O270848, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to July 1943.

George F. Phillips, American Red Cross. October 1944 to May 1945.

Evelyn Piper, American civilian. March 1944 to January 1946.

Staff Sergeant Andrew Prevuznak (Army serial No. 6669934), Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1942 to August 1945.

Specialist (X) First Class Charles Provenzano (7105764), United States Naval Reserve. 10 to 30 September 1944.

Louise B. Shepherd, American civilian. May 1944 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel R. J. Walker, British Army. 25 November 1943 to 10 January 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain Frank W. Bovee, O329357, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain Paul T. Ashton, 0397788, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroic conduct as a prisoner of war of the Japanese from 20 June to 28 July 1942 in Tayabas Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands. When advised that 300 Americans were undergoing most cruel treatment in a reprisal work camp, he, as a medical officer, volunteered to be sent there in an attempt to alleviate their condition. When Captain Ashton returned with the survivors of the camp, his own health was so impaired as to require several months' hospitalization.

Second Lieutenant Robert R. Floyd, O2039569, 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 March 1945, near Bologna, Italy, voluntarily joined a mission to rescue survivors whose airplane had crashed beyond Allied lines. Despite the dangers of enemy observation and a thickly sown mine field, he pressed forward heroically with the patrol toward the site of the crash. Lieutenant Floyd's courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class George N. La Fleur (301370), United States Marine Corps, while attached to H Company, 2d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 20 April 1942. During a heavy aerial bombardment, he left a place of comparative safety to administer first aid to the wounded in the area. With great courage and devotion to duty, Private La Fleur then rode in a truck through artillery fire over open terrain to care for several serious stretcher cases being taken to the Malinta Tunnel Hospital.

First Lieutenant Patrick M. Neilond, O26616, Field Artillery, United States Army, as a forward observer with the 880th Field Artillery Battalion, performed heroic services on 2 April 1945 near Witzenhousen, Germany. When the advance of the supported infantry was halted by severe sniper action, he ran several hundred yards while exposed to this fire, located the enemy forces, and adjusted friendly artillery on them. Through his courageous and timely action, Lieutenant Neilond aided materially the infantry in continuing its advance.

Private First Class Willie Reems (279246); United States Marine Corps, while attached to F Company, 2d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 20 April 1942. During a heavy aerial bombardment, he left a place of comparative safety to administer first aid to the wounded in the area. With great courage and devotion to duty, Private *Reems* then rode in a truck through artillery fire over open terrain to care for several serious stretcher cases being taken to the Malinta Tunnel Hospital.

Private First Class George B. Thornton (270022), United States Marine Corps, while attached to H Company, 2d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 20 April 1942. During a

heavy aerial bombardment, he left a place of comparative safety to administer first aid to the wounded in the area. With great courage and devotion to duty, Private *Thornton* then drove a truck through artillery fire over open terrain with four serious stretcher cases to the Malinta Tunnel Hospital.

4. 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 by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel John Winterholler (then first lieutenant), United States Marine Corps, on 5 May 1942, performed heroic services on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Learning that some wounded men were trapped in their antiaircraft-gun position, he gathered volunteers from among his men and, although the gun and surrounding area were under an intensive enemy artillery barrage, went immediately to the emplacement and succeeded in moving the injured men to a more secure place. Lieutentant *Winterholler's* courageous action and devotion to his comrades reflect great credit on himself and the armed services.

5. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *Phillip G. Chavez* (Army serial No. 38557619) Infantry, Army of the United States; a member of Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, on 19 February 1945, displayed outstanding courage near Behren, France. When bringing hot rations forward to his company, he was caught in heavy enemy artillery fire, which flattened one tire of his vehicle. Despite the bursting shells, he dismounted quickly, repaired the damage, proceeded again under the continuous barrage, and delivered the food to his comrades in action.

Technician Fifth Grade Maurice J. Kleiman (Army serial No. 12239845) (then private first class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, on 6 January 1945, in Wingen, France, displayed heroism in action against the enemy. He made repeated trips into an exposed area, under heavy enemy machine-gun fire, to help carry wounded men inside the safety of a building. Despite mortars exploding nearby, Technician Kleiman then took a position in the doorway to guard against the enemy and remained at his post throughout the night.

XIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the Navy Department to Lieutenant Ferdinand V. Berley, 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 Ferdinand V. Berley, Medical Corps, United States Navy, as medical officer with Company E, 2d Battalion, 4th Marine Regiment, at Corregidor, performed heroic services on 24 April 1942. To render medical aid to a seriously wounded man, he voluntarily proceeded by truck, over a road swept by enemy fire and showered by exploding ammunition, to Battery Hamilton, which was gravely endangered by the threatened explosion of Battery Crockett. After

preparing the wounded man for movement, he placed him on the truck and returned by the same hazardous route. Lieutenant *Berley's* personal courage in assisting a wounded comrade reflects great credit on himself and the armed services.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Private First Class *Jeff E. Davis*, as published in General Orders 92, Headquarters 34th Infantry Division, 11 May 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:

Private First Class Jeff E. Davis (Army serial No. 37640294), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 March 1945, near Bologna, Italy, voluntarily joined a mission to rescue survivors whose airplane had crashed beyond Allied lines. Despite the dangers of enemy observation and a thickly sown mine field, he pressed forward heroically with the patrol toward the site of the crash. Private Davis' courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Sergeant David H. Smith, as published in General Orders 94, Headquarters 34th Infantry Division, 15 May 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:

Sergeant David H. Smith (Army serial No. 33575475), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 March 1945, near Bologna, Italy, voluntarily joined a mission to rescue survivors whose airplane had crashed beyond Allied lines. Despite the dangers of enemy observation and a thickly sown mine field, he pressed forward heroically with the patrol toward the site of the crash. Sergeant Smith's courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

XIV. MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Eugenio J. Chevalier, Panamanian civilian, performed exceptionally meritorious services in furtherance of the war effort of the United Nations while serving as chief of the Panama Department, Office of District Postal Censor, Balboa, Canal Zone, and as liaison officer of the Government of Panama to the Office of District Postal Censor, from December 1941 until August 1945. Mr. Chevalier's marked executive ability, loyalty to the United Nations, discretion, and unfailing cooperation were of inestimable value to the military program of the United States and the Panama Canal Department.

Edmund F. Lindner, stateless Austrian, rendered meritorious services to the United States from May 1944 to May 1945 in concurrently administering the creation of underground newspapers and leaflets and the infiltration of agents behind enemy lines. Mr. Lindner's creative writing coupled with skillful briefing of personnel resulted in numerous desertions from the enemy ranks and the

procurement of intelligence, which assisted greatly the conduct of operations in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations.

XV. MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

John C. Bellamy, American civilian, performed exceptionally meritorious services as a meteorologist in the Pacific Ocean areas from December 1944 to March 1945 and June through August 1945. He developed new methods and formulas for analyzing upper-air data, which resulted in greatly increased accuracy of wind forecasts. Mr. Bellamy's achievements were a material contribution to the efficiency of B-29 bombing operations over Japan.

Laurence P. Bock, American civilian, as a member of an intelligence unit, contributed materially to the successful completion of a dangerous mission in enemy territory in the Balkans from 6 to 23 September 1944. Mr. Bock set up and maintained, under difficult conditions, a communications system, which provided an Allied headquarters with the only direct operational order of battle information from the country in which he was operating.

Nyles I. Christensen, as director of operations, American Red Cross, Southwest Pacific Area, from March 1943 to February 1946, displayed unusual initiative and executive ability. Making an exhaustive study of troop concentrations and the availability of local facilities in Australia and New Guinea, as well as subsequently in the Philippine Islands, he developed a comprehensive and efficient chain of rest areas, Red Cross clubs, and hospital services. Later, as Red Cross commissioner for United States Army Forces, Pacific, Mr. Christensen made an important contribution to maintaining high morale among units throughout the theater.

Ruth Cunningham, American civilian, as administrative assistant at Headquarters United States Army Forces in Australia, from February to August 1942, performed duties of importance with marked efficiency. One of the first women after Pearl Harbor to go overseas with the United States Army in an administrative capacity, she demonstrated exceptional ability in organizing and teaching schools of American Army procedure for Australian clerks to meet a critical personnel shortage. Miss Cunningham's constant superior performance was of great assistance to the United States Army.

Donald G. Fink, American civilian, as expert consultant, Office of the Secretary of War, while serving oversea for various periods from 1 July 1943 through 20 June 1945, performed meritorious services having a direct beneficial result on our military operations. As a special adviser to the Army Air Forces on the Loran navigation system; he served with distinction, exhibiting great tact and vision in initiating and perfecting operational policies and techniques, which improved greatly the effectiveness of long-range air navigation. Through his professional skill, judgment, and specialized experience, Mr. Fink made an outstanding contribution to the war effort.

Eric Gottlieb, American civilian, performed exceptionally meritorious services in the China Theater from March to September 1945. He furnished valuable help to the United States forces at Ma Chang Ping in supplying the Chinese armies in the southeast. Using a high degree of mechanical ingenuity, he exhibited the most outstanding and unrelenting energy in coping with the critical

shortage of automotive parts. Through clever improvisation Mr. *Gottlieb* was of tremendous aid in keeping a large number of trucks on the road, hauling supplies vital to the troops, when otherwise the vehicles would have been deadlined.

Harry Herbert, American civilian representative of the Jewish Welfare Board, performed outstanding services, from June 1945 to July 1946, in the China-India-Burma Theater. He assisted in the receipt and distribution of Jewish religious supplies and literature and in the extension of religious assistance to members of the Jewish faith in India. In Shanghai, Mr. Herbert organized a home service through which members of the armed forces were invited to the homes of civilians and provided the Jewish soldiers with a full religious and social program.

Thomas W. Irving, as assistant director and director of operations, American Red Cross, for the China-Burma-India Theater, performed meritorious services from July 1944 to December 1945. He was directly responsible for creating and maintaining the high standard of welfare and recreation service for American troops in China. In Shanghai, Mr. Irving directed the creation of the American Red Cross facilities in the newly opened China coastal areas, where his valuable services reflected the highest interpretation of Red Cross responsibility to the military forces of the United States.

James R. Murphy, American civilian, rendered exceptionally meritorious services to the United States Government from March 1943 to November 1945. Undertaking a position of great importance, he made a distinguished contribution to the security of the United States armed forces and Government agencies abroad. Mr. Murphy's efforts resulted in the diminution and eventual elimination of grave danger to the security of American personnel, military installations, and operations.

Belle M. Norton, American civilian, performed services of great benefit to American troops in the Philippine Islands from December 1941 to February 1945. Despite the handicaps of advanced age and a frail physique, she was a constant visitor to American hospitals and prison camps in and around Manila, bringing food, clothing, medicine, and other welfare articles to the sick, wounded, and prisoners of war. Although imprisoned for a time by the Japanese and subjected to their abuse and mockery, Mrs. Norton zealously continued her courageous efforts and was a tremendous morale factor among the great number of Americans she so ably served.

G. Frederick Reinhardt, American civilian, displayed outstanding ability as political officer attached to Allied Forces Headquarters at Algiers and Caserta, Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces, and Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, from December 1943 to January 1946. He performed duties of great responsibility in connection with political affairs intimately related to active military operations. Mr. Reinhardt's excellent knowledge of Mediterranean and European political conditions and personalities enabled him to make a highly valuable contribution to the Allied war effort.

C. E. Walter, American civilian, performed outstanding services on the staff of the commander of the Agusan sector, Visayan-Mindanao Force, Philippine Islands, from January to May 1942. He ably supervised coastwise shipping, improvised production of ordnance spare parts, and maintained communications with United States forces in Australia. A noteworthy contribution was his supervision of essential repairs to a naval motor torpedo boat, which participated subsequently in the sinking of an enemy cruiser. Mr. Walter contributed materially to the conduct of military operations in this area.

Doctor Joseph T. Wearn, American civilian, performed services of exceptional value to the United States Army in the China-Burma-India and Central and Southwest Pacific Theaters from 10 March to 15 May 1945. He investigated nutritional problems peculiar to these areas and gave expert professional advice and assistance, which contributed greatly to improving the nutrition of troops there. In addition, Doctor Wearn's study at first hand of the causes and effects of dermatosis and his recommendations based thereon, reduced, by thousands, the health casualties in those theaters.

Alfred M. Zisser, American Red Cross, performed meritorious services from July 1945 to June 1946. As supervisor of camp and hospital services, he covered all installations in western China. He then organized and maintained the American Red Cross assistance to prisoners of war, deploying men and supplies to all prisoner of war camps. Because of his outstanding organizational ability, Mr. Zisser was able to maintain communication and welfare services for the prisoners of war under extremely difficult circumstances. Arriving in Shanghai in November 1945, as director of operations for the American National Red Cross in China, he continued successfully the promotion and maintenance of services to Army, Navy, and Marine Corps personnel.

XVI_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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain James A. V. Girsham, Northern Kachin Levies, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the investigation of the epidemiology of scrub typhus in Assam and Burma from April to November 1945. His knowledge of the native languages proved of great value in the relations of the Commission to the native villagers. His experience as a hunter and his familiarity with the birds and mammals of the region contributed greatly to the work of the Commission and permitted detailed investigations which would have been impossible without his assistance. In this fashion, Captain Girsham contributed importantly to the collection of much fundamental information concerning the endemicity and distribution of the disease, and to the collection of birds and mammals for the enrichment of museums and advancement of natural history.

**XVII.** LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 2, section V, WD General Orders 28, 1946, as pertains to Brigadier A. E. Hodgkins, British Army, as reads "Brigadier A. E. Hodgkins" is amended to read "Brigadier A. E. Hodgkin."

XVIII.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 3, section II, Headquarters Army Service Forces General Orders 22, 1946, pertaining to Colonel Herbert D. Vogel, Corps of Engineers, as reads "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded" is amended to read "a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XIX_BRONZE STAR MEDAL.-1. So much of General Orders 258, Headquarters Sixth Army, 18 November 1945, as pertains to Colonel Frank T. Ostenberg, Coast Artillery Corps, as reads "Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) was awarded" is amended to read "Bronze Star Medal was awarded" (see par. 1, sec. VI above).

2. So much of paragraph 5, section VIII, WD General Orders 69, 1946, as pertains to Private First Class *Fred A. Parra*, Infantry, as reads "displayed extraordinary heroism" is amended to read "performed heroic services."

XX. AIR MEDAL.—So much of section XIII, WD General Orders 93, 1946, as pertains to Corporal Arthur L. Mosely, Jr., Air Corps, as reads "(Army serial No. 19188230)" is amended to read "(Army serial No. 19088230)."

XXI.-BATTLE HONORS.—So much of paragraph 2, section VII, WD General Orders 34, 1946, pertaining to the 442d Regimental Combat Team (less the 552d Field Artillery Battalion), as reads "442d Regimental Combat Team (less the 552d Field Artillery Battalion)" is amended to read "442d Regimental Combat Team (less the 522d Field Artillery Battalion and less the 2d Battalion of the 442d Regimental Combat Team)."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 645B S. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946 

 GENERAL ORDERS
 WAR DEPARTMENT

 No. 105
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 September 1946

 GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted___________I
 Section

 BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS—Fort Hancock, New
 I

 Jersey, discontinued_________II
 III

 BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units________III
 III

0 105

1. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer. Air Proving Ground Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (4 Sep 46)]

II.-BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.—Effective 25 October 1946, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Hancock, New Jersey, is discontinued.

[ÅG 252 (16 Sep 46)]

III._BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bull 722, 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. Headquarters 69th Composite Wing and the 326th, 328th, and 332d Troop Carrier Squardrons are cited for outstanding performance of duty from 1 to 30 September 1945. During this period, the 69th Composite Wing was charged with a number of varied missions, including supply and evacuation by air of prisoner of war internment camps, air transport of American military units. ferrying of supplies and equipment of widely scattered bases in China, missions of mercy, and special transport flights to distant areas in French Indo-China, China, and Manchuria, where local conditions were unsettled and where the quality of reception by the Japanese was as yet undetermined. These missions were assigned to the 326th, 328th, and 332d Troop Carrier Squadrons. Though handicapped operationally by a transition from C-47 to C-46 type aircraft during the month and undergoing several changes, these squadrons evidenced exceptional energy and initiative in performing more than the duties assigned them. Hampered frequently by inadequate unloading and servicing facilities and fiving through unpredictable weather over rugged terrain, these three squadrons flew a total of over 12,500 hours, transporting 5,346.9 tons of personnel and equipment vital to the success of the United States armed forces in this theater. A daily average of 27.8 loaded trips completed was maintained per day, and throughout the month of September, 4,218 sorties were accomplished. Tonnage transported was 124 percent of that committed. Because of the fact that personnel for loading was inadequate at some stations, in many cases aircrews unloaded and loaded their own aircraft, sometimes disassembling heavy equipment on their own initiative. Numerous changes in schedule were required each day because of alteration in priorities of air lifts, often necessitating reloading and rescheduling. Despite these handicaps, Headquarters 69th Composite Wing and the 326th, 328th, and 332d Troop Carrier Squadrons performed all missions assigned them with such distinction as to contribute substantially to the accomplishment of the mission assigned the Tenth Air Force. The success of these organizations in attaining and surpassing the difficult objectives allotted them is evidence of the energy and industry put forth by all personnel assigned. The outstanding performance of duty of these organizations has been of exceptional AGO 635B-Sept. 705558°-46

benefit to the American armed forces in China and reflects credit in the highest degree on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 393, Headquarters, Tenth Air Force, 1 November 1945.)

2. Company F, 123d Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands, On 22 April 1945, Company F, 123d Infantry Regiment, was assigned the mission of attacking and seizing a high rugged ridge approximately 1,500 yards north of Mt. Lomboy, Mountain Province, Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands. This ridge provided the enemy with a key defensive position on the road to Baguio, and was so located as to place the enemy in a position which enabled them to cut the supply lines of our advancing regiment. Moving out of its position on Mt. Calugong, the men of Company F advanced their way up and down steep slopes and cliffs. By noon, the men were near exhaustion, water was nearly gone, and there was no means of resupply. At this point, Company F began to encounter enemy resistance, which increased with mounting ferocity as our troops drew closer to the enemy position. Approximately one-third of the company had become casualties from enemy fire. Realizing the supreme importance of their mission, the men of Company F refused to give up and they gallantly continued pushing on toward their objective. With the knowledge of no artillery support available, because of failure of communications, the men of Company F, completely exhausted, pushed to within 300 yards of their objective. Closing with the enemy, the men of Company F completely annihilated the enemy and seized the ridge. That night at 2200, the full fury and power of the Japanese were again turned on Company F, when the enemy launched a vicious counterattack on the company position, and, killing or wounding all our men on the north side of the company's perimeter, succeeded in penetrating our positions. Men rushed from other sections of the perimeter to attempt to fill the gap and, after 3 hours of the bitterest fighting, the enemy was annihilated. Throughout the remainder of the night, the gallant men of Company F clung tenaciously to their positions, despite continued attacks by the enemy. In the morning, the tired men arose from their fox holes and, in a final concerted effort, wiped out the remaining enemy in the areas, thus reopening the supply lines of the adjacent regiment. The determination, unflinching devotion to duty, and superb courage displayed by each man of Company F, 123d Infantry Regiment, contributed immeasurably to the success of operations in Northern Luzon and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of (General Orders 358, Headquarters 33d Infantry Division, the United States. 18 December 1945.)

3. Company G, 123d Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 23 to 25 April 1945 on Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands. On 23 April 1945 under a sweltering sun, Company G, 123d Infantry Regiment, began its tortuous battle up the steep slopes of Hill 4900. At approximately one-third of the distance to the top, the company encountered intense enemy fire. Although suffering casualties, the tired fighting men of Company G fought on stubbornly, but were compelled ultimately to give ground. Withdrawing a short distance, a quick reorganization was effected and once again the men arose and moved forward to assault the enemy position, but again they were halted by the fiercest type of resistance and were compelled to dig in. A reconnaissance revealed no other route to the objective, so, on the following morning, although suffering heavy casualties from enemy fire, heat, exhaustion, and lack of sufficient food and water, Company G, with grim determination, launched a third and ferocious attack on the enemy AGO 635B position. With every man in the company fighting his way up the extremely narrow ridge, even though an alarming number of men became casualties, those remaining stubbornly continued the advance, and, in a final concerted effort, routed the enemy and seized his positions. Having gained this initial advantage, the men refused to stop. After a hasty reorganization, Company G continued the fight and, with renewed vigor, the fatigued and weary men pushed on down the reverse slope of the hill, seizing the town of Tuba 1 day earlier than had been considered possible. Despite the fact that more than 50 percent of the company were casualties and the men were near the point of exhaustion from the sustained drive, intolerable heat, and the rugged terrain over which they fought, the remaining men of Company G, without consideration of lack of rest, food, and water continued the attack and began the tortuous advance up Mt. Santo Tomas, towering 7,100 feet in the air. At about 1815 on 25 April 1945, the company encountered heavy enemy resistance. Undaunted by intense enemy fire, Company G arose twice to assault the enemy positions, but unable to advance, the men were finally compelled to dig in. On the following morning after a long night of constant vigil, and of continuous harassment by the enemy, the weary and fatigued men moved once again toward their objective. Imbued with an utterly indomitable fighting spirit, they met the enemy and refused to be halted. Despite the heavy casualties suffered in the fiercest type of close-in fighting, the gallant fighting men of Company G continued on, completely wiping out an entire company, knocking out four machine guns and three knee mortars, penetrating the enemy position, and then continuing on to seize the summit of the 7,100-foot peak, thus securing the right flank of the troops advancing on Baguio. The determination, unflinching devotion to duty, and superb courage displayed by each man of Company G, 123d Infantry Regiment, contributed immeasurably to the success of operations in Northern Luzon and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 359, Headquarters 33d Infantry Division, 19 December 1945.)

4. The 306th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for its magnificent courage, heroism, and skillful performance of duty in action against the enemy on the Island of Leyte, Philippine Islands, during the period 24 to 31 December 1944. The 306th Field Artillery Battalion was given the vital mission of supporting the 305th Infantry Regiment in its attack on the last enemy escape route to the seaport of Palompon. This operation consisted of a pincer movement of one force driving over the mountain and another from the sea. On the night of 24 December, the 306th Field Artillery Battalion began its march from the Palompon Road Junction along the only road to Matagob, a distance of 10 miles over a single, narrow causeway, under persistent enemy sniper fire. Immediately upon arrival at Matagob, the 306th Field Artillery Battalion came under observed enemy artillery fire and promptly opened counterbattery fire while shells were falling in battery positions. The enemy fire was silenced and enemy field pieces destroyed within a few minutes of the initiation of artillery fire. The battalion's position was, of necessity, 2,000 yards in rear of the front lines and without defilade from the commanding terrain held by the enemy demolition parties, which were killed at close quarters by members of the battalion. On 25 December, the infantry advance in the mountains encountered strong enemy resistance and was held up temporarily. The enemy was concealed skillfully in numerous mutually supporting strong points. Massed artillery fire was placed on the enemy. These concentrations were so dense and effective that they stripped the terrain of all vegetation, caught the enemy in his well-concealed and dug-in positions, and inflicted severe casualties. After these fire mis-AGO 635B

sions were completed, the infantry was then able to continue its advance. This vital artillery support was accomplished, despite the fact that the 306th Field Artillery Battalion was hemmed in by enemy groups in the surrounding hills, without infantry protection, continually fired upon by enemy artillery and mortar units, and subjected to persistent night attacks made by the demolition parties of a fanatical foe. About 0300 on 26 December, an enemy force, with estimated strength of a platoon, attacked the service battery, but was driven back after a sharp and decisive fight, leaving three dead. Substantial evidence was discovered later that the enemy had suffered heavy casualties in this short action. Later, an artillery patrol engaged the enemy about 1,000 yards from the battalion's position. After receiving several casualties, the patrol was withdrawn and the enemy taken under direct artillery fire. More than 50 Japanese were killed in this action. Another artillery security patrol, composed of 20 men from a firing battery, encountered an enemy infiltration party of approximately 50. The patrol, with grim determination, charged the enemy, killing 33 and routing the others. Only six members of the patrol were wounded. Lacking infantry protection, the 306th Field Artillery Battalion maintained its position for 144 hours in this infested area, displacing only when its immediate tactical mission had been completed. Though subjected to attacks day and night, this organization contributed materially to crushing the enemy between two friendly forces, enabling the latter to effect a junction and wrest from the enemy his last port, thus terminating all organized resistance on the Island of Leyte, Philippine Islands. The extraordinary determination, tenacity, aggressiveness, and esprit de corps displayed by the 306th Field Artillery Battalion in its isolated mountain position and fight against a fanatical enemy reflect the highest credit on this organization and the United States Army. (General Orders 61, Headquarters Eighth Army, 2 August 1946.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 September 1946

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Awards			ection
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL-Awards			
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards			
SILVER STAR—Awards		'	11
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards			
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards			
BRONZE STAR MEDAL' (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Posthumous award			
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards			VIII
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award			
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Awa	rd		×X

**1**.DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.—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 Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class John P. Kenny (Army serial No. 32267922), 306th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 4 May 1945, on Okinawa, displayed extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy From an advance observation post, seeing a company of Japanese moving toward the battalion headquarters, Private Kenny and his comrades opened fire. The enemy, determined to destroy the position quickly, covered the post in a hail of mortar and machine-gun fire; then, with fixed bayonets, they charged. Private Kenny, severely wounded, propped himself into position, and firing into the foe at point-blank range, assisted in stopping the attack. As the enemy resumed the assault he was still before them, and firing his rifle with deadly accuracy, he held his position. Suffering from his many wounds, he lapsed into unconsciousness as friendly force rushed up. Private Kenny's heroic stand, in the face of great odds, delayed the hostile advance and enabled his unit to organize a coordinated attack to accomplish the destruction of the enemy force.

Staff Sergeant Nathanuel M. Quinton (Army serial No. 38692006), Company A, 112th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 7 November 1944, displayed extraordinary heroism at Kommerscheidt, Germany. Following the heavy fire of German tanks against his squad at point blank range, he held his forward position in the face of attacking infantry. When the enemy platoon was only 25 yards away, he opened fire with his automatic rifle, killing twenty of the enemy and forcing the rest to withdraw. He repelled two more determined attacks; then, fired on by an enemy sniper as he rushed to another position, he dropped to the ground, and, hurling a grenade, silenced the enemy rifleman. He crawled on to a new position, and spotting a column of approaching enemy infantry, again opened fire and killed or wounded at least ten of the enemy. By his gallantry and indomitable courage under heavy fire, Sergeant Quinton alone inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy and disorganized a strong hostile attack.

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 Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant Frank M. Brown, O890107 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding 2d Battalion, 22d Infantry, Philippine AGO 605B—Sept. 705558°—46



Army, on 18 January 1942, displayed extraordinary gallantry in action at Abucay, Bataan. Seeing two marines lying wounded only a short distance from the enemy positions, he ran across open ground between the lines to the first marine. Moving him back to the Filipino fox holes, under heavy enemy fire he ran back for the second man and carried him a short way. Because of the man's severe wounds, he then dashed back alone to the Filipino lines, picked up a stretcher, and with another marine again ran back through the enemy fire, placed the wounded man on the stretcher, and carried him to safety. Lieutenant *Brown's* courageous conduct and devotion to his wounded comrades are in keeping with high traditions of the military service.

Colonel Harry J. Hawthorne, O385412 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States, commanding the 65th Bombardment Squadron (H), 43d Bombardment Group (H), displayed extraordinary heroism in the Bismarck Sea Battle on 2 and 3 March 1943. He led his aircraft through hazardous weather conditions on a daring low-altitude attack against a large enemy convoy. In the face of intense antiaircraft fire and fierce fighter opposition, his crew shot down two enemy airplanes, and his bombers scored numerous hits, sinking or damaging several Japanese vessels. By his indomitable courage and outstanding leadership, Colonel Hawthorne played an important role in that heavy blow against Japanese operations in the Southwest Pacific Area.

11.-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 Charles R. Broshous, O18977, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March to October 1945.

- Colonel James F. Collins, O16819 (then brigadier general), United States Army. July 1944 to May 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Collins, for services from November 1944 to June 1945, as published in General Orders 127, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific. 21 August 1945.)
- Colonel Frank Dorn, O15278 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. April to October 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Dorn, as published in General Orders 11, United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 1 November 1944.)
- Major General John L. Homer, O3115, United States Army. February 1945 to August 1946. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit, to Major General Homer for services from February to October 1945, as published in WD General Orders 113, 1945.)
- Colonel Eugene McGinley, 012318 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to November 1945.

**III.** SILVER STAR.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approped 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following named officer:

Captain Frederick F. Thomas, O345006, Cavalry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on Luzon, Philippine Islands, while assigned to the 13th Infantry, Philippine Army. At Urdanetta, in December 1941, he displayed remarkable courage leading his battalion in the defense of the approaches of the tactically important Carmen bridge. When his untrained troops disintegrated before vastly superior forces, he saved the remnants of his command by swimming across the treacherous Agno River. Again at Betis, Pampanga on 4 January 1942, Captain Thomas was able, by outstanding leadership and gallantry, to extricate the remnants of his personnel after his position had been overrun by enemy tanks.

2. 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 posthumously by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private William M. Hennessy (Army serial No. 20900718) Company C, 194th Tank Battalion, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry near Barrio Piis, Tayabas, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 25 December 1941. When a half-track, of which he was one of the crew, was ambushed and subjected to the intense fire of three Japanese machine guns at point-blank range, he assisted heroically in repelling the attack, thus ensuring the maintenance of contact between elements of two Philippine Divisions. Private Hennessy's conduct reflects great credit upon himself and the combat soldiers with whom he served.

*IV._SILVER STAR.*—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bull. 43, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

• Second Lieutenant Vernon C. Clark, United States Marine Corps Reserve, displayed gallantry in action while commanding a platoon of Company A, 1st Battalion, 1st Marine Parachute Regiment, on 28 December 1943, at Bougainville, British Solomon Islands. When his leading assault platoon was hit by fierce enemy fire following a strenuous march through dense swamp and jungle, he fearlessly exposed himself, led his men in a daring attack, and personally destroyed the occupants of two enemy emplacements. Because of Lieutenant Clark's heroic example, the platoon seized its objective and contributed greatly to the successful accomplishment of the company's mission.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bull. 43, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the followingnamed officer and enlisted men:

Corporal William S. Ash (Army serial No. 18033904) (then private first class), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 6 May 1942, during a heavy enemy artillery and aerial bombardment, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. As he was running a shot truck forward loaded with a sensitive fused projectile, he was severely wounded, but with great courage and presence of mind he successfully brought the vehicle to a halt, thus insuring that the runaway truck did not detonate the sensitive fuse. Corporal Ash's heroic determination and fortitude reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Lieutenant Commander Malcolm McG. Champlin, United States Naval Reserve, as Naval Aide to the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the AGO 605B Philippines, displayed outstanding gallantry on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 20 February 1942. He voluntarily went forward to the front lines in order to ascertain if Naval gun-fire could be of assistance, and in so doing, advanced well beyond a line of enemy snipers in order to fully reconnoiter for possible artillery targets. Commander *Champlin's* conduct reflects credit upon himself and the United States Navy.

First Sergeant Harvie L. Farmer (Army serial No. 6359920), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 23 April 1942. Sergeant Farmer and two other soldiers voluntarily left the safety of Malinta Tunnel and traversed 800 yards of shell-swept ground to rescue a seriously wounded comrade. Despite the intense enemy artillery fire, Sergeant Farmer and his comrade were successful in the rescue. Sergeant Farmer's conduct on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

V. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Alvord Van P. Anderson, as published in General Orders 305, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 1 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 Alvord Van P. Anderson, O17172, Air Corps, United States Army.

August to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Henry C. Kristofferson*, as published in WD General Orders 85, 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 Henry C. Kristofferson, O252676, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to October 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Major General Cecil R. Moore, as published in General Orders 41, Army Air Forces, 6 December 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:

Major General Cecil R. Moore, O6669, United States Army. March 1945 to August 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Morris R. Nelson*, as published in General Orders 153, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater, 1 August 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 Morris R. Nelson, O16490, United States Army. June 1945 to June 1946.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Karl Truesdell, Jr., as published in WD General Orders 60, 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 Karl Truesdell, Jr., O19258, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army, June through August 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Charles V. Wilson, as published in General Orders 226, European Theater, 1 September 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles V. Wilson, O23564, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to September 1946.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Everett E. Brown*, as published in General Orders 317, Headquarters United States Army Forces in the South Pacific Area 21 October 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 *Everett E. Brown*, O6303, Infantry, United States Army, September 1943 to June 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Leonard D. Heaton, as published in General Orders 73, Headquarters Hawaiian Department, 31 May 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:

Colonel Leonard D. Heaton, O16960, Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to June 1945.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Hayden N. Smith, as published in General Orders 104, European Theater, 1 June 1945, 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:

Colonel Hayden N. Smith, 0544657, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1945 to March 1946.

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 officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

Colonel David M. Bane, O359618 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to April 1944.

Dorothy Davis, American Red Cross. June 1944 to January 1946.

First Sergeant Filomeno Dialogo (Army serial No. R321324) Coast Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Frank Dowd, American civilian. 15 April to 1 September 1945.

Chaplain (captain) Leo J. Hannan, O512478, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. March to October 1945.

Technical Sergeant Alex Kaplan (Army serial No. 35013327), Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. March to November 1945.

Colonel Collin S. Myers, O8356 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, United States Army. 6 January to 13 February 1942.

First Lieutenant Leonard J. Neeleman, O465263, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April 1943 to February 1944.

Captain Karl E. Pickard, O1689173, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to March 1945.

Colonel Nunez C. Pilet, 015931, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945.

Doctor Louis N. Ridenour, American civilian. November 1942 to January 1943 and February 1944 to January 1945.

Private First Class Lester C. Ruzek, United States Marine Corps. 15 March to 6 April 1942.

Staff Sergeant Orval L. Sackrider (Army serial No. 6953869), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 April 1943.

First Sergeant Virgil L. Saurer (Army serial No. 6566012), Detached Enlisted Men's List (Medical Department), Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1943.

Major John F. Sutherland, 0329900, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel Donovan Swanton, 05314, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Paul K. Swift, American civilian. February to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel James E. Trippe, O295918, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

- Technical Sergeant George A. Urabe (Army serial No. 39011991), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. February to May 1945.
- Colonel Robert W. C. Wimsatt, 014823, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1945 to March 1946.

Glennyth Woods, American Red Cross. June 1944 to January 1946.

2. By direction of the Président 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 by the War Department to the following named individual;

Platoon Sergeant Frederick G. McHugh (then private first class), United States Marine Corps. 15 April 1942.

VII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to First Sergeant Matthew Dixon, as published in General Orders 17, Headquarters First Armored Division, 15 March 1944, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorius services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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 Sergeant Matthew Dison (Army serial No. 34088201), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January 1942 to March 1944.

VIII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel Stephen C. Sitter, as published in WD General Orders 80, 1945, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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 Stephen C. Sitter, O20079, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Glenn P. Anderson, Jr.*, as published in General Orders 56, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 9 April 1946, 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 Glenn P. Anderson, Jr., O21102 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by personal courage and conspicuous disregard for his own safety as A3 of the 64th Fighter Wing at the Salerno bridgehead in Italy. His command post, of necessity located well in front of our own artillery, was subjected to repeated enemy shelling. Colonel Anderson's courageous conduct was an inspiration to all about him and contributed much to the success of the operation.

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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers.

Second Lieutenant James T. Bryan, Jr., O721638, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 March 1945.

First Lieutenant William R. Graf, O388784, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to July 1945.

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 AR 600-45 the United States of American Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

8

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph E. Smadel, O487235, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in the investigation of typhus fever during the period June 1943 to March 1945. First as Chief of the Virus Division, First Medical General Laboratory, in the European Theater of Operations and later as Chief of the Division of Virus and Rickettsial Diseases at the Army Medical School, Washington, D. C., Colonel Smadel provided special laboratory and biological supply services which were essential to the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission and to other organizations of the Army. By his original investigations, he advanced the knowledge of rickettsial infections, carried on new studies of the chemotherapy of typhus, and developed a type of vaccine against scrub typhus. Colonel Smadel contributed to practical typhus control and to the advancement of medical science.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General

AGO 605B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

Section SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHIC LIBRARY AND LABORATORY—Established as class II activity______ I BATTLE HONORS—Cifation of unit______ II

**1.SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHIC LIBRARY AND LABORATORY.**—1. Effective as of 1 September 1946, the Signal Corps Photographic Library and Laboratory is established as a class II activity under jurisdiction of the Chief Signal Officer, in The Pentagon, Washington 25, D. C.

2. The Chief Signal Officer will transfer the necessary personnel, military and civilian, from departmental to field status for duty in this activity.

[AG 020 (30 Aug 46)]

**II__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 1st Battalion. 399th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance in combat during the period 16 November 1944 to 17 November 1944, near Raon L'Etape, France. Overlooking the important Muerthe River City of Raon L'Etape, in the thickly forested foothills of the Vosges Mountains, is a hill-mass known as Tete Des Reclos. This high ground, affording perfect enemy observation, barred an assault upon the vital communications city. On the rainy morning of 16 November, the 1st Battalion launched an attack to clear the enemy from these strongly fortified hill positions. Fighting through the dense, pine forest under intense enemy artillery, mortar, machine-gun and automatic-weapons fire, the 1st Battalion, after 3 hours of effort, drove across a trail circling the base of the hill-mass. A withering, 45 minute artillery preparation at this point proved ineffective against the deep, concrete- and log-covered enemy bunkers built into the side of the hills, and it soon became evident that basic infantry assault was the only feasible method for driving the enemy from their positions. In a fierce, close-in, small-arms fire fight, which increased in fury as they climbed the precipitous slopes, the 1st Battalion wormed its way toward the top of Hill 462.8, key to the enemy's defenses. Battling against fanatical enemy resistance, it finally reached the crest. Bitter, hand-to-hand fighting developed as the enemy hurled repeated counter-attacks against the inspired infantrymen. Once the 1st Battalion was driven from the hilltop, but rapidly regrouping, it regained its positions. At dark, the enemy finally withdrew, leaving the 1st Battalion in possession of high ground. Throughout, supplies had to be hand carried up the steep slopes under continuous enemy fire. Only the teamwork, coordination, and determination of all elements in the heroic 1st Battalion, made the success of this attack possible, opening the gateway through the Vosges Mountains to the Alsatian Plains beyond. (General Orders 206, Headquarters, 100th Infantry Division, 23 July 1945).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General AGO 594B—Sept. 705558°-46 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

8. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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**I_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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Howard D. Johnston, 012475, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Roy W. Osborn, 021522, Air Corps, United States Army. March 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel Arthur W. Parker, O8807, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, December 1941 to April 1942.

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. 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Harvey K. Allen, 0920825, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to December 1945.

First Sergeant Clifford D. Barker (Army serial No. 20946413), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 12 to 27 August 1944.

Colonel Lawrence J. I. Barrett, 04707, Inspector General's Department (Infantry), United States Army. December 1945 to July 1946.

Major George H. Booth, O354975, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to November 1945.

Captain William J. Brennan, 0372451, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. July 1944 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Commander Charles C. Busenkell, 116706, United States Naval Reserve. October 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Sterling C. Bush, O338118, Signal Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. November 1943 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles B. Clavin, O211697, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Breckinridge A. Day, 05461, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel H. Claire Dees, O919749, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to January 1945 and May 1945 to January 1946.

Sergeant George E. Elliott (Army serial No. 16003235), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941.

Chief Warrant Officer Earl D. Erickson (W2122809), Army of the United States. January 1942 to November 1945.

Colonel Roy E. Goode, 0348881, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to June 1946.

Colonel Samuel C. Gurney, Jr., O20753, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1943.

AGO 588B-Sept. 705558°-46

Captain Thomas R. Harrison, 0416400 (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery, Philippine Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel John P. Horan, O5520, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to July 1942.

Colonel Walter H. E. Jaeger, O186367, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1946.

Major Thomas C. Jones, O20065, Veterinary Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John W. Keith, Jr., 032482, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Wallace W. Lindsay, O222078, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Michael R. London, O466223, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Lewis W. McIntire, 0183575, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Vincent J. McLaughlin, O343273 (then major), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to April 1946.

Captain Gladys Anne Mealer, N702481 (then first lieutenant), Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Colonel Edwin O'Connor, O3170, Cavalry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel William E. Roberts, O233906, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January 1943 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Norman C. Rumple, O351081, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Otis T. Scott, O179687, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June through August 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Demitri B. Shimkin, O359397, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur G. Siegle, O272808, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel John H. Stadler, Jr., O15731 (then brigadier general), United States Army. July 1943 to February 1946.

Colonel Thomas M. Tarpley, Jr., 017325, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles L. von Pohle, O322846, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to April 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Walsh, O172197, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William P. Whelihan, O19102, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. May 1945 through June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John L. Wilkin, O387032, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1945 to July 1946.

Major Hugh de N. Wynne, O374104, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. July 1943 to January 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the

AGO 588B

periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named:

Captain William D. MacGibbon, 0508201 (then first lieutenant) Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 20 August to 20 October 1944, and bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 15 August 1944 to 6 May 1945, to Captain MacGibbon, as published in General Orders 439, 36th Infantry Division, 14 November 1944, and General Orders 419, 36th Infantry Division, 26 September 1945, respectively.)

Chaplain (colonel) Maurice W. Reynolds, O11539, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. July 1942 to December 1943.

Colonel Earl W. Thomson, O124147, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to March 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant Richard B. Malone, O765018, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 31 December 1944, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during a tactical mission over Hanover, Germany, Lieutenant Malone's aircraft was severely damaged by accidental bomb explosion. Exhibiting brilliant airmanship, Lieutenant Malone remained at the controls of his crippled aircraft in order to facilitate the safe escape of his crewmen. Immediately after the last crewman had escaped, the airplane went into a spin and exploded, carrying Lieutenant Malone to his death. The high degree of professional ability displayed by Lieutenant Malone, his courage; utter disregard for personal safety. and his unstituting devotion to duty are worthy of emulation by all and reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

First Lieutenant George C. Parker, O672401, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 13 December 1943, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during an operational mission over enemy-occupied Europe, Lieutenant Parker's aircraft suffered a direct hit from antiaircraft fire, which seriously damaged the airplane. Upon ordering his crewmen to abandon the ship, Lieutenant Parker remained at the controls in order to facilitate their safe escape. The courage, gallantry, and unstinting devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Parker are worthy of emulation by all and reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

IV.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By the 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, on 17 March 1945, near Bologna, Italy, joined a mission voluntarily to rescue survivors whose airplane had crashed beyond Allied lines. Despite the dangers of enemy observation and a thickly sown mine field, they pressed forward heroically with the patrol toward the site of the crash. Their courageous actions reflect great credit on themselves and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Elmer L. Baum (Army serial No. 42028117), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Private Alfonso Chavez (Army serial No. 38070381), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

AGO 588B

Second Lieutenant J. T. Childress, 01999222, 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Captain Willis H. Davis, O411463, 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Technician Fourth Grade Sidney J. Fry (Army serial No. 38697344), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Private First Class Fred D. Gregorio (Army serial No. 38168340) (then private), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Private First Class Fred L. Henson (Army serial No. 34949091), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Private Clarence W. Higgins, Jr. (Army serial No. 42116668), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Private First Class O'Neal Istre, Jr. (Army serial No. 38490701), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Sergeant Joseph A. McAleer (Army serial No. 32196180), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Private First Class *George J. Muschick* (Army serial No. 35913898), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Second Lieutenant Robert Nicol, O2001834, 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Private First Class Roberto L. Osuna (Army serial No. 39138721), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

Staff Sergeant Lloyd W. Vogt (Army serial No. 36435313), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States.

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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class Barney D. McClue, United States Marine Corps, performed heroic services on 15 and 20 April 1942 while attached to Service Company, Fourth Marine Regiment, on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. On both occasions, he voluntarily left a place of comparative safety and, in the midst of heavy enemy artillery and bombing attacks, rendered first aid to the wounded, obtained a truck, and transported his fallen comrades to a field hospital. Private McClue's courageous actions were an inspiring example to his unit and contributed materially to the defense of the vital Philippine stronghold.

Platoon Sergeant Wilburn V. Van Buskirk (then private first class), United States Marine Corps, performed heroic services on 15 April 1942 while attached to Service Company, Fourth Marine Regiment, on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When a nearby installation received a direct hit during a bombing attack, he voluntarily left a place of comparative safety and, exposing himself to great personal danger, managed to reach and give aid to men injured by the exploding bomb. Sergeant Van Buskirk then obtained a truck and courageously drove the wounded along a route exposed to heavy artillery fire to the Malinta Tunnel Hospital.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 588B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS | WAR DEPARTMENT No. 101 | WASHINGTON 25, 10 September 1946.

and the second second					Section
DATELAN .	ARMY AIR FIELD, DAT	ELAN, ARIZO	NA-Change in	status	_ I
MILITARY	ESTABLISHMENT-Mis	sissippi Ordna	nce Plant, Jack	son. Mississippi	i, 🤺
discontinu	ed				_ 11
OFFICER'S	REPLACEMENT POOL	L-Army Air	Forces Louis	ville. Kentucky	<b>.</b> ******
	ed				_ 111
REGIONAL	HOSPITAL-Army Air	r Forces, Gre	ensboro, North	Carolina, dis	<b>;-</b>
continued					. IV
BATTLE HO	NORS-Citations of Uni	ts			_ · V

1. DATELAN ARMY AIR FIELD, DATELAN, ARIZONA—Effective as of 27, August 1946, the Datelan Army Air Field, Datelan, Arizona, is withdrawn from the category of surplus, classified a class III installation, and placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

[AG 602 (30 Aug 46)]

**II.**.*MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT*—*Effective as of 15 August 1946*, the Mississippi Ordnance Plant, Jackson, Mississippi, is discontinued as a military installation.

[AG 680.1 (4 Sep 46)]

III_OFFICER'S REPLACEMENT POOL—Effective as of 7 June 1946, the Army Air Forces Officer's Replacement Pool, Louisville, Kentucky, is discontinued.

[AG 322 (29 Aug 46)]

IV_REGIONAL HOSPITAL—Effective as of 28 February 1946, the Army Air Forces Regional Hospital, Greensboro, North Carolina, is discontinued.

[AG 322 (29 Aug 46)]

**V.** 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, 397th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding accomplishment in combat during the period 5 to 11 April 1945, in the vicinity of Heilbronn, Germany. Crossing the Neckar River by assault boat under heavy fire, the 1st Battalion secured a bridgehead in the face of unyielding resistance and inaugurated its block-by-block, house-by-house, and even room-by-room conquest of the key rail city of Heilbronn. Deadly cross-fire from automatic weapons emplaced in rubble heaps and cellars of ruined buildings slowed the attack; snipers in countless vantage points constantly harassed our troops; and thickly wooded hills on three sides afforded the enemy perfect observation for the direction of all types of artillery fire. Yet despite fanatical resistance, the 1st Battalion continued its implacable advance, repulsing repeated tankinfantry counterattacks and destroying group after group of infiltrating enemy infantry. Supporting armor and tank destroyers were sped across the river by a hastily installed pontoon bridge, which was as quickly demolished by artillery fire: casualties were evacuated and supplies brought forward by ferry under continuous shelling; and on 11 April, after 7 days of the most savagely prosecuted fighting on the entire western front, the 1st Battalion, 397th Infantry Regiment, virtually completed its capture of the city, because of the individual bravery

AGO 583B-Sept. 705558°-46

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of its members and the esprit de corps of the organization, reflecting the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 260, Headquarters, 100th Infantry Division, 29 September 1945.)

2. The 2d Battalion, 397th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding accomplishment in combat during the period 4 to 12 April 1945, at Heilbronn, Germany. On 4 April the 2d Battalion launched its frontal assault against Heilbronn, key German rail center and defensive bastion of the Neckar River line. Ferrying assault forces across the Neckar under intense concentrations of artillery and mortar shelling as well as small-arms fire, advance elements overran entrenched enemy positions on the east bank, inflicted heavy casualties, and established a precarious bridgehead. For 7 consecutive days, the 2d Battalion then fought its way forward street-by-street, house-by-house, and even roomby-room, overcoming fanatical enemy resistance and repulsing counterattack after counterattack as the enemy struggled desperately to hold Heilbronn at all costs. Enemy artillery fire on dominating hills surrounding the city pounded the river crossing site with unabated savagery, preventing the bridging of the stream and making it necessary to ferry supplies and casualties across the Neckar throughout the battle. Attempts to float armor across the river failed when improvised rafts capsized, and lacking tank support, the 2d Battalion doggedly inched its way forward until, on 11 April, final remnants of the defending forces were routed from high ground behind the city. Thus the 2d Battalion, 397 Infantry Regiment, by dint of resolute, unfaltering courage displayed by every man and the perfect coordination of all elements, crushed fanatical enemy resistance, breached the formidable Neckar defense line, and made possible the subsequent drive into Austria. (General Orders 260, Headquarters 100th Infantry Division, 29 September 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946** 

AGO 583B

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 September 1946

LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	Section
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Award	- 1 <u>-</u>
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Posthumou	
award	-
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	
AIR MEDAL-Awards	- V
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Awards	- VI
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders and rescissions of awards	_ VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Correction in general orders	. VIII ,
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	1X
BATTLE HONORS-Rescission of duplication of citation	X

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 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 Count Folke Bernadotte of Wisborg, Swedish Army. October 1943 to May 1945.

Lieutenant General Bengt Gustafsson Nordenskiöld, Swedish Army, October 1943 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:

Major General Baron de Maere d'Aertrycke, Belgian Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel J. H. Donald, British Army. October 1941 to August 1945.

Major Albert V. Kidman, British Army. July 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel René Marcel André Martin, French Army. 1 March to 8 May 1945.

Colonel Otto H. Munthe-Kaas, Norwegian Army. April 1943 to September 1944.

Brigadier C. Douglas Roberts, British Army. June 1942 to August 1944.

Lieutenant General Walter John Ganshof van der Meersch, Belgian Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel Carl Gösta Von Porat, Royal Swedish Air Force. December 1944 to May 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 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 Leo Sager, Swedish Army. July to December 1944.

11..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:

AGO 582B-Sept. 705558°-46

Second Lieutenant Kenneth V. Winegar, 0731350, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to October 1943.

111._DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to First Lieutenant Robert N. Torrance, as published in General Orders 966, Headquarters 3d Bombardment Division, 11 November 1944, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously 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 Robert N. Torrance, O818780, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 30 November 1944, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during a tactical mission over Merseburg, Germany, Lieutenant Torrance's aircraft suffered a direct hit by antiaircraft fire, which forced it into a spin. Upon ordering his crew to abandon the airplane, Lieutenant Torrance attempted desperately to regain control of the stricken aircraft in order to facilitate their escape. Lieutenant Torrance was still at the controls when the bomber exploded. The courage and gallantry displayed by Lieutenant Torrance are worthy of emulation by all and reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

**IV..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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant Graham S. Mallett, 0385061, Quartermaster Corps, Army

of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

- Captain Edgar S. Rosenstock, O21159, Coast Artillery, United States Army. March to May 1942.
- Field Cook Edwin J. Rotter, United States Marine Corps. February to May 1942.
- First Lieutenant Hugh A. Tistadt, Jr., 05910, United States Marine Corps. April to May 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain Raymond P. Zelinsky, O360060 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Private First Class James E. Hinkle (Army serial No. 38685420), 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 March 1945, near Bologna, Italy, joined a mission voluntarily to rescue survivors whose airplane had crashed beyond Allied lines. Despite the dangers of enemy observation and a thickly sown mine field, he pressed forward heroically with the patrol toward the site

of the crash. Private *Hinkle's* courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Second Lieutenant Walter Koit, O890813, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 8-9 April 1942. Lieutenant Koit was in command of a company of Filipino soldiers, part of a covering force with orders to hold until daybreak. When news came of the fall of Bataan, he had been ordered to assemble his company and surrender to the enemy. When the enemy approached, Lieutenant Koit advanced to meet the Japanese with a white flag. The Japanese continued to advance, maintaining their fire. Although the weapons of his unit were stacked, Lieutenant Koit continued to expose himself, until killed in the attempt to protect his men.

First Lieutenant Reginald M. Polk, O402890, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroic conduct in operations at Bataan Peninsula, Philippine Islands, on 8 April 1942. Ammunition being destroyed preparatory to the surrender was causing extensive damage to the telephone central located nearby. Lieutenant Polk learned of this situation and promptly manned the switchboard alone, maintaining communications at a very critical period.

Second Lieutenant Dillo G. Sykes, O2007040, 168th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 March 1945, near Bologna, Italy, joined a mission voluntarily to rescue survivors whose airplane had crashed beyond Allied lines. Despite the dangers of enemy observation and a thickly sown mine field, he pressed forward heroically with the patrol toward the site of the crash. Lieutenant Sykes' courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

 $V_-AIR$  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, flight officers, and enlisted men:

Flight Officer Kenneth H. Barkley (T66160), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Royce E. Barnwell, 0544638, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.

- Captain John A. Barstow, O436046, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to July 1945.
- Captain Ernest D. Baumgardner, O668543, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.
- First Lieutenant Jack Been, O666224, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.
- First Lieutenant Robert J. Bell, O813300, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.
- Technical Sergeant Sidney J. Bell (Army serial No. 34058849), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to May 1945.
- Flight Officer Elliott L. Berger (T224212), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.
- First Lieutenant Benjamin J. Blythe, 0793221, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to September 1945.

Sergeant Clarence D. Boyd (Army serial No. 33749106), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Brady, 0636231, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to March 1945.

Corporal Henry G. Brett (Army serial No. 39704671), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to July 1945.

Private First Class Allyn D. Briggs (Army serial No. 39037583), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Donald P. Brottlund (Army serial No. 16056753), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to April 1945.

First Lieutenant Clinton R. Bryner, O668307, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Marion D. Bunch, 0520226, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to May 1945.

Private First Class *Benjamin H. Burlin* (Army serial No. 39571933), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to March 1945.

Private First Class Scott F. Burton (Army serial No. 36684979), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to September 1944.

Major Harold J. Catt, O424908, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to October 1945.

Technical Sergeant Leo Cechura (Army serial No. 37117225), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant William T. Chaffin, O800200, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to March 1945.

Master Sergeant Ansel Cleinman (Army serial No. 6136506), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to June 1944.

Staff Sergeant Joseph N. Colamco (Army serial No. 32412364), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to June 1945.

Corporal Arthur B. Cole (Army serial No. 19181998), Air Corps, Army of United States. May 1944 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Howard Connell (Army serial No. 14022677), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

Sergeant Joseph G. Corr (Army serial No. 32887002), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to March 1945.

Captain George M. Creamer, 0394996, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to October 1944.

Corporal William K. Crispin (Army serial No. 38554720), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

Sergeant Cyril L. Crosby (Army serial No. 37319394), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to July 1945.

Private First Class Martin M. Cypher (Army serial No. 13059964), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to June 1945.

Corporal Elmer J. Dase (Army serial No. 36150965), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to April 1945.

Staff Sergeant Warren J. De Cuir (Army serial No. 39089648), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to July 1945.

Staff Sergeant Henry A. Delpo (Army serial No. 11041479), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Corporal Robert T. Ensley (Army serial No. 19147513), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to January 1945.

First Lieutenant Eugene E. Entz, O802549, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to February 1945.

First Lieutenant James W. Farrow, 0730242, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to March 1945.

Captain William H. Fleming, 0429063, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant Clifford A. Freitag, O730248, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant John O. Gage, 0793920, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to June 1944.

Captain William F. Gallogly, O789054, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1945.

Sergeant Harry M. Gardner (Army serial No. 17077050), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to July 1945.

Corporal Boyce H. Gaskin, (Army serial No. 18105389), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1945.

Flight Officer Gilbert C. Green (T223628), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Benjamin H. Gross, Jr., O807194, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Orien W. Gross, O730104, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to May 1944.

Staff Sergeant Henry Grossman (Army serial No. 32392379), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant George C. Haas, O447437, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 1 August 1944.

Captain John L. Hartranft, Jr., 0792025, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to June 1945.

Corporal Lewis D. Harvey (Army serial No. 14134431), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.

Captain James B. Hatch, Jr., 0495143. Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to June 1945.

Corporal William Hendricks (Army serial No. 33621382), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.

Flight Officer Harold N. Hendrickson (T224251), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal Alexander F. Hollett (Army serial No. 39047723), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Do Orr E. Holmes, 0499343, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to June 1945.

Sergeant George V. Horvat (Army serial No. 33405891), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to September 1945.

Captain Robert A. Hyde, Jr., 0483463, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Paul E. Illman, 0797133, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant James J. Jones, 0792914, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant George P. Kelly (Army serial No. 32409902), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant William E. Kevan, O520609, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to January 1944.

Captain Clifford J. Kronauer, 0425232. Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to August 1945.

Captain Harold W. Law, 0495382, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Ernest C. Nicholson (Army serial No. 37166785), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Bruce N. Ogilvie (Army serial No. 12147385), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 1945.

Captain Richard N. Oster, 0434148, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Richard A. Parker, 0674515, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to February 1945.

Captain Herschel C. Patton, 0729053, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to April 1945.

Sergeant John Peraino (Army serial No. 36568591), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to July 1945.

Corporal John Petrick (Army serial No. 35837204), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to August 1945.

Captain Eugene O. Phaneuf, 0794488, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1945.

Sergeant Generoso Primamore (Army serial No. 42002767), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to April 1945.

First Lieutenant Stanley W. Raczko, O662367, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to March 1945.

Technical Sergeant Charles F. Rasoli (Army serial No. 32418900), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

Second Lieutenant Gerald W. Reffett, O809422, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to March 1945.

Second Lieutenant John J. Richey, 0927780, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1945.

Private First Class Crawford R. Rogers, (Army serial No. 18194841), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 1945.

Sergeant Paul J. Rothengass (Army serial No. 36325568), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to October 1945.

Captain Clyde W. Roush, O427179, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to June 1945.

Sergeant Paul A. Rovetto (Army serial No. 12189974), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to March 1945.

First Lieutenant Kenneth G. Rundle, 0672872, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Melvin Salwen, O679319, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal George Sas-Jurkiewicz (Army serial No. 32982783), Air Corps, Army of the United States: September 1944 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant Peter M. Schmitt, 0701408, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Edward J. Scully, O809430, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to July 1945.

Captain Michael Shay, O420479, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant William H. Silverman, O731337, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Joseph Soja, 0744098, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to April 1945.

Corporal Richard Spillane (Army serial No. 19190467), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1945.

Flight Officer Donald M. Stephenson (T183736), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant Lauren A. Stevens (Army serial No. 15054720), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to June 1945:

- Captain Horace A. Stevenson, 0790053, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to July 1945.
- Sergeant Ernest C. Stump (Army serial No. 6944442), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to July 1945.

Private First Class Stuart J. Templeton, Jr. (Army serial No. 11104382), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Lawrence R. Thornock, 0774813, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Bruce D. Towle (Army serial No. 16084074), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to March 1945.

Corporal Alford H. Townsend (Army serial No. 39036937), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1945.

Sergeant Allen L. Valadao (Army serial No. 39036443), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal Thomas H. Vanhoozer (Army serial No. 37248012), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to July 1945.

Captain Charles H. Vaughn, Jr., O432733, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant Dewitt E. Vernelson, O804982, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant James H. Vinson, 0743140, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to August 1944.

Captain Stonewall P. Vintson, 0359421, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to October 1943.

- Captain Olarence O. Vore, 0429190, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to October 1945.
- Captain Clifford M. Wagner, O434191, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant John P. Walker, 0737305, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1944.

First Lieutenant John S. Walmsley, O815023, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to October 1945.

Technical Sergeant Bryce M. Watson (Army serial No. 20919659), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant Harry H. Webb, 0511502, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to June 1945.

Major Floyd E. Wikstrom, O401278, Air Corps, Army of the United States, December 1940 to August 1945.

Captain Myron T. Williams, O245903, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.

Captain William L. Word, 0908022, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to July 1945.

VI._AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to First Lieutenant *Einer P. Christensen*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 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 De-AGO 582B partment 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:

First Lieutenant *Einer P. Ohristensen*, O389095, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Technical Sergeant *David E. Keen*, as published in General Orders 187, Twelfth Air Force, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 15 August 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:

Technical Sergeant David E. Keen (Army serial No. 35798994), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September to November 1944.

VII..LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 51, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel James A. Hazelwood, Transportation Corps, as reads "Lieutenant Colonel James A. Hazelwood, O900684, Transportation Corps," is amended to read "Colonel James A. Hazelwood, O900684 (then lieutenant colonel), Transportation Corps."

2. So much of section IV, WD General Orders 21, 1946, as pertains to Major General *Henry L. Larsen*, United States Marine Corps, is rescinded.

3. So much of section V, WD General Orders 66, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Harolde Turner Loftin, Corps of Military Police is rescinded.

VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 58, 1945, as pertains to Master Sergeant Darvin O. Patrick, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Master Sergeant Patrick, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

IX...AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 10, 1946, as amended by section XIV, WD General Orders 41, 1946, as pertains to First Lieutenant Robert D. Thompson, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "fourth bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

X.BATTLE HONORS.—Paragraph 1, section VI, WD General Orders 20, 1946, pertaining to the 20th Tank Battalion (Reinforced), is rescinded. (See sec. 11, WD General Orders 55, 1946.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

H. B. LEWIS Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General

AGO 582B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 September 1946

	Section
CAMP HAAN, CALIFORNIA-Quartermaster laundry reclassified	I
CHEMICAL CORPS—Chemical Warfare Service and installations redesignated	II
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	III
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit	11 11

I.-CAMP HAAN, CALIFORNIA.—Effective as of 31 August 1946, the quartermaster laundry located at Camp Haan, California, is reclassified a class III activity and placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

[AG 602 (27 Aug 46)]

 $II_{--}CHEMICAL$  CORPS.-1. Effective as of 2 August 1946, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 August 1946 (Public Law 607-79th Cong.), the Chemical Warfare Service, created by the act of 4 June 1920, will be known as the Chemical Corps.

2. Effective as of 2 August 1946, the installations below are redesignated as follows:

From	То	
Chemical Warfare Center	Army Chemical Center.	
Chemical Warfare Board	Chemical Corps Board.	
Chemical Warfare Service School	Chemical Corps School.	
Boston Chemical Warfare Procurement District.	Boston Chemical Procurement Dis- trict.	
Chicago Chemical Warfare Procurement District.	Chicago Chemical Procurement Dis- trict.	
Dallas Chemical Warfare Procurement District.	Dallas Chemical Procurement Dis- trict.	
New York Chemical Warfare Procure- ment District.	New York Chemical Procurement District.	
Pittsburgh Chemical Warfare Procure- ment District.	Pittsburgh Chemical Procurement District.	
San Francisco Chemical Warfare Pro- curement District.	San Francisco Chemical Procurement District.	
Eastern Chemical Warfare Depot	Eastern Chemical Depot.	
Midwest Chemical Warfare Depot	Midwest Chemical Depot.	
Gulf Chemical Warfare Depot	Gulf Chemical Depot.	
Deseret Chemical Warfare Depot	Deseret Chemical Depot.	
Chemical Warfare Service Sections of General Depots.	Chemical Sections of General Depots.	
Vigo Plant, Chemical Warfare Service	Vigo Plant, Chemical Corps.	

[AG 020 (23 Aug 46)]

111__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:

AGO 552B-Sept. 705558°-46

Company H. 397th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding accomplishment in combat on 8 and 9 January 1945 in the vicinity of Rimling, France. Under the pressure of a savagely prosecuted attack by numerically superior hostile forces, which forced back adjacent elements, Company H staunchly held its ground, threw back assault after assault, and, by its gallant and unyielding defense, prevented the encirclement of the battalion by the enemy. The initial hostile attack in the night by infantry mounted on tanks was dispersed by the deadly fire of the company's heavy machine guns and mortars, and subsequent daylight tank-infantry attacks were also repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. Attempts at infiltration by hostile soldiers wearing American parkas were thwarted and the opposing riflemen killed or forced to withdraw. Sixty-three prisoners were captured and an estimated four hundred casualties inflicted upon the attackers in the heroic action in which every member of Company H, 397th Infantry Regiment, reflected great credit on himself, his company, and the Army of the United States. (General Orders 155, Headquarters 100th Infantry Division, 9 June 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

B. M. FITCH Brigadier General Acting The Adjutant General

AGO 552B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 August 1946

-	0				Section
JERSEY	CITY QU	ARTERMAS	STE	R DEPOT-Discontinued	 T
BATTLE	HONOR	S-Citation	of	unit	 . 11

I.JERSEY CITY QUARTERMASTER DEPOT.—Effective 31 August 1946, the Jersey City Quartermaster Depot, Jersey City 2, New Jersey, is discontinued. [AG 322 (30 Aug. 46)]

II._.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 2d Battalion (Reinforced), 47th Infantry Regiment, is cited for conspicuous battle action and outstanding performance of duty during the period 2 to 5 April 1945. The town of Oberkirchen, Germany, one of the key points in the enemy escape route and so situated that it controlled the road net vital to the enemy communications and supply, was assigned as an objective to the 2d Battalion (Reinforced) and at 0800 hours, 2 April 1945, the battalion jumped off to seize this objective. Advancing over 7 miles of difficult, hilly, and exposed terrain and under intense small-arms and motar fire along the entire route, the battalion, Company G leading, passed through Welminghausen and ran into heavily fortified positions, and, after an extremely bitter and aggressive handto-hand fight, cleared the woods with the following results: 30 enemy dead, 8 enemy wounded, and 52 captured. The battalion continued onward with supporting machine-gun and tank fire from the 2d Platoon, 746th Tank Battalion, though still under intense enemy small-arms and now artillery fire, and entered Vewald, where Company G, under direct fire from three Mark IV tanks and artillery, drove the enemy from the town and caused the tanks to withdraw, after a hand-to-hand, house-to-house struggle, which caused the enemy the following casualties: 10 enemy dead, and 40 captured. The advance, which now came under heavy artillery and self-propelled-gun fire, continued to the objective, where, after an intense artillery barrage, Companies E and F advanced over exposed terrain, which was under deadly small-arms, mortar, artillery, self-propelled, and point-blank fire from five enemy tanks, entered the town at 1500 hours, and, by 1800 hours, completely cleared the town of enemy, after a bloody hand-to-hand encounter. An enemy counterattack, composed of 200 infantrymen and 6 tanks, was launched at 1900 hours, which overran part of Company E and penetrated two-thirds through town, isolating 2 platoons of Company E. At this point, the battalion called for, and received, all available artillery fire from the 84th Field Artillery Battalion and Cannon Company, 47th Infantry Regiment, on its own positions, which inflicted many casualties upon the enemy. Company F then launched a vigorous attack, which succeeded in making contact with Company E. The lines became very fluid, with enemy remaining in scattered groups in the town. Preparations were made for expected counterattacks, including the laying of mines by the 1st Platoon, Company B, 15th Engineer Battalion. At 0630 hours the following morning, the enemy launched another attack, consisting of 200 infantrymen and 5 tanks, in a last desperate effort to drive the battalion from the town. Three platoons AGO 510B--Sept. 705558°-46

## **GO** 98

were overrun in this attack and enemy tanks penetrated to the center of town. Bazooka teams destroyed 3 of the enemy tanks from a range of 20 yards and tank-destroyer fire from the 2d Platoon, 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion, accounted for for 1 more. Fierce and vicious hand-to-hand fighting and the extreme aggressiveness of the men of the battalion caused the enemy to withdraw in wild disorder, leaving 78 captured, many wounded, and the town safely in hand. During the period 2 to 5 April 1945, the 2d Battalion (Reinforced), 47th Infantry Regiment, assaulted and captured 3 towns, took 270 prisoners and hundreds of small arms and automatic weapons, destroyed 4 enemy tanks, and completely annihilated 1 battalion of infantry and elements of 2 other battalions. During this period, the battalion operated without flank protection on either flank, suffered numerous casualties, which were evacuated by Company B, 9th Medical Battalion, crossed more than 13 miles of heavily defended and difficult terrain; and engaged and annihilated a fanatical stubborn enemy by a magnificent display of gallantry, courage, and devotion to duty. (General Orders 133, Headquarters 9th Infantry Division, 24 July 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

### OFFICIAL :

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

AGO 510B

GENERAL ORDERS | No. 97

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 August 1946

 MILITARY
 ESTABLISHMENT—Quartermaster
 Experimental
 Station,

 Louisiana, Missouri, transferred to Ordnance Department
 I
 I

 BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units
 II

**1.** MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—1. Effective as of 26 July 1946, the Missouri Ordnance Works, Louisiana, Missouri, discontinued 1 February 1946, is reestablished as a military establishment (industrial) under the control of the Chief of Ordnance.

2. Effective as of 26 July 1946, the Quartermaster Experimental Fuels Station, Louisiana, Missouri, is transferred from the jurisdiction of The Quartermaster General and placed under the control of the Chief of Ordnance.

[AG 323.361 (18 Jun 46)]

II.-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 44th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 26 July to 2 August 1944. As the artillery component of the 22d Regimental Combat Team which was attached to Combat Command A, 2d Armored Division, the 44th Field Artillery Battalion aided materially in effecting the break-through in the German line west of St. Lo. France. The resulting St. Gillis Marigny gap, which the 44th Field Artillery Battalion helped to establish by penetration and thereafter held open, permitted the break-out of Allied armor, which played a major part in the complete collapse of the German western positions. Without previous experience and only the briefest indoctrination, the 44th Field Artillery Battalion entered the St. Lo breakthrough operation on 26 July as armored artillery in a highly mobile warfare at St. Gillis, Canisy, Le Mesnil Herman, Villerbaudon, Mayen, Percy, and Tessy-Sur-Vire. Throughout the operation, forward observers rode atop tanks and directed fire in close support of attacking infantry. Continuously displacing forward, the battalion was subjected to murderous enemy aircraft bombing and strafing. At Villebaudon, cannoneers were forced to attack enemy infantry in order to secure firing positions for their guns. Despite the unusual difficulties encountered and the extreme fatigue produced by 24 hours a day mobile combat, the esprit of the battalion remained superior throughout. Consistently and invariably, the 44th Field Artillery Battalion performed its mission as an intricate part of the command, delivering close supporting fire speedily and accurately with devastating effect upon the enemy. The superb courage, combat efficiency, and tenacity of purpose manifested by each officer and man of the 44th Field Artillery Battalion reflect the highest credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 69, Headquarters First Army, 26 July 1946.)

2. The 79th Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 16 to 20 April 1945. The 79th Fighter Group, flying as the only American fighter-bomber unit coordinating its efforts with the British Eighth Army's drive to pierce the heavily defended Santerno River line to reach Bologna and Ferrara, signally distinguished itself by the resolute manner in which it overcame hazardous conditions to contribute materially to the defeat of AGO 491B-Aug. 705554°-46

the German armies in Italy. Flying their P-47 type aircraft in daring minimum altitude attacks, only a few hundred yards in front of our forward positions, despite continuous enemy antiaircraft barrages of such intensity that 2 aircraft and pilots were lost and 19 aircraft were damaged, the gallant pilots of the 79th Fighter Group made their attacks with consummate skill and accuracy, in the face of the rapidly changing ground situation, which allowed less than an hour between the instant the target was received and the pilots were briefed and airborne. On no occasion was any target declined and on each mission the objective was struck at the time specified, although in two instances, pilots continued on to the attack after their aircraft had been turned completely over by bursting shells, while flying at a speed of 400 miles an hour at an altitude of 100 feet. Taking off from a short runway with obstructions at either end, forced to fly with their carburetor air filters closed because of blowing sand at their airdrome, and, as a result of which there was a loss of engine power, briefed at a central point rather than in the usual manner by squadrons on the complicated nature of the close-in targets to be attacked, pilots bombed, strafed, and rocketed such pinpoint targets as fortified houses, camouflaged pillboxes, and motor transport with devastating effect. In these 5 days of intensified effort, during which each pilot of the group flew approximately 8 sorties, the unprecedented total of 854 sorties were flown, resulting in the destruction or damaging of 173 fortified houses, 6 guns, 4 tanks, 8 armored cars, 84 motor transport, 8 bridges, 18 barges, and in numerous casualties to fleeing enemy troops. The extraordinary performance of the 79th Fighter Group's air and ground personnel in overcoming the greatest of aerial hazards and maintenance difficulties was typical of their esprit de corps and bravery and reflected the highest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 101, Headquarters Army Air Forces, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 13 September 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

AGO 491B

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GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 August 1946

	Bection
BUCKLEY FIELD, COLORADO Change in status	I
COAST ARTILLERY SEACOAST BATTERIES—Designation	11
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT-Cactus Ordnance Works, Dumas, Texas, reestablished	. III
ST. LOUIS ADMINISTRATION CENTER-Small arms industrial activity discontinued	IV

1._BUCKLEY FIELD, COLORADO.—1. Effective as of 23 July 1946, Buckley Field, Colorado, is placed in an inactive status under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers to be transferred to the State of Colorado for National Guard purposes.

2. Section II, WD General Orders 83, 1946, is rescinded.

[AG 680.1 (21 Aug 46)]

11__COAST ARTILLERY SEACOAST BATTERIES.—The Coast Artillery seacoast batteries situated at locations indicated are named as follows:

Name	Former designation	Location
Battery Louis R. Burgess (named in honor of Colonel Louis R. Burgess, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army).	Battery Salt Lake	Island of Oahu, Ter- ritory of Hawaii.
Battery Lewis S. Kirkpatrick (named in honor of Lieutenant Colonel Lewis S. Kirkpatrick, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army).	Battery Wilridge	Island of Oahu, Ter- ritory of Hawaii.
Battery George W. Ricker (named in honor of Lieutenant Colonel George W. Ricker, Coast Artil- lery Corps, United States Army).	Battery Brodie	Island of Oahu, Ter- ritory of Hawaii.
Battery Carroll G. Riggs (named in honor of Colonel Carrol G. Riggs, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army).	Battery of Opaeula	Island of Oahu, Ter- ritory of Hawaii.
Battery Forrest J. French (named in honor of Colonel Forrest J. French, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army).	Battery 301	Island of Oahu, Ter- ritory of Hawaii.
Battery Avery J. Cooper (named in honor of Colonel Avery J. Cooper, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army).	Battery 302	Island of Oahu, Ter- ritory of Hawaii.
Battery Robert E. Demerritt (named in honor of Colonel Robert E. Demerritt, Coast Artil- lery Corps, United States Army).	Battery 405	Island of Oahu, Ter- ritory of Hawaii.

[AG 600.05 (12 Aug 46)]

III__MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective as of 10 July 1946, the Cactus Ordnance Works, Dumas, Texas, is reestablished as a military establishment (industrial installation ) under the control of the Chief of Ordnance.

[AG 680.1 (15 Aug. 46)]

AGO 470B-Aug. 705554*---46

IV__ST. LOUIS ADMINISTRATION CENTER.—Effective as of 15 August 1946, the Small Arms Industrial Activity, a class II installation under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance at the St. Louis Administration Center, St. Louis, Missouri, is discontinued.

[AG 680.1 (19 Aug 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 470B GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 95 WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 August 1946

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Posthumous award	_ I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	- II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) — Awards	_ 111
SILVER STAR—Award	_ IV
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards	- VI
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards V	
LEGION OF MER'T (OAK-IEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous awards	x
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	_ XI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	. XII
AIR MEDAL / Award	XIII

 $I_-DISTINGUISHED$ -SERVICE CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approve 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, to the following-named officer:

Major Joseph J. Hughes, O288858, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, while serving with the Army Transport Service in the Philippine Department, displayed extraordinary heroism at Manila, Philippine Islands, on 31 December 1941. During the time that the wharf burned fiercely from fires started by enemy action, he secured a launch and, proceeding along the breakwater, towed barges, scows, and other loaded craft to a place of safety. Through a rain of sparks and flaming gasoline on the water, he plied the craft to rescue over 100 Filipino stevedores who were trapped on the burning pier. The courageous actions of Major Hughes accounted for the saving of many lives and great quantities of valuable property.

11.-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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Brigadier General Robert J. Gill, O501560, Army of the United States. July 1945 to May 1946.

111. 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 Lewis H. Brereton, as published in WD General Orders 7, 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 Lewis H. Brereton, O3132, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf cluster to the Distinguished-Flying Cross to Lieutenant General Brereton, as published in General Orders 87, United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe, 2 November 1944.)

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General Albert C. Wedemeyer,

AGO 461B-Aug. 705554°-46





as published in WD General Orders 73, 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 Albert C. Wedemeyer, O12484, United States Army. November 1944 to May 1946.

IV..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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named enlisted man:

Sergeant Lynn P. Beaumont (Army serial No. 18048995) (then private), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 60th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft), displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on or about 5 May 1942. When the communications lines to the antiaircraft command post were destroyed, he responded to a call for a volunteer to proceed through an enemy bombardment to procure essential information. With utter disregard for his own safety, Sergeant Beaumont accepted that hazardous mission and accomplished it heroically, despite severe wounds.

V. SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to First Lieutenant Charles W. Erhardt, as published in General Orders 29, Headquarters Philippine Coast Artillery Command, Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, 24 April 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

First Lieutenant *Charles W. Erhardt*, O370677, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 29 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action during a combined aerial and artillery bombardment at Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Without regard for his own safety, in a building which was registered on several times by enemy guns, Lieutenant *Erhardt* remained at his observation post to spot hostile positions, thus enabling American artillery to conduct efficient counterbattery fire.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Orion V. Kempf, O17372, Medical Administrative Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Arch M. McKeever, 0199234, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Major Havelock D. Nelson, O253369, Cavalry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 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 Ralph C. Benner, 010275, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. April 1942 to July 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur G. Christensen, 020871 (then major), Infantry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

- Lieutenant Colonel Walter C. Conway, O20735, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. July 1943 to May 1946.
- Colonel William P. Corr. 0213954, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to June 1945.
- Colonel Edward V. Freeman, O11800, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1944 to July 1946.
- Colonel Walter L. Furbershaw, O182893, Military Intelligence, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Hubert G. Hanson, O303662 (then major), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. May 1914 to January 1946.
- Colonel Hamilton Heard, O900829 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel John I. Hincke, 015539, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to July 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Ralph J. Jacques, (Army serial No. 6582905) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 10 April 1942.
- Corporal Nils F. Larson, (Army serial No. 11039945), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 November 1944.
- Major John A. Layne, 0540278, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to April 1946.
- Colonel Ernest O. Lee, O15517, Finance Department, United States Army. January 1945 to May 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Wallace C. Liberty, O331467, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Ben B. Lyon, O885617, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Elmer G. Thomas, 05995, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to September 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Jesse B. Matlack, O8639, Inspector General's Department (Field Artillery), United States Army. May 1944 to March 1945 and April to October 1945. (This award supersedes the awards of a Bronze Star Medal and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Matlack, for services from 4 May to 21 September 1944, as published in General Orders 322, European Theater, 29 November 1945, and General Orders 46, European Theater, 20 February 1946, respectively.)

VIII-LEGION OF MERIT.-1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress aproved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) AGO 461B 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:

Lieutenant General Salih Saib, Iraqi Army. December 1944 to September 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:

- Lieutenant Colonel Charles C. Aston, British Army. January 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel Ernest F. B. Cook, British Army. 4 January 1942 to 21 January 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Thomas Russell Darley, British Army. 19 February to 10 May 1945.
- Colonel Sami Fettah, Royal Iraqi Air Force. January 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Abbas Ali Ghalib, Iraqi Army. December 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel E. P. J. Ryan, British Army. January 1944 to September 1945.

IX...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 Robert C. Kyser, as published in WD General Orders 120, 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 Robert C. Kyser, 019535, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to June 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Kenneth P. Lord*, as published in WD General Orders 124, 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 Kenneth P. Lord, O3172, United States Army. August 1945 to February 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *William E. Lynd*, as published in WD General Orders 20, 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 William E. Lynd, 05156 (then major general), United States Army. July 1943 to July 1944.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Jay Dee Vanderpool, as published in General Orders 111, United States Army Forces in the Far East, 6 May 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Jay Dee Vanderpool, O410776, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1945 to May 1946.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Henry R. Westphalinger*, as published in WD General Orders 82, 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 Henry R. Westphalinger, O16130, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 11 October 1944 to 1 June 1946.

 $X_{-}$ .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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant Floyd E. Addy, O691932, Air Corps. Army of the United States, while serving as pilot on a B-24 type aircraft during a tactical mission over Laon Airfield, France, on 14 June 1944, his aircraft suffered a direct hit by antiaircraft fire which disabled two engines. Realizing that the airplane was too badly damaged to return to England, Lieutenant Addy ordered his crewmen to abandon the aircraft. Upon attempting to make his own escape, Lieutenant Addy noticed that the crippled aircraft was heading for a Be'gian village. With utter disregard for personal safety, Lieutenant Addy returned to the controls and attempted a crash landing outside the village, however, the plane was too severely damaged and, in the ensuing crash, Lieutenant Addy lost his life. The courage, daring, and unstinting devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Addy are worthy of emulation by all and reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

Staff Sergeant Edgar G. Delp (Army serial No. 13130919), Air Corps, Army of the United States, while serving as tail gunner on a B-17 type aircraft during a tactical mission over Solingen, Germany on 5 December 1943, was seriously injured by machine-gun fire from attacking enemy fighter aircraft. Despite his wounds, Sergeant Delp continued to defend his aircraft, his accurate and intense fire destroying one enemy aircraft and contributing to the destruction of several more. The courage and unstinting devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Delp are worthy of emulation by all and reflect great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

5

X1.-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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant William F. Noble, O953162, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following named officer:

Major Samuel L. Heisinger, O358142, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

**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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Second Lieutenant *Eugene A. Goff*, O890426, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 8-9 April 1942. He was in command of a company of Filipino soldiers, part of a covering force with orders to hold until daybreak. When news came of the fall of Bataan, Lieutenant *Goff* was ordered to assemble his company and surrender to the enemy. When the enemy approached, Lieutenant *Goff* advanced to meet the Japanese with a white flag. The Japanese continued to advance, maintaining their fire. Although the weapons of his unit were stacked, Lieutenant *Goff* continued to expose himself until killed in the attempt to protect his men.

Second Lieutenant William G. Ricker, O1823208, Infantry, Army of the United States, performed heroic services in Germany, on 19 February 1945, by volunteering for a hazardous mission in leading a combat patrol into the enemy's lines, without any consideration for his own personal safety. He furnished his battalion with valuable information, which later enabled it to successfully launch its attack and take its objectives. Lieutenant *Ricker* made an outstanding contribution to the cause for which he sacrificed his life and to the highest traditions of the military service.

4. 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 Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Chrispin L. Miranda (Army Serial No. 39397927), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 December 1944 near Schonberg, Belgium, displayed extraordinary heroism. His company, in support of an attack against surrounding enemy forces, was caught by heavy enemy fire. Remaining at his position under a veritable hail of flying bullets and explosives, continuing to fire his weapon, he furnished effective support and was severely wounded when his mortar received a direct hit. Private Miranda's courageous devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

XII..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 officers, enlisted man, and individual:

Master Sergeant Morton W. Bloomfield (Army serial No. 32578034), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. December 1943 to May 1945.

Mario Marcello De Leva, Italian civilian. March 1944 to May 1945.

Major Thomas E. Greve, O431823, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Joseph E. Kramer, O108291 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Major George R. Lennon, O919489 (then captain), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.

- Captain Finn W. Roll, O1285308. Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1942 to November 1944.
- Captain Charles F. W. St. Quintin, Royal Navy. November 1944 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Commander Stewart P. Seigle (then lieutenant), United States Naval Reserve. 9 to 20 September 1943.

Captain Fred H. Sorrough, 0560358, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April to September 1945.

- Major Arthur E. Strang, O331726, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.
- Major Harold B. Watton, O920055, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to December 1945.
- Colonel Edwin K. Wright, 015475. General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. August to December 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 2419, 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 period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain Charles Wyatt, O261206, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 1 to 6 May 1942.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Maurice H. Freeland (Army serial No. 19013527), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron, performed heroic services, on 7 February 1942, while serving with his Air Corps unit as infantry on Bataan, Philippine Islands. He voluntarily joined a party organized to assault, from landing boats, the enemy forces on the beach and in caves at Quinauan Point. Disregarding his own safety, Sergeant Freeland assisted in shelling the caves from an off-shore position fully exposed to enemy aircraft. He then joined the successful assault on the beach, which eliminated the enemy penetration there, although the action was opposed by close-range enemy rifle and machine-gun fire and aerial bombing.

4. 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 by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Joseph M. Burrola (Army-serial No. 20843294) (then sergeant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 8 December 1941, performed heroic services while in command of a 37-mm-gun section at Clark Air Field, Luzon, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy bombing and strafing attack, the surrounding high grass caught fire and threatened to destroy his section and its ammunition supply. Without stopping his guns, and despite severe burns to himself Sergeant Burrola extinguished the fire and saved the position.

5. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General. European Theater, to the following named officer and enlisted man:

Private First Class Charles D. Lee (Army serial No. 34265519), Company E. 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 18 February 1945, performed heroic services near Etzlinger, France. During a withdrawal of his company in the face of numerous enemy tanks, Private Lee stopped to aid a wounded man, then, across 150 yards of exposed ground, carried him to safety. Private Lee's courageous action, under heavy enemy tank fire, was an inspiration to the men in his platoon.

Major Peter Mirakian, O1286165 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, as commanding officer, Company B, 415th Infantry Regiment, performed heroic services on 31 October 1944 in Holland. He led his company across the strongly held Mark River in a surprise night attack and, maintaining his position throughout the next day under heavy hostile mortar fire, repulsed numerous enemy infantry attacks supported by tanks. Through his outstanding leadership and personal courage, Major Mirakian contributed greatly to the valiant stand of his unit and to the successful accomplishment of the battalion's mission.

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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Thomas J. O'Donnell, American civilian. June to August 1944.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 461B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 August 1946

Ex. 0.

	Section
LOS ANGELES PORT OF EMBARKATION-Discontinued	
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENTPantex Ordnance Plant, Amarillo, Te	xas, discon-
tinued	II
TRANSPORTATION TRAINING CENTER-Fort Francis E, Warren	Wyoming.
designated class II activity	III
UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT-Designation of Louis A. Milne	as hospital
ship removed	IV

**1.LOS ANGELES PORT OF EMBARKATION.**—Effective as of 31 March 1946, the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation. Wilmington, California, a class II installation under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Transportation, is discontinued.

[AG 323.31 (14 Aug 46)]

*II__MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.*—Effective as of 1 August 1946, the Pantex Ordnance Plant, Amarillo, Texas, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 602 (15 Aug 46)]

III...TRANSPORTATION TRAINING CENTER.—Effective 1 September 1946, the Transportation Training Center, Fort Francis E. Warrén, Wyoming, is designated a class II activity under the control of the Chief of Transportation. [AG 680.1 (14 Aug 46)]

IV._UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.—WD General Orders 2, 1945, designating the United States Army Transport Louis A. Milne as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (19 Aug 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



AGO 440B-Aug. 705554°-46

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS No. 93 WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 August 1946

GO

CX , 0.

		Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS-Award		_ I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CL	USTER)-Awards	_ 11
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award		• //III
SILVER STAR-Awards		_ · IV
T DCION OF MERIT Posthumous swards		_ V
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards		. VI, VII
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Award	ls	- VIII
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS-Award		- 1X
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards		- X
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards		- <u>^</u>
BRONZE STAR MEDÁL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)A	wards	XII
AIR MEDAL—Awards		- XIII
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award		_ XIV
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards		- <u>xv</u>
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Correction in general orders.		_ XVI

**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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Vicente Villamor (Army Serial No. 6611365), Philippine Army, a member of Company II, 57th Infantry (Philippine Scouts), on 15 January 1942. displayed extraordinary heroism at Mabatang, Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands. He penetrated into the enemy's main line of resistance, broke up its concentration, and frustrated a possible attack by the enemy. Without regard for his own safety, standing amid the heavy hostile fire, he engaged over a hundred of the foe, holding them at bay with the skilful firing of his rifle until reinforcements arrived. Through his courage and heroic determination, Sergeant Villamor relieved his company from the danger of a surprise mass attack by enemy forces.

**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 Lester J. Whitlock, as published in WD General Orders 18, 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 Lester J. Whitlock, O7138 (then major general), United States Army. September 1943 to March 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Charles A. Willoughby, as published in WD General Orders 17, 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 Charles A. Willoughby, O4615 (then major general), United States Army. September 1943 to March 1945.

III__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

AGO 435B-Aug. 705554°-46

gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major Lee A. Louderback, O313660, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 31 January 1942. As commanding officer of the 2d Battalion, 41st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Army, he was placing his unit on the regimental reserve line when it was subjected to a heavy enemy artillery concentration. In his determination to see that his inexperienced troops took available cover, Major Louderback moved along the lines and inspectted and supervised the proper disposition of his men. He continued his inspection, despite heavy enemy fire, until struck by shell fragments and instantly killed.

 $IV_-SILVER$  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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant Rufus T. Clopton (Army serial No. 14045129) (then private), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 1 May 1942. On that date, he continued to repair vital communications lines while under heavy enemy shell fire, despite the fact his original orders to do so had been withdrawn and contrary to requests by his superior that he take cover. Sergeant Clopton's total disregard for safety, in an effort to make the continuance of fire possible by his own command, was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military profession.

Technician Fifth Grade Lyle Eesley (Army serial No. 35001528) (then private), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Headquarters Company, 192d Tank Battalion, displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 4 February 1942. One of our tanks was disabled in enemy occupied territory, Realizing that the crew would be killed or captured if not rescued at once, he voluntarily accompanied another tank to the disabled tank, leaped out, coupled the tanks together, then followed them back to our lines, firing with his rifle at any visible enemy. Because of Technician *Eesley's* gallant and courageous action, the disabled tank was brought back to our lines and the bodies of the crew recovered for proper burial.

Colonel James G. Monihan, O4593, General Staff Corps, United States Army, a member of G-3, Philippine Department, displayed outstanding gallantry in Limay, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 31 December 1941. When several detachments of Philippine troops arrived to be directed to assembly areas and subsequent commitment on the east coast of the Bataan Peninsula, he courageously directed their employment, despite the continuous enemy bombing and strafing attacks. Colonel Monihan's heroic conduct reflects great credit on himself and the combat soldiers with whom he served.

Sergeant Carl H. Price (Army serial No. 6380394), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron serving on beach defense as infantry, on 7 February 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Quinaun Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands. After 3 consecutive days of fighting that drove the enemy onto the beach. he volunteered with five other men to attack, from landing boats, enemy forces which had taken cover beneath the cliffs and in caves. Without regard for his own safety, Sergeant Price, with the five other men, raked the enemy positions and cave entrances with machine-gun fire while fully exposed to enemy aircraft and small-arms fire from the beach.

3

**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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel David S. Babcock, O15339, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel John W. Irwin, 010411, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain Francis E. Maloney, Jr., O1636261, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.

Major William J. Priestley, O20301, Infantry, United States Army. January to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Roy E. Warren, O21584 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army, May 1943 to January 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 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 Stuart A. Beckley, O15137, Field Artillery, United States Army. July 1945 to June 1946.

Major James M. Cochran, O21945, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. February 1944 to 3 July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Horace B. Frederick, O303862, Infantry, Army of the United States. February 1945 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank A. Hunter, O143666, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1943 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Gerald Johnson, Jr., O25035, Ordnance Department, United States Army. March to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Jones, 05615, Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to January 1946.

Chaplain (captain) Hugh F. Kennedy, O890457 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. January to May 1942.

Colonel James T. Menzie, 06227, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Colonel Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr., 0910676, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May to August 1945.

Colonel John C. Woodland, OS916, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain Carey M. Smith, Medical Corps, United States Navy. March to May 1942.

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

Air Vice Marshal Albert de Niverville, Royal Canadian Air Force. November 1943 to August 1945.

Major General George P. Vanier, Canadian Army. December 1941 to September 1942.

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 T. G. Brennan, British Army. July 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel Colin Browning, British Army. July 1943 to February 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel William W. Manton, British Army. July 1941 to 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Aimery Halle, French Air Force. September 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 Brigadier General Frayne Baker, as published in General Orders 37, United States Army Forces in the Far East, 12 May 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 Frayne Baker, O134923, Army of the United States. November 1944 to June 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Paul I. Robinson*, as published in General Orders 361, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Facific, 28 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 Paul I. Robinson, O17802, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to January 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 for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain John H. White, O425268, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 June 1944.

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 posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

- Major Lyles G. Hardin, O331245, Infantry, Army of the United States. April to May 1942.
- Captain Paul E. Pearson, O279297, Infantry, Army of the United States, December 1941 to April 1942.
- Captain Ralph A. Plate, O372081, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

X1._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 officers and enlisted men:

- Colonel Armando De Moraes Ancora, Brazilian Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel Nestor Penha Brasil, Brazilian Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Major Ricardo Buhay, 01363, General Staff Corps (Philippine Army), United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.
- Colonel Geraldo Dacamino, Brazilian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Martin Harwin, United States Naval Reserve. 9 to 20 September 1943.
- Chaplain (captain) Hugh Francis Kennedy, O890457 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. November 1942 to June 1945.
- Technician Fifth Grade Lucius D. Long (Army serial No. 34088147), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February 1942 to March 1944.
- Staff Sergeant Robert H. Major (Army serial No. 6394771), Medical Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1944.

Master Sergeant Andrew D. Martinez (Army serial No. 39167439) (then technician fifth grade), Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1944.

- Colonel Glenn H. Palmer, 015118, Signal Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to April 1946.
- Colonel Emilio Rodrigues Ribas, Jr., Brazilian Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Charles Waters Thompson, United States Naval Reserve. 9 to 20 September 1943.

6

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Nicholas T. Zackeo, O1328866, Infantry, Army of the United States. 10 March 1945.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Nicoll F. Galbraith, O11588, Field Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself on Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 8 to 31 May 1942. As a staff officer, he was dispatched by the commanding general to the Mountain Province to comply with the terms that all troops in the Philippine Islands must be surrendered or else the commanding general, his staff, and the garrison of the fortified islands, then disarmed, would be massacred. Accepting the unusual hazards involved in exposing himself as a direct target in frequent crossings of battle line, and by being in custody of a brutal enemy with little regard for human life, Colonel Galbraith's acts and conduct are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military profession.

XII._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the Commanding General, 10th Mountain Division, to Technical Sergeant Max Bassinson, as published in General Orders 125, Mediterranean Theater, 4 July 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Technical Sergeant Max Bassinson (Army serial No. 37129745) (then sergeant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February 1942 to March 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Colonel *LeRoy Hudson*, as published in General Orders 70, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 10 February 1946, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Colonel LeRoy Hudson, O17402, Air Corps, United States Army, August to December 1945.

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 officers and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant Edward D. Bourdet, 0881100, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 to 15 September 1945.

Private First Class Herbert L. Greiner (Army serial No. 33725164), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant John J. Holleran, Jr. (Army serial No. 12072963) Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to April 1945.

- Sergeant Ormond W. Imes (Army serial No. 36236239), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to March 1945.
- Captain Richard H. Ivey, O347380, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 July 1943.
- Corporal Leonard E. James (Army serial No. 39918936), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to July 1945.

Master Sergeant James C. Jennings (Army serial No. 16029623), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to July 1945.

- Captain Edwin A. Kinard, O350353, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1945.
- Technical Sergeant Elwin L. Knight, Jr. (Army serial No. 14082142), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.
- Captain Stanley J. Kominic, 0789921, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to August 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Charles R. Lamb (Army serial No. 39317423), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant Clarence J. Laramie (Army serial No. 16087814), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1945.

Captain Oliver J. Mills, 0483495, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Carl Moesly, O522489, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to April 1945.

Corporal Arthur L. Mosely, Jr. (Army Serial No. 19188230), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

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Corporal George W. Muldoon (Army serial No 39124894), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to April 1945.

Staff Sergeant Harry J. Naegele (Army serial No. 35134510), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to July 1945.

Sergeant Timothy J. O'Leary (Army serial No. 11087240), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to March 1945.

Staff Sergeant Frank E. Olsen (Army serial No. 12182845), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1945.

Corporal Clinton White (Army serial No. 32910611), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1945.

XIV__AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Sergeant Willard A. Delavan, as published in General Orders 32, 9th Bombardment Division (Medium), 3 March 1945, 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:

Sergeant Willard A. Delavan (Army serial No. 11108169), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 February 1945.

XV..MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States AGO 435B in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

John J. Caragher, American civilian, while serving with the 1450th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Air Transport Command, performed meritorious services from December 1943 to January 1946. Mr. Caragher, as administrative assistant to the division personnel services officer, displayed commendable initiative, responsibility, and wholehearted cooperation in the activities of this program. His particular concern for the enlisted men in isolated detachments contributed to expanded divisional recreational facilities for men in these stations and to the maintenance of high standard of morale in the division. Mr. Caragher aided definitely in the success of the Alaskan Division at a time when its mission had been labeled impossible and when its objective was such as to be a material contribution to the successful prosecution of the war.

Doctor Charles B. Fahs. American civilian, performed meritorious services from October 1944 to February 1945. As chief. Far East Division, Research and Analysis Branch, Office of Strategic Services, Doctor Fahs succeeded in initiating and operating a unique, direct system of intelligence interchange which was of great value. The studies and research programs undertaken by him, and the accuracy of their execution, are considered most notable and were a significant contribution to the Allied victory.

Thomas A. Hendricks, American civilian, performed meritorious services from December 1944 to June 1946 in the United States, Europe, and Asia. As a mining and geology specialist, he secured highly scientific factual data, coordinated its employment in action against the enemy, and effected its further use for the benefit of Allied forces. Through his outstanding leadership, ingenuity, and organizing ability, Mr. Hendricks contributed materially to the success of engineer efforts in the European Theater, and aided greatly the development and operation of the National Resources Section, General Headquarters, in Japan and Korea.

Doctor William J. Youden, operations analyst, Army Air Forces, performed meritorious services in connection with military operations against the enemy from September 1942 to September 1945. He served successively with the Eighth Air Force in England, the Tenth Air Force and the XX Bomber Command in India, the Fourteenth Air Force in China; the Twentieth Air Force in Washington, and the XXI Bomber Command in the Marianas Islands. More than any other individual, Doctor Youden was responsible for the development of techniques of analysis of bombing accuracy, for visual and radar bombing, both daylight and night, which pointed the way to continuous great improvement in bombing tactics and results and furnished increasingly accurate planning factors throughout the 3 years of his service.

XVI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section IX, WD General Orders 66, 1946, as pertains to Major Rufus H. Rogers, Infantry, as reads "Major Rufus H. Rogers, O231742, Infantry," is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel Rufus H. Rogers, O231742 (then major), Infantry."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 435B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS No. 92

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 August 1946 Section ELMIRA SUB-DEPOT, NEW CUMBERLAND, PENNSYLVANIA-Redesignated .--HAMPTON ROADS SUB-PORT OF EMBARKATION-Responsibility for reporting

and disposing of surplus property____ TΤ RECEPTION CENTER-Fort Douglas, Utah, discontinued__ III

1.-ELMIRA SUB-DEPOT, NEW CUMBERLAND, PENNSYLVANIA.-1. Effective as of 9 August 1946, the Elmira Sub-Depot of the New Cumberland General Depot, United States Army, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, is redesignated the Elmira Quartermaster Depot, United States Army, Horseheads, New York.

2. Section II, WD General Orders 68, 1946, is rescinded. [AG 681.1 (12 Aug 46)]

11_HAMPTON ROADS SUB-PORT OF EMBARKATION.-1. Effective as of 31 May 1946, Hampton Roads Sub-Port of Embarkation, under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, New York Port of Embarkation, is discontinued.

2. Effective as of 31 May 1946, command jurisdiction of Norfolk Army Base, Norfolk, Virginia, and all residual elements of the former Hampton Roads Sub-Port of Embarkation is transferred from the Commanding General, New York Port of Embarkation, to the Commanding General, Fort Eustis, Virginia, with the following exceptions:

a. All Transportation Corps activities in connection with the operation or decommissioning of ships in the Norfolk, Virginia, area.

b. All activities in connection with the disposal of port records.

3. The personnel and equipment involved in the excepted activities will remain the responsibility of the Commanding General, New York Port of Embarkation, and will be physically removed from the site at the earliest date compatible with efficient termination.

4. Until further notice, the responsibility for the reporting and disposing of surplus property located at the Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation is vested in the Commanding General, New York Port of Embarkation.

[AG 254.1 (15 Aug 46)]

III__RECEPTION CENTER.—Effective 15 September 1946, the reception center at Fort Louglas, Utah, under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Sixth Army, is discontinued.

[AG 323.361 (14 Aug 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 406B-Aug. 705554°---48

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1945

GENERAL ORDERS No. 91 WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 August 1946

GO 91/11

Ex.O. .

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	I
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	II
SILVER STAR-Awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous awards	TV
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	V. VI
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	- VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	_ VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	IX
AIR MEDAL-Awards	x
	-

**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 Paul J. Mueller, as published in WD General Orders 75, 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 Paul J. Mueller, O3808, United States Army. August 1945 to April 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General Robert LeG. Walsh, as published in WD General Orders 52, 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 LeG. Walsh, O4468, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1946. (Par. 4, sec. VIII, WD General Orders 60, 1946, pertaining to the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Major General Walsh, for services during the same period, is rescinded.)

II.-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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Terence F. Aston, O334997, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 6 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Fort Drum, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy artillery and aerial bombardment, the periscope hood of his gun turret, hit by an exploding shell, fell and severely wounded him. He refused to leave for medical aid, but, under the heavy enemy barrage, continued to direct his gun until ordered to cease firing. He then supervised complete demolition of his gun and turret in order that nothing of use could fall to the enemy. Lieutenant Aston's courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Leslie M. Blanford (Army serial No. R145171), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, on 24 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When Battery Crockett, an adjacent gun emplacement was hit by enemy artillery, he immedately left his position, proceeded across a heavily shelled area to the burning emplacement, assisted in reducing the raging fire, and AGO 413B-Aug. 705554°-46 aided in removal of the wounded. By his prompt and courageous action, done without regard for his own safety, Sergeant *Blanford* aided in the prevention of a powder explosion which would have inflicted serious damage and heavy loss of life.

Major Theodore P. Crane, O193857, Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 January 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands. On a reconnaissance mission, his party was fired upon by an enemy patrol, two men were killed, and another wounded seriously. Under continued fire of the enemy, without regard for his own safety, he carried the wounded man several hundred yards to a protected position. Major *Crane's* courageous action and devotion to his wounded comrade reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Technical Sergeant Virgil I. Young (Army serial No. 6653641), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 6 May 1942. During intense artillery and air bombardment of Battery Way, he assisted voluntarily, without regard for his own personal safety, in removing and caring for the wounded. He continued at this task until he received a mortal wound. Sergeant Young's courageous and gallant sacrifice saved many wounded men from bleeding to death.

III_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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant Cecil Ammons (Army serial No. 6378247), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron serving on beach defense as infantry, on 7 February 1942, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Quinaun Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands. After 3 consecutive days of fighting, which drove the enemy onto the beach, he volunteered with five other men to attack, from landing boats, enemy forces which had taken cover beneath the cliffs and in caves. Without regard for his own safety, Sergeant Ammons, with the five other men, raked the enemy positions and cave entrances with machine-gun fire while fully exposed to enemy aircraft and small-arms fire from the beach.

Corporal James H. Farmer, Jr. (Army serial No. 18036340) (then private first class), Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, on 5 and 6 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine[•] Islands. During a heavy enemy aerial bombing and artillery shelling of his battery position, he assisted in loading the wounded into a truck and voluntarily drove the vehicle over a heavily shelled road to the battalion air station. Without regard for his own safety, Corporal Farmer continued to drive over the hazardous route until all of the wounded were evacuated.

Colonel Wade D. Killen, O11131, Infantry, United States Army, as Chief of Staff, 102d Division, Philippine Army, displayed gallantry in action on 10 May 1942, in Mindanao, Philippine Islands. During a withdrawal of the division after a heavy hostile attack, he received information that a new enemy attack was imminent. Colonel Killen proceeded at once to the front, warned the front line units of the coming attack, and, by his leadership, coolness under fire, and personal disregard for danger, contributed materially to an orderly withdrawal.

Private Mark F. Smith (Army serial No. 6931450), Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of Battery B, 59th Coast Artillery, displayed gal-AGO 413B lantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. As a result of heavy enemy artillery fire, a soldier was wounded severely on a cliff in front of Battery Crockett, where Private Smith was on duty. Hearing cries for help, Private Smith ran to the wounded man and, with the aid of an officer and another enlisted man, was able, after much difficulty and despite his own wounds, to get the soldier to a first aid station.

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 for exceptionally meritorius conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Robert P. Chrisman, O293954, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Major James C. Blanning, 018442, Cavalry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Colonel Donald V. N. Bonnett, O8476, Infantry, United States Army. 26 January to 9 April 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. 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 Miguel Aguilar, Philippine Army. December 1941 to April 1942. Lieutenant Colonel Herman R. Anderson, United States Marine Corps. December 1941 to May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter E. Barton, O331824, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Oliver P. Easterwood, Jr., O906701, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1942 to January 1946.

Colonel Thomas L. Ferenbaugh, O2820, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to February 1945.

Colonel Paul H. Griffith, 0395594, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. September 1942 to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur L. Simpson, O901337, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1946.

Major Walter A. White, O278768, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer: AGO 413B el Clarence Bidgood 019777 Corns of

Lieutenant Colonel *Clarence Bidgood*, O19777, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 8 January to 9 April 1942.

VI._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 Major General Alan Colquhoun Duff, as published in WD General Orders 42, 1946, the 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:

Major General Alan Colquhoun Duff, British Army. August 1943 to January 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:

Lieutenant Colonel John Thorp, British Army. March 1944 to October 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 Chaplain William D. Cleary, as published in WD General Orders 92, 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:

Chaplain (brigadier general) William D. Cleary, O11575, United States Army. February 1945 to April 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Percival A. Wakeman*, as published in General Orders 30, European Theater, 4 April 1944, 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:

Colonel Percival A. Wakeman, O11068, Signal Corps, United States Army. 20 August 1945 to 20 February 1946.

VIII._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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain John H. Davis, Jr., O21774, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. January to May 1942.

Captain Fred H. Jordan, O311760, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 14 December 1944.

Chaplain (captain) Henry B. Stober, O356936, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. 17 April 1942.

AGO 413B

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Major William H. Ball, O18984, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, 26 to 29 December 1944.

First Lieutenant James C. Brokaw, Jr., O392070, Infantry, Army of the United States. 8 April 1942.

Captain William B. Brunton, O330941, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Captain Leland W. Cramer, 021370, Cavalry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Paul M. Jones, 019893 (then captain), Cavalry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Leo C. Paquet, 012316, Infantry, United States Army. 6 April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Allan E. Smith, O14688, Field Artillery, United States Army. 28 December 1941 to 14 January 1942.

Major Harry C. Snell, O240593, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 15 January to 9 April 1942.

Captain Harold A. Wallace, O373462, Infantry, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

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 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 and enlisted men:

Technical Sergeant Thomas C. Barber (Army Serial No. 13170788), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July to December 1945.

Captain Cecil E. Barrette, O922214, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1944.

Staff Sergeant Arthur Cox (Army serial No. 15042539), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1944.

Captain Henry H. Hamilton, O1115619, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.

Staff Sergeant Elmer H. Hempelmann (Army serial No. 37131810), Infantry, Army of the United States. February 1942 to March 1944.

Sergeant William P. Jackson (Army serial No. 15045368), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1942 to March 1944.

Colonel B. Jardeleza, Philippine Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Technical Sergeant Gilbert S. Levitt (Army serial No. 33111726), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1944.

Colonel Luigi Magliari-Galante, Italian Army. September 1944 to August 1945.

Major Carlos F. Molina, 0917634 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November to December 1943.

Staff Sergeant Henry A. Schaefer (Army serial No. 33006084), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1943 to July 1944.

Technical Sergeant Sterle Wooten (Army serial No. 15045465), Field Artil-

lery, Army of the United States. January 1942 to March 1944.

AGO 413B

6

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class Paul W. Bishop (Army serial No. 33536262), Infantry, Army of the United States. 22-23 February 1945.

Private First Class Ted W. Cathey (Army serial No. 15305508), Infantry, Army of the United States. 19 December 1944.

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 during the period indcated was awarded by the War Department to the folilowng-named officer:

Captain Joseph R. Coolidge, O954932, Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the Research and Analysis Branch, Office of Strategic Services, displayed outstanding heroism between Dalat and Saigon, Indo-China, on 25 September 1945. When the convoy which he was accompanying was ambushed by Annamese, he personally stopped three attacks, despite severe wounds. Captain Coolidge's courageous conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

4. 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 by General J. M. Wainwrght, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Joe Karr (Army serial No. 17004526) (then corporal), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery (AA), on 6 May 1942, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a sustained enemy artillery and aerial bombardment of Battery Way, he voluntarily took over the duties of breech operator on one of the guns. Under the continuing enemy fire, and until he was severely wounded by shrapnel, Sergeant Karr took on additional duties to assist in keeping the battery firing.

5. 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 by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Raymond E. J. Witte (Army serial No. 35834607), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company B, 274th Infantry Regiment, performed heroic services on 20 February 1945 near Etzlingen, France. Following a fierce enemy artillery barrage, in which several men were killed and gravely wounded, he volunteered to go back across open terrain through constant artillery and small-arms fire to bring up litters and then helped carry the wounded back. Private Witte's prompt fearless action undoubtedly saved the lives of the severely wounded men.

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, flight officers, and enlisted men:

Major James H. Bickerstaff, O373579, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to February 1945.

Major Raymond E. Brett, O391974, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1941 to January 1945.

Corporal George D. Callahan (Army serial No. 39083722), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Stanley F. Campion, 0792046, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Tom C. Cargill, Jr., 0795908, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to August 1945.

Second Lieutenant Hugh W. Crowe, O832109, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 to 17 September 1945.

First Lieutenant Linton T. Floyd, O807405, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to August 1945.

Flight Officer Robert E. Foley (T64330), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

Technical Sergeant Anthony M. Formusa (Army serial No. 16038076), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to July 1945.

Captain Dace T. Garrison, O495813, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Clifford E. Gibbons, 0724922, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to December 1945.

Flight Officer Frank Giordano (T224246), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.

Corporal John F. Grady (Army serial No. 18014994), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal Donald W. Grant (Army serial No. 35585350), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant George D. Gunn, 0724925, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert A. Higgins, O804164, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to April 1945.

Captain John W. Hiney, 0495308, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

Private First Class Gordon B. Hughes (Army serial No. 39138169), Air Corps. Army of the United States. May 1944 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Edward L. Irvin (Army serial No. 13040337), Air Corps. Army of the United States. September 1944 to July 1945.

Corporal Kenneth A. Keller, Jr. (Army serial No. 19190399), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.

Major George H. Ludwig, O411841, Air Corps, Army of the United States, August 1942 to August 1945.

Captain Wallace G. Matthews, O433879, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Leo Mishkin (Army serial No. 32199159), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to January 1945.

Captain Ned G. Munsey, O420547, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to March 1945.

Technical Sergeant Alton R. Munson (Army serial No. 18178970), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to July 1945.

Corporal William H. Nason (Army serial No. 11029826), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to January 1945.

AGO 413B

Corporal Charles R. Nelson (Army serial No. 39928689), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to May 1945.

Private First Class Joseph S. Nowack (Army serial No. 19090555), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to January 1945.

Sergeant Charles H. Orr (Army serial No. 14138265), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Harold B. Orr, O660517, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1945.

Corporal William L. Price (Army serial No. 35404477), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to June 1945.

Captain James H. Rice, O489022, Air Corps, Army of the United States, March 1943 to March 1945.

Captain Phillip H. Rohr, 0429175, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to April 1945.

Corporal Bennie E. Rudisill (Army serial No. 19170862), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

Private First Class Martin J. Soukop (Army serial No. 39129692), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to January 1945.

First Lieutenant Alvin J. Stahl, O731339, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to April 1945.

Sergeant William F. Stock (Army serial No. 37281919), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to July 1945.

Private First Class Jerome Tancnbaum (Army serial No. 32325405), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

Corporal Robert E. Thomsen (Army serial No. 19087565), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 1945.

Sergeant Archie E. Vincent (Army serial No. 17072017), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1945 to April 1946.

Technical Sergeant Robert J. Walsh (Army serial No. 15091997), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1945.

Major Dick R. Wilson, Jr., 0424784, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to May 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 413B

Mt S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS | No. 90 WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 August 1946

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	. I
HARBOR DEFENSE-Fort Monroe, Virginia, withdrawn from harbor defenses of	
Chesapeake Bay	11
NUTRICULTURE (HYDROPONICS)-Unit at Pratt General Hospital transferred	L
to Quartermaster General	. 111

**1__GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer of each of the following military installations is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial:

Fort McClellan, Alabama.

Fort Jackson, South Carolina.

[AG 250.4 (1 Aug 46)]

**II...HARBOR DEFENSE.**—Effective as of 1 August 1946, Fort Monroe, Virginia, is withdrawn from the harbor defenses of Chesapeake Bay, except that the harbor defense installations thereat will remain the responsibility of the harbor defense commander.

[AG 323.361 (5 Aug 46)]

III._NUTRICULTURE (HYDROPONICS).—Effective as of 9 August 1946, the nutriculture (hydroponics) unit at the Pratt General Hospital (formerly Army Air Forces Regional and Convalescent Hospital under the command of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces) is made a class II activity responsible to The Quartermaster General, but under the hospital for administrative purposes. [AG 680.1 (9 Aug 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946** 

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## GO 89

GENERAL ORDERS | No. 89

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 August 1946

		Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award		J
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards		. 11
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards		111, 17
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous awards		v
BRONZE STAR MEDALAwards		V
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award		VI
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award		VIII
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award		IX
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards		Х
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders		XI
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general order	s	XII

1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Raymond L. Higginbotham (Army Serial No. 38479625), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 306th Infantry Regiment, on 4 May 1945 at Okinawa, displayed extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy. From an advance observation post, seeing a company of Japanese moving toward the battalion headquarters, he and his comrades opened fire. The enemy, determined to destroy the position quickly, covered the post in a hail of mortar and machine-gun fire, then, with fixed bayonets, they charged. Private Higginbotham leaped from his fox hole and, hurling grenades and firing from the hip at point-blank range, shot down eight of the foe and stopped the attack. As the enemy resumed the assault, he still stood fast and, with grenades exhausted and his magazines destroyed by bullets, yielded his place only as friendly forces rushed up. Private Higginbotham's heroic stand, in the face of great odds, delayed the hostile advance and enabled his unit to organize a coordinated attack to accomplish the destruction of the enemy force.

**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 Donald Armstrong, O2967, United States Army. February 1945 to July 1946.

- Brigadier General William E. Bergin, 07127, United States Army. April 1943 to October 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Bergin, as published in General Orders 11, Headquarters United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 1 November 1944.)
- Major General Rapp Brush, O3031, United States Army. April 1944 to June 1945.

Brigadier General Hanford MacNider, O108101, Army of the United States. October 1943 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

AGO 372B-Aug. 705554°-46

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

services during the periods indicated, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

- Lieutenant Colonel Rigoberto J. Atienza, Philippine Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Brigadier General Raymond W. Bliss, O3523, United States Army. June 1942 to June 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Philip G. Bower*, O902615, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Edward B. Crosland, O26387, General Staff Corps (Judge Advocate General's Department), United States Army. December 1943 to July 1946.
- Colonel Fred T. Cruse, 02224, Field Artillery, United States Army. January 1944 to October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Eugene A. Dees, O22641, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. August 1944 to July 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Robert C. Deigert, 0900619, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 August 1943 to 1 July 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel Bernhard M. Dornblatt, 0192280, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1945 to June 1946.
- Colonel William McKee Dunn, O183,724, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to October 1945.
- Captain Edmund J. Durkin, Jr., O1691480 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.
- Colonel John A. Feagin, 018546, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to October 1945.
- Major Fernando A. Fernandez, O303505 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1942 to November 1945.
- Brigadier General Alexander G. Gillespie, O2139, United States Army. March 1945 to July 1946.
- Major John F. Guest, O358882, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to December 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Frank P. Guidotti, O350147, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to October 1945.
- Major General William E. Hall, 017588 (then brigadier general), United States Army. June 1945 to May 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Bertrand A. Hundwork, O211861 (then colonel), Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick W. Hilles, O914146, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Edmund Horgan, O513455, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to March 1946.

Captain Howard R. Joseph, 0310536, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Graham A. Martin, 0345019, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to January 1945.

Technical Sergeant David A. McBee (Army serial No. 15018661), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Munske, 0243021, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to May 1946.

Colonel Hamilton M. Peyton, O18461 (then lieutenant colonel), Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army, January 1944 AGO 372B to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel *Peyton*, for services from 23 June to 31 December 1944, as published in General Orders 2, Headquarters XIX Corps, 2 January 1945.)

- Major General William C. Rose, O3155, United States Army. June 1942 to July 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Frank B. Semple, O365838, General Staff Corps (Transportation Corps), Army of the United States. March 1944 to January 1946.
- Brigadier General Patrick H. Tansey, O2299, United States Army. June 1945 to February 1946.
- Colonel Willis E. Teale, 05227, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1944 to April 1946.
- Colonel Eugene H. Walter, O19836; General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. July 1944 to June 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Beverly H. Warren, O23394 (then colonel), Air Corps, United States Army, 2 June to 1 September 1945.
- Captain Albert E. Whitaker, 01018592, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.
- Captain Charlton J. Wilmer, O401624 (then first lieutenant); Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.
- Colonel Ovid O. Wilson, O15887, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Colonel Harlan N. Worthley, O186809, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. September 1944 to January 1946. (So much of sec. I, Headquarters Army Service Forces General Orders 21, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Worthley, for services during the same period, is rescinded.)

*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 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 Terence S. Airey, British Army. June 1944 to August 1945.
  Admiral Sir Harold Martin Burrough, British Royal Navy. January to July 1945.
- General de la Division Jules Marie Victor Delmas, French Army. 1 March to 8 May 1945.
- Lieutenant General Sir Wilfrid Gordon Lindsell, British Army. November 1943 to September 1945.

Major General Donald J. McMullen, British Army. May 1942 to May 1945. General of Brigade Silvestre Pinal Villanueva, Mexican Army. December

1941 to January 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 Exécutive 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 Duncan Allan, British Army. April 1942 to October 1945.

Brigadier General Alejandro Barco, Peruvian Army. January to September 1945 and October 1945 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Alejandro de la Guardia, Jr., Panama National Army and National Police. January 1942 to February 1945 and June to November 1945.

Major Charles Dubost, French Army. May 1945 to February 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Godfrey H. S. DuPontet, British Army. November 1943 to June 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel William E. Fairbairn, British Army. April 1942 to ^ April 1945.
- Brigadier General Antonio Luna Ferreccio, Peruvian Army. February 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Frank S. Gillespie, British Army. March 1942 to October 1945. Group Captain William F. Hanna, Royal Canadian Air Force. December

1942 to June 1945.

Brigadier General Federico Hurtado, Peruvian Army. September 1945 to January 1946.

Colonel Samuel M. MacGuire, British Army. August 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel Gilbert R. McMeekan, British Army. February to October 1944. Brigadier Charles Douglas Packard, British Army. December 1944 to May

1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Manuel de J. Quijano, Jr., Panama National Army. December 1943 to February 1945.

Colonel T. L. Silverston, British Army. August 1941 to September 1945.

Wing Commander Edward Enos Smith, Royal Canadian Air Force. May 1942 to September 1945.

- Brigadier Roy Gilbert Thurburn, British Army. October 1943 to October 1944.
- Brigadier General Oscar N. Torres, Peruvian Army. 21 August to 8 October 1945.
- Major Bolivar Vallarino, Panama National Army and National Police. January 1942 to January 1946.

Major Oscar Ocana Vieto, Panama National Army and National Police. January 1941 to July 1944 and October 1944 to February 1945.

Major E. I. C. Wagner, Canadian Army. June 1943 to August 1944.

Colonel A. L. Wilson, British Army. August 1943 to June 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 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:

First Lieutenant Felix Boucly, French Army. August 1945 to February 1946.

Captain André Gros, French Army. May 1945 to February 1946.

First Lieutenant Emmanuel Handrich, French Army. September 1945 to January 1946.

Major Robin R. S. Harvey, British Army Staff. January 1943 to July 1945.

Captain R. M. Learmonth, Canadian Army. October 1944 to August ~ 1945.

Major J. R. Low, Canadian Army. November 1942 to December 1945. Lieutenant Sergé Meyer, French Army. August 1945 to February 1946. Captain Pierre Mounier, French Army. September 1945 to January 1946.

Captain H. T. P. Potter, British Army Staff. June 1943 to September 1945. Captain Frank Vine, British Army. November 1942 to June 1945.

V._DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—1. 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 enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant Roy G. Wander (Army serial No. 12207478), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 May 1944.

2. 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Edwin J. Drucker, O755303, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 22 November 1943, while assigned to the 461st Bombardment Group, served as copilot aboard a B-24 type aircraft, which developed engine trouble during a tactical training mission. Forced to leave the formation by the flaming engine, the pilot ordered the crew to abandon ship. When the parachute of a crewman became fouled, preventing his escape, Lieutenant Drucker, though he could have jumped to safety, unhesitantly elected to remain in the aircraft to assist the pilot in making a crash landing. In the ensuing crash the pilot and crewman survived, but Lieutenant Drucker was killed instantly. The courage, gallantry, and utter disregard for personal safety displayed by Lieutenant Drucker in sacrificing his life for another, command the greatest respect and emulation by all. His conduct reflects the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States.

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 officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

Captain David H. Blair, O1302584, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1943 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel George T. Bleakley, 0485645, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1945 to March 1946.

Private Herbert Bowler, British Army. 1943 to April 1945.

Brigadier Thomas J. Breen, British Army. May 1942 to May 1945.

Captain Henry E. Cunningham, O307339 (then first lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1943.

Captain Pierre Marcel Delcombel, French Army. 4 January to 16 April 1944.

Charles Albert Elazar, British civilian. September 1942 to September 1943. Brigadier Myles L. Formby, British Army. 1942 to 1943.

Private First Class *Richard L. Longmire* (Army serial No. 20918677), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.

Captain D. S. MacLennan, Canadian Army. 10 April to 2 May 1945.

Colonel Peter D. Miller, British Army. December 1944 to May 1945.-

Major Lyman Mitchell, O318439, Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1944 to May 1945.

Richard M. Morgan, American civilian. October 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal William C. Reno, Jr., (Army serial No. 20918207), Infantry, Army of the United States. 9 to 24 April 1942.

Monsieur Jean René Rey, French civilian. With the Allied invasion of North Africa.

First Lieutenant Gordon K. Scott, 0925955, Military Intelligence, Army of the United States. February to July 1945.

Colonel Sydney O. Screen, British Army. May 1942 to May 1945.

Horatio Ben Smith, American civilian. August 1945 to March 1946.

Colonel Guy H. Stubbs, O15253 (then lieutenant colonel), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major John M. White, Jr., O359905, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), Army of the United States. February to July 1945.

Major John M. Wright, Jr., 023057 (then first lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 15 December 1944.

Captain Curt A. Zimansky, O1317723, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Second Lieutenant Americo F. Almeida, 0553155, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. 20 March to 2 April 1945.

Master Sergeant Louvernius E. Jackson (Army serial No. 33136241), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1944 to February 1945.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain David M. Snell, O367977, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in action at Corregidor on or about 25 March 1942. When Japanese bombing set off ordnance warehouses and dumps, thereby cutting communications, Captain Snell, without regard for his personal safety, worked his way to "Botton Side" and obtained parts necessary to put his guns back into operation. Again, on 14 April 1942, at Corregidor while under enemy shell fire, he directed the evacuation of wounded and the repair of communications.

4. 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 by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Emil Carpenter* (Army serial No. 16017862), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, as chief of breech at Battery Way, performed heroic services on 6 May 1942, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. For hours during a heavy artillery and air bombardment of the battery, he held to his position in the pit to fire the gun, performing his duties continuously and effectively until severely wounded by shrapnel. Private *Carpenter's* determination

and courageous devotion to duty reflect a great credit on himself and the military service.

5. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Private First Class Robert J. Casey (Army serial No. 31232536), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, on 19 December 1944, performed heroic services near Schonberg, Belgium. In a counterattack made after 3 days of heavy fighting, he helped to occupy an exposed position under intense enemy small-arms, automatic, and artillery fire. Seeing a severely wounded man, he aided evacuation of the soldier from the danger of enemy action. Private Casey's courage and devotion to his wounded comrade reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Dennis R. Ferguson (Army serial No. 35756083), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, on 23 February 1945, performed heroic services near Stiring Wendel, France. Refusing to withdraw during a heavy enemy counterattack on his company, he remained in position and beat off the enemy attacks until all of his ammunition was expended. Through his courageous action, in the face of heavy enemy fire and attacking forces, Sergeant Ferguson enabled his company to hold the position it was defending.

Captain Howard S. Woodcock, O1167702 (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of the 695th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, performed heroically on 17 August 1944 when by-passed German units opened fire on his unit near Chartres, France. Although his tank was in an exposed position and receiving accurate enemy fire, Captain Woodcock exposed himself to man his machine gun, thereby increasing greatly the accuracy of his fire.

VII__BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Lawrence D. Cavanagh, as published in General Orders 56, Headquarters XII Tactical Air Command, 16 March 1946, 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:

Major Lawrence D. Cavanagh, 0909081 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States, as fighter control officer of the 64th Fighter Wing with headquarters located, because of the necessity of being on high ground, well in advance of our own artillery on the Salerno bridgehead, conducted himself with conspicuous courage during repeated shellings by enemy artillery, which caused much loss of personnel and equipment. By his courage and conspicuous disregard for personal safety in exposing himself beyond the call of duty Major Cavanagh was an inspiration to all those about him and contributed much to the success of the operation.

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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer: AGO 372B First Lieutenant Peter R. Davis, O678187, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to August 1945.

IX.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to First Lieutenant Redding W. Bunting, as published in WD General Orders 10, 1945, 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:

First Lieutenant *Redding W. Bunting*, O694325, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 to 14 September 1945.

X..MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Victor H. Fraenckel, American civilian, performed meritorious services in Europe as expert consultant, Officer of the Secretary of War, from March 1944 to January 1945_and March to May 1945. As special adviser on radio and radar countermeasures to the Commanding General, United States Strategic Air Forces in Europe, Mr. Fraenckel served with distinction, formulating many of the operational policies and techniques, which contributed greatly to the effectiveness of the radio countermeasures program in our strategic air effort.

Drexel Woodrow Gibson, American civilian, performed exceptionally meritorious services as assistant chief and chief, Civil Intelligence Section, The Panama Canal, from December 1941 to May 1946. His untiring efforts and complete cooperation with the intelligence agencies of The Panama Canal Department were of inestimable value in the success of the war effort to the United Nations. Throughout the entire war, Mr. Gibson's devotion to duty, ability as an interpreter, diplomacy, and intelligence contributed to the harmonious accord which has been reached between the Governments of the Republic of Panama and the United States and to their success in coping with joint intelligence problems.

Roderick Stephens, Jr., American civilian, rendered meritorious services in. England, Guadalcanal, and Pacific Ocean areas, from June 1944 to August 1945. Having assisted in the design of the amphibious jeep and DUKW, and related amphibious devices, he instructed higher commands in the tactical and technical use of this equipment. Mr. Stephen's characteristic enthusiasm and drive contributed materially to furthering the success of amphibious warfare.

X1._LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 57, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Heber E. Couchman, Adjutant General's Department, as reads "Adjutant General's Department" is amended to read "Judge Advocate General's Department."

XII._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section III, WD General Orders 86, 1945, as pertains to Colonel Oscar F. Carlson, Air Corps, as reads "Legion of Merit 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 The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 372B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GO 88

GENERAL ORDERS No. 88

# WAR DEPARTMENT

Cz. O.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 August 1946

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	I .
ARMY SERVICE FORCES SCHOOL CENTER-Discontinued	пп
TRAINING CENTER-Army Service Forces, redesignated	п

 $I_{-}$  GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer. Caribbean Air Command is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.403 (8 Aug 46)

 $II_{-}ARMY$  SERVICE FORCES SCHOOL CENTER.—Effective as of 1 August 1946, the Army Service Forces School Center at Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, is discontinued.

(AG 680.1 (6 Aug 46))

III__TRAINING CENTER.—The Army Service Forces training centers listed below are redesignated as follows:

From	To
ASF Training Center	Ordnance Training Center Aberdeen, Md. Engineer Training Center Fort Belvoir, Va. Medical Training Center Fort Sam Houston, Tex. Signal Training Center Fort Dix, N. J. Chemical Training Center Edgewood Arsenal, Md. Transportation Training Center Fort Eustis, Va. Finance Training Center St. Louis, Mo. Quartermaster Training Center Camp Lee, Va. Engineer Training Center Fort Lewis, Wash Medical Training Center Camp Polk, La. Transportation Training Center Fort Francis E. Warren, Wyo

[AG 680.1 (6 Aug 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

n

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 358B-Aug. 705554°-46

#### U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 194

GO 87 9

Section

WAR DEPARTMENT

¥. O.

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 August 1946

I.-GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Korea Base Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (16 Jul 46)]

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 87

**11...BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WI) 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 1st Battalion, 309th Infantry Regiment, with attached units, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 9 to 10 February 1945 in seizing the strategically important Schwammenauel Dam. This huge concrete, earthen structure impounding twenty-two thousand million gallons of water had a vital part in the German plan for the defense of the Roer River Valley. The sudden release of this tremendous weight of water was capable of causing a flood wave of considerable height, submerging the towns of Duren and Julich and inundating the entire Roer Valley to the Maas River at Roermond. Since late November 1944, the Ninth Army and elements of the First Army had been poised for a crossing of the Roer River, but the constant threat of such a catastrophic flood had held back the crossing. Attempts by the Royal Air Force to remove the dam by bombing had proved ineffectual. After meticulous planning and detailed thorough briefing of all participants, the 1st Battalion. 309th Infantry Regiment, having passed through elements of the 311th Infantry Regiment, launched a well-coordinated night attack over 1,500 yards of rugged, heavily wooded terrain and against determined enemy resistance and seized the northern part of the Schwammenauel Dam. In inky darkness and hitter hand-to-hand combat, the defenders of the dam and surrounding installations were mopped up. Patrols were sent across the dam to secure the far shore and allow entrance by engineering party and bomb disposal experts into the dam. Under the protection of the infantrymen, the engineer party gained entrance to the inspection tunnel of the dam and, after a thorough inspection, found that the huge structure had not been prepared for demolition. The enemy had, however, damaged the gate house and demolished the valve house, thus allowing a steady flow of the water impounded by the dam. The threat of a catastrophic flood had been wiped out. In its attack upon the dam, the 1st Battalion captured 153 prisoners of war and overcame local defenses consisting of strong points located in entrenchments, log bunkers, concrete buildings, and a flak tower. Since the fighting took place in inky blackness and was entirely at close range, bayonet and hand grenade were the principal weapons. The courage, daring, and tenacity of purpose exhibited by the 1st Battalion, 309th Infantry Regiment, with attached units, in this operation are worthy of emulation and represent the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 41, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 16 February 1946.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 357B-Aug. 705554°-46

U. S GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

# GO 86

GENERAL ORDERS No. 86

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 August 1946 Section

CAMP BELL, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK—Change in status______ I CAMP PHILLIPS, KANSAS—Change in status of hospital area______ II BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit______ III

-I.-CAMP BELL, NIAGARA FALLS, NEW YORK.—Effective as of 26 July 1946, the premises known as Camp Bell, Niagara Falls, New York, is withdrawn from the category of surplus, classified a class III installation, and placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

[AG 680.1 (31 Jul 46)]

**II.**-CAMP PHILLIPS, KANSAS.—Effective as of 30 July 1946, the hospital area of Camp Phillips, Kansas, is withdrawn from the category of surplus, classified a class III installation, and placed under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.

[AG 680.1 (31 Jul 46)]

III. 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 44th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty The 44th Field Artillery Battalion landed on in action from 6 to 14 June 1944. the Normandy Beachhead on D-day at H-plus-4 hours. Denied a position area farther inland because of inundated terrain, the battalion occupied positions on the seaward side of the sea wall on a beach already under murderous hostile artillery fire. Immediately upon debarking from its landing craft, the battalion began to fire in support of attacking infantry. Although under continuous observation and handicapped by mines on the beach, the battalion remained in its precarious position, providing effective and desperately needed fire suport. Subsequently, on 7 June 1944, near Ravenouville, France, the 44th Field Artillery Battalion maintained a constant outpost line and, on 3 successive days, beat back strong combat patrols, in addition to carrying on its fire missions. During two counterattacks on the nights of 7 and 8 June 1944, this battalion, by its effective and decisive delivery of fire at maximum rates, enabled the infantry units it was supporting to hold hard-earned terrain, thereby assuring success on the beachhead. The volume, rapidity, and accuracy of the battalion's fire on targets, often so close at hand that less accurate fire would have been disastrous, contributed immeasurably to the success of the operation which drove the enemy beyond the first favorable terrain feature, the Mentebourg-Quineville Ridge, thus assuring the Allied command a firm toehold on the Cotentin Peninsula. The extraordinary professional skill, courage, and esprit de corps of the officers and men of the 44th Field Artiller! Battalion exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 73, Headquarters First Army, 30 July 1946.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 351B-Aug. 705554°-46



U S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GO 85

### WAR DEPARTMENT

General Orders No. 85

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 August 1946

The second states and the second s	1	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards		
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-	-Awards	. 1
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards		
SILVER STAR-Awards		. r
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award		
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards		. V
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	\	. VI
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award		. VII
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award		. I.
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards		
BRONZE STAR /MEDAL-Awards		
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Award	<b>_</b>	. XI
AIR MEDAL—Awards		_ XII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Posthumous award		. XI
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards		. X
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general	orders	. xv
LEGION OF MERIT-Corrections in general orders	·	_ XVI

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 followingnamed officers:

- Brigadier General Haydon L. Boatner, O15641, United States Army, April 1942 to August 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Boatnes, for services from April 1942 to August 1944, as published in General Orders 11, Headquarters United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 1 November 1944.)
- Brigadier General Bruce C. Clarke, O16068, United States Army. July 1944 to February 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Clarke, for services from 1 November 1944 to 9 February 1945, as published in General Orders 141, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 1 July 1945).
- Colonel Robert M. Love, O357894, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. September 1944 to October 1945. (Par. 2, sec. VII, WD General Orders 61, 1946, pertaining to the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Colonel Love, for services, during the same period, is rescinded.)

**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 second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptional generitorious 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 Harold R. Bull, 03707, United States Army. July 1945 to August 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Wibb E. Cooper*, as published in WD AGO 370B—Aug. 705554°—46

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:

Colonel Wibb E. Cooper, O2819, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *LeRoy Lutes*, 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 LeRoy Lutes, 05413, United States Army. October 1945 to June 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Roscoe B. Woodruff*, as published in WD General Orders, 4, 1946, 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 Roscoe B. Woodruff, O3819, United States Army. October 1944 to February 1946.

111.-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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Private First Class Clifford R. Arnold, (Army serial No. 6977999), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery H, 60th Coast Artillery, displayed outstanding gallantry on 3 May 1942. When the antiaircraft gun he manned was out of action, he courageously left the comparative safety of the emplacement to man a machine gun against an enemy dive bomber until he fell mortally wounded. Private Arnold's heroic conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Lieutenant Colonel William E. Dyess, O22526 (then captain), Air Corps, United States Army, on 7 February 1942, at Quinauan Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands, performed heroic action against the enemy. He voluntarily helped organize and lead an assault party against several enemy caves on a rocky cliff on the beach. Under close-range enemy rifle and machine-gun fire, attacking the positions from landing boats Colonel Dyess displayed qualities of personal courage and leadership which were major factors in the success of the mission.

Captain Roy I. Platt, 0333101, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, on 24-January 142, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Bataan, Philippine Islands, while on duty at a forward observation post. Although surrounded by hostile troops, he remained at his post directing the fire of his battery upon the enemy attack. After the forced withdrawal of his battery, although he was wounded several times, Captain *Platt* crawled through the enemy lines and reported to his commanding officer, giving valuable information on enemy strength and disposition.

AGO 370B

IV._SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Henry J. Pierce, O384072 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding Company L, 45th Infantry, Philippine Scouts, on 25 January 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Abucay Hacienda, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy night attack, his company, deployed to cover a withdrawal to a reserve battle position, hore the brunt of a ferocious enemy fire attack and repeated bayonet assaults. Through his fearless and heroic example, Major *Pierce* inspired his unit and enabled it to hold its position until the mission was accomplished.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following named officer:

First Lieutenant Dalcourte W. Thompson, OS90124, Infantry, Army of the United States, as instructor, 3d Battalion, 32d Infantry, 31st Division, Philippine Army, displayed outstanding gallantry at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 7 April 1942. When he was wounded seriously and his battalion commander killed, Lieutenant Thompson continued heroically toward the front lines, conducted an inspection, and made necessary changes in machine-gun positions, until he collapsed finally and was evacuated. Lieutenant Thompson's conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

**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 OrdeF 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 Deprtment to the following-named officer:

Major James H. Hazlewood, O276050, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to March 1942.

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 Joseph E. Bastion, O2805, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1943.

Colonel Pembroke A. Brawner, O10665, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

First Lieutenant Winston H. Pickett, O927055, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel Roger G. Prentiss, Jr., 017825, Medical Corps, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 15 April 1946.

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 Joseph M. Colby, as published in WD General Orders 29, 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 AGO 370B 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 Joseph M. Colby, O17562, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1942 to March 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Daniel C. Fahey, Jr.*, as published in WD General Orders 124, 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 Daniel C. Fahey, Jr., 0247716 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1945 to May 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Légion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General Paul W. Thompson, as published in General Orders 6, European Theater, 18 January 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. Thompson, O17506, United States Army. April 1945 to April 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel James S. Willis, as published in General Orders 189, United States Army Forces, European Theater, 13 August 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 James S. Willis, O15607, Signal Corps, United States Army. July 1945 to May 1946.

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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthúmously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Joseph J. Harrigan (Army serial No. 31362398), Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 22 November 1944, while assigned to the 455th Bombardment Group, served as tail gunner on a B-24 type aircraft, which was seriously damaged by hostile fire during a combat mission over enemy-occupied Europe. Although severely wounded by the enemy attacks, Sergeant Harrigan remained at his station in order to defend the crippled aircraft. His courage, in the face of great danger, tenacity of purpose, and unstinting devotion to duty are worthy of emulation by all. Sergeant Harrigan's conduct was in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces and reflects great credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

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 for extraordinary achievement while partici-

AGO 370B

pating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Kenneth L. Brown, O663475, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 June 1943.

X._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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Howard Humphreys, O386259, Infantry, Army of the United States. 15 December 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Corporal Myron R. Lugibihl (Army serial No. 38012170), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 15 March 1942.

Major Hueston R. Wynkoop, O20790, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

X1._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 officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Robert F. Childs, O452336, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1942 to March 1944.

Colonel Max H. Gooler, O15082, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.

Major Robert L. Markland, 0453845, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Henry L. Roberts, 217658, United States Naval Reserve, United States Navy. October 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William I. Wood, O22657, Air Corps, United States Army. August to December 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 Februrary 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 General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following named enlisted man:

Private First Class Feliciano R. Alderete (Army serial No. 38012247), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 15 March 1942, displayed heroism at Cabcaban Air Field, Luzon, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy bombing and strafing attack, in which a bomb demolished a shelter entrance, he, with one other man, cleared the entrance and revived six Filipinos by artificial respiration. Private Alderete's prompt action, performed without regard for his own safety, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

XII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Colonel Daniel E. Hooks, as published in General Orders 68, Twentieth Air Force, 19 September 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with AGO 370B 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 the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec, II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Daniel E. Hooks, O20027, Air Corps, United States Army. August to December 1945.

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 officers, flight officer, and enlisted men:

Major Philip H. Best, 0395237, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to February 1945.

First Lieutenant *Deward E. Bower*, 0724687, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.

- First Lieutenant Joseph M. Boyer, 0798955, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to March 1945.
- Captain James B. Casperson, 0503705, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Roger M. Crow, O23476, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1939 to June 1944.

Major John B. Cunningham, Jr., O401376, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1940 to September 1944.

Flight Officer Sam H. Davis (T224347), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to July 1945.

Captain Albert W. Deibel, 0429617, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1941 to October 1943.

- First Lieutenant Verlin E. Eller, 0701412, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to May 1945.
- Private First Class Erwin G. Ernst (Army serial No. 38459942), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.

Staff Sergeant Ernest A. Fink (Army serial No. 15329563), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Billy Gagnon (Army serial No. 6904151), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to March 1945.

/ Captain Bruce A. Gimbel, O479498, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to June 1945.

Private Francis L. Goodyear (Army serial No. 13094041), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to June 1945.

Private First Class Robert J. Graham (Army serial No. 37670077), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert H. Hallsted, O434627, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to July 1945.

Sergeant Benjamin H. Howland (Army serial No. 32314790), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Walter H. Jordan, Jr., O665812, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to December 1943.

Corporal-Woodrow A. Kastner (Army serial No. 19162591), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to December 1944.

Corporal George Y. Lee (Army serial No. 19188267), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1945.

AGO 370B

Sergeant Eugene C. Lohse (Army serial No. 32516996), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant James L. Mays (Army serial No. 14138684), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to May 1945.

Sergeant Robert L. McCorkle, (Army serial No. 39041457) Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.

Sergeant George W. McCullough (Army serial No. 19181639), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

Corporal Marlowe D. McKay (Army serial No. 39337555), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to April 1945.

Captain John P. Meyers, O1699199, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant John C. Mitchell, 0726449, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.

Captain George Mosconi, O481198, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to March 1945.

First Lieutenant Alfred F. Porter, O667841, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to July 1945.

- Major Thomas J. Rogers, 0424162, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to September 1945.
- Captain Reinhardt A. Ryden, 0724481, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to September 1945.

Corporal Waldo A. Schlag (Army serial No. 19181499), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to April 1945.

Technical Sergeant Leon J. Schmidt (Army serial No. 36104640), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to June 1945.

Private First Class Manfred C. Schmidt (Army serial No. 19188214), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to July 1945.

- Corporal Lewis J. Schweiger (Army serial No. 19195137), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to March 1945.
- First Lieutenant Frank S. Smith, 0791776, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to April 1945.
- First Lieutenant Joseph A. Stachon, O501986, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to April 1945.
- First Lieutenant Carl M. M. Stuebe, 0756738, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Paul K. Winter, 0790918, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to April 1945.

Captain Robert H. Wood, O423981, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

XIV._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Catherine Irving, American Red Cross, performed meritorious services in connection with military operations at Oro Bay, New Guinea, from May to November 1944. As director of the division of psychiatry and sociology at the New Guinea Detention and Rehabilitation Center, she accomplished an exceptional task by instituting a program of psychiatric social case work involving American general prisoners with the center and a therapeutic program of psychiatric treatment. As AGO 370B a member of the clemency board at the center, Miss *Irving* was exceptionally valuable in advising the board which prisoners were restorable to duty, based on her tests, initial reports, and progress reports. She was the first person in this theater to initiate such a program and pioneered the work of the psychiatric case history of inmates.

 $XV_-$ MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Martha V. Ellesor, American Red Cross, performed meritorious services in oversea areas under operational conditions in connection with American Red Cross civilian war relief from January to September 1945. Miss Ellesor, in three round trips on the "M. S. Gripsholm," as special representative of the American Red Cross in repatriation responsibilities, showed superior abilities in maintaining a high standard of administration under trying, crowded, and difficult conditions. She also rendered especially valuable services in the January 1945 exchange of seriously sick and wounded prisoners of war on the Swiss border.

Doctor Edgar Johnson, American civilian, performed exceptionally meritorious services from June 1944 to September 1945 while assigned to the Research and Analysis Branch, Office of Strategic Services, in Europe. He prepared highly accurate intelligence studies of conditions in Austria affecting the strategic course of the war. Doctor Johnson later achieved a clear and workable denazification policy for Austria, as well as an excellent readjustment plan for zonal divisions, which assured the coextension of geographic with social and political sovereignty. This program was of great importance to the United States Army Forces.

XVI.-SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 2, section IV, WD General Orders 63, 1946, pertaining to Captain Edward E. Mc-Bride, Jr., Čompany B, 119th Infantry Regiment, as reads "Silver Star was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XVII._LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of paragraph 1, section VII, WD General Orders 71, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Otto M. Jenk, Ordnance Department, as reads "Colonel Otto M. Jenk" is amended to read "Colonel Otto M. Jank."

2. So much of paragraph 1, section VII, WD General Orders 71, 1946, as pertains to Colonel *George Parker*, General Staff Corps, as reads "(Signal Corps)" is amended to read "(Sanitary Corps)."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

**GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946** 

AGO 370B

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25 D. C., 7 August 1946

Section

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted_ Т NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE-Membership..... ΤT

I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL. - By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Eleventh Air Force, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (8 Jul 46)]

GENERAL ORDERS]

No. 84

IL_NATIONAL BOARD FOR PROMOTION OF RIFLE PRACTICE.-1. Membership of the National Board for the Promotion of Rifle Practice is announced as follows:

Honorable Kenneth C. Royall, The Under Secretary of War.

General Courtney H. Hodges, United States Army.

Major General Milton A. Reckord, United States Army.

Major General Julian S. Hatcher, United States Army, retired.

Major General Julian C. Smith, United States Marine Corps.

Major General Butler B. Miltonberger, United States Army.

Major General Edward S. Bres, United States Army.

Brigadier General Edward A. Evans, United States Army,

Brigadier General Henry B. Sayler, United States Army.

Brigadier General Merritt A. Edson, United States Marine Corps.

Brigadier General William L Ritchie, United States Army.

Colonel Joseph K. Bush, General Staff Corps.

Captain Clifford H. Duerfeldt, United States Navy.

Colonel Emerald F. Sloan, Army-of the United States, retired.

Colonel Christian H. Clarke, Jr., Infantry

Colonel, Francis W. Parker, Jr., Ordnance Department.

Lieutenant Commander Ross P. Bullard, United States Coast Guard. Judge Hilliard Comstock.

Paul B, Edmundson. John R. Hearst.

C. B. Lister.

2. Section II, WD General Orders 1; section IV, WD General Orders 3, 1940; section V, WD General Orders 3; section III, WD General Orders 6; section II, WD General Orders 8; section VIII, WD General Orders 10, 1941; section III. "WD Orders 71, 1943; section I, WD General Orders 92, 1944; and section I, WD General Orders 18, 1945, are rescinded.

[AG 334 (25 Jul 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

AGO 319B-Aug. 705554°--46



GO 83

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 August 1946

	Section
BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS-Designation by	1.1.2
geographical location	. I
BUCKLEY FIELD, COLORADO-Reclassified and inactivated	. 11
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	III

**I.BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.**—Effective as of 15 July 1946, the United States correctional installations established under the provisions of the act of 4 March 1915 (38 Stat. 1086; 10 U. S. C. 1458) as branch disciplinary barracks are designated or redesignated as follows:

1. Eastern Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Green Haven, New York, is redesignated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Green Haven, New York.

2. Southern Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Camp Hood, Texas, is designated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Camp Hood, Texas.

**3.** Northwestern Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Missoula, Montana, is redesignated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Missoula, Montana.

4. Midwestern Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, is designated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana.

5. Southeastern Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Camp Gordon, Georgia, is designated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Camp Gordon, Georgia.

6. East Central Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania, is designated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania:

7. Northern Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Milwaukee, Wisconsin, is designated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

8. Midwestern Branch No. 2, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Knox, Kentucky, is designated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Knox, Kentucky.

9. Pacific Coast Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Camp McQuaide, California, is redesignated Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Camp McQuaide, California.

10. Atlantic Coast Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Hancock, New Jersey, redesignated by section IV, WD General Orders 64, 1946, is redesignated Branch United States Disciplinary/Barracks, Fort Hancock, New Jersey.

[Ag 252 (25 Jun 46)]

GENERAL ORDERS]

No. 83

**II_BUCKLEY FIELD, COLORADO.**—Effective as of 23 July 1946, Buckley Field, Colorado, is reclassified as a class II installation and placed in an inactive status, under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Engineers, for transfer to the State of Colorado for National Guard purposes.

[AG 680.1 (29 Jul 46)]

III._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:

AGO 315B-Aug. 705554°-46

The 2d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 19 October 1944 near Bruyeres, France, on 28 and 29 October 1944 near Biffontaine, France, and from 6 to 10 April 1945, near Massa, Italy: The 2d Battalion executed a brilliant tactical operation in capturing Hill 503, to expedite the forward movement beyond Bruyeres, France and to erase the German threat from the rear. While two companies pressed forward against a formidable enemy main line of resistance, other elements of the battalion struck the enemy paralyzing blows from all directions, practically eliminating an entire German company and destroying numerous enemy automatic weapons. Attacking the strategic heights of Hill 617 near Biffontaine, France, on 28 October 1944, the 2d Battalion secured its objective in a 2-day operation, which eliminated a threat to the flanks of two American divisions. In the face of intense enemy barrages and numerous counterattacks, the infantrymen of this battalion fought their way through difficult jungle-like terrain in freezing weather and completely encircled the enemy. Methodically, the members of the 2d Battalion hammered the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties upon the defenders and wresting this vital feature from the surviving Germans. Maintaining its admirable record of achievement in the vicinity of Massa, Italy, the 2d Battalion smashed through and exploited the strong Green Line on the Ligurian Coast. Surging over formidable heights through strong resistance, the 2d Battalion, in 5 days of continuous, heavy fighting, captured a series of objectives to pave the way for the entry into the important communications centers of Massa and Carrara, Italy, without opposition. In this operation, the 2d Battalion accounted for more than 200 Germans and captured or destroyed large quantities of enemy matériel. The courage, determination, and esprit de corps evidenced by the officers and men of the 2d Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 89, Headquarters Fifth Army, 17 July 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General, The Adjutant General

AGO 315B

Soction

GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 August 1946

	ection
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	Ι·Ι
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	III
SILVER STAR—Awards	IV
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	. <b>V</b>
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous awards	. VI
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards VII	I, VIII
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	$\mathbf{IX}$
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous awards	X
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	XI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	XII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Posthumous award	XIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	XIV
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Rescissions of awards	XV

**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:

Commodore Andrew G. Bisset, United States Navy. September 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel Homer Case, 07090 (then brigadier general), United States Army.

April 1944 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel *Case*, for services from 26 December 1944 to 16 March 1945, as published in General Orders 23, Headquarters 8th Army, 1 April 1945.)

Brigadier General Richard C. Coupland, 09792, United States Army. February 1943 to March 1946.

Colonel Clark E. Kittrell, O5228, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January to October 1943 and October 1943 to June 1944.

Colonel William F. Maher, 03747, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1942.

Brigadier General *Educard Montgomery*, O3211, United States Army. March 1943 to June 1946.

**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 Colonel Bonner F. Fellers, as published in WD General Orders 45, 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibilities 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:

Colonel Bonner F. Fellers, O12134, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May to November 1944 and May 1945 to March 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service. Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General James P. Hodges, as published in WD General Order 72, 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: AGO 272B-Aug. 705554°-46 Major General James P. Hodges, O10891, 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 Major General William M. Hoge, as published in WD General Orders 43, 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 William M. Hoge, O4437, United States Army. March to September 1942.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Colonel John D. Langston, 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:

Colonel John D. Langston, O134195, Judge Advocate General's Department (Specialist Reserve), Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.

III._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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Private Charles J. Bryant (Army serial No. 19036241), Battery B, 59th Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. During heavy enemy artillery fire, a soldier, Private Henriques, was severely wounded on a cliff in front of Battery Crockett. Hearing the cries for help and with utter disregard for his own safety, Private Bryant ran to the wounded soldier. Assisted by an officer and another enlisted man, he was able after much difficulty to get the wounded soldier to a first aid station. Because of Private Bryant's gallant and courageous action, the wounded soldier received timely and much needed medical care.

Captain Robert M. Chambers, United States Marine Corps, as a company commander with the Fourth Marine Regiment, displayed gallantry in action on 5 May 1942, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Though painfully wounded by enemy shrapnel and small-arms fire, he refused to leave his troops and continued to encourage them and direct their advance. By his courageous and inspiring leadership under heavy enemy fire, Captain Chambers contributed much to a successful counterattack.

Corporal William A. Graham (Army serial No. 18043813), Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 6 May 1942. During an intense artillery and air bombardment of Battery Way, a hit near one of the guns seriously wounded 7 of the 10 men in the gun crew. A relief gun crew was called to keep the gun in action. Corporal *Graham*, gun commander of the relief crew, crisply ordered his men to positions and started firing as rapidly as possible. Effective fire was delivered upon the landing enemy for about 20 minutes, when Corporal *Graham* received a mortal wound and 4 other men were seriously wounded. Calling to AGO 272B the men still on their feet, Corporal *Graham* said, "Well, that's my ticket boys, but you keep on firing". His gallant action inspired his crew and firing was sustained until the gun was put out of action by enemy fire.

First Lieutenant Howard H. Irish, Jr., O393415, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 2 May 1942. He was on duty at the command post of Battery C, 91st Coast Artillery, when a heavy concentration of enemy artillery fire came down on the position, destroying the building in which the command post was located and driving the crews from their guns. Despite wounds and continued shelling, Lieutenant Irish assisted in collecting the scattered gun crews, reestablished the command post, and got the battery back in action. His coolness and courage in this action were an inspiration to his men and in keeping with the highest military traditions.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Roper, O363182, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 20 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Fort Hughes, Philippine Islands, when the fort commander's station was hit by bombs that killed three men and partially buried him and another man in the debris. After extricating himself and finding it impossible to free his companion, Lieutenant Roper made his way 200 yards to a telephone and requested help. Then, without regard for his own safety, he returned to the trapped man and remained to aid in the rescue work during two succeeding attacks by enemy airplanes.

**IV.-SILVER STAR.--1.** 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Tiburcio Jaranilla*, O890544 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States (2d Battalion, 81st Infantry, Philippine Army), displayed outstanding gallantry on the Agusan Trail near Davao, Philippine Islands, on 18 March 1942. When his runner was wounded in an attack against a Japanese outpost, he heroically dragged him to cover and administered first aid. When set upon by a force of the enemy, he killed four of them and drove the others away. Lieutenant *Jaranilla's* courageous conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

2. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Sergeant J. D. Cowgill (Army serial No. 6569667), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron serving on beach defense as infantry, on 7 February 1942, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Quinaun Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands. After 3 consecutive days of fighting that drove the enemy onto the beach, he volunteered with five other men to attack, from landing boats, enemy forces which had taken cover beneath the cliffs and in caves. Without regard for his own safety, Sergeant Cowgill, with the five other men, raked the enemy positions and cave entrances with machine-gun fire while fully exposed to enemy aircraft and small-arms fire from the beach.

Captain Eugene J. Holmes, O392839, Army of the United States, on 1 March 1942; displayed gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands. On duty at a gun position, under heavy enemy counterbattery fire, he heard a soldier, who had been wounded while repairing telephone lines near the position, call for aid. Immediately, and without regard for his own safety, Captain Holmes ran to the AGO 272B rescue of the soldier and, while enemy shells fell about them, assisted him to a place of safety where he received medical aid.

 $V_{-}$ SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Austin C. Shöfner, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Austin C. Shofner, United States Marine Corps, on 15 April 1942 while serving with the Fourth Marine Regiment, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Constantly under fire, he organized first-aid parties, supervised evacuation of wounded men, and, under a heavy enemy artillery barrage, drove the last truckload of wounded men to the hospital. Colonel Shofner's leadership and courageous devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the armed services.

VI..LEGION OF MERIT.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July (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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Clair M. Conzelman, O16442, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Feidel N. Cruz, Philippine Army. January to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel W. Hinton Drummond, O17839, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Richard M. Riley, O348988, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Hamilton F. Searight, O10112, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain George S. Wiggins, 0298954, Infantry, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Jasper E. Brady, Jr., O11596, Infantry, United States Army. 21 March to 9 April 1942.

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 and enlisted man:

Major Oscar Bodansky, O494407, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to April 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard C. Chapman, O266055, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1945 to March 1946.

AGO 272B

Lieutenant Colonel Frank P. Christensen, O216096, Transportation Corps. Army of the United States. March 1942 to May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward T. Evans, O408091, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to March 1945.

Master Sergeant Akira Itami (Army serial No. 37589267), Army of the United States. December 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel Gordon B. Kaufmann, 0914050, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. March 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel Alexis Brenier McMullen, 0153687, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January 1944 to 16 September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel George A. Meidling, O294554, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April to December 1945.

Colonel Thayer S. Olds, 017179, Air Corps, United States Army. September to December 1945.

Colonel Michael A. Quinn, O'10882, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred J. Reese, O356976, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1942 through July 1945.

Colonel Louis H. Renfrow, 0160948, Dental Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to May 1946.

Colonel Frank Richards, 09973, Finance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas B. Roelofs, O360406, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur R. Spillers, O202022, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1942 to January 1946.

Major Glen A. Wilkinson, O908743, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

VIII__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:

Air Chief Marshal Sir Christopher D. Courtney, Royal Air Force. August 1942 to May 1945.

General of Brigade Canrobert Pereira Da Costa, Brazilian Army. As Secretary General, Brazilian Ministry of War.

Major General Auguste Marie Brossin de Saint-Didier, French Army. March 1944 to July 1946.

Air Marshal Sir Robert H. M.-S. Saundby, Royal Air Force. February 1942 to May 1945.

General Vassily D. Sokolovsky, Red Army. As deputy to the Russian

commander during the defense of Moscow and the advance to Berlin. 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:

Brigadier Edwin Seymour-Bell, British Army. July 1941 to August 1945.

AGO 272B

**IX. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Commander in Chief, United States Pacific Fleet, to Colonel *Gordon A. Blake*, 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 A. Blake, O18389, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1943.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Albert W. Foreman*, as published in WD General Orders 69, 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 Albert W. Foreman, 0942, Infantry, United States Army. December 1943 to September 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 participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Charles A. Clark (Army serial No. 36336062), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 October 1943.

First Lieutenant Frank K. Hoffman, 0740812, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 December 1943.

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 services 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 Sam E. Carothers, O319883, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Captain Benjamin A. Benton, O359212, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 January to 9 April 1942.

Chaplain (major) Ralph W. D. Browne, O20862, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major James N. Vaughn, O18074, Signal Corps, United States Army. 15 March to 9 April 1942.

Captain Charles E. White, O21779, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 AGO 272B United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Clyde E. Longest (Army serial No. 34481645), Battery C, 333d Field Artillery Battalion, Army of the United States, on 17 December 1944, performed heroic services. Carrying an important message from the battalion commander to the forward guns, he encountered heavy enemy fire. Refusing to stop short of his objective, he proceeded without regard for his own safety, delivered the message, and, returning through the flying bullets and shrapnel, was struck and fatally wounded. Corporal Longest's determination to complete his mission, in the face of heavy enemy fire, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

XII._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 officers:

Major Russell H. Barnes, O385710, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to May 1943.

Captain Lewis A. Clarke, O313267, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1944.

First Lieutenant Robert Knight, 01999062 (then technical sergeant), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February to May 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph L. Mastran, O23279 (then major), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1943 to June 1944.

First Lieutenant Joseph Mattioli, O890174 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) Stanley J. Reilly, O19654 (then major), Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. July 1944 to September 1945.

Major William H. Smith, Jr., 0378776, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July 1943 to July 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major Franklin O. Anders, O337596 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. 7 April 1942.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private William J. Faulkner, Jr. (Army serial No. 11066380), 805th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Cavalry, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding heroism in Tunisia on 19 February 1943. When his company was exposed to a severe enemy artillery concentration and suffered several casualties, he courageously drove a quarter-ton truck several times through artillery fire to evacuate wounded, thus saving the life of one man and benefiting greatly the others. Private Faulkner's conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

AGO 272B

4. 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 by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Robert Mingle (Army serial No. 17083553), Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 18 February 1945, near Kerbach, France, performed heroic services. Voluntarily exposing himself to heavy hostile fire during an enemy attack, he went to a wounded soldier to give first aid, then, under concentrated artillery and tank fire; successfully evacuated the man to safety. Sergeant *Mingle's* courageous action and devotion to his wounded comrade reflect great credit on himself and the military service:

XIII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER). - By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded posthumously by the War Department to Captain Robert I. Wheat, as published in WD General Orders 17, 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Captain Robert I. Wheat, O22918, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 6 May 1942.

XIV: BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Harlos V. Hatter, as published in General Orders 99, Headquarters 45th Infantry Division, 8 May 1944, a second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by the Commanding General, European Theater, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major Harlos V. Hatter, O375864, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to May 1945.

XV._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. Paragraph 2, section VIII, WD General Orders 46, 1946, pertaining to Colonel Bonner F. Fellers, Coast Artillery Corps, is rescinded (see par. 1, sec. II above).

2. Paragraph 6, section VII, WD General Orders 14, 1946, pertaining to Brigadier General *Tom C. Rives*, United States Army, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 272B

GO 81

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 81

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 July 1946

Section

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority	to appoint granted	I
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units		II

I.-GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, United States Army Forces, New Caledonia, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.403 (26 Jul 46)]

**II_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 A, 68th Tank Battalion, is cited for extraordinary gallantry, indomitable courage, tenacity of purpose, and high esprit de corps displayed in accomplishment of an unusually difficult mission during the period 14 to 15 November 1944 in Landroff, France. On 14 November 1944, at about 1300 hours, Company A, 68th Tank Batialion, reinforced by elements of the 44th Armored Infantry Battalion, launched an attack against enemy forces holding Landroff, France. By 1800 hours, the village had been secured and outposted, although enemy artillery and self-propelled guns maintained continuous heavy fire on the village and reconnaissance elements reported approximately 10 enemy tanks and heavy reinforcements of infantry maneuvering to join enemy forces on the high ground dominating the village. At 1900 hours, under the protection of direct fire from eight enemy guns, an enemy force of company strength, with two self-propelled assault guns, counterattacked, broke the outer defenses, and entered the village. Enemy armor was allowed to enter the village and then ambused and destroyed by tank destroyer and tank fire. Enemy infantry pushed the attack vigorously and in the desperate hand-to-hand fighting, the attack was beaten back only after the entire crew of one self-propelled gun was killed and the supporting infantry decimated. Another enemy attack was repelled at about 2400 hours by effective defending tank and automatic-weapons fire, maneuvering rapidly from one threatened point to another. A third counterattack at about 0110 hours was halted in a similar manner. After intense artillery, assault gun, and mortar concentrations, lasting for 30 minutes, had been directed on the village, another coordinated enemy attack, employing an estimated force of battalion strength in the assault wave, was launched at 0200 hours. Despite strong friendly artillery support, the enemy, heavily armed with rocket launchers and automatic weapons, continued their fanatical attack. Although the extreme darkness prohibited effective employment of the 75-mm guns of the tanks, the enemy was beaten back three times in the bitter fighting which lasted until 0430 hours. Enemy infantry managed to infiltrate and, at one time, encircle and isolate the defenders, taking up positions with machine guns and rocket launchers in buildings and streets within the defensive perimeter and were repeatedly routed out by the courageous defenders in hand-to-hand fighting with pistols, knives, and grenades. Prior to daybreak, another force of enemy armor and infantry was observed preparing to attack, but was neutralized by fire from friendly artillery. After the artillery preparation, a platoon of medium tanks maneuvered to firing positions at close range and inflicted heavy casualties on the remaining enemy in the assembly area by direct fire. This action turned the enemy flank and forced the remnants of the unit into the fire

AGO 240B-Aug. 705554°-46

of a friendly task force. It was estimated that the force before Landroff was of division strength and, in the bitter fighting, the bulk of one regiment was completely destroyed. During this action, *Company A 68th Tank Battalion*, sustained casualties amounting to 13 killed and 5 officers and 79 enlisted men wounded. The fortitude, tenacity, and indomitable will displayed by *Company A*, 68th Tank Battalion, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 128, Headquarters Third Army, 21 June 1946.)

2. The 106th Engineer Combat Battalion is cited for heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Mindanao, Philippine Islands, from 22 April to 30 June 1945. During this period, this unit distinguished itself by the imposing part it played in the advance of the 31st Infantry Division from Kabacan through Central Mindanao to Impalutao. The battalion performed the engineer work in support of the rapid advance of the 31st Division across the jungle-covered mud, gorges, and rivers of Central Minadnao, which split Japanese forces in the area. Despite enemy artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and rifle fire, the 106th Engineer Combat Battalion worked with the most forward infantry elements and frequently with lights throughout the hours of darkness within enemy rifle range, building and repairing bridges and roads to speed the movement of men and supplies. Nearly every bridge abutment was mined with heavy demolition bombs, which were removed by the engineers without accident. A 425foot infantry support bridge was built and maintained across the Pulangi River. From this point to the Mulita River, a total of 73 bridges were repaired or bypassed and, as the infantry moved forward, more permanent installations were built by follow-up elements of the battalion, who worked night and day often under fire. A 110-foot Bailey bridge was thrown across the Mulita and from this point to Malaybalay the lead company expended every effort and utilized the most ingenious emergency improvisations to successfully maintain close support for the fast-moving infantrymen. In order to supply the lead company, truck drivers and follow-up road crews worked tirelessly with little or no security and without regard for safety, despite enemy-harassing action. By extraordinary heroism, foresight, and technical skill, the officers and men of the 106th Engineer Combat Battalion, under difficult and hazardous conditions, made a material contribution to the successful advance of the 31st Infantry Division. Their action is within the highest traditions of the United States armed forces. (General Orders 13, Headquarters Eighth Army, 17 January 1946, 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 The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 240B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS | No. 80

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 July 1946

	Section
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	
SILVER STAR-Awards	T
SILVER STAR AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	TV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	v
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	vi
AIR MEDAL-Awards	· ( VII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Award	11

I.-SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Captain Benjamin A. Benton, Jr., O359212, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 12 February 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands. Seeing a nearby gun position hit during a heavy bombing and strafing attack, he rushed to the position, while the attack was still in progress and without regard for his own safety, and, under the continuing enemy air assault, assisted in evacuating the wounded. Captain Benton's prompt and courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Newton L. Mathews, Jr., O348438, Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by outstanding gallantry in action at Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 18 January 1942. As senior American instructor with an untried Philippine battalion, Lieutenant Mathews was given an attack mission to restore a break in our lines. With total disregard for enemy fire and with inspiring courage, he spearheaded the successful attack. Lieutenant Mathews' gallant conduct inspired the battalion which pressed the attack, despite his death from enemy fire.

Second Lieutenant Robert F. Needham, O385930, Company G, 194th Tank Battalion, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action on 26 December 1941. His platoon encountered and overran hostile antitank weapons on a mountainous trail in the Luchan section, South Luzon, Philippine Islands, but almost immediately thereafter his tanks were hit and put out of action by hidden artillery. Although badly wounded, he gallantly refused to be evacuated at the probable jeopardy of six other wounded men. They were removed successfully, largely because of Lieutenant Needham's self-sacrifice which resulted in his death in his tank the following night.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Leo E. Mahon, O1047646, Company F, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action at Wingen, France, on 5-6 January 1945. Shortly after assuming command of the company, he was severely wounded. Despite his injury, he continued vigorously to advance the attack under heavy fire until he was killed by a sniper. Lieutenant Mahon's courageous example inspired his unit to continue and accomplish its mission.

AGO 252B-Aug. 705554°-46

**II__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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Captain Wilbur J. Lage, O397113, Infantry, Army of the United States, on 29 January 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands. He was detailed by his commander to make a reconnaissance with a Filipino officer and a noncommissioned officer to determine enemy strength and disposition. Evading an enemy patrol, which killed the Filipino officer and was pressing the pursuit, Captain Lage worked his way through the hostile outpost, reconnoitered enemy lines and dispositions, and returned to his regimental commander with valuable information.

Captain John E. Lamy, O386206, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, on 6 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, as surgeon for the Third Battalion, 57th Infantry, Philippine Scouts. While in bivouac, the battalion was subjected to an exceptionally heavy attack by enemy dive bombers and intense artillery fire and casualties were heavy. Captain Lamy suffered an eye injury from a bomb fragment, but despite his injury and the continued fury of the air attack, he provided medical aid to the wounded as they were brought to the aid station.

Private First Class Charles F. Schwab (Army serial No. 15017150), Battery C, 60th Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Phillippine Islands, on 26 March 1942. During a heavy bombing attack, the telephone lines of his battery were shot out and he, on duty as switchboard operator, volunteered to assist in finding and repairing breaks in the lines while the heavy bombing attack was still in progress. Because of Private Schwab's gallant and intrepid action, telephone communication was restored and the battery able to resume its part in the defense of Corregidor.

Brigadier General Joseph P. Vachon, O3233; United States Army, displayed gallantry in action on Mindanao Island, Philippine Islands, on 3 May 1942, while commanding the 101st Division and the Cotabato-Davao Force, Philippine Army. Upon learning that a battalion stationed on the Cotabato River at Pikit had weakened, permitting the Japanese to cross the river, General Vachon proceeded immediately to the area, with a company of troops, procured at Carmen Ferry such stragglers as were available, organized a new position without regard for his own safety, and stopped the withdrawal of friendly forces.

Lieutenant Colonel Jacobo Zobel, O951463 (then major), Philippine Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 4 and 5 April 1942. As commanding officer of the 1st Battalion, 41st Infantry. Philippine Army, he displayed outstanding courage and gallantry in attacking the enemy up the foot cliffs, out of the Pantingan Valley, without supporting artillery fire. This successful mission, accomplished on an exceedingly dark night and followed by additional successful attacks, was a result of Colonel Zobel's gallant leadership and was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

111. SILVER STAR AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul, 43, 1918), a Silver Star and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the periods indicated were awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

a. Silver Star.—Brigadier General Clinton A. Pierce, O4937, United States Army, commanding the 26th United States Cavalry, Philippine Scouts, on 22 December 1941, displayed gallantry in action on Luzon, Philippine Islands. He maintained his command post well forward in the midst of severe action, exposing himself to hostile fire, and refusing to take available cover. General *Pierce's* courage was an inspiration to his troops and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

3

b. Oak-Leaf Cluster.—Brigadier General Clinton A. Pierce, O4937, United States Army, as commanding officer, 26th Cavalry, Philippine Scouts, displayed outstanding gallantry at Binalonan, Pangasinan, Philippine Islands, on 24 December 1941. He courageously led his troops into a position which enabled them to repulse a strong enemy armored thrust with heavy losses, and later, with equal heroism, covered a crossing of the Agno River, ensuring the withdrawal of other units. General Pierce's conduct reflects the combat esprit of the soldiers he so ably led.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star and bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the periods indicated were awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

a. Silver Star.—Captain George A. Sense, O323095, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 24 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy artillery barrage, he heard a severely wounded soldier call from a cliff for aid. He reached the wounded man and, with the aid of two other men, lowered himself and the soldier by rope down the face of the cliff. Moving then through the continuing enemy shell fire and flying shrapnel, Captain Sense proceeded along a rough shore road with the injured man to an aid station.

b. Oak-Leaf Cluster.—Captain George A. Sense, O323095, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 2 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy artillery bombardment, in which a powder magazine of Battery Geary exploded, killing and wounding a number of men, he immediately proceeded to the striken battery. Without regard for his own safety, under the continued enemy shelling and amid the exploding ammunition, Captain Sense organized and directed rescue operations.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the periods indicated were awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

a. Silver Star.—Private First Class Dean F. Walter (Army serial No. 18001656), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 14 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During an enemy air and artillery-attack, he vounteered to drive a car through an area being heavily bombed and shelled, in order to take a wounded man to the hospital. Private Walter's conduct on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

b. Oak-Leaf Cluster.—Private First Class Dean F. Walter (Army serial No. 18001656), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 29 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action during a heavy enemy shelling of Corregidor, Philippine Islands. After a machine-gun and searchlight position were hit by shell fire which killed and wounded a number of men, Private Walter, without

regard for his own safety and while the area was still under artillery fire, rushed to the area to render first aid and assist in moving the wounded to the hospital.

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 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:

First Lieutenant William H. Barrick, O2052430, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred E. Brown, Jr., O321388, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 1946.

Colonel Virgil N. Cordero, 07472, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Robert A. Donovan, O338238, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Andrew P. Fuller, 0405976, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to April 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel James N. Greear, Jr., 0531904, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to February 1945.

Colonel Robert R. Hendon, Jr., O109678, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1945 to May 1946.

Brigadier General Julius K. Lacey, O18006, United States Army. November 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Lacey, for services during the same period, as published in General Orders 394, Head-quarters 1st Air Division, 15 May 1945.)

Major John P. Lisack, O1698856 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to December 1942.

Colonel John B. Luscombe, 012525, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 2 May to 20 October 1942.

- Lieutenant Colonel Raymond B. Marlin, O21899, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to July 1946.
- Colonel Stewart F. Miller, O8377, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel John S. Myers, 0504162, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. November 1942 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin W. Nelson, O918246, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1942 to May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward J. Noons, O260289, Army of the United States. September 1940 to June 1946.

Colonel Richard G. Rogers, 011698, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 1 September 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Captain Jean W. Schmidt, L-200020, Finance Department, Army of the United States. February 1944 to July 1945.

Major William A. Ward, Jr., O915489, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period

indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, China Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Ralph V. Plew, O18317, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to April 1946.

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 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:

Group Captain H. A. V. Hogan, Royal Air Force. June 1941 to August 1942.

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

Colonel Alexander Belov, Red Army. May 1945.

Major General Ivan A. Gorbaychov, Red Army. May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Ivan Gorlacz, Red Army. May 1945.

Lieutenant Alexander M. Klemenzov, Red Army. May 1945.

Captain Alexis S. Klemov, Red Army. May 1945.

Captain of the Guards Maxim L. Korobotshkin, Red Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Major Alexander Gerasimorich Kostyunin, Red Army. 1 to 6 May 1945.

Lieutenant General Muchail Laveljev, Red Army. May 1945.

Colonel Alexander Lukschin, Red Army. May 1945.

Major Vladimir S. Ostykov, Red Army. May 1945.

First Lieutenant Alexis I. Pesterov, Red Army. May 1945.

Flight Lieutenant Harry C. Sharpe, Royal Air Force. September 1943 to June 1944.

Colonel Ivan D. Statsenko, Red Army. May 1945.

Colonel Jakow Tschernov, Red Army. May 1945.

Colonel Dimitri M. Vescikov, Red Army. May 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:

First Lieutenant *Curtis L. Dunlap*, 0735291, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to May 1945.

VII.-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 officers and enlisted man:

Major William H. Bateman, Jr., O365647 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. February 1942 to March 1944.

Major James W. Donaldson, O404601, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to July 1944.

Aviation Chief Machinist Mate William B. Estes, United States Navy. March 1943 to September 1945.

Captain William R. Forsythe, O358232, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to May 1945.

Colonel Watts S. Humphrey, 0901252, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to January 1946.

Major Russell J. Hutchinson, O398176 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to June 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Sidney Vernon O319993 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 16 January 1944.

Captain Jesse B. Wray, O304598, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January 1942 to March 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Captain James F. Coffee, O383331, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April to May 1942.

Technical Sergeant Emil S. Morello (Army Serial No. 20900650) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 26 December 1941.
 Captain George A. Sense, O323095, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the

United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Major Ruth M. Straub, N702908 (then first lieutenant), Army Nurse Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant Milton H. Blick, O549257, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Bruce Buttles, O383283 (then captain), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Sergeant Wilborn L. Dyess (Army serial No. 6397157), Infantry, Army of the United States. 16 January 1945.

4. 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 periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Corporal Edward Bell (Army serial No. 15017214) (then private), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, as chief of breech of one of the guns at Battery Way, performed heroic services on 6 May 1942 at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. He remained in the gun pit continuously during a heavy and sustained enemy artillery and aerial bombardment, proceeding courageously with his hazardous work until severely wounded. Corporal Bell's actions inspired and encouraged the personnel of the battery and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Julian B. Brown (Army serial No. 7084638), Army of the United States, rendered heroic services in supervising and directing the maintenance work on air fields and roads in Bataan, Philippine Islands, from 1 January to 9 April 1942. He supervised the organization of the last defensive line held by the 57th Infantry, Philippine Scouts, during the closing days of the defense. Sergeant *Brown's* services reflect credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Colonel Frank Nelson, 05484, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army, as staff officer of the 1 Philippine Corps, performed heroic services on 2 April 1942, at Bataan, Philippine Islands. He began a personal daylight reconnaissance to determine the usability of a jungle mountain trail in connection with future operations. Heavy enemy artillery fire blocked the road, but, without regard for his own safety, Colonel Nelson proceeded through the falling enemy shells and concentration of fire and gained important operational information.

Corporal Robert M. Pribbernow (Army serial No. 16008585) (then private first class), Battery B, 59th Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, on 24 April 1942, performed heroic services on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy artillery concentration, he stayed at his battery, despite falling enemy shells, and rescued the wounded and helped carry them to safety. Corporal Pribbernow's courage and devotion to his wounded comrades reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Otis E. Saalman, O348986; Infantry, Army of the United States, on 2 May 1942, performed heroic services on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When the powder magazine at Battery Geary was exploded by enemy artillery, he immediately left his position of safety, proceeded through the heavily shelled area to the emplacement, and, under continuing enemy barrage, assisted in rescuing the wounded and extinguishing the flames. Lieutenant Saalman's personal courage and determination reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

5. 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 by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Eugene H. Erwin* (Army serial No. 34904954), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 4 April 1945, voluntarily accompanying a patrol as radioman, performed heroic services in Essen, Germany. Although exposed to heavy enemy machine-gun fire, he kept in constant contact with the command post and directed artillery fire which destroyed a strong enemy machine-gun position and a German tank and caused three other tanks to flee. Private *Erwin's* courageous actions, under heavy enemy fire and without regard for his own safety, aided greatly the advance of his platoon.

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 men:

Staff, Sergeant Rosario J. Cali (Army serial No. 31328131), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to April 1945.

Captain John J. Dorie, O667964, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Robert W. Kelly (Army serial No. 15353988), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant Chester E. Ksen (Army serial No. 36571890), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Raymond C. MacWhorter (Army serial No. 33283789), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Francis E. Mahota (Army serial No. 32551075), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to April 1945.

Captain Richard L. McClymont, 0441812, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to January 1945.

Sergeant August F. McLaughlin (Army serial No. 36067031), Air Corps, Army of the United States. Séptember 1943 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant Jack B. Meyers (Army serial No. 12057274), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.

Captain James P. Moran, 0497709, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1945.

Major John M. Rice, 0420679, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.

Corporal Donn B. Robbins (Army serial No. 17166617), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April to December 1944.

First Lieutenant Jerome Robbins, O800668, Air Corps, Army of the United United States. August 1943 to June 1945.

Captain Glen S. Roberts, O434160, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to March 1945.

Corporal Homer W. Scott (Army serial No. 32982416), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to April 1945.

Technical Sergeant Henry R. Weller, Jr. (Army serial No. 18148932), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to July 1945.

Technical Sergeant Lewis E. Wilson (Army serial No. 18126152), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to June 1945.

**IX.** MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Gero von Gaevernitz, American civilian, Office of Strategic Services, Swiss Mission, from February to May 1945, was the first American to learn of German intentions to negotiate a surrender in Italy. Thereafter, he took part in the meetings held in Switzerland and at Caserta, Italy, between representatives of Allied forces headquarters and the German emissaries. Mr. von Gaevernitz's vigilance, tact, and powers of persuasion contributed greatly to the successful outcome of the surrender negotiations.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 252B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 194

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 July 1946

ADTIMANT OFNERAT DURITONS OFNERD ACO ST LOUIS MICOOTINE
ADJUTANT GENERAL PUBLICATIONS CENTER, AGO, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI-
Established to serve class I and II installations in Fifth Army Area I
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT-Green River Ordnance Plant, Dixon, Illinois,
discontinued II
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT-Gulf Ordnance Plant, Aberdeen, Mississippi, dis-
continued III
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit

I.-ADJUTANT GENERAL PUBLICATIONS CENTER, AGO, ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.—Effective as of 1 July 1946, the Adjutant General Publications Center, AGO, St. Louis, Missouri, including a publications depot and a field printing plant, is established to serve all class I and class II installations in the Fifth Army Area.

[AG 680.1 (7 Jun 46)]

II__MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective as of 12 July 1946, the Green River Ordnance Plant, Dixon, Illinois, is discontinued as a military establishment. [AG 602 (23 Jul 46)]

III.-MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.-Effective as of 3 July 1946, the Gulf Ordnance Plant, Aberdeen, Mississippi, is discontinued as a military establishment. [AG 602 (23 Jul 46)]

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), citation of the following unit as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific, is hereby 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:

Team K, 989th Signal Service Company, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Southwest Pacific area from 20 October 1944 to 12 March 1945. Operating under extremely adverse conditions and often subjected to enemy fire, Team K rendered invaluable service in two major amphibious landings and the ensuing ground campaigns in the Philippine Islands. Going ashore with the second wave on A-day in Leyte, the team swiftly installed and placed their communications equipment in operation and effected the continuous, efficient transmission of highly important messages for the following 61 days. When enemy action and extreme weather conditions rendered a great number of wire communications facilities inoperable, Team K enlarged the scope of its operations to include 18 very high frequency radio link terminals, as important tactical commands were connected with the Commander in Chief and the advance command post of General Headquarters, although the team was forced to operate with only a fraction of the personnel normally required for commensurate activities. Members of the unit assisted in fighting off enemy airborne troops on 21 November and maintained operations despite the dangerous proximity of hostile forces. Again, during the advance down the central plain of Luzon, the team operated most effectively in maintaining close contact between the advanced combat elements, the Commander in Chief, and the chief signal officer. Immediately upon the entry of American forces into Manila, Team K placed in operation communications between the swiftly advancing units and headquarters to the rear and, although under enemy sniper and machine-gun fire, installed, operated, and maintained communications facilities AGO 205B—July 705550°-46

for the handling of the majority of signal traffic in the capital. In addition, during the wanton destruction of Manila by the retreating enemy, the team participated in the daring rescue of prisoners interned in Bilibid Prison. Exhibiting outstanding technical proficiency, marked courage, and unremitting devotion to duty, *Team K*, 989th Signal Service Company, made a noteworthy contribution to the success of operations in the Philippine Island.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General



AGO 205B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946 GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 July 1946

	Section
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	I, II
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	. 111
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	. IV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Award	. v
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	. VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Posthumous award	VII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous awards	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	. X
AIR MEDAL—Awards	XI
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	XII
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	XIII

**1.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 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 J. Bacon, O5081, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. November 1944 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Bacon, for services from 17 November 1944 to 10 October 1945, as published in General Orders 114, Headquarters United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 30 March 1946.)
- Colonel Ben-Hur Chastaine, O5113 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel William C. Chenoweth, O20621, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Colonel Kenton P. Cooley, O11633, Infantry, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1946.
- Brigadier General William R. Dear, O2560, United States Army, November 1943 to March 1946.
- Captain Gunther E. Hartel, O1105496, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1943 to October 1945.
- Colonel Robert A. Howard, Jr., 017182, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to August 1943.
- Colonel Wilbur G. Jenkins, O8528, Medical Corps, United States Army. Decembor 1942 to March 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Rene H. Juchli, O200869, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to January 1946.
- Colonel Emmett G. Lenihan, 0472435, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to October 1945.
- Colonel Archibald M. Mixson, O7600, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.
- Colonel Desmond O'Keefe, O8621, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. April 1945 to May 1946.
- Colonel José M. Ruffy (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Philippine Army. December 1941 to May 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Gerald B. Russell, O910437, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1946.

Colonel Franklin P. Shaw, OS168, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. September 1939 to July 1945.

AGO 190B-July 705550°-46

Brigadier General Robert K. Taylor, 017309, United States Army, July to December 1945.

Colonel Ambrose F. White, O10247, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. July to November 1943 and July 1945 to March 1946.

Captain Henry L. Wightman, Jr., 0374103, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. October 1943 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Douglas N. Zirkle, 0441120, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 16 March 1944 to 15 July 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Alfred S. Balsam, O3864, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Heber Blankenhorn, O505352 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. February 1943 to 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, 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 of Division Christovao De Castro Barcellos, Brazilian Army. 1943 to January 1945.

- Air Vice Marshal Wilfred A. Curtis, Royal Canadian Air Force. April 1944 to March 1946.
- General of Division Firmo Do Nascimento Freire, Brazilian Army. As Chief of the Presidential Military Household.
- Air Marshal Robert Leckie, Royal Canadían Air Force. January to November 1943.
- Brigadier General Henrique Baptista Duffles Teixeira Lott, Brazilian Army. As Chief of Special Staff charged with the movement of the Brazilian Expeditionary Force abroad.

Brigadier Norman Elliott Rodger, Canadian Army. As Chief of Staff, 2d Canadian Corps, in France, Belgium, and Holland.

Brigadier William Arthur Scott, British Army. December 1944 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. 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:

AGO 190B

Brigadier William C. Beamer, Canadian Army. February 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Dulcidio Du Espirito Santo Cardoso, Brazilian Army. As Chief of Cabinet to the Minister of Air.

Major Ali Colombet, French Army. November 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Jayiy De Almeida, Brazilian Army. As Commander of the Regiment Floriano at Vilu Militar near Rio de Janeiro.

Lieutenant Colonel Terrence Fleming Flahiff, Canadian Army, April 1942 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Antonio Joaquin da Silva Gomes, Brazilian Air Force. January 1943 to March 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Jorge Bayma De Paula Guimaraes, Brazilian Army. As Special Assistant to the Assistant Chiefs of Staff, G-2 and G-3, Brazilian General Staff.

Colonel John H. Jenkins, Canadian Army. April 1942 to March 1946.

Brigadier Wilfrid Mavor, Canadian Army. November 1940 to October 1945.

General de Brigada Reynaldo A. Hijar Medina, Mexican National Army. December 1941 to September 1945.

Group Captain Valence H. Patriarche, Royal Canadian Air Force. June -1944 to October 1945.

Group Captain Russell M. Smith, Royal Canadian Air Force. March 1943 to July 1944.

Colonel Nikifor S. Vasin, Red Army Air Force. September 1942 to January 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 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Le Chevalier Albert de Selliers de Morainville, Belgian Army. October 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Jorge Castellanos Dominguez, Mexican Army. September 1944 to October 1945.

Captain Michat Gutowski, Polish Army. 20 and 21 August 1944.

III_LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel William E. Barksdale, as published in General Orders 115, United States Army Forces in the Far East, 13 May 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, W. D. Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, W. D. Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel William E. Barksdale, O234725, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 17 August 1945 to 20 June 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded • to Brigadier General Alden R. Crawford, as published in General Orders 115, Mediterranean Theater, 8 July 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period

AGO 190B

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 Alden R. Crawford, O18219, United States Army. January 1941 to August 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Bernhard A. Johnson*, as published in General Orders 60, Headquarters Persian Gulf Command, 29 May 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 Bernhard A. Johnson, O166223, Army of the United States. October 1945 to April 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General James D. McIntyre, as published in General Orders 43, 1946, 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 James D. McIntyre, 07466, United States Army. June 1942 to September 1944.

**IV._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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant William H. Curland, O760589, Air Corps, Army of the United States, on 30 October 1944, as pilot on a B-24 type aircraft which was seriously damaged by enemy fire, remained at the controls in order to facilitate the escape of his crewmen from the blazing and doomed airplane. The courage and utter disregard for personal safety displayed by Lieutenant Curland are worthy of emulation by all and reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

 $V_{-.}DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.$ —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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Warren J. DeVos, O2001499, Air Corps, Army of the United States, 28 February 1945.

VI._DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to Flight Officer Hans E. Habermehl, Jr., as published in General Orders 174, Headquarters Army Air Forces, India-Burma Theater, 22 July 1945, 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 AGO 190B





under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926). The citation is as follows:

Flight Officer Hans E. Habermehl, Jr. (T5847), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1945.

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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Privaté First Class James D. Shockman, United States Marine Corps, on 6 May 1942, sighted a man in distress in waters near Fort Hughes, Philippine Islands. Without regard for his own safety, he plunged, with another service man, into the water and started swimming to the rescue within full view of the enemy. After he swam a short distance, Jap airplanes attacked, killing him in the performance of his heroic deed. Private Shockman's willing self-sacrifice was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class George R. Bilhardt (Army serial No. 14038398), 59th Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, on 6 May 1942, sighted a man in distress in waters near Fort Hughes, Philippine Islands. Without regard for his own safety and within full view of the enemy, he plunged, with another service man, into the war and started to the rescue. Jap airplanes attacked, killing the other rescuer and preventing recovery of the drowning man. Private Bilhardt's outstanding courage on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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 Bronz 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 General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain John F. Presnell, Jr., O22890, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, displayed heroic conduct at Battan, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 April 1942. During an intense aerial bombing, on his own initiative and at the risk of his life, Captain *Presnell* salvaged vital engineer equipment from a wrecked supply train, which carried ammunition, food, and engineer supplies.

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 Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Louis O. Hodges (Army serial No. 34223049), Battery C, 333d Field Artillery Battalion, Army of the United States, on 17 December 1944, displayed extraordinary heroism near Schoenberg, Belgium. He was in charge of a machine gun located near the battalion when the position was surrounded by German armor and infantry. Realizing the serious need of his gun in a perimeter AGO 190B defense formed by the cannoneers, he resolved to move his weapon. Through heavy enmy fire, Corporal *Hodges* managed to carry the gun close enough to be recovered by his companions before he was struck by enemy mortar fire and killed in his valiant effort to strengthen his unit's defense.

X. 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 officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant William C. Bryan, O390992, Infantry, Army of the United States. 15 December 1944.

Captain Marion L. Daman, O390000, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Captain John S. King, O354919, Transportation Corps (Chemical Warfare Service), Army of the United States. February 1943 to March 1944.

Master Sergeant Lester H. Koenig (Army serial No. 19178569), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to March 1945.

Captain Harold P. Laird, O326678, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1943 .o March 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Merle A Meacham, O303610, Infantry, Army of the United States. 1 October 1942 to 1 January 1943.

Ensign George T. Peck, United States Naval Reserve. September 1944 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Fred Rosen* (Army serial No. 32175945), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. April to October 1944.

First Lieutenant Charles L Spencer, 0378206, Transportation Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. March 1942 to March 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Dwight E. Gard, 0301095 (then major), Finance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Captain Henry W. Goodall (then lieutenant colonel), United States Navy December 1941 to February 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Reginald H. Ridgely, Jr. (then major) United States Marine Corps. December 1941 to May 1942.

Captain *Timothy E. Robinson*, O299849, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 8 January to 15 February 1942.

Captain Earl L. Sackett (then commander), United States Navy. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant William F. Bassak (Army serial No. 20225588), Infantry, Army of the United States. 7 and 8 January 1945.

Technician Third Grade Dixon D. Hedges (Army serial No. 38410214), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1944 to May 1945.

AGO 190B

4. 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 by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class LeRoy V. Parks (Army serial No. 37744097), Company H, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding heroism near Etzlingen, France, on 3 March 1945. When communications were severed by heavy enemy artillery fire, he courageously left the relative safety of his covered position on several occasions to repair the breaks in the lines. Private Parks' heroic conduct enabled the mortars to continue their support of the advancing troops.

5. 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 by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private Raymond B. Enright (Army serial No. 18048998), Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding courage at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 6 May 1942. During an extremely heavy and sustained artillery and air bombardment, he voluntarily undertook to keep the runways to the guns clear of debris and, though repeatedly subjected to flying fragments, he remained in action. Private Enright's heroic actions reflect credit on himself and the military service.

6. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Haren Barrett (Army serial No. 35653760), Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding heroism near Wendel, France, on 26 February 1945. Unhesitatingly, he crawled through an enemy mine field to rescue a soldier, who lay wounded in an area swept by intense enemy fire, then dragged him over the same route to safety. Sergeant Barrett's courageous act saved a fellow soldier from further injury and possible death.

Private First Class Louis J. Bradley (Army serial No. 32838368) Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself on 19 December 1944 by volunteering to participate in a motorized patrol of the 422nd Infantry Regiment near Halenfeld, Germany. The members of this patrol, by preventing an enemy ambush, saved the lives of many of their comrades. Private Bradley's unselfish conduct and disregard for his own safety reflect credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Technical Sergeant Roger R. Martin (Army serial No. 36477462) (then sergeant), Company H, 422d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, performed heroically in action near Schonberg, Belgium, on 19 December 1944. Trapped in an exposed position, Sergeant Martin continued to man his machine gun and resisted until captured 2 days after the regimental area was overrun by the enemy.

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 AGO 190B

## GO 78

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:

Captain Kenneth J. Bouchard, O660025, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to June 1945.

Sergeant Robert M. Carroll (Army serial No. 11067553), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 to 23 March 1945.

Technical Sergeant Eugene Dondes (Army serial No. 32417390), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Private First Class Geräld G. Loucks (Army serial No. 37704496), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.

- Captain Edward Maslon, O505447, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to March 1945.
- Major Reginald H. Mason, O403507, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1945.
- Sergeant Robert J. Merritt (Army serial No. 36646642), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to March 1945.—
- Corporal Donald F. Plowman (Army serial No. 17143002), Air Corps, Army , of the United States. May 1944 to July 1945.
- Captain Sheldon P. Purdy, Jr., 0434677, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Harrey W. Rogers, O521525, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to June 1945.

Private First Class Joseph Rotella, Jr. (Army serial No. 39704209), Air Corps, Army of the United States, August 1944 to March 1945.

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, 1942) and AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel David M. Greeley, 0492316, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services as executive officer, Field Headquarters, United States of America Typhus Commission, in England, France, and Germany, from October 1944 to March 1946. He was skilled and experienced in the professional and administrative aspects of investigating and controlling epidemic typhus and served with distinction not only the Commission, but also chief military and civilian agencies concerned with typhus control. Colonel *Greeley's* activities on an international scale strengthened greatly typhus control throughout western Europe.

XIII..LEGION OF MERIT.—Section III, WD General Orders 65, 1946, pertaining to Brigadier General Alden R. Crawford, United States Army, is rescinded (see par. 2, sec. III above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

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AGO 190B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946



GENERAL OBDERS NO. 77

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 July 1946

#### Effective 1 August 1946

# TRANSFER OF CERTAIN TRANSPORTATION FUNCTIONS AND RESPONSIBILITIES FROM QUARTERMASTER CORPS TO TRANSPORTATION CORPS

1. a. The following Quartermaster Corps units are redesignated as Transportation Corps units:

- Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy) (T/O & E 10-37) redesignated as Transportation Corps Truck Company (Heavy).
- (2) Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile) (T/O & E 10-56) redesignated as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Transportation Corps Truck Battalion.
- (3) Quartermaster Truck Company or Quartermaster Troop Transport Company (T/O & E 10-57) redesignated as Transportation Corps Truck Company (Troop).
- (4) Quartermaster Car Company (T/O & E 10-87) redesignated as Transportation Corps Car Company.
- (5) Teams CA, CB, CD, CE, CF, CG, CI, CN, CO, CP, and CQ Quartermaster Service Organization (Part III, Transportation T/O & E 10-500), redesignated as teams of Transportation Corps Service Organization.
- (6) Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation) (T/O & E 10-517) redesignated Transportation Corps Truck Company (Aviation).
- (7) Quartermaster Truck Platoon (Aviation) (separate) (T/O & E 10-518) redesignated Transportation Corps Truck Platoon (Aviation) (Separate).

**b.** With respect to personnel assigned to the units listed in a above, except medical personnel, all officers will be detailed in the Transportation Corps and all enlisted men will be transferred to the Transportation Corps.

2. a. The operation of administrative motor vehicle pools, including the first and second echelon maintenance thereof, is considered a Transportaton Corps type of activity.

b. With respect to personnel assigned to such pools, except pools at class II installations under the control of The Quartermaster General, all officers whose basic or detailed service is Quartermaster Corps will be detailed in the Transportation Corps, and all enlisted men and civilians assigned to the Quartermaster Corps will be transferred to the Transportation Corps.

3. a. All staff functions and technical responsibilities in connection with the above units and activities, which have heretofore been discharged by The Quartermaster General, are transferred to the Chief of Transportation.

**b.** With respect to personnel assigned to The Quartermaster General who are rendered surplus by the transfer of the functions and responsibilities stated in a above, all officers will be detailed in the Transportation Corps and all enlisted men and civilians will be transferred to the Transportation Corps.

4. The primary responsibility for the preparation and submission to the War Department of new tables of organization and equipment in the 55 series and revised training doctrine for present or future units involved in this transfer will be as determined by the War Department. Pending issue of new or revised

AGO 178B-July 705550°-46

## GO 77

tables of organization and equipment, units redesignated in paragraph 1 will continue to operate under their existing tables of organization and equipment.

5. All funds, records, property, supplies, and equipment relating to the above units and activities, heretofore assigned to The Quartermaster General, will be transferred without delay to the Chief of Transportation.

[AG 322 (9 Apr 46)]

Major General The Adjutant General

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

- OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER EDWARD F. WITSELL Chief of Staff

AGO 178B



# GO 76

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 July 1946

	Section
CENTRAL BRANCH, UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS	5-Discon-
tinued	I I
REGIONAL OFFICES-Established for Army Exchange Service and Arm	ny Motion
Picture Service	II
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	III

I. CENTRAL BRANCH, UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.— Effective as of 15 July 1946, the Central Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, is discontinued.

[AG 602 (15 Jul 46)]

GENERAL OBDERS ]

No. 76

II_REGIONAL OFFICES.—1. Effective 11 August 1946, there will be established regional offices for the Army Exchange Service and the Army Motion Picture Service in each army area and such other additional regional offices that may be designated by the War Department from time to time. These regional offices will be designated class II installations under the direct control of the War Department, to render service on an Army-wide basis.

2. The regional offices of the Army Exchange Service will render service on an Army-wide basis for class I and II installations as follows:

a. The regional offices will perform the necessary audits and management control surveys.

b. All other services, including those pertaining to financial and procurement activities, will be advisory, at the request of army commanders.

3. The regional offices of the Army Exchange Service will render service on an Army-wide basis for class III installations as follows:

a. Supervision over the operation of exchanges, including matters pertaining to financial and procurement activities.

b. The region offices will perform the necessary audits and management control surveys.

#### [AG 323.3 (22 Jul 46)]

III_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 129th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for extraordnary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 27 May to 24 August 1944 at Aitape, New Guinea. Shortly before 27 May 1944, intelligence reports were received to the effect that Japanese forces, split by the landing of the 32d Division and attached units at Aitape, were attempting to remedy their precarious situation by marching on Aitape from their base at Wewak. This task had been assigned to a picked unit, the well-trained Japanese 18th Army, who early verified these reports by their aggressive and extensive patrolling. Had their attempted operation been successful, it would have endangered the whole strategy of the New Guinea Campaign. To avert such, into the breach was hurled the 129th Field Artillery Battalion, the only artillery unit in position to check the Japanese advance and rendered fire support to the 127th and 128th Infantry Regiments, then in defense along Driniumor River for a distance of 4¹/₂ miles. Unable to depend upon available maps, the battalion, overcoming unusually difficult and hazardous conditions, initiated extensive and painstaking

AGO 165B-July 705550°-46

air and ground reconnaissance. Forward observers on patrol with infantry elements encountered advance elements of the enemy force and brought devastating fire on targets of opportunity. In addition, the battalion furnished its own reconnaissance and local security, which successfully destroyed all preliminary attempts to enter the battalion perimeter. By 27 June, the situation was such as to require displacement of artillery pieces to the forward limits of the defective sector. On 10 July, after intense infantry and artillery preparation, the enemy launched a full-scale attack in strength. An immediate concentration of all howitzers of the 129th Field Artillery Battalion broke up this attack and forced the enemy commander to relaunch his drive in force at another point in the line. To this, the battalion also gave its determined and concentrated fire, expending some 1,300 rounds in little better than an hour's time and at a rate of better than 18 rounds a minute. Its complete ammunition supply exhausted, the battalion completed a successful and orderly night withdrawal and, in the next 36 hours, utilized its airplanes and radios to assist in a large measure the regrouping of all forces for a counterattack, infantry communication having been completely disrupted. Shortly thereafter, on 13 July, the 32d Division advanced in force against the enemy preceded by the heaviest of preliminary barrages and counterbattery fire. So successful was the execution against even the most fanatical of Japanese resistance that in an incredibly short time the Driniumor River line was resecured and the enemy forced to reorganize his heavily depleted units east of the river. After numerous feints at the original line, the enemy attempted a by-pass action through the hills south of Afua, only to be met by the same annihilating fire from the howitzers of the 129th Field Artillery Battalion, which had shattered his previous attempts. Eventually, his remnants withdrew towards Wewak, all threats to the success of the American Aitape operation broken. In this operation, which saw individual members of the 129th Field Artillery Battalion perform many recognized acts of heroism and gallantry, and exhibit the highest esprit de corps, artillery units contributed a decisive portion of the force which cost the Japanese in excess of 10,000 casualties. The 129th Field Artillery Battalion, at first alone and later the coordinating and intelligence force for all artillery units supporting the attack, maintained the finest traditions of the artillery, exhibiting only the best in training, discipline, and the delivery of accurate fire. Its action reflected great credit on itself, the 32d Division, and the military service. (General Orders 46, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 28 February 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, Sixth Army.)

2. The 454th Bombardment Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Notified to prepare maximum number of aircraft for a mission against the Hermann Goering Stell Works in Linz, Austria. the ground crews worked enthusiastically and determinedly to have their aircraft in perfect mechanical condition to insure the success of the mission. On 25 July 1944, thirty-three B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, took off, and, assuming lead of the wing formation, set course for the objective. As was anticipated, their formation was intercepted by approximately 50 aggressive and persistent enemy fighters and, in the ensuing violent aerial battle, the enemy used rocket guns, 20-mm. cannon, and machine guns in a desperate attempt to disrupt this vital operation. Despite very intense, accurate, and heavy antiaircraft fire and fierce enemy interception over the objective, the gallant crews battled their way through to score many direct hits in the immediate target area, causing destruction and severe damage to the enemy plant and installations. Throughout the heavy opposition by the enemy, 2 crew AGO 165B

members were killed, 13 injured by fighter and flak fire, and 11 aircraft damaged. Through their ability to maintain a tight formation to procure the maximum fire power available, together with the accurate gunnery of the gallant crews, they accounted for nine enemy aircraft destroyed, two probably destroyed, and three damaged. The material damage inflicted in the target area contributed greatly to the damage and destruction of the Hermann Goering Steel Works, seriously curtailing the production of tanks and armament. By the determination, airmanship, and exceptional courage of the combat crews, together with the superior professional skill and intense devotion to duty of the ground pergonnel, the 454th Bombardment Group reflect great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3604, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 24 September 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.)

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3. The 460th Bombardment Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 25 July 1944, this group was assigned the task of attacking and destroying the Zwolfaxing airdrome installations. which were being used for the assembly of ME109's, as well as for repair of enemy fighters and for enemy fighter operations. A successful completion of this mission would inflict a crippling blow to the already dwindling strength of the enemy air force. Throughout the day and 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 this vital operation. On 26 July 1944, twenty-four B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with thousandpound bombs, took off, and as lead group of a wing formation, set course for the objective. Intercepted by approximately 30 enemy fighters, displaying outstanding professional skill, coordination, and courage, the gunners threw such an effective curtain of protective fire from the extremely tight formation that the enemy fighters were forced to break off their attacks and withdraw. Severe and adverse weather conditions were encountered and with the target completely obscured by dense cloud formations, the group was forced to drop to a lower altitude. Without hesitation, the group descended into barrages of heavy, extremely intense, and very accurate enemy antiaircraft fire. Three aircraft went down in flames, two were so hadly crippled that they were forced to drop from the protective formation, and fourteen others sustained severe damages. Unwavering, dispite the intense enemy opposition, these gallant crews continued through the enemy defenses for a highly successful bombing run, inflicting grave damage to vital enemy installations.) Through this outstanding achievement, the enemy was deprived of one of its most important fighter assembly and repair bases, thus effectively and seriously crippling enemy operational efficiencyat a time of great importance. By the great determination, outstanding professional skill, and gallantry of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the 460th Bombardment Group reflect great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 3604, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 24 September 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 165B

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS | No. 75

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 July 1946

Section UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT—Designations of Marigold and Wisteria as hospital ships removed_______I BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units______I

*I. UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.*—1. WD General Orders 35, 1944, designating the United States Army Transport *Marigold* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

2. WD General Orders 40, 1944, designating the United States Army transport *Wisteria* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (18 Jul 46)]

11..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 366th Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 11 July 1944. On this date, the 366th Fighter Group was dispatched upon three consecutive missions in close support of the Allied ground forces for the purpose of destroying enemy pillboxes in the vicinity of St. Lo. Normandy. The ceiling was approximately 1,000 feet, and a light rain which fell during the morning hours developed into a driving rain throughout the day. Upon approaching the target area assigned for the first mission, the aircraft of the group descended to 100 feet and discovered an enemy tank column, whose presence had not been revealed to the ground forces. In th face of intense antiaircraft fire, and despite extremely adverse weather con ditions, the formation vigorously attacked the tank column, destroying approx mately one-third of its numbers and disrupting the remainder. When theil ammunition had been expended, the aircraft returned to base and, after rearm ing, immediately proceeded to attack the remainder of the tank column, whick had proceeded to a point approximately 200 yards from the Allied lines. This attack successfully destroyed and damaged the enemy tanks to such an extenze that their mission was not accomplished. The third mission, undertaken by the 366th Fighter Group shortly thereafter, was carried out, despite a heavy rainfall. After successfully attacking the assigned objectives, the formation observed another column of enemy tanks, which were immediately engaged with great success from minimum altitude. The outstanding devotion to duty displayed by the pilots of the 366th Fighter Group throughout the course of these three consecutive missions, together with the extraordinary perseverance, tactical proficiency, and well-coordinated support of the ground forces, which they demonstrated were instrumental in striking a decisive blow at enemy armor during a critical phase of the vormandy campaign reflect the highest credit on the entire organization. (General Orders 254. Headquarters Ninth Air Force, 28 October 1944. as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Air Forces in Europe.)

2. The 507th Fighter Group (SE) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the Japanese on 13 August 1945. On that date 48 aircraft of the group flew a very long-range fighter sweep from their base on Ie Shims (Ryukyu Retto) to Keijo, Korea. The fight involved was rendered unusually dangerous by the lack of weather information and by incomplete intelligence AGO 157B—July 705550°—46 We collected a large

of the antiaircraft defenses available to the enemy-held territory. Upon arriving in this remote target area, the group was intercepted by a force of approximately 50 enemy aircraft of various types. Combat was sought by the 507th Fighter Group (SE) despite its having been airborne approximately 4 hours in single-seated P-47N's. For half an hour, the engagement continued while this group carried on aggressive attacks with great skill. While sustaining the loss of but one airplane, whose pilot was later rescued, the 507th Fighter Group (SE) destroyed 20 enemy airplanes in the air and probably destroyed another. On the ground, one was destroyed and two were damaged. The enemy was literally driven from the skies over Keijo, Korea. Thus did the group distinguish itself in aerial battle deep in enemy territory while flying a. exhausting round trip of 1.580 miles, requiring a full 8 hours of flight in single-place fighter airplanes. This extraordinary feat of combat efficiency was accomplished despite the extreme length of the flight and the accompanying drain upon the energies of the pilots. As the 507th Fighter Group (SE) engaged and overwhelmingly defeated the enemy in aerial combat. the enemy that day found his adversary to be a daring and determined foe, who, in this opening blow into virgin territory, produced devastating results with extraordinary heroism, although faced with uncommon difficulties, hazards, and uncertainties. The strength of the enemy's interception indicated his concern with the audacity of the attack. The entire action demonstrates the importance of the contribution of the 507th Fighter Group (SE) through the outstanding success of this mission during the final hours of hostilities, materially increasing at this ritical period the pressure upon the enemy to cease his resistance and surrender. the exemplary courage and skilled airmanship demonstrated by the 507th lighter Group (SE) on this very important mission reflect great credit on he group and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces. General Orders 43, Headquarters Eighth Air Force, 26 April 1946, as approved y the Commanding General, Eighth Air Force.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major Generol The Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 157B

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 July 1946

Section INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES—Discontinued as separate installations and placed in stand-by status as subposts of class II industrial installations______ I BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units______ II

**1..INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES.**—Effective as of 28 May 1946, the following industrial facilities are discontinued as separate installations and are placed, without change of function, in a stand-by status as subposts of the respective class II industrial installations indicated:

1. Storage area of the Cornhusker Ordnance Plant, Grand Island, Nebraska, as subpost of the Nebraska Ordnance Plant, Fremont, Nebraska.

2. Storage area of the Plum Brook Ordnance Works, Sandusky, Ohio, as subpost of the Ravenna Arsenal, Apco, Ohio.

3. Major portion of the New River Ordnance Plant, Radford, Virginia, as subpost of the Radford Arsenal, Radford, Virginia.

[AG 680.3 (13 Jul 46),]

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 74

II. 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 distinc-"tion. The citations read as follows:

1. The 1st Battalion, 128th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Caraballe Mountains. Luzon. Philippine Islands, from 23 March to 30 May 1945. Over what has been officially referred to as "some of the bloodiest fighting in the history of the United States Army," the 1st Battalion, during this period, attacked and vanquished the fanatical enemy entrenched in seemingly impregnable fortifications controlling the Villa Verde Trail. So long had the enemy been in preparation of its cave fortifications, so elaborate had been their preparations, and so skillfully were these enemy defensive positions located, that the entire operation for the 1st Battalion consisted of assaults upon fortified positions. In the reduction of this force's forward area near Salacsac Pass Number 2, the 1st Battalion killed 700 Japanese, demolished innumerable cave positions, and captured countless enemy weapons. On May 1945, the 1st Battalion, after nearly complete replacement of its personnel because of combat casualties, began the attack on Hill 508, the commanding ground in the division sector and the focal point of the elaborate enemy defensive system. By skillful and courageous use of the flamethrowers, demolition charges, and hand grenades, the assault forces literally blasted and buried enemy troops to annihilation as the battalion fought its way onto the hill. Because of the clever employment of the enemy's weapons for mutual fire support in breadth and Jepth, the most exact coordination between elements of the battalion was required. Many times fire direction was given by forward assault groups for adjoining attackers, in order to overcome the usual poor observation. Often during the assault on Hill 508, the attackers found that the Japanese tunnels and underground positions extended completely through ridges, all of which were virtually invulnerable to bombs and artillery. After 9 days of constant assault on the hill mass, during which the Japanese made innumerable counterattacks, the 1st Battalion overwhelmed the entire hill to complete the annihilation of the Sampei force. Upon examination of the conquered fortress, it was found that the main cave was approximately 200

AGO 147B-July 705550°-46

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feet long, with numerous compartments leading from the main tunnel. The *1st Battalion* suffered 609 combat casualties in this extremely costly battle for control of this sector of the Villa Verde Trail area. The *1st Battalion* fought against the enemy's key positions and his most determined troops, killing more than 1,400. Despite the casualties and adverse conditions, the officers and men of the *1st Battalion*, *128th Infantry Regiment*, never wavered from their determination to destroy the enemy and complete an extremely difficult mission. (General Orders 31, Headquarters 32d Infantry Division, 15 February 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, Sixth Army.)

2. The 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, during the period 12 March to 1 May 1945. At the outset of the battle to turn the southern flank of the Shimbu Line, east of Manila, this unit was given the mission of reconnaissance and protection of the right flank of the 43d Infantry Division, covering the area between the division's flank and the east shore of Laguna de Bay. By the aggressive employment of both motor and foot patrols, the troops ascertained exactly the disposition of enemy forces facing it. Increasing the activity and aggressiveness of its patrols and employing a battery of field artillery in its support, the troop developed its patrolling with such vigor that the enemy, upon being engaged, withdrew under heavy small-arms and artillery fire and abandoned several towns along the north shore of Laguna de Bay. This withdrawal opened a road net which later enabled a regimental combat team, screened by this troop, to sweep into the Santa Maria Valley, turn the south flank of the Shimbu Line, clear the enemy from the west shore of Laguna de Bay, and contact an adjacent division to the south. During the battle, this unit successfully patrolled over 75 square miles of enemy-held territory in 16 days, forced the abandonment of several occupied barries, as well as a road net vital to future operations, and captured 6 field pieces, 6 mortars, 8 vehicles, 3 flame throwers, and a quantity of small arms, food, and ammunition. The troop killed 84 Japanese and captured 6, with a loss to itself of only 1 man wounded. The courage, aggressive fighting, and the results obtained by the 43d Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop (Mechanized) contributed materially to the success of this operation. (General Orders 248, Headquarters Sixth Army, 11 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAE:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 1473

U. S. COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1848

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 July 1946

	Section
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	<b>1</b> 1
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	_ 11
BRONZE STAR MÈDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	_ 111
AIR MEDAL-Awards	_ IV
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	_ · · V

**I.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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major Wade Cothran, O890014, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 9-12 January 1945.

Captain William E. W. Farrell, O20601, Infantry, United States Army. 5 to 9 April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Captain William C. Anderson, Jr., O383446, Infantry, Army of the United States. 6 February 1942.

Captain Adolph H. Giesecke, O235436, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

First Lieutenant Burt O. Griffin, O411133, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain James Kabakow, O890041, Finance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Major Thomas K. MacNair, 019027, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Colonel Roy E. McElfish, O220021, Finance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Corporal John S. Urban (Army serial No. 19052970), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Major Andrew B. Zwaska, O20907, Infantry, United States Army. 1 January to 9 April 1942.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant George R. Brown, O890150, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 14 March 1942, at Cabcaban, Luzon, Philippine Islands, during an enemy bombing of the regimenttal ammunition dump, voluntarily entered the area to extinguish fires started by high explosive and incendiary bombs. Amid rapidly burning grass and bamboo, in which many of the ammunition piles were afire, Lieutenant Brown valiantly fought the flames and helped to save the regiment's only supply of ammunition.

AGO 142B-July 705550°-46



Staff Sergeant John A. Keeler (Army serial No. 20842517), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 14 March 1942, at Cabcaban, Luzon, Philippine Islands, during an enemy bombing of the regimental ammunition dump, voluntarily entered the area to extinguish fires started by high explosive and incendiary bombs. Amid rapidly burning grass and bamboo, in which many of the ammunition piles were afire, Sergeant Keeler valiantly fought the flames and helped to save the regiment's only supply of ammunition.

II_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 officers, enlisted men. and individuals:

Colonel Emile Baissac, French Army. October 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel Michel Bouvard, French Air Forces. 19 through 23 August 1944. Major Sarah H. Bowditch, 0540291, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to January 1946.

Colonel William A. Enos, O11589 (then lieutenant colonel), Finance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1942.

Technical Sergeant *Herbert H. Hanneman* (Army serial No. 20434683) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Royce B. Howes, O922433, Army of the United States. June to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert L. McMurrin, 0493983, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry L. Miller, O313305, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Orr, O21064 (then major), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1942 to August 1943.

Janet Potts, American Red Cross. October 1944 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant Edward A. Starz (Army serial No. 36809753) (then technician fourth grade). Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. 29 August to 17 September 1945.

Walter Struwe. 2 to 27 April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond McK. Williams, O20399, Medical Corps, United States Army. 10 to 30 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and chief quartermaster:

Major Calvin E. Chunn, O352221, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain Jack A. Comstock, O400866, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 9 April 1942.

Major William N. Donovan, O21042, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Captain William Harris (formerly first lieutenant), United States Marine Corps. 24 April to 6 May 1942.

Major Arthur C. Peterson, O18151, Coast Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

AGO 142B

Lieutenant Colonel John B. Rago, O278636, Dental Corps, Army of the United States. 20 January 1942.

Captain Edward W. Stewart, 0401026, Infantry, Army of the United States. 8 February 1942.

Chief Quartermaster George R. Williams, United States Navy. 24 April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Lieutenant Colonel Henry W. Allard, 0255267 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States. January to April 1945.

Captain Cecil Calvert, O166409, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September to November 1944.

Major Herman M. Levinson, O311313, Infantry, Army of the United States. February to May 1945.

Major Clinton E. McEntyre, O412865 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. April to September 1944.

Master Sergeant Roscoe Rossier (Army serial No. 38139368), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 10 March to 8 May 1945.

Captain Cecil J. Wardell, O1165583, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 4 February to 18 April 1945.

4. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and individual:

Weldon Hester, American Red Cross field director, displayed exceptional heroism on 15 February 1945 in saving the lives of two wounded men struggling in the waters of Mariveles Bay, Philippine Islands, after their boat had been sunk by a Japanese craft. Despite swirling waters and imminent danger from the enemy, Mr. Hester unhesitatingly plunged into the dark, rough seas, rescued the first man, and, although almost completely exhausted from the heroic act, again immediately entered the water and courageously towed the other man to safety.

First Lieutenant William R. Slone, O360494, 131st Field Artillery, Army of the United States, displayed heroism near Soerabaia, Java, from 6 to 8 March 1942. When the enemy advanced toward the city and attempted to cross the Kali Brantas River, causing native infantry troops to abandon their positions, Lieutenant Slone, with great presence of mind, organized about 65 men of Battery E into a rifle party and led them to positions on the river, which they held under heavy mortar, small-arms, and machine-gun fire. This timely action prevented the enemy from crossing the river until the official surrender of Java.

5. 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 periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class Charles H. Butler, Army Serial No. 14042429), Coast Artillery Corps (AA), Army of the United States, on 5 and 6 May 1942, on duty at a battery observation post, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine AGO 142B

Islands. Under intense enemy artillery fire and aerial bombardment, he continued to work the data computers and voluntarily assisted in evacuating wounded from the gun pit, in carrying water, and fighting fires ignited by bursting enemy shells. Private *Butler's* courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Arthur Davis (Army serial No. 11018516) (then private), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 5 and 6 May 1942, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When many men were wounded in an intense, sustained enemy artillery fire and air bombardment on Battery Way, he volunteered his services in the heavily shelled gun pit. He assisted in evacuating the wounded, served on 'the rammer detail, swept off the azimuth scales, and kept up a patter of humorous comment among the men. Sergeant Davis's courageous and cheerful assistance to the gun crew, under heavy enemy fire, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

6. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (see. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Technician Third Grade Max Freeman (Army serial No. 36839746) (then technician fifth grade), 274th Infantry Regiment, Medical Department, Army of the United States, on 25 February 1945, near Stiring-Wendel, France, voluntarily crawled over open terrain, through heavy enemy machine-gun and artillery fire, to help a severely wounded soldier. After administering first aid, several times pinned down by enemy machine-gun fire, he carried the patient back over an open field to the forward aid station. Technician Freeman's heroic conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Nicholas Savchik, O1170964, Infantry, Army of the United States, as supply officer, 2d Battalion, 274th Infantry Regiment, displayed heroic conduct in action near Stiring-Wendel, France, on 27 February 1945. Despite heavy artillery and mortar fire and mined roads, Lieutenant Savchik personally drove a vehicle to insure the supply and evacuation of his hard-pressed unit.

Private First Class David L. Sterling (Army serial No. 32859175) Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself on 19 December 1944 by volunteering to participate in a motorized patrol of the 422d Infantry Regiment near Halenfeld, Germany. The members of this patrol, by preventing an enemy ambush, saved the lives of many of their comrades. Private Sterling's unselfish conduct and disregard for his own safety reflect credit on himself and the armed forces.

Private First Class Darrel E. Wilson (Army serial No. 16155514) Company M, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, heroically defended an infantry company withdrawal by staunchly holding his machine-gun fire on two German tanks attacking a position near Stiring-Wendel, France, on 5 March 1945. When the tanks turned their fire on his position, Private Wilson bravely continued to use his weapon, despite the odds against him, until the infantry had successfully withdrawn.

Private First Class Deciderio Yanez (Army serial No. 39278225), Infantry, Army of the United States, rendered heroic services as a heavy machine gunner near Steringen-Wendel, Germany, on 5 March 1945. He remained at his gun and covered the withdrawal of his comrades, despite direct fire from enemy tanks and counterattacking enemy. Private Yanez's actions enabled his unit AGO 142B to withdraw with a minimum of casualties and were in accord with the highest military traditions.

111_BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Benjamin H. Charles, as published in General Orders 82, Peninsular Base Section, 6 May 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by the Commanding General, European Theater, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major Benjamin H. Charles, O441608, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Captain *Albert B. Morrison, Jr.*, as published in General Orders 70, Headquarters 1st Armored Division, 21 July 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

Captain Albert B. Morrison, Jr., 0422189, Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1942 to March 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major Robert S. Kramer, as published in General Orders 101, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 15 March 1946, 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 General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major Robert S. Kramer. 023729 (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, displayed heroic conduct on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 8-9 April 1942. When the Padang Line, held by the 14th Engineer Battalion (Philippine Scouts), was in danger of being completely overrun, Lieutenant Kramer, commanding a platoon, Company C, 14th Engineers (Philippine Scouts), hastily, and upon his own volition, organized a line upon which to rally the withdrawing battalion. His prompt and decisive action and cool leadership in rallying the withdrawing troops to reform a new defensive line succeeded in bolstering the fighting spirit of the battalion.

 $IV_-AIR$  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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant Vincent M. Acko (Army serial No. 33178230), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to July 1945.

Technical Sergeant Robert J. Anderson (Army serial No. 36816215), Air Corps, Army of the United States.. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Captain Lohren V. Applegate, 0502444, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to April 1945.

First Lieutenant George R. Avery, O394679, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to July 1945.

AG0 142B

Captain Oakley W. Baron, 0427587, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 September 1941 to 12 May 1945.

Captain J. Alexander Bayne, 0660100, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to October 1945.

Captain Herbert E. Bergren, O433640, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Sterling R. Bolling, O805385, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 June 1943 to 31 July 1945.

Private First Class James W. Bowen (Army serial No. 19183928), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to June 1945.

Corporal Ruben Charles (Army serial No. 38457560), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Staff Sergeant William T. Corsette (Army serial No. 12207858), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to June 1945.

Captain Richard L. Couts, O433808, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Henry T. Cushman (Army serial No. 11080229), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to April 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Benjamin R. Davis* (Army serial No. 33362471), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to March 1944.

Staff Sergeant Luther Demarest Jr. (Army serial No. 32562018), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to July 1945.

Second Lieutenant Louis J. Di Nuzze, O807389, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to February 1945.

Corporal Patrick J. Dooling (Army serial No. 39138171), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

Private First Class *Robert W. Dose* (Army serial No. 16160184), Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to June 1945.

Captain George M. Eckle, 0461102, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

- Colonel Carl F. Eifler, O288691, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1942 to May 1943.
- First Lieutenant *Richard L. Evans*, O689753, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to June 1945.

Staff Sergeant Eugene Fields (Army serial No. 38192410), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to April 1945.

Sergeant Willard F. Floyd (Army serial No. 34842375), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Technical Sergeant Jerry Hlavsa (Army serial No. 15084605), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant Sherard F. Hollinger, O1592932, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

First Lieutenant *Willie M. Horne*, 0559944, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to March 1945.

First Lieutenant Jesse P. Hughes, O1593627, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Major Philip S. Huston, 0372177, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1943.

Technical Sergeant Harry F. Johnson (Army serial No. 13079517), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Corporal Joseph P. Jones (Army serial No. 32992929), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

AGO 142B

Captain Julius J. Kinard, O437314, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to March 1943.

Private First Class Armand R. Leone (Army serial No. 20613530), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Lester H. Linville (Army serial No. 37393369), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Walter L. Mess, O1596732, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Corporal Robert L. Philpot (Army serial No. 35798628), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Cecil H. Scott, Jr., O408856, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1941 to September 1943.

Staff Sergeant Furman W. Shaw (Army serial No. 13177143), Air Corps, Army of the United States, December 1944 to January 1945.

Master Sergeant Earl L. Williams (Army serial No. 14064119), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

Technical Sergeant Louis K. Woodland (Army serial No. 33729116), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June to 31 August 1945.

V._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individuals:

Edith Blumenfeld, an Austrian civilian employee of the 70th Quartermaster Base Depot, performed meritorious services from November 1944 to December 1945 in southern France. As chief civilian clerk of the Class I Branch, she was of great value as an accomplished interpreter, and efficiently carried on many of its administrative and clerical functions when experienced personnel were at a premium. Miss Blumenfeld added materially to the efficiency of the depot and to the successful accomplishment of its mission.

Doctor Harold C. Deutsch, American civilian, distinguished himself as chief of several agencies with the Research and Analysis Branch, Office of Strategic Services, in England, France, and Germany, from February 1944 to September 1945. Charged with the collection and analysis of social, political, and economic intelligence of certain European countries. Doctor Deutsch displayed outstanding scholarship and energy in directing the efforts of his agencies toward the sound solution of problems pertaining to the political and strategic planning in support of military operations.

George G. Jones, American civilian, performed meritorious services overseas as expert consultant, Office of the Secretary of War, from February to April and August to September 1944. As special adviser on communications problems to the Army Air Forces, Mr. Jones served with distinction, exhibiting great tact and high professional skill in the initiation and perfection of operational policies and techniques, which improved greatly the effectiveness of the Army Airways Communications System.

Colonel *Pierre Jonglez*, French Army, rendered exceptionally meritorious services to the Army of the United States from November 1944 to December 1945. In his capacity as chief of the 2d Bureau, Direction Generale des Eaux et Forets, he directed the cutting of forests under his jurisdiction in such a manner as to combine the best principles of forest conservation and requirements of intense military necessity. The production of cut fuel-wood for the armed forces of AGO 142B the United States, so necessary to the progress of the war effort, was furthered to an exceptional degree by the services of Colonel Jonglez.

Colonel André Lefevre, French Army, as Conservateur des Eaux et Forets, performed exceptionally meritorious services to the Army of the United States from November 1944 to December 1945. Colonel Lefevre made available for use of the American Army large quantities of French timber in the forests under his jurisdiction, thereby contributing to cordial French-American relations and greatly aiding the Allied war effort.

Eric A. Lindgren, American civilian, rendered meritorious services as an instructor in jungle training in southeast Asia, from September 1944 to October 1945. Possessing an outstanding knowledge and understanding of jungle countries and their native inhabitants, coupled with characteristic courage and perseverance, he performed duties of great value. Mr. Lindgren's accomplishments contributed materially to the success of the Allied war effort.

Doctor Edward S. Mason, American civilian, performed services of unquestioned aid to the United States Government from September 1941 to January 1945. He discharged his responsibilities of collecting, collating, and analyzing social, political, economic, and topographic intelligence concerning various regions of Europe with notable success. Doctor Mason's reports on conditions in Europe, compiled here and abroad, were of great value to the prosecution of the war effort.

Loran Haskell Sasseen, senior mechanic, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Fort Richardson, Alaska, on 21 September 1942, seeing a Royal Canadian Air Force airplane about 100 yards away crash and start burning, ran to the airplane. Although the airplane and surroundings were aflame and machine-gun bullets flying, Mr. Sasseen, uncertain whether all bombs had been jettisoned, succeeded in safely removing a disabled soldier from the wreck only a few seconds before a violent explosion blew the airplane to bits.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE:

AGO 142B

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 72

#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 July 1946

	Section	
DETROIT TANK ARSENAL, CENTERLINE, MICHIGAN-Redesignated	I	
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT-Arkansas Ordance Plant, Little Rock, Arkansas,		
discontinued	II	
OFFICE OF SPECIAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS-Discontinued as autonomous		
organization and reestablished as division of Office of Dependency Benefits		
BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units	IV	

I. DETROIT TANK ARSENAL, CENTERLINE, MICHIGAN.—Effective as of 10 July 1946, the Detroit Tank Arsenal, Centerline, Michigan, is redesignated the Detroit Arsenal, Centerline, Michigan.

[AG 680.1 (13 Jul 46)]

II. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT. —Effective as of 1 July 1946, the Arkansas Ordnance Plant, Little Rock, Arkansas, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 6801.1 (13 Jul 46)]

111. OFFICE OF SPECIAL SETTLEMENT ACCOUNTS.—Effective as of 1 July 1946, the Office of Special Settlement Accounts, a class II installation of the Office, Chief of Finance, 27 Pine Street, New York 5, New York, is discontinued as an autonomous organization and is concurrently reestablished as a division of the Office of Dependency Benefits, a class II installation of the Office, Chief of Finance, 213 Washington Street, Newark 2, New Jersey.

[AG 020 (12 Júl 46)]

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, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 3 July 1946, 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 A. 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion (Separate) (Provisional), is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in Italy from 15 April to 1 May 1945. Company A, composed of officers and enlisted men who volunteered for extra-hazardous duty in the conducting of operations behind enemy lines, engaged in extensive operations in Italy under the direction of the 15th Army Group Headquarters. These men, organized into small operational groups, were infiltrated behind the enemy lines by parachute and, maintaining contact with their headquarters by radio, organized extensive partisan forces. In the final phase of the offensive of the 15th Army Group, they led these partisan forces in all-out attacks. The officers and enlisted men of Company A, 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion (Separate) (Provisional), despite the constant danger of attack and capture, by their courageous leadership and participation in the operations of these resistance forces were instrumental in causing them to organize and attack the enemy and were a constant inspiration to them, thus reflecting the great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

2. Company B, 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion (Separate) (Provisional), is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in southern France from 1 to 15 August 1944. 'Assigned the mission to parachute into central and southern France in strategic areas in advance of the invasion forces, Company B, composed of officers and enlisted men who had AGO 136B—July 705550°—46



volunteered to perform extra-hazardous duty, contacted French Forces of the Interior, arranged for their supply by parachute drops of arms, ammunition, and other supplies, and led them in operations as directed by Allied Force Headquarters. These men, along with French Forces of the Interior, established road blocks, mined roads, ambushed columns, attacked enemy installations, and received the surrender of over 10,000 German troops. The presence of *Company B*, 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion (Separate) (Provisional), deep in occupled France and their active participation and leadership in dangerous operations was a potent factor in inspiring the French Forces of the Interior to take such an active and important part in attacking the enemy in support of the Supreme Headquarters Allied Expeditionary Forces and Seventh Army invasions, thus reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

**3.** Company *O*, 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion (Separate) (Provisional), is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in Greece from 15 August to 1 September 1944. The officers and enlisted men of Company C volunteered for extra-hazardous duty consisting of infiltrating behind the German lines, in uniform, by parachute or by sea, and leading resistance forces in attacks against the enemy. A total of 15 officers and 159 enlisted men were parachuted into strategic areas of Greece, or entered it by sea, and organized and led the Greek partisans in a campaign to cut off the lines of retreat of the German forces. The men of Company C, 2671st Special Reconnaissance Battalion (Separate) (Provisional), with their partisan bands, destroyed many bridges, blocked roads, attacked German convoys, and caused severe loss in enemy personnel and equipment, thus reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



# GO 71

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 July 1946

MEDAL OF HONOR-Posthumous awards	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	. TT
SILVER STAR—Awards	TTT
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Posthumous award	τV
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	v
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous awards	377
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	X7 T T
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Rescission of award	IX

**1.** 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 John D. Magrath (Army serial No. 31326858), radio operator, Company G, 85th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 14 April 1945, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty when his company was pinned down by heavy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire near Castel d'Aiano, Italy. Volunteering to act as a scout, armed with only a rifle, he charged headlong into withering fire, killing two Germans and wounding three, in order to capture a machine gun. Carrying this enemy weapon across an open field through heavy fire, he neutralized two more machine-gun nests. He then circled behind four other Germans, killing them with a burst as they were firing on his company. Spotting another dangerous enemy position to his right, he kneeled with the machine gun in his arms and exchanged fire with the Germans until he had killed two and wounded three. The enemy now poured increased mortar and artillery fire on the company's newly won position. Private Magrath fearlessly volunteered again to brave the shelling in order to collect a report of casualties. Carrying out this task heroically he made the supreme sacrifice-a climax to valor and courage and in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Sergeant Harold O. Messerschmidt (Army serial No. 33779438), Company L. 30th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 17 September 1944 near Radden, France, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. Braving machine-gun, machine-pistol, and rifle fire, he moved fearlessly and calmly from man to man along his 40-yard squad front, encouraging each to hold against the overwhelming assault of a fanatical foe surging up the hillside. Knocked to the ground by a burst from an enemy automatic weapon, he immediately jumped to his feet, ignoring his grave wounds, fired his submachine gun at the enemy, which was now upon them, killing five and wounding many others before his ammunition was spent. Virtually surrounded by a frenzied foe and all of his squad now casualties, he elected to fight on alone, using his empty submachine gun as a bludgeon against his assailants. Spotting one of the enemy about to kill a wounded comrade, he felled the German with a blow of his weapon. Seeing friendly reinforcements running up the hill, he continued furiously to wield his empty gun against the foe in a new attack, and it was thus that he made the supreme sacrifice, fighting his way deep into the enemy line. Sergeant Messerschmidt's sustained heroism in hand-to-hand combat with superior enemy forces was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

AGO 118B-July 705550°-46

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 71

Sergeant Joseph E. Muller (Army serial No. 32230455), as an acting squad leader, Company B, 305th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 15 and 16 May 1945 near Ishimmi, Okinawa, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. When his platoon was stopped by deadly fire from a strongly defended ridge, he directed men to points where they could cover his attack. Then through the vicious machine-gun and automatic fire, crawling forward alone, he suddenly jumped up, hurling his grenades, charged the enemy, and drove them into the open, where his squad shot them down. Seeing enemy survivors about to man a machine gun, firing his rifle at point-blank range, he hurled himself upon them and killed the remaining four. Before dawn the next day, the enemy counterattacked fiercely to retake the position, Sergeant Muller crawled forward through the flying bullets and explosives, then, leaping to his feet, hurling grenades, and firing his rifle, charged the Japs and routed them. As he moved into his fox hole shared with two other men, a lone enemy, who had been feigning déath, threw a grenade. Quickly seeing the danger to his companions, Sergeant Muller threw himself over it and smothered the blast with his body. Sacrificing his life heroically to save his comrades, Sergeant Muller upheld 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), 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 Ames T. Brown, 0158593, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1940 to September 1945.

- Brigadier General Herbert R. Dean, 0144648, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1940 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General Doyle O. Hickey, O10123, United States Army. September 1944 to April 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Hickey, for services from 26 February to 7 March 1945, as published in General Orders 35, Headquarters 3d Armored Division, 14 March 1945.)
- Major General Junius Wallace Jones, 03554, United States Army. July 1943 to May 1946.

Colonel Arthur V. McDermott, 0166056, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel William W. Wanamaker, O12055 (then brigadier general), United States Army. April 1944 to May 1945.

III__SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant Leamon J. DaVault (Army serial No. 18029823), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron serving on beach defense as infantry, on 7 February 1942, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Quinaun Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands. After 3 consecutive days of fighting which drove the enemy onto the beach, he volunteered

with five other men to attack, from landing boats, enemy forces which had taken cover beneath the cliffs and in caves. Without regard for his own safety, Sergeant *DaVault*, with five other men, raked the enemy positions and cave entrances with machine-gun fire, while fully exposed to enemy aircraft and smallarms fire from the beach.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. N. Howard, Jr., O18521 (then major), Field Artillery, United States Army, as commander, Second Battalion, 88th Field Artillery, Philippine Scouts, on 23 February 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands. Under heavy enemy artillery fire and repeated divebomber attacks, he kept his command post and fire direction center in operation. Seeing a fire, started by a bursting shell in a nearby cane field, rapidly approach a filled ammunition truck, Colonel Howard drove the vehicle, without regard for his own safety, through the falling explosives to a place of security.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant' Floyd Davis, Jr., O2016268, Company C, 255th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action on 3-4 January 1945 near Gros Rederching, France. Then serving as an enlisted scout in the 3d Platoon, which had been overwhelmed by a German attack, Lieutenant Davis killed several of the enemy, feigned death for several hours, then fought his way clear to return alone with valuable information of the hostile position.

 $IV_{-.SILVER$  STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Hal C. Granberry, as published in General Orders 14, United States Army Forces in the Far East, 25 February 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action was awarded posthumously to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Hal C. Granberry, O15358, 57th Infantry, Philippine Scouts, United States Army, distinguished himself on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on or about 7 April 1942. When the flanks of his command had been overrun by superior enemy forces and capture or destruction appeared imminent, he displayed most courageous leadership and complete disregard for his own personal security in extricating his units from the difficulties in which they were involved. Colonel Granberry's actions were a great credit to himself and upheld the fine traditions of the military profession.

 $V_{-}$ SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Major William B. Dinneen, as published in General Orders 28, Philippine Coast Artillery Command, Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, 22 April 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major William B. Dinneen, 0331150, Dental Corps, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 May 1942. Although a dental officer, he established a first aid station at Battery Way during an intense artillery and air bombardment and administered first aid to about 60

wounded men. Whenever casualties occurred in the heavily shelled gun pit, he, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, assisted in removing the wounded. Major *Dinneen's* gallant action and timely first aid saved the lives of a number of men who would have bled to death.

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 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 officers:

- Lieutenant Colonel Harry J. Harper, 016209, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Captain Roderick K. Hendry, O378032, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Colonel Pastor Martelino, O12670, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Captain Andrew D. Shoemake, O366248, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Major Max Weil, O286922, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to May 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

- Captain Joseph R. Barker, 11, 021155, Cavalry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Hal C. Granberry, O15358, Infantry, United States Army. November 1941 to January 1942.
- Colonel John O. Hoskins, O4854, Field Artillery, United States Army. 9 to 21 January 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Ulysses J. L. Peoples, Jr., O15214, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Thomas N. Powell, Jr., O362694 (then căptain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to 6 May 1942.

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 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 N. Amis, O11748, Air Corps, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Alfonso Arellano, O1340, Field Artillery, Philippine Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel John H. Awtry, O914010, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1945 to January 1946.

First Lieutenant Allan L. Baiardi, O1591789, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John E. Baker, 0497789, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel William Berl, Jr., 0112559, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Harry F. Besosa, O157429, Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel William H. Boughton, 0243886, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Charles F. Bowen, 0388151, Adjutant General's Department. Army of the United States. October 1940 to Sentember 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Karl S. Cate, O505978 (formerly major), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September to December 1944.

Colonel Russell C. Charlton, O205558, Adjutant General's Department (National Guard of the United States), Army of the United States.

October 1940 to January 1946. Colonel Richard P. Davidson, O289215, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. August 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Rudolph Leslie Esmay, O165227, Cavalry, Army of the United States, December 1940 to September 1945.

Major Hugh M. Flick, O1000362, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1943 to May 1946.

Colonel George C. Fraser, O132572, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May to September 1945.

Colonel Einar B. Gjelsteen, O15143, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1943 to September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold M. Hayes 0537499, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Robinson Hitchcock, O309266, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to October 1945.

Colonel William B. Hooton, O303148, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to August 1945.

Colonel Otto M. Jenk, O14798, Ordnance Department, United States Army. June 1942 to January 1946.

Major Abraham Kaufman, O368370, Army of the United States. 15 October 1940 to 2 September 1945.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) Theodore M. Knight (W2105733), Army of the United States. June 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Samuel J. Kopetzky, O169484, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Krieg, 0359550, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank F. Kriwanek, O299275, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major William Leifer, 0472620, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Edmund J. Lilly Jr., 07373, Infantry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Colonel Thomas A. Lynch, 03237, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Technical Sergeant Frederick W. McComas (Army serial No. 32248066), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to January 1945.

- Brigadier General Carl B. McDaniel, O15380, United States Army. July 1942 to June 1945.
- Colonel John S. Mills, O17106, Air Corps, United States Army. 5 April 1945 to June 1946.
- Colonel George Parker, O129833, General Staff Corps (Signal Corps), Army of the United States. January 1942 to May 1946.
- Colonel Clarence E. Partridge, O2586, Ordnance Department, United States Army. October 1943 to December 1945.
- Technical Sergeant Lawrence R. Seese (Army serial No. 39396091), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to June 1945.
- Captain Justus W. Smith, O860634, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to March 1945.
- Colonel Emmett C. Solomon, O255495, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel John B. Stetson, Jr., 0514042, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to March 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Arthur V. Swedberg, O123924, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February 1945 to June 1946.
- Colonel Allen G. Swede, O139385, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to April 1945.
- Colonel Robert H. Thompson, O247431, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. September 1942 to May 1946.
- Colonel Luis Villa-Real (then major), Field Artillery, Philippine Army, December 1941 to April 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Jules L. Wettlaufer, 0427825, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. January 1943 to May 1946.

Colonel Errol H. Zistel, O286558 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Colonel Edgar H. Keltner, O8241, Infantry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Steven Malevich, O292707, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, 10 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

**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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Colonel James G. Watkins, 07249, Field Artillery, United States Army. 20 March to 8 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Watkins, for services from 26 March to 5 May 1945, as published in General Orders 113, Headquarters XIX Corps, European Theater of Operations, 17 May 1945.)

VIII.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded posthumously to Lieutenant Colonel Dwight Deter, as published in General Orders 126, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 2 April 1946, 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Dwight Deter, O264577, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Hardy C. Dillard, as published in General Orders 18, Headquarters Army Service Forces, 27 March 1946, 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 Hardy C Dillard, O440753, Army of the United States. December 1943 to September 1945.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Wilbur R. McReynolds*, 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. 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 Wilbur R. McReynolds, O7223, United States Army. March 1944 to September 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Francis W. Parker, 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:

Colonel Francis W. Parker, Jr., 0175056. Ordnance Department (General Staff Corps), Army of the United States. January 1944 to March 1946.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Albert Pierson*, as published in WD General Orders 69, 1946, 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 Albert Pierson, O11838 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. 19 November 1944 to June 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel John Slezak, as published in WD General Orders 64, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct AGO 118B

## GO 71

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 Slezak, O203778, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1944 to November 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Robert M. Smith*, as published in General Orders 66, Headquarters Hawaiian Department, 24 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 is as follows:

Colonel Robert M. Smith, O15353, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1944 to October 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Thomas F. Van Natta*, as published in General Orders 44, India-Burma Theater, 11 December 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 Thomas F. Van Natta, O17086, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. May 1941 to January 1943.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Major S. White*, 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:

Colonel Major S. White, O18944, Medical Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to November 1945.

IX...BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of General Orders 131, Headquarters 11th Airborne Division, 27 March 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General Albert Pierson, Infantry, is rescinded (see par. 5, sec. VIII, above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 118B

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 July 1946

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	· . I
RECEPTION CENTER-Fort Benning, Georgia; Fort McPherson, Georgia; and	
Fort Snelling, Minnesota, discontinued	
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	· 111

**I__GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Second Air Force, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (28 Jun 46)]

**II__RECEPTION CENTER.**—Effective 31 July 1946, the following-named reception centers, under the jurisdiction of the appropriate army commanders, are discontinued:

Fort Benning, Georgia. Fort McPherson, Georgia. Fort Snelling, Minnesota.

[AG 254.1 (11 Jul 46)]

*III_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. Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 117th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 7 August 1944 in the vicinity of St. Barthelmy, France. The enemy launched the first of a series of determined attacks, an aggressive attempt to drive to the sea at Avranches and to split Allied forces in France. In the fog-enshrouded early morning hours, the hostile troops made their first effort with paralyzing rapidity and crushing, numerical superiority. Many of the company positions were overrun and the line of defense was established at the regimental command post. Enemy tanks got close to the command post and a company of hostile infantrymen infiltrated behind, threatening to encircle it. Displaying outstanding courage and a tenacity of purpose, all troops of this group, including administrative personnel, fought heroically and dispersed the infantrymen to the rear, while others destroyed the leading enemy tank with careful bazooka fire. Upon learning of the seriousness of the general situation, the troops voluntarily moved to the front lines where, for the day, they fought with the front line companies and eventually repulsed the enemy attack. The devotion to duty displayed by this stalwart group reflects great credit on each participant and is in keeping with the highest tradition of the military service. (General Orders 199, Headquarters 30th Infantry Division, 20 October 1945.)

2. The 1st Battalion, 117th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 2 October 1944 in Germany. On 2 October, the 1st Battalion led the assault by the 30th Infantry Division through the Siegfried Line. From positions in the vicinity of Scherpenseel, Germany, the troops heroically began the advance to the Wurm River, the last natural barrier prior to the assault on the prepared defenses. Enemy observation was excellent, and as the troops of the battalion crossed the flat, open ground west of the river, enemy artillery and mortar fire caused many casualties. Exhibiting outstanding gallantry, they continued the advance to the river's edge and effected a crossing under heavy fire by the use of improvised "duck boards." AGO 98B—July 70550°—46

## GO 70

As they charged up the hill on the far side, the pillboxes opened up with devastating cross-fire. Mortar and artillery fire had very little effect on these concrete and steel structures, but direct-fire weapons had widened the embrasures. Special assault groups crawled close to the pillboxes and burned the enemy out with flame throwers, while, in others, they were forced out by accurate rifle fire and the use of hand grenades. Slowly the strong points in the line were reduced and, by nightfall, the objective of the battalion had been secured. Though casualties suffered by the attackers were many, they exhibited unexcelled individual courage in accomplishing this difficult mission. The brilliant success achieved was made possible by a display of courage and gallantry which distinguished all participants. (General Orders 200, Headquarters 30th Infantry Division, 20 October 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 98B-July 705550°---46

I. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

## GO 69

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 July 1946

		ction
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF		
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards		II
SILVER STAR-Awards		
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards		1V, V
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-AT	wards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL Posthumous awards		
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards		VIII

1. 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 James K. Crain, 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 James K. Crain, 01915, United States Army, July 1942 to July 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major General Crain, for services from 1 March 1944 to 8 May 1945, as published in General Orders 151, European Theater, 29 July 1945.)

II_SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following named enlisted man:

Private George F. Fowler (Army Serial No. 6245121); Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action on 19 March 1942 near Pilar, Province of Bataan. Upon observing artillery fire falling near the outpost of the 32d Infantry Regiment, Philippine Army, apparently directed by an enemy airplane, he caused a machine gun to be mounted in the open and, when the gun crew were driven to cover by enemy fire, he personally manned the gun and directed fire against the airplane, driving it toward the enemy lines. Private Fowler's brave action arrested enemy artillery fire on the outposts.

2. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain Joseph R. Barker, II, O21155, Cavalry, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action at Binalonan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 24 December 1941. During a heavy enemy ground attack, supported by air and tanks, Captain Barker, commanding Troop B, 26th Cavalry (Philippine Scouts), without regard for his own safety and with utter disregard for enemy fire, personally placed the elements of his troop in a defensive position. Captain Barker's coolness under fire and conspicuously gallant action inspired and encouraged his troops to make a determined stand.

Captain Frank W. Bovee, O329357, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, rendered gallant services in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on or about 25 March 1942. During an air raid, he received information that a bomb had set fire to an ammunition dump, whereupon, with complete disregard for his personal safety, he immediately left the bomb shelter and went to the dump, picked up boxes of burning ammunition, and threw them over the cliff into the water below. Captain Bovee's conduct on this occasion was such as to reflect credit on himself and the military service.

AGO 87B-July 705550°-46

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 69

Corporal Richard H. Daniels (Army serial No. 19054549); Battery H, 59th Coast Artillery, distinguished himself at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. When Battery Crockett, an adjacent gun emplacement, was hit and set fire to by enemy artillery, Corporal Daniels courageously left his position of comparative safety, proceeded across a heavily shelled area to the burning emplacement, assisted in reducing the fire then raging, and aided in the removal of the wounded and dead. This courageous act prevented a serious explosion and probable large loss of life and is in keeping with the high traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant Hugh A. Derrick, O413951, Company A, 71st Engineer Battalion, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 6 February 1942. On that date, he engaged in mopping up actions at Quinauan Point with one of his platoons and displayed courageous and gallant leadership in the face of enemy fire, which included a descent by rope over a steep cliff and the rescue of a wounded sergeant. Lieutenant Derrick's acts were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military profession.

Lieutenant Commander Alfred E. Grove, United States Navy, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on 10 April 1942 in the city of Cebu, Cebu, Philippine Islands. Although under constant-hostile air and naval fire, Commander Grove assisted in and directed the destruction of enemy warehouses, loaded cargo ships in the harbor, and large stores of food and supplies.

Captain George Kappes, O21124, Battery F, 92d Coast Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, displayed outstanding gallantry and leadership in leading his battery in an infantry night action against attacking Japanese troops on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 May 1942.

Corporal Edward J. O'Toole (Army serial No. 6980185), 60th Coast Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 May 1942. Corporal O'Toole, with two other soldiers of the Regimental Communications Section, made numerous trips across areas covered by heavy artillery and sniper fire to maintain the communications lines of his regiment. With total disregard for personal safety, Corporal O'Toole voluntarily performed the vital repair work needed to establish communications with the elements of the regiment. Corporal O'Toole's conduct on this occasion was such as to reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Private John F. York (Army serial No. 12007067), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 24 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When Battery Crockett, an adjacent gun emplacement was hit by enemy artillery, he immediately left his position, proceeded across a heavily shelled area to the burning emplacement, assisted in reducing the raging fire, and aided in the removal of the wounded. By his prompt and courageous action, done without regard for his own safety, Private York aided in the prevention of a powder explosion which would have inflicted serious damage and heavy loss of life.

111__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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major Louis B. Besbeck, O262526, Infantry, Army of the United States, as battalion executive officer, displayed gallantry in action on 17 January 1942 on AGO 87B Bataan, Philippine Islands. Inspecting front-line positions, without regard for his own safety, he assumed the initiative to readjust personnel and weapons, contributing materially to the hard-fought engagement on Quinauan Point. Major *Besbeck's* timely actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Major Roy W. Day, Jr., 0347781 (then first lieutenant), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action at Clark Field, Philippine Islands, on 8 December 1941. Seeing wounded men on the field, without hesitation or regard for his own safety, he ran to their assistance, administered immediate and timely first aid, and assisted in evacuating the wounded. Major Day's prompt and gallant actions contributed a great deal toward saving a number of lives.

First Lieutenant Leonard Goldsmith, O890514 (then second lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry at Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 May 1942. When the power plant of a battery was destroyed by enemy fire, he courageously secured another and drove with it through a heavy enemy artillery concentration. On a subsequent occasion, he left the safety of his covered position to assist in the removal of the wounded. Lieutenant Goldsmith's heroic conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal Parke H. Klinow (Army serial No. 17010872), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 5 and 6 May 1942, acting as elevation setter on a coast-defense gun, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. He took command of the gun after an enemy salvo seriously wounded the commander and, although wounded himself, kept a heavy and effective fire directed against Japanese landing craft. As other men were wounded, Corporal Klinow personally took over many of the duties necessary to keep the gun firing and, by his determined leadership, stamina, and coolness, inspired and encouraged the gun crew during the heavy enemy barrage.

Sergeant Bernard F. Mancini (Army serial No. 13002499), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 24 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When Battery Crockett, an adjacent gun emplacement, was hit by enemy artillery, he immediately left his position, proceeded across a heavily shelled area to the burning emplacement, assisted in reducing the raging fire, and aided in the removal of the wounded. By his prompt and courageous action, done without regard for his own safety, Sergeant Mancini aided in the prevention of a powder explosion which would have inflicted serious damage and heavy loss of life.

Major Frederick J. Yeager, O22969, Infantry, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action on-Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 7 and 8 April 1942, as commander of Company A, 57th Infantry, Philippine Scouts. During an ordered withdrawal, he saw a soldier severely wounded by a mortar fragment, who had been overlooked in the evacuation of casualties. Without regard for his own safety and under heavy enemy mortar and rifle fire, Major Yeager returned to the wounded soldier and carried him away from danger. Again, on 8 April, while under heavy enemy fire, Major Yeager lifted a soldier who had fainted and carried him along a jungle trail to a place of safety.

 $IV_LEGION OF MERIT$ .—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: AGO 87B Colonel Nicholas S. Beckett, O253658, General Staff Corps, Army of United States. November 1942 to August 1945.

Major Joseph E. Burrow, O256115, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1941 to September 1943 and April 1944 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas R. Chittenden, 0417576, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to June 1945.

Colonel William E. Corkill, 07055, Field Artillery, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

Colonel Melville S. Creusere, O9065, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February to May 1942.

Colonel Earl R. Denny, O462978, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to February 1946.

Colonel Stephen R. Hanmer, O18348, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1944 to January 1946.

Captain Carlo Henze, 0504815, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to April 1945.

Major Jack G. Hines, 0409795, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant Leroy J. Korges (Army serial No. 6261269), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to February 1946.

First Lieutenant John W. Kreeger, O2025741, Army of the United States. January 1943 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Mitford M. Mathews Jr., 0541405, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to October 1945.

Captain John A. McIntire, 0478838, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Alexander M. Neilson, 09321, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. April 1942 to November 1943.

Colonel Albert Pierson, 011838 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, United States Army. March to December 1942.

Major Elmer L. Rose, O487436, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. August 1942 to February, 1946.

Lieutenant Commander Theodore Rousseau, Jr., United States Naval Reserve. February 1945 to January 1946.

Major Everett N. Sieder, O220803, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to February 1946.

Brigadier General Richard H. Somers, O14803, United States Army. December 1940 to June 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Homer V. Thompson, O358251, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, August 1944 to December 1945.

Major General Ralph H. Van Deman, O362, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Francis E. Vogler, 0354602 (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Frederick A. Ward, 07566, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 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. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct

AGO 87B

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

Brigadier John Ernest Genet, Canadian Army. As Chief Signal Officer, First Canadian Army, throughout the campaign in northwest Europe.

General Sir Frederick A. Pile, British Army. December 1941 to 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 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 Pierre J. A. Ameilhaud, French Army. November 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel C. B. Bouchier, British Army. June 1941 to August 1945.

Colonel Maurice Bourges-Manoury, French Army. September 1943 to September 1944.

- Brigadier Samuel Finlay Clark, British Army. As Chief Signal Officer, 2d Canadian Corps, throughout the entire campaign in northwest Europe.
- Major General A. H. Gatehouse, British Army. November 1941 to April 1945.

Brigadier Joseph Guy Gauvreau, British Army. As Commander, 6th Canadian Infantry Brigade, throughout the campaign in northwest

Europe.

Brigadier Horace Vivian Darrell Laing, British Army. As Deputy Adjutant and Quartermaster General, 2d Canadian Corps, throughout the campaign in northwest Europe.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward O'Shaughnessy, British Army. December 1943 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexandré A. Pinon, French Army. June to September 1945.

Colonel Edward C. Thorne, Royal Canadian Engineers. October 1943 to January 1946.

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:

Lieutenant Colonel Neil E. Johnson-Ferguson, British Army. 17 March to 30 June 1945.

Colonel Lorne Cuthbert Montgomery, Canadian Army. August 1941 to January 1945.

VI. 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 Dean S. Ellerthorpe, as published in WD General Orders 15, 1946, 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 AGO 87B 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 Dean S. Ellerthorpe, O15296, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. July 1945 to May 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Jervis Langdon, Jr., as published in General Orders 115, United States Army Forces, China-Burma-India, 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:

Colonel Jervis Langdon, Jr., 0909372, General Staff Corps (Air Corps) Army of the United States. November 1944 to October 1945.

VII.-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 State during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant Arthur L. Benison, O357067, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

First Lieutenant Albert F. Chase, O397761, Infantry, Army of the United States. 4 May 1942.

- Major William J. Dunmyer, O20675, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.
- First Lieutenant Jack M. Laro, O396705, Infantry, Army of the United States. 3 May 1942.
- Major Homer H. Uglow, O20708, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

First Lieutenant Allan B. Walker, O890149 (then master sergeant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 2 January 1942.

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 Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Robert H. Wilson (Army serial No. 17062020), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 December 1944 near Schonbert, Belgium, performed heroic services. His company, in support of an attack against surrounding enemy forces, was caught by heavy enemy fire. Remaining at his position under a veritable hail of flying bullets and explosives, continuing to fire his weapon, he maintained strong support until he was killed when his machine gun received a direct hit. Private Wilson, acting without regard for his own safety, displayed a courageous devotion to duty which reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

VIII__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 officers and individual: AGO 87B Captain John Alexander Cameron, British Army. July 1944 to July 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Townes M. Harris, O242497, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February and March 1945.

Lieutenant (junior grade) Shelby Thames, United States Navy Reserve.

October 1944 to July 1945. Brigadier General Harry H. Vaughan, O205101 (then lieutenant colonel), Army of the United States. March 1942 to May 1943.

Florence Wick, American Red Cross. March 1944 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. ?, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major Neville L. Grow, O287535, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Captain William D. Craven, 0461015, Infantry, Army of the United States. 16 to 19 December 1944.

4. 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 periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Private Melvin R. Altendorf (Army serial No. 16008565), Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery (AA), Army of the United States, performed heroic services on 6 May 1942, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Under heavy enemy fire, he performed the duties of elevation setter on one of the guns of Battery Way and, after his own gun was shot out of action, he voluntarily assumed duty on another gun of the battery. Private Altendorf continued his duties until seriously wounded. His actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Captain Thomas H. Fortney, O340841, Army of the United States, on 8 April 1942, performed heroic services on Bataan, Philippine Islands. In charge of a detail of men endeavoring to get five searchlights to Mariveles Harbor for shipment to Corregidor, he suddenly received orders to destroy the searchlights and report back to his battery. Accomplishing this, he then led his men to Sisiman Cove and there, exposed to the fire of low flying enemy airplanes, swam into the bay, where he found a barge. Returning to the cove, Captain Fortney transported all the men safely through the dangerous mine fields to Corregidor.

Staff Sergeant Wallace L. Timmons (Army serial No. 16003844) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States, rendered heroic services at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 28 March 1942. When an exploding enemy bomb set fire to an antiaircraft ammunition dump, he, with utter disregard for his personal safety, immediately took steps to extinguish the fire. Corporal *Timmons*' prompt and courageous action prevented serious damage to the installation and probable injury to surrounding personnel.

5. 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 AGO 87B United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Major Durgin J. Deland, O1289704 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, rendered heroic services as a heavy weapons company commander near Auw, Belgium, during 16-19th December 1944. He provided outstanding support for his battalion, enabling them to repulse severe enemy attacks and inflict heavy casualties on the enemy with very accurate mortar and machinegun fire. Captain Deland remained with his company, despite severe injuries, throughout this critical period. His conduct was an inspiration to his men and a credit to the armed forces.

Private First Class *Fred A. Parra* (Army serial No. 33339958), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 December 1944 near Shonberg, Belgium, displayed extraordinary heroism. His company, in support of an attack against surreunding enemy forces, was caught by heavy enemy fire. Acting under a veritable hail of flying bullets and explosives, he continued effective fire support against the foe and aided in the removal of a severely wounded man. Private *Parra's* courageous devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Presley L. Tucker (Army serial No. 34636115), Company E, 274th Infantry, Army of the United States, on 16 January 1945 near Phillipsburg, France, performed heroic services. Helping to man a defensive outpost of three men, standing against repeated attacks by an enemy force of platoon strength, he fired his bazooka with such skill that it was a deciding factor in the successful defense of the post. Private Tucker, by his courageous action in the face of superior enemy forces, contributed greatly to his company's defense of the entite area.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 87B

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 194

GENERAL ORDERS No. 68

# WAR DEPARTMENT

Washington 25, D. C., 12 July 1946

$\mathbf{s}_{i}$	ection
ADJUTANT GENERAL DEPOT-New York Adjutant General Depot, New York, discontinued	Ĭ
ELMIRA GENERAL DEPOT, NEW YORK-Redesignated	II
FOOD SERVICE SCHOOL-Class II activities discontinued	111
GENERAL HOSPITAL-Lovell General Hospital, Fort Devens, Massachusetts, dis- continued as separate installation	IV
HOSPITAL CENTER-Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, and Camp Carson, Colorado, discontinued	v
MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT-Oklahoma Ordnance Works, Tulsa, Oklahoma, discontinued	vi
NORTHEASTERN BRANCH, UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS- Discontinued	VII
PERSONNEL CENTER-Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, discontinued	VIII
RECEPTION CENTER—Fort Riley, Kansas, established	IX
SIGNAL CORPS PROCUREMENT DISTRICT-Philadelphia Signal Corps Procure-	
ment District, class II installation, redesignated	x

I. ADJUTANT GENERAL DEPOT. - Effective 31 August 1946, the New York Adjutant General Depot, 111 Eighth Avenue, New York City, New York, is discontinued.

#### [AG 680.1 (1 Jul 46)]

II. ELMIRA GENERAL DEPOT, NEW YORK .- Effective as of 24 June 1946. the Elmira General Depot, United States Army, Horseheads, New York, is redesignated as the Elmira Sub-Depot of the New Cumberland General Depot, United States Army, New Cumberland, Pennsylvania.

[AG 860.1 (3 Jul 46)]

III. FOOD SERVICE SCHOOL.-The following class II activities, under the jurisdiction of The Quartermaster General, will be discontinued on, or about, the dates indicated:

1. Food Service School, Fort Devens, Massachusetts, on, or about, 30 June 1946.

2. Food Service School, Fort Dix, New Jersey, on, or about, 15 August 1946.

3. Food Service School, Fort Riley, Kansas, on, or about, 15 August 1946.

[AG 322 (27 Jun 46)]

IV.-GENERAL HOSPITAL.-Effective as of 30 June 1946, Lovell General Hospital, Fort Devens, Massachusetts, is discontinued as a separate installation and made an integral part of Fort Devens.

[AG 680.3 (3 Jul 46]

V.-HOSPITAL CENTER.—Effective as of 31 March 1946, the hospital centers (including convalescent hospitals) at Camp Edwards, Massachusetts, and Camp Carson, Colorado, are discontinued.

[AG 680.8 (3 Jul 46]

VI.-.MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.-Effective as of 17 June 1946, the Oklahoma Ordnance Works, Tulsa, Oklahoma, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 323.8 (8 Jul 46)]

VII._NORTHEASTERN BRANCH, UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BAR-RACKS.—Effective as of 22 June 1946, the Northeastern Branch. United States Disciplinary Barracks, Pine Camp, New York, is discontinued.

[AG 680.1 (3 Jul 46)]

VIII__PERSONNEL CENTER.—Effective 31 July 1946, the personnel center, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, is discontinued.

[AG 354.1 (28 Jun 46)] AGO 68B-July 705550°-46

## GO 68

IX...RECEPTION CENTER.—Effective 20 July 1946, a reception center is established at Fort Riley, Kansas.

[AG 354.1 (28 Jun 46)]

X._SIGNAL CORPS PROCUREMENT DISTRICT.—1. Effective as of 1 July 1946, the Philadelphia Signal Corps Procurement District, a class II installation under the control of the Chief Signal Officer, located at 1401 Arch Street, Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania, is redesigned the Signal Corps Procurement District. Concurrently therewith, the following zone offices of the Signal Corps Procurement District are discontinued:

a. Eastern Zone-128 N. Broad Street, Philadelphia 2, Pennsylvania.

b. Western Zone-1206 S. Maple Avenue, Los Angeles 15, California.

2. The functions and responsibilities of the Eastern and Western Zones are transferred to the Signal Corps Procurement District. The status of the Central Zone of the Signal Corps Procurement District, with offices at 1 North LaSalle Street, Chicago 2, Illinois, remains unchanged.

[AG 323.3 (2 Jul 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETABY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1948

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

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GENERAL OBDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 July 1946

MILITARY INSTITUTE SCHOOL-Class JCMI ROTC established______

I. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective as of 17 June 1946, the Chickasaw Ordnance Works, Millington, Tennessee, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 602 (28 Jun 46)]

II._MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective as of 16 June 1946, the Kentucky Ordnance Works, Paducah, Kentucky, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 602 (28 Jun 46)]

**III.** MILITARY INSTITUTE SCHOOL.—The classification of senior ROTC units is amended to include class JCMI (Junior College Military Institute). Those presently qualified MI schools which provide junior college curriculum are hereby designated as in class JCMI.

[AG 000.8 (2 Jul 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

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OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 46B-July 705550°-46

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1948

GENERAL ORDERS No. 66

27

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#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 July 1946

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	Section I
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	. 11
SILVER STAR-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	. VII
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Rescission of award	

**1.** 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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Matthew J. Gunner, 03257, United States Army. June 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel John R. Hardin, O12283, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General Norman E. Hendrickson, O174936 (then colonel), Army of the United States. September 1944 to October 1945.

- Brigadier General William H. Hobson, O3399, United States Army. October 1943 to October 1945. (So much of sec. III, WD General Orders 20, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Hobson, for services from October 1943 to October 1945, is rescinded.)
- Brigadier General Reuben C. Hood, Jr., O17884, United States Army. January 1945 to May 1946.
- Colonel Charles B. Thornton, O395758, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to December 1945.

*II._SILVER STAR.*—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

*Emile Hainault*. French civilian, displayed gallantry in action in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in enemy-occupied territory during May and June 1944. As assistance to the organizer of a resistance circuit, Mr. *Hainault*, despite constant enemy activity, directed and participated actively in numerous courageous and valuable operations resulting in the immobilization of enemy reinforcements in the area. In the course of one of these operations, Mr. *Hainault* was captured and imprisoned. Upon interrogation, he heroically maintained silence, refusing to compromise any member of the circuit, and was executed. His work contributed immeasurably to the subsequent success of the entire mission and his act of heroism was a source of great inspiration to his associates.

2. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men: AGO 42B—July 705550°—46 Quartermaster Sergeant John E. Haskin, United States Marine Corps, as a platoon leader in a rifle company, on 5 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, when his platoon was halted by hostile machine-gun and machine-rifle fire. He charged the enemy position and, with hand grenades, destroyed the machine gun and crew. Sergeant Haskin was wounded fatally in the lone attack. The heroic action of Sergeant Haskin permitted his platoon to continue its advance and is in keeping with highest traditions of the armed services.

Captain William F. O'Connor, O229034, Infantry, Army of the United States, on 11 April 1942, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on Cebu, Philippine Islands, during an enemy attack which had thrown the command post personnel into confusion. Coolly moving about the area under fire and without regard for his own safety, he set about organizing the personnel into defense positions and carried on his work at the command post until ordered to retire. The actions of Captain O'Connor on this occasion reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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First Sergeant Darrell S. Staley, United States Marine Corps, from 24 April to 6 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Charged with the defense of a portion of the north shore facing Bataan Peninsula, he held his positions under heavy, daily artillery and air bombardment. Despite their extremely adverse conditions, the men, under his leadership, maintained a strong defensive force and inflicted heavy casualties on the attacking enemy forces. Sergeant Staley's determination, fighting skill, and personal courage reflect great credit on himself and the armed services.

Major Gordon A. Utke, O374804, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy in Davao Province, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, from 15 April to 10 May 1942. With a small detachment of Philippine Army troops, he moved from Jawab, Davao, about 30 kilometers around the enemy's south flank to Madaum in the rear. His band destroyed a sugar mill and other industrial installations used by the enemy, eliminated a number of important highway bridges, and disrupted enemy communications and supply routes. Under Major Utke's leadership, this action halted the enemy's advance along the Davao Gulf coast and prevented hostile use of a number of industrial installations.

*III__SILVER STAR.*—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant John F. Parvenik (Army serial No. 6137939), Company H, 101st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry during an attack on Burgalstroff, France, on 18 November 1944. He courageously led his platoon in close support of the attacking rifilemen and, during subsequent efforts by the Germans to recapture the town, constantly exposed himself to bursting grenades and withering automatic fire to direct the efforts of his men in repulsing the enemy attacks. Sergeant *Parvenik's* heroic conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

2. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer, chief warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Chief Warrant Officer Charles W. Audet (W901831), Army Mine Planter Service, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 24 and 25 April 1942, AGO 42B displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. He volunteered to act as navigation officer of a small, armed motor launch, which was being directed on an important and extremely hazardous reconnaissance mission. Although the launch set out in almost total darkness and twice fought much larger hostile craft, its mission was successful, due, in large part, to the cool, calm way in which Warrant Officer *Audet*, under heavy enemy fire, skilfully performed his duties.

Private *Clifton Carpenter* (Army serial No. 16017855), Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, acting as breech operator on gun-firing, tip-fused personnel projectiles, displayed gallantry in action on 5 May 1942, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When an enemy salvo, striking his gun pit just prior to its firing, poured concrete fragments into the bore of the gun, he immediately volunteered to remove the sensitive-fused projectile and clean the bore. Without regard for his own safety and under heavy enemy fire, Private *Carpenter* worked until the projectile was removed, the bore cleaned, and the gun again ready for firing.

Staff Sergeant Frank A. Harangody (Army serial No. 6914159), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron serving on beach defense as infantry, on 7 February 1942, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Quinaun Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands. After 3 consecutive days of fighting that drove the enemy onto the beach, he volunteered with five other men to attack, from landing boats, enemy forces which had taken cover beneath the cliffs and in caves. Without regard for his own safety, Sergeant Harangody, with the five other men, raked the enemy positions and cave entrances with machine-gun fire, while fully exposed to enemy aircraft and small-arms fire from the beach.

Major John E. Olson, O22125 (then captain), Infantry, United States Army, on 19 January 1942, when the command post of the 57th Infantry was struck by enemy artillery fire, displayed gallantry in action at Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Without regard for his own safety, through the falling enemy shells, hequickly went to the emplacement and assisted in establishing order and removing the wounded. Major Olson's prompt and courageous action, under heavy enemy fire, enabled the command post to speedily resume its proper functions.

3. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Harry W. Hinebaugh (Army serial No. 33898029), Company A, 141st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 15 March 1945 near Hagenau, France, displayed extraordinary heroism. Seeing two men injured by an enemy mine, he crawled, without regard for his own safety, into the line of fire and carried the first soldier back. Although enemy explosives fell about him, he returned immediately to the second man and, while helping him to shelter, was seriously wounded by a German shell. Private Hinebaugh's heroic conduct and willing self-sacrifice for his wounded comrades reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

*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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers: AGO 42B Lieutenant Colonel Frank E. Brokaw, OS115, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Hitchcock, Jr., O900293, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to March 1944.

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 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:

Chief Warrant Officer Harold D. Anamosa (W2126214), Army of the United States. March 1942 to December 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer Garrison P. Grover (W2115951), Army of the United States. November 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel Henry C. Harrison, Jr., O8427, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel Roy C. Hilton, 05554, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. February to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Harolde Turner Loftin, O279030, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. April 1943 to March 1946.

Colonel Noel F. Parrish, O19992, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1946.

Colonel Hugh L. Prather, O17810, Medical Corps, United States Army. August 1942 to March 1946.

Colonel Joseph C. Shouvlin, O918011, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1942 to November 1945.

Major Gene B. Starkloff, O515010, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to May 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Colonel Charles L. Steel, O4835, Infantry, United States Army. 28 February to 9 April 1942.

**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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Major Geoffrey M. T. Jones, 0443912 (then captain), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. August to November 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Major Jones, for services from 10 to 18 August 1944, as published in General Orders 83, Headquarters Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 16 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, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in

AGO 42B

the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major General F. G. L. Weijerman, Netherlands Army. November 1940 to July 1944.

VII._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General Rew W. Beasley, as published in General Orders 27, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific Ocean Area, 2 March 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 Rex W. Beasley, 05246 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. December 1944 to January 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Edmund K. Daley*, as published in WD General Orders 58, 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 Edmund K. Daley, O17099, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1945 to June 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Merle H. Davis*, as published in General Orders 121, United States Army Forces in the Far East, 20 May 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 Merle H. Davis, 09832, Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1942 to March 1944.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Edwin H. Randle*, as published in General Orders 55, Pacific Ocean Area, 25 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:

Brigadier General Edwin H. Randle, O6745, United States Army. August 1944 to July 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Martinus Stenseth*, as published in WD General Orders 37, 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 Martinus Stenseth, Ol1014 (then brigadier general), United States Army. June 1943 to April 1945. AGO 42B **'6.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Foster J. Tate, as published in WD General Orders 60, 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 Foster J. Tate, O12287, United States Army. September 1945 to March 1946.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Herbert D. Vogel*, as published in General Orders 117, United States Army Forces in the Far East, 15 May 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 Herbert D. Vogel, O15520, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January to June 1944 and February to September 1945.

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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Robert H. Hallden, O801768, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 11 January 1944, while participating in a combat mission to destroy a highly important target at Brunswick, Germany, as a member of the 360th Bombardment Squadron, Eighth Air Force, Lieutenant Hallden distinguished himself in heroic action which made possible the safe escape of his crew members from the burning aircraft. Though severely wounded as a result of a fighter attack which killed the copilot and set fire to the partially disabled aircraft, Lieutenant Hallden sacrificed his life in his gallant efforts to keep the aircraft under control while his crew bailed out.

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 services in cennection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Chaplain (captain) Richard E. Carberry, O348558, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. 3 to 7 February 1942.

Major Harold L. Cogswell, O890068, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 25 January to 6 April 1942.

Major John Neiger, O19926, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Rufus H. Rogers, O231742, Infantry, Army of the United States. 17 April 1942.

Major Robert D. Scholes, O274896, Infantry, Army of the United States. 7 April 1942.

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 AGO 42B First Lieutenant Kenneth B. Bloomfield, O405854, Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding a tank company, performed heroic services from December 1941 to April 1942 on Luzon, Philippine Islands. He skillfully directed his units in operations southwest of Guagua in Luzon and in the Anyasen area in Bataan. Through the forceful direction and inspiration of his personal leadership, Lieutenant Bloomfield contributed greatly to the accomplishments of tank units under his command.

X..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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain Lloyd P. Matthews, 0250188, Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1943 to July 1945.

Major James McMinn, O405255 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to February 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major Ernest L. Brown, O382701, Infantry, Army of the United States. 10 February 1942.

Sergeant Keith C. Hewes (Army serial No. 19013045), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 29 December 1941.

Colonel Armand Hopkins, O16083, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 20 April 1942.

Captain Cecil LeBrun, 0343741, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 11 to 18 April 1942.

Sergeant Edward M. McCormick, United States Marine Corps. 2 May 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers:

Major Elmer E. Gray, 0918893, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1944 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth E. Resh, 0354547, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. May to November 1944.

4. 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 periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted men:

Private Frank C. Bozric (Army serial No. 15017290), Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery (AA), Coast Artillery, Army of the United States, on 5 and 6 May 1942, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy artillery and air bombardment, acting as elevation setter on one of the AGO 42B guns of Battery Way, he cooly performed his duty until wounded, then, after only cursory first-aid treatment, returned voluntarily to his important task. Private *Bozric's* resourcefulness and courageous devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Charles L. Eckstein*, United States Marine Corps, on 5 May 1942, performed heroic services at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. He voluntarily left his position of comparative safety to assist in the rescue of wounded personnel trapped in an antiaircraft-gun position. Under intense enemy artillery fire, and without regard for his own safety, he successfully carried the wounded men back to a more secure location. Sergeant *Eckstein's* courageous action and devotion to his comrades reflect great credit on himself and the armed services.

5. 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 by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class James L. Meagher (Army serial No. 33563179), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 December 1944, near Schonberg, Belgium, displayed extraordinary heroism. His company, in support of an attack against surrounding enemy forces, was caught by heavy enemy fire. Moving about under the veritable hail of flying bullets and explosives, he carried ammunition over the bare hillside to the gun crews. Private Meagher's courageous devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

X1.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of General Orders 71, Headquarters Communications Zone, European Theater, 8 May 1945, as pertains to Colonel John R. Hardin, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 42B

#### . S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

#### WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 28 June 1946

S	ection
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Award	I
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	
LEGION OF MERIT-Award	111
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award	11
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	VI
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	VII
BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units	VIII
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders	IX

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 65

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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel A. Robert Ginsburgh, 09747, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. October 1943 through May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Ginsburgh, for services from 23 November 1943 to 1 December 1944, as published in General Orders 77, United States Army Forces, Far East, 13 April 1945, and the Bronze Star Medal, for services from 26 September to 20 October 1944, as published in General Orders 12, USASOS, 24 January 1945.)

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:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles I. Humber, Jr., O18584, Infantry, United States December 1941 to May 1942. Army.

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 by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Alden R. Crawford, 018219, United States Army. January 1941 to August 1944.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Fifth Grade Michael J. Halpin (Army serial No. 36627885), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 8 May 1945, without regard for his own safety, volunteered at Munich, Germany, to rescue civilians from a dangerous zone, where exploding ammunition had caused nearby tank cars to burst and

AGO 5045B-June 696323°-46

## GO 65

pour blazing gasoline over the yards. He made repeated trips into the flaming area to rescue the dazed and wounded people. Technician *Holpin's* action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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 services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

- Second Lieutenant James H. Hart, 0422617, Infantry, Army of the United States. 26 December 1941.
- First Lieutenant Chester H. Tucker, O361870, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 individual:

Rodney S. Young, American civilian. May 1943 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Chaplain (major) Herman C. Baumann, O354828, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. December 1941 to August 1944.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers:

Major Daniel G. Amend, O343265, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Julius E. Feorene, O1647424, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February to May 1945.

Major Raymond D. Hill, O22645, Infantry, United States Army. 18 September to 10 October 1944.

4. 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 by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Gustave W. Oberlin, O105831, Infantry, Army of the United States, as commanding officer, 1st Battalion, 172d Infantry Regiment, displayed outstanding courage in the Lunga River delta area, Guadalcanal, on 18 April 1943. When the ammunition dump of one of his companies became ignited because of enemy action and endangered the lives of his men, he made his way, despite the explosions, to a position from which he could ascertain that they were safe, and then only did he make his way to the relative safety of a nearby creek. Colonel Oberlin's conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

AGO 5045B

5. 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 an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private Edward E. Chovan (Army serial No. 15017269), Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery (AA), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 5 and 6 May 1942, performed heroic services on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Acting as azimuth setter on one of the guns of Battery Way, he voluntarily took over additional duties to continue operation of the gun and, under heavy enemy fire, without regard for his own safety, continued his work until wounded by an enemy artillery projectile. Private Chovan's courageous devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

6. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

First Sergeant James E. Davis (Army serial No. 7008329), Headquarters Company, 422d Infantry Regiment, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on 19 December 1944 near Halenfeld, Germany. He voluntarily joined a quickly organized motorized patrol which was to precede a motor column. Encountering heavy enemy artillery and small-arms fire and overwhelming forces of infantry, he proceeded, without regard for his own safety, to determine fully the extent of the hostile strength. By his personal courage and perseverance, Sergeant Davis did much to expose an enemy ambush before it could attack the column behind his patrol.

Technician Fourth Grade *Fred W. Kadereit, Jr.* (Army serial No. 37257644), Infantry, Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, performed heroic services on 18 February 1945 near Kerbach, France. Without regard for his own safety, exposed to enemy small-arms and artillery fire, he crawled 50 yards over open terrain to administer first aid to a wounded soldier. Though pinned down twice by the concentrated enemy fire, Technician *Kadereit* proceeded with the treatment and then successfully evacuated the patient from danger.

Technical Sergeant Alvan J. Scott (Army serial No. 32942333), Company H, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 22 February 1945, in Europe, displayed heroic determination. Through heavy enemy fire, he moved between the supply dump and the forward gun positions to carry up a vital supply of ammunition. Through Sergeant Scott's courageous devotion to duty, adequate artillery support was provided for the advancing riflemen.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Edgar A. Scheffer (Army serial No. 17055175), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 February 1944.

AGO 5045B

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), the following units are 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 citations read as follows:

1. The 2d Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82 Airborne Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 19 and 20 September 1944 at Nijmegen, Holland. This battalion was given the mission of capturing the city of Nijmegen and the southern approaches of the vital Waal River bridges in that city. The enemy had strong, defensive positions in the park area and the approaches south of the highway bridge and had resisted all efforts during 3 days to eliminate their forces. With British tanks in support, the 2d Battalion moved to the attack at 1445 hours, on 19 September, along the main road to the city in the face of artillery and small-arms fire. In the city, the companies fanned out to their separate missions. The principal effort was directed against the approaches to the highway bridge. The lead tank was knocked out by direct fire. The troops fought their way through the town and flanked the bridge-plaza, while Company E commenced a frontal assault. By 1900 hours, all elements were in close contact with the enemy. Patrols from both sides were very active and snipers commanded all streets. Paratroopers rushed the fox holes and trenches and knifed or bayoneted the occupants. Fighting continued though the night. Both sides were using all available artillery. Burning buildings surrounding the bridge-park area revealed every attempt to penetrate the enemy defenses. By dawn, the situation was a stalemate with the enemy still determined to fight. At 0530 on 20 September, the battalion commenced a direct assault from all sides. Fighting with every available weapon, the troopers closed with the enemy. Many Germans chose to die in their fox holes rather than surrender and continued fighting even when their situation seemed hopeless. The battle was not won until 1800 hours, and all organized resistance was eliminated south of the bridge by 1915 hours. British tanks were enabled to cross to the north shore. In this engagement, the battalion suffered 82 casualties, but killed 115 of the enemy, captured 91, and wounded hundreds. The superb achievement of the 2d Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in the battle of Nijmegen, was characterized by high courage, dogged determination. and superior tenacity, and reflects the highest traditions of the United States armed forces.

2. The 3d Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 20 September 1944 near Nijmegen, Holland. Having jumped by parachute on 17 September 1944 and taken all objectives, this battalion was given the mission of spearheading a daylight crossing of the Waal River and attempting the capture intact of the vital railroad and highway bridges at Nijmegen. At 1500 hours on 20 September, members of this battalion launched 26 small canvas assault boats near the junction of the Maas-Waal Canal. When the boats were halfway across the river, they were met by heavy automatic fire from the opposite bank. Artillery fire, including aerial bursts, exploded among the boats and on the assembly area on the south bank. Only 11 of the boats returned for succeeding waves, while the troops of the first wave floundered ashore and charged up the banks in the face of intense grazing fire. They bayoneted the

AGO 5045B

enemy in their fox holes and trenches and knocked out machine guns and flak towers in close combat with small arms, knives, and grenades, thereby permitting the successful crossing of the succeeding waves. After this gallant assault, the battalion swung in a wide arc to the northeast against strong opposition and completely contained the defending enemy forces at the northern approaches to the bridge. By 1840 hours, the railroad bridge was taken, and 2 hours later, all enemy resistance in the bridgehead was eliminated and the highway bridge was captured before it could be destroyed. The armor of the British Second Army was thus enabled to cross the Waal River and continue to the relief of the British airborne at Arnhem. In this magnificent accomplishment, the men of the 3d Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, conducted themselces with heroism, gallantry, and daring in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States armed forces.

3. The 47th Infantry Regiment with the following attached units:

84th Field Artillery Battalion:

Company B, 9th Medical Battalion;

Company B, 15th Engineer Battalion;

Company A, 746th Tank Battalion;

Company 0, 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion.

These units distinguished themselves by extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in gallantly holding and extending the important Remagen bridgehead over the Rhine River in Germany from 8 to 19 March 1945. The 47th Infantry Regiment, and attached units, were ordered on 7 March 1945 to cross the Ludendorf Bridge over the Rhine, which had been seized intact by elements of the 9th Armored Division. The 2d Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment, arrived at Remagen early on 8 March and immediately crossed the river. Committed to action at once, it passed through Orsberg and attacked toward Bruchhausen, where all resistance was overcome. The remainder of the regiment moved swifty across the river during the day. The 1st Battalion seized Scheuren and the 3d Battalion took Ohlenberg, where some of the stiffest resistence in the bridgehead was developed by tanks, self-propelled guns, and well-organized enemy infantry. All battalions were immediately counterattacked, but these savage thrusts by the enemy were smashed after bitter fighting. Committed in the center of the bridgehead, the 47th Infantry Regiment was the first complete infantry regiment to cross the Rhine. It was to maintain its foothold and attack to the east, northeast, and southeast to deepen the vital bridgehead and protect the extremely important Ludendorf crossing. The infuriated enemy, who by this time had recovered from the initial surprise of the crossing, reacted savagely to the thrust of Germany. On 9 March, the regiment continued the attack eastward against the violent resistance of a determined enemy, amply supported by artillery, tanks, and self-propelled guns. Each gain was subject to numerous counterattacks. Integrated enemy units, including the 11th Panzer Division, were thrown at the bridgehead, and they concentrated much of their power in the center against the 47th Infantry Regiment. Although constant enemy counterattacks made rest impossible, the regiment slowly but surely cut its way forward over the hilly, wooded terrain. Infahtrymen destroyed tanks, captured guns, overran antiaircraft guns, and by 16 March, had forced the enemy out of Notscheid, after bloody house-to-house fighting. Allowing the Germans no time for rest, the regiment continued attacking and took Vettleschoss, building by building, and pressed courageously forward against ever increasing resistance to seize Hohnet. Finally, the autobahn was reached and the initial bridgehead

AGO 5045B

## **GO** 65

line attained. As the keystone in the arch of the Remagen bridgehead, this gallant force had advanced 12,000 yards in 12 days against great odds. It had pitted its strength, its fortitude, and its bitterly earned combat experience against a desperate, aggressive, and, at times, a numerically superior enemy, and, by cool courage, driving force, and utter disregard for personal safety, had sustained and expanded the Remagen bridgehead on the east side of the Rhine River. The determination and indomitable spirit of the courageous officers and men of the 47th Infantry Regiment, with attached units, exemplify the finest traditions of the military service.

IX..LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 48, 1946, as pertains to Colonel John E. Banister, Quartermaster Corps, as reads "Colonel John E. Banister" is amended to read "Colonel John R. Banister."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

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B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

#### WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 28 June 1946.

		in the second	1.1					ection
GENERAL (	COURTS	MARTIAL-A	uthority to	appoint g	ranted			I, II
MILITARY	ESTAB	LISHMENT-	Jayhawk (	Ordnance	Works,	Baxter	Springs,	
Kansas, d	liscontinu	ed						III
		RECEIVING						
BARRACI	KSRede	esignated	·			_		IV

**1.**GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Nanking Headquarters Command, was empowered 25 June 1946, pursuant to the eight article of war, to appoint general courts martial. Radio message AGAO-S 250.4 (24 Jun 46) 25 June 1946, granting this power, is hereby confirmed.

[AG 250.4 (24 Jun 46)]

II. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Twelfth Air Force, was empowered 25 August 1942, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial. Letter orders (AG 321.4 (22 Aug 42) MS-SPJGJ), 25 August 1942, granting this power, is hereby confirmed.

[AG 250.4 (26 Jun 46)]

*III__MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.*—Effective as of 2 June 1946, the Jayhawk Ordnance Works, Baxter Springs, Kansas, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 680.1 (21 Jun 46)]

IV.-ATLANTIC COAST RECEIVING BRANCH, UNITED STATES DISCI-PLINARY BARRACKS.—1. Under the provisions of the act of 4 March 1915 (38 Stat. 1086; 10 U. S. C. 1458), the Atlantic Coast Receiving Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Hancock, New Jersey, is redesignated as the Atlantic Coast Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, at same station, providing medium security for approximately 1,000 general prisoners, effective as of 25 March 1946, as a class I activity under the control of the Commanding General, First Army, in accordance with AR 170–10, as amended, and AR 210–405.

2. This branch disciplinary barracks will be designated as a place of confinement of general prisoners only as directed by the War Department, except as follows:

- (1) Where confinement in a medium security disciplinary barracks is deemed appropriate, reviewing authorities are hereby authorized to designate either the Atlantic Coast Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Hancock, New Jersey, or the Northeastern Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Pine Camp, New York, whichever is the nearer to the location in which the prisoner was tried, as the place of confinement in cases of any general courts martial held within the geographical limits of the First Army Area.
- (2) In cases of general prisoners who are confined within the geographical limits of the First Army Area, the Commanding General, First Army, is hereby authorized, in such cases as he deems appropriate in accordance with existing regulations governing the designation of places of confinement of general prisoners, to change the place of confinement of such prisoners, including prisoners for whom a disciplinary barracks other than this branch disciplinary barracks has

AGO 5039B-June 696323°-46

GO 64

been designated, irrespective of the authority which designated it, and direct transfer to this branch disciplinary barracks. He will at that time in each case issue general courts-martial orders changing the place of confinement and furnish three copies to The Adjutant General, Attention: Correction Division, Washington, 25, D. C.

3. Organization, personnel, activities, and reports will be as prescribed in AR 210-405.

[AG 252 (24 Jun 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 5039B

U S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS No. 63 WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C. 27 June 1946

Se	ection
MEDAL OF HONOR-Award	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	11
SILVER STAR—Posthumous awards	111
SILVER STAR—Awards	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	VIII
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	IX

**1.** 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 Beauford T. Anderson (Army serial No. 36272960) (then Staff Sergeant). Company A, 381st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 13 April 1945, at Okinawa, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. When a powerfully conducted predawn Japanese counterattack struck his unit's flank, he ordered his men to take cover in an old tomb and then, armed only with a carbine, faced the on-After empting one magazine at point-blank range into the slaught alone. screaming attackers, he seized an enemy mortar dud and threw it back among the charging Japs, killing several as it burst. Securing a box of mortar shells, he extracted the safety pins, banged the bases upon a rock to arm them, and proceeded alternately to hurl shells and fire his piece among the fanatical foe, finally forcing them to withdraw. Despite the protests of his comrades and bleeding profusely from a severe shrapnel wound, he made his way to his company commander to report the action. Sergeant Anderson's intrepid conduct in the face of overwhelming odds accounted for 25 enemy killed and several machine guns and knee mortars destroyed, thus single-handedly removing a serious threat to the company's flank.

**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 Major General Daniel Noce, as published in WD General Orders 4, 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 Daniel Noce, O5226, United States Army. 10 May 1945 to 10 June 1946.

111_SILVER STAR.—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer and individual:

Alexis Sommaripa, American civilian in the employ of the Office of Strategic Services, contributed gallantly to the success of American arms on 28 March 1945 during an attack on Gobelnrod, Germany. He fearlessly took an unescorted light tank down the village's main street, calling over a loud-speaker system for the enemy to surrender. In 20 minutes, Mr. Sommaripa persuaded 1,000

AGO 5046B-June 696323°-46

Germans to lay down their arms, formed them into a column, and marched them off to the American lines.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Floyd A. Mitchell*, O15535, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, displayed outstanding gallantry on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 15 and 25 April 1942. During extremely heavy enemy artillery fire, he assisted courageously in repairing the regimental telephone lines. On an occasion when two Filipino scouts lay wounded in an area under heavy artillery concentrations, Colonel *Mitchell* heroically made his way to where they lay and assisted them to safety. His conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

 $IV_{-}SILVER$  STAR.—1. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Corporal Angelo Borruano (Army serial No. 17014499) (then private), Battery H, 59th Coast Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. When an adjacent gun emplacement was hit and set afire by enemy artillery, he courageously left the relative safety of his position, crossed an area under fire to the burning emplacement, and assisted in reducing the fire and the removal of the wounded. Corporal Borruano's promptness contributed materially toward preventing a serious explosion and further loss of life.

Private First Class Robert T. Bowers (Army serial No. 14040516), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 1 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Under heavy enemy shellfire, refusing to seek cover, he proceeded voluntarily to repair vital communication lines. By his efforts to make possible the continuance of defensive fire, Private Bowers displayed a courageous devotion to duty that reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Captain Frank William Ferguson, O6964 (then second lieutenant), United States Marine Corps, as platoon leader, Company O, Fourth Tactical Battalion, Fourth Marines, displayed outstanding gallantry at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 January 1942. Though wounded, he continued to lead his platoon in an attack against Japanese forces and, when his company commander was seriously wounded, assumed command of the company and directed its subsequent actions, despite further wounds. Captain Ferguson's conduct reflects great credit on himself and the United States Marine Corps.

Sergeant Martin W. Keane (Army serial No. 6707481) (then corporal), Battery H, 59th Coast Artillery, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. When an adjacent gun emplacement was hit and set afire by enemy artillery, he courageously left the relative safety of his position, crossed an area under fire to the burning emplacement, and assisted in reducing the fire and the removal of the wounded. Corporal *Keane's* promptness contributed materially toward preventing a serious explosion and further loss of life.

Technical Sergeant John A. Shoaf (Army serial No. 6397667) (then staff sergeant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on March 1942, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy artillery bombardment, he saw a water barge break loose and begin drifting out to sea. Despite the falling enemy shells, and without regard for his own safety, Sergeant Shoaf organized and led a rescue party that returned the barge to its mooring, thereby saving a vital supply of fresh water for the garrison.

Corporal Alvin E. Stewart (Army serial No. 13037872), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, on 5 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Cut off from his organization by enemy action, he worked his way through the Japanese lines to a Marine company engaged in a counterattack. Volunteering, he made a daring assault on a hostile machinegun position, then seeing a man wounded, went to the soldier through heavy enemy fire, bandaged him, and returned the man to safety. Corporal Stewart's heroic determination and personal courage reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal Delbert H. Sutton (Army serial No. 18050403) (then private), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 23 April 1942. Corporal Sutton and two other soldiers voluntarily left the safety of Malinta Tunnel and traversed 800 yards of shell-swept ground to rescue a seriously wounded comrade. Despite the intense enemy artillery fire, Corporal Sutton and his comrades were successful in the rescue. Corporal Sutton's conduct on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

First Lieutenant *Emil M. Ulanowicz*, O396758, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 25 March 1942. Upon receiving information during an air raid that a bomb had set fire to an ammunition dump, he immediately left the shelter of a bombproof tunnel and proceeded to the dump, picked up boxes of burning ammunition, and threw them over the cliff into the water below. Lieutenant *Ulanowicz's* coolness and complete disregard for personal safety on this occasion were an inspiring example to his men.

Captain Hugh G. Wandel, O384890, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 2 May 1942. He was on duty at the command post of Battery C, 91st Coast Artillery, when a heavy concentration of enemy artillery fire came down on the position, destroying the building in which the command was located and driving the crews from their guns. Despite wounds and continued shelling, Captain Wandel assisted in collecting the scattered gun crews, reestablished the command post, and got the battery back into action. Captain Wandel's coolness and courage in this action were an inspiration to his men and in keeping with the highest military traditions.

Sergeant Charles J Wing (Army serial No. 19051161) (then corporal), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 23 April 1942. Sergeant Wing and two other soldiers voluntarily left the safety of Malinta Tunnel and traversed 800 yards of shell-swept ground to rescue a seriously wounded comrade. Despite the intense enemy artillery fire, Sergeant Wing and his comrades were successful in the rescue. Sergeant Wing's conduct on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

2. 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

during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Captain Edward E. McBride, Jr., O396114, Company B, 119th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 9 October 1944, at North Bardenberg, Germany, displayed heroism in action against the enemy. Through heavy hostile fire, without regard for his own safety, he ran across open terrain and climbed up on a moving tank to direct the gunner of the vehicle.' He remained on the tank, continuing to direct its fire, until leaping down, he led his men in a final assault, which routed the enemy from their positions. Captain McBride, through his courage and exceptional loyalty to his men, undoubtedly saved many lives and was responsible for the rapid completion of the company's mission.

 $V_{-}$ 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 by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Robert A. McClure, 06785, United States Army. February to September 1942.

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:

General Rene C. de Boysson, French Army. October 1944 to June 1945.
Brigadier General Jean Charles Louis Regnault, French Army. November 1944 to December 1945.

VII.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General George D. Shea, as published in General Orders 12. Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 6 February 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 George D. Shea, 05465, United States Army. June 1945 to April 1946.

VIII__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 Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant LeRoy F. Perry (Army serial No. 37619237), Infantry, Army of the United States. 24 February 1945.

First Lieutenant Whitmel H. Webb, O1116142, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1944 through February 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

5

Staff Sergeant Kenneth W. Mize, United States Marine Corps, on 2 May 1942, performed heroic services on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. When the powder magazine at Battery Geary, a nearby gun emplacement was hit by enemy artillery, he left his position immediately, proceeded across a heavily shelled area to the burning emplacement, assisted in reducing the raging fire, and aided in removal of the wounded. Sergeant *Mize's* prompt and courageous action, done without regard for his own safety, reflects great credit on himself and the armed services.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Joseph D. Burns, (Army serial No. 31447826), Battery B, 17th Field Artillery Observation Battalion, Infantry, Army of the United States, on 9 April 1945, displayed heroism in action against the enemy. Under constant machine-gun and sniper fire, he proceeded voluntarily to an exposed position, where he directed accurate mortar fire on the enemy. Through his prompt action in support of the attack, done without regard for his own safety, Private Burns enabled his unit to advance and capture an important road block.

4. 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 by the Commandus General, Mediterranean Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Robert Zinner (Army serial No. 32178724), Company A, 135th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed marked heroism near Fondouk in North Africa on 19 April 1943 when, despite his own wounds and great danger from enemy artillery fire, he administered first aid on the battlefield to his stricken platoon commander. Although hit in the arm and leg, Private Zinner gamely used his one good arm to treat the officer and continued his courageous efforts, even after being struck again by a shell fragment and seriously injured.

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, 306th Infantry Regiment, and the following-attached units:

Cannon Company, 306th Infantry Regiment;

Third Platoon, Antitank Company, 306th Infantry Regiment; Company D, 706th Tank Battalion:

1st and 3d Platoons, Company B, 302d Engineer Combat Battalion.

On 20 April, the 1st Battalion, reinforced, assaulted the north eastern slopes of Iegusugu Yama, a rocky peak which dominated the entire island of Ie Shima. This mountain had been selected by the enemy forces as their final defensive position and was well organized. Deep caves and tunnels honeycom. ed the entire peak and afforded protection for the defenders. The approaches to the position, covered by mutually supporting machine guns firing from concrete pillboxes and from converted stone tombs were heavily mined and contained barbed wire obstacles and antitank guns. At 0915 on 20 April, the 1st Battalion, reinforced, crossed a line of departure 800 yards from the base of the peak and attacked this formidable defensive position. The enem, reaction was mmediate and severe, and the zone of advance of the battalion was swept with small-arms and mortar fire. Across the almost coverless terrain, men worked their way forward on their bellies, crawling through mine fields and wire entanglements. Under the cover of point-blank fire from Company D, 706th Tank Battalion, and the Cannon Company, the foot troops, assisted by the engineers, methodically reduced each enemy strong point as they reached it. Concrete pillboxes and stone tombs succumbed to fiame throwers and satchel charges only after bitter close-in fighting. By 1300, the attack had made considerable progress, but was still a hundred yards short of the base of the peak itself. A coordinated assault was ordered for 1430, with the reserve company passing through the right assault company to make the main effort. The attack jumped off on schedule after a 10-minute artillery preparation. Led by the fresh company, the entire battalion rushed across the last hundred yards to the mountain and stormed the hostile stronghold with a spirit which would not be denied. The enemy resisted fanatically from dugouts, caves, and concrete emplacements and the fighting raged at point-blank range until dark. Throughout the night, sporadic fighting occurred at close range, as the desperate enemy endeavored to dislodge the battalion. In addition to small-arms, grenades, and mortar fire, the Japanese employed suicide tactics. Enemy soldiers and civilians with satchel charges strapped to their bodies rushed the battalion's position and blew themselves up. After daylight, the battalion resumed the attack and by noon had completely captured its objective, the entire northern half of the mountain. The success of the attack of the 1st Battalion, reinforced, paved the way for the complete reduction of Iegusugu Yama and the capture of the entire island. In its 24-hour battle the battalion lost 73 casualties. Enemy casualties for the period were 450 counted dead and many others sealed in caves and tunnels. In this successful assault, the men of the 1st Battalion, and its attachments, displayed gallantry, resourcefulness, courage, and determination of the highest order in overcoming a strongly emplaced and fanatically stubborn enemy. Their actions are in keeping with the finest traditions of the United States Army. (General Orders 73, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 2 March 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific.)

2. The 3d 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 3d Battalion successfully repelled a vicious enemy panzer attack which had successfully penetrated adjacent units, thus exposing the right flank of the 38th Infantry Regiment. The 3d Battalion was ordered to a defensive position south and east of Krinkelt, Belgium. Moving from attack position in the Siegfried Line, the battalion moved approximately 6 miles on foot to meet the panzer threat. The battalion hurriedly set up and outposted the area later to be occupied by the 3d Battalion and the bat-

talion on its left. Darkness was approaching and before a final consolidated position could be established, the enemy pushed a vigorous tank-infantry attack into the left of the battalion. Only through outstanding courage, skill, and fearless initiative, demonstrated by all members of the 3d Battalion, both individually and as a closely knit combat team, was the unit able to repulse the attack. Artillery, machine-gun, rifle, 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 communications, the 3d Battalion successfully disengaged the enemy armor and infantry and covered the withdrawal of the entire regiment. In the 3 tumultuous days of fighting, the 3dBattalion suffered 111 casualties. Enemy casualties included 105 killed, an unknown number wounded, known to be heavy, 14 prisoners taken, 4 tanks destroved by infantry, and 8 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 3d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, reflect the highest credit on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 29, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 24 May 1946, as approved by the Commanding General. 2d Infantry Division.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS	WAR DEPARTMENT
No. 62	WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 June 1946

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							Section
SCHOOL FO	R GOVERNMEN	T OF OCCUP	IED AREA	S-School	of Milita	ary Govern	1-
ment, Car	lisle Barracks, Pe	nnsylvania, re	edesignated	1	م د موحد خر جر من م		_ T
MILITARY	ESTABLISHMEN	T-Fort Croc	k Ordnanć	e Depot, Fo	rt Crook	, Nebraska	ì,
discontinu	1ed					·	_ II:
MILITARY	ESTABLISHME	NT-Gopher	Ordnance	Works, St.	Paul,	Minnesota	ì,
discontinu	1eđ						_ III

١v BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units.

I.SCHOOL FOR GOVERNMENT OF OCCUPIED AREAS.-Effective as of 11 June 1946, the School of Military Government, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Provost Marshal General, is redesignated the School for Government of Occupied Areas.

[AG 600.05 (21 Jun 46)]

II. MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.-Effective 30 June 1946, the Fort Crook Ordnance Depot, Fort Crook, Nebraska, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 680.1 (21 Jun 46)]

III_MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.-Effective as of 16 May 1946, the Gopher Ordnance Works, St. Paul, Minnesota, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 680.1 (23 May 46)]

IV_BATTLE HONORS.-As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. 1, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942). the following units are 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 citations read as follows:

1. Companies B, C, and D. 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion, 82d Airborne Division, are cited for outstanding performance of duty and conspicuous gallantry in action against the enemy in Holland from 19 to 21 September 1944. Landing by parachute on 17 September, these companies showed exceptional versatility in the performance of both engineer and infantry missions. Their personnel fought as security troops, set road blocks on widely dispersed roads and railroads in the vast division area, and sent numerous combat patrols on reconnaissance into enemy-held territory. They removed demolitions from five bridges which had been captured intact. In the vitally important crossing of the Waal River on 20 September, Company C ferried two battalions of infantry to the north bank under heavy enemy fire. Fifteen of the 26 boats utilized were sunk in the first wave. As the boats were sunk, the engineers joined the infantry assault waves and participated in the hand-to-hand conflict to win the northern approaches of the highway bridge. At 1445 hours on 19 September, Company B, supporting an infantry battalion, commenced fighting in the assault on the city Nijmegen from the south and performed outstandingly in that 20-hour struggle. Meanwhile, Company D fought as infantry in the thinly stretched perimeter defense. In this battle for Nijmegen, Companies B and C sustained 43 casualties out of approximately 175 effectives. Superb courage, tireless endurance, and stubborn determination characterized the performances of these engineer paratroopers. The individual and collective heroism displayed by the officers and men of Companies B, S, and D, 307th Airborne Engineer Battalion, 82d Airborne Division, reflects high credit on the United States armed forces.

AGO 5023B-June 696323°-46

2. The 1st Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Divivision, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 20 September 1944 near Nijmegen, Holland. Having landed by parachute on 17 September and taken all assigned objectives, the 1st Battalion, in conjunction with the 3d Battalion, was given the mission of making a daylight crossing of the Waal River, with the object of capturing intact the two important bridges at Nijmegen. Every available German unit had been massed north of the bridges in expectation of such an assault and the structures were prepared for demolition. In the face of heavy German fire, the battalion started crossing the river in canvas assault boats at 1600 hours. By 1840 hours, it had fought its way to the north end of the railroad bridge and eliminated all enemy opposition in that sector. After the battle, 267 enemy dead were found in this area. The 1st Battalion continued the attack to the east and captured Fort Lent, after a vicious 2-hour fight characterized by a frontal assault against fixed fortifications. The troopers attacked in the face of direct enemy fire, swarmed over the barriers, and eliminated the defenders with guns, knives, bayonets, and grenades. As a direct result of this action, all enemy forces were driven from the northern approaches of the vital Nijmegen highway bridge before its destruction could be effected and British armor was enabled to cross the river on its way to Arnhem. In this brilliantly executed mission, officers and enlisted men of the 1st Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, conducted themselves with heroism, gallantry, and daring. Their achievements were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

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EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

> AGO 5023B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE, 1946

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Chief of Staff

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#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 June 1946

	Section	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	_ I	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	11	
SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Posthumous award	_ <u>1</u> 11	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards	_ IV	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	. V, VI	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	- VII	
BRONZE STAR MEAL-Posthumous awards	VIII	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	IX	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	_ X	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM—Award	_ XI	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	XII	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in	n	
general orders	_ XIII	

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

Brigadier General Tom C. Rives, O6526, United States Army. July 1943 to August 1945.

**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 Donald R. Hutchinson, as published in WD General Orders 44, 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 R. Hutchinson, O20441, United States Army. January to December 1945.

111...SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Lloyd W. Biggs, as published in General Orders 22, Philippine Coast Artillery Command, Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, 9 April 1942, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action was awarded posthumously to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel *Lloyd W. Biggs*, O6607, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army, displayed outstanding gallantry and leadership in leading a provisional battalion of coast artillery troops in an infantry night action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 5-6 May 1942. By Colonel *Biggs*' aggressive action, the attacking enemy force was pinned down until a counterattacking force could be assembled and employed.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstand-

AGO 4098B-June 696323°-46

ing services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel William H. Maguire, O18818, Infantry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Richard G. Hunter, O5171, Field Artillery, United States Army. 26 January to 9 April 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. 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 George B. Foster, Jr., 02772, United States Army. May 1941 to December 1945.
- Colonel Fred I. Gilbert, 08181, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel John M. Hargreaves, O16293, Medical Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel Woodson F. Hocker, O16879, Infantry, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel Daniel W. Jenkins, 017962, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1941 to August 1943.
- Major Harry Most, 0542843, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to January 1946.
- Colonel Arthur J. Perry, 07858, Finance Department, United States Army. October 1940 to August 1945.
- Colonel Salvador F. Reyes, O8614, General Staff Corps, Philippine Army. January to April 1942.
- Colonel George H. Schumacher, 05394, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to July 1945.

Captain John B. Sinnett, O510685 (formerly first lieutenant), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. January to October 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas Dooley, O328542, Cavalry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Chaplain (colonel) John E. Duffy, 019346, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

General of the Army Henry H. Arnold, O2255, United States Army. April 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert C. Gaskill, O18275, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank R. Loyd, O16004, Infantry, United States Army. November 1941 to March 1942.

Colonel Gyles Merrill, 07042, Cavalry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph F. Peters, O20075, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

VI.-LEGION OF MERIT.—1. By direction of the President, 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 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 Robert F. K. Goldsmith, British Army. 23 August to 1 October 1944.

Major General Oscar Herreros Walker, Chilean Air Force. January 1942 to February 1946.

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:

Brigadier Harold Phelps Gardham, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

VII.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Hubert D. Hoover, as published in General Orders 187, Headquarters European Theater, 15 August 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 Hubert D. Hoover, 07924, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. June 1945 to March 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Robert M. Love*, 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 Robert M. Love, O357894, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to October 1945.

VIII__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

## GO 61

awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officer, and individual:

Captain Clyde E. Ely, Jr., O331480, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 14 December 1944.

Captain Vernald G. McIlhattan, O362731, Infantry, Army of the United States. 9 to 12 January 1945.

Alexis Sommaripa, American civilian. February to March 1945.

- Warrant Officer Jess Turnipseed, United States Navy. 9 to 12 January. 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel William S. Van Nostrand, O19522, Cavalry, United States Army. 9 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Private First Class Charles W. Boyle (Army serial No. 19057065), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 6 January to 6 May 1942.

- Major Peter Koster, O890404, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.
- First Lieutenant Edward L. Krummel, 0273130, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 9 January to 9 April 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Albert D. Miller, O15670, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.
- First Lieutenant Thomas B. Shone, O363513, Infantry, Army of the United States. 26 to 31 January 1942.
- First Lieutenant John D. Stukenburg, O389605, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 1 to 6 May 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Alf E. Uddenberg, O205708, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain John Z. Wheeler, O346792, Cavalry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Edmund W. Wilkes, O19509, Infantry, United States Army. 6 April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Loren E. Hull (Army serial No. 39337205), Infantry, Army of the United States. 4 to 13 January 1945.

4. 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 General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Charles F. Jonaitis*, United States Marine Corps, on 24 April 1942, performed heroic services on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. To render medical aid to a seriously wounded man, he proceeded voluntarily by truck, over a road swept by enemy fire and showered by exploding ammunition, to Battery Hamilton, which was gravely endangered by the threatened explosion of Battery Crockett. After preparing the wounded man for movement, he placed him on the truck and returned by the same hazardous route. Private *Jonaitis*'s personal courage in assisting a wounded comrade reflects great credit on himself and the armed services.

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 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 and individuals:

Lieutenant Colonel José Andrada, Philippine Army. January to May 1942. Lieutenant Colonel Carlyle B. Burdette, O348577, Air Corps, Army of the

United States. July to August 1944.

Yves Gresselin, French civilian. June to July 1944.

Captain José J. Ligot, O952257, Philippine Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain John^{*} H. Newsom, O890281, Infantry, Army of the United States. 9 to 12 January 1945.

Captain Alfred H. Samuelsen, 01542253, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 1945.

Ensign Lawrence N. Stevens, United States Naval Reserve. November 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Hiram M. Stout*, O359662, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Edwin W. Tucker, O355037, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to August 1945.

Captain Faustino F. Turla, Philippine Army. December 1941 to May 1942. Major Napoleon D. Valeriano, Philippine Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

Major Salvador Villa, Philippine Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Major John B. Bennett, 0229717, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Houston S. Farris, O309320, Cavalry, Army of the United States. 29 January to 9 April 1942.

Captain John McM. Gulick, O20669, Coast Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

First Sergeant Lyle W. Stevens, (Army serial No. 6826019), Medical Detachment, Army of the United States. 8 and 9 April 1942.

First Lieutenant Dalcourte W. Thompson, O890124, (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 15 March to 9 April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Captain Olemens B. Ekstrom, O1116505, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February to July 1945.

Private First Class Robert F. Weber (Army serial No. 35553321), Infantry, Army of the United States. 24 March 1945.

Private First Class *Richard P. Zantis* (Army serial No. 36719090), Infantry, Army of the United States. 5 March 1945.

4. 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 by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant John O. Johnstone, O1103241, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, demonstrated heroism while preparing and directing the unloading of explosive-laden amphibious DUKWS, on 15 August 1944, near Cavalaire Beach, France. Despite a shattering explosion, which rocked and later caused the sinking of the landing craft on which Lieutenant Johnstone and his platoon were being transported, he completed the unloading operation and then led his men through a hail of fire to the beach where they took their objective.

5. 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 periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Captain Harold E. Costigan, O366150, Infantry, Army of the United States, as a tank platoon leader, performed heroic services on 26 December 1941 at Carmen, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Under his determined leadership, his platoon fought its way successfully through a strongly defended road block and by its aggressive action, delayed materially a strong enemy flanking movement. Through his initiative and personal courage, Captain Costigan contributed greatly to the outstanding accomplishments of his platoon.

Colonel Thomas M. Tarpley, Jr., O17325 (then lieutenant colonel), Adjutant General's Department, United States Army, on 23 April 1942, performed heroic services in Bataan, Philippine Islands. During the march of American prisoners from Bataan, two officers were overcome from heat and exhaustion and fell from the column. He went to their aid and, despite violent threats against his life, steadfastly refused to leave the men until he obtained a small native vehicle, by which they were carried safely to San Fernando. Colonel Tarpley's courageous action, in the face of possible enemy reprisals, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Benes Torres (Army serial No. 38011205), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 15 March 1942, displayed heroism at Cabcaban Air Field, Luzon, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy bombing and strafing attack in which a bomb demolished a shelter entrance, he, with one other man, cleared the entrance and revived six Filipinos by artificial respiration. Sergeant Torres's prompt action, performed without regard for his own safety, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

6. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *Richard Dismuke* (Army serial No. 37641057), Company E, 385th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding heroism near Irrel, Germany, on 17 February 1945. During an attack against a strongly defended enemy pillbox and when only one of his platoon's automatic rifles would fire, he courageously traversed 400 yards of fire-swept terrain for a new supply of ammunition and, though wounded on the third return trip, bravely crawled the remaining distance to insure delivery. Private *Dismuke's* heroic conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Robert A. Eben (Army serial No. 33731514), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 5 February 1945, near Stiring Wendel, France, under heavy enemy fire, rushed to the aid of a soldier whom he saw fall direct before his position. He carried the soldier, who was get-away man for a patrol caught in a heavy concentration of mortar fire, back to the command post and revived him. Sergeant *Eben's* prompt and courageous action enabled the man to deliver information which led to the rescue of his patrol.

Corporal Charles A. Longo (Army serial No. 31381932), Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding courage near Behren, France, on 19 February 1945. When bringing hot rations forward to his company, he was caught in heavy enemy artillery fire, which flattened one tire of his vehicle. Despite the bursting shells, he dismounted quickly and repaired the damage, thus ensuring the expeditious delivery of food to his comrades in action. Corporal Longo's conduct, reflects credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Garfield A. Ramsey (Army serial No. 33835075), Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 19 February 1945, near Stiring Wendel, France, performed heroic services. On contact patrol with three other men, he entered a woods and was suddenly pinned down under heavy, hostile machine-gun fire. Deliberately, he moved out and drew the enemy fire on himself, enabling his companions to withdraw. Then, hurling grenades into the enemy positions, he made his own escape. Private Ramsey's brave action prevented loss to the patrol and resulted in the bringing of valuable information to his commanding officer.

Private First Class Peter D. Reed (Army serial No. 32777674), Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, courageously defended his company's position against great odds near Kerbach, France, on 18 February 1945. Bravely manning a machine gun in the face of intense enemy fire, after others had become casualties or withdrawn, Private Reed and one other soldier fired back with such deadly effect that a strong German infantry attack was stopped and the company position was saved.

Staff Sergeant Abraham S. Triebwasser (Army serial No. 19159207), 276th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 10 and 11 March 1945, performed heroic service in France. When the only road to forward positions was cut off by intense artillery fire, he led several ration supply parties through dense woods, by compass, to front line troops who were without food. That night, under continued enemy artillery fire, heedless of danger, he voluntarily led the Ammunition and Pioneer Platoon forward to establish and hold a vital road

block. Sergeant *Triebwasser's* action, done without regard for his own safety, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

 $X_{-}$ BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to Major Eugene H. Anthony, as published in WD General Orders 58, 1946, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. 11, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major Eugene H. Anthony, O373425 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. 6 and 7 April 1942.

XI._MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *Marcel Leloup*, French Army, as Director General of the French Forest Service, rendered valuable assistance to the United States Army from November 1944 to December 1945. Through his skillful planning and cordial cooperation, the forest allocation program was directed in such a manner as to make large quantities of French timber available to the United States forces in Europe. General *Leloup's* services to the Allied cause were oustanding.

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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Tom F. Whayne, 019657, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, from August 1942 to April 1944 and May 1945 to March 1946, rendered exceptionally meritorious services with the United States of America Typhus Commission. He assisted in the formulation of plans for the establishment of the Commission and, as assistant military attaché in London, helped to develop the mutually beneficial American and British world-wide typhus control. Colonel Whayne's work in this field was of great value to the Commission in accomplishing its assigned mission.

XIII.-DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 1, section II, WD General Orders 18, 1946, pertaining to General of the Army Henry H. Arnold, United States Army, as reads "March 1942 to November 1945" is amended to read "March 1942 to April 1944."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAE:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 4098B

W. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1948

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 June 1946

	Section
MEDAL OF HONOR—Awards	í I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Posthumous award	11
SILVER STAR-Posthumous awards	111
SILVER STAR-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	VI, VII
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	IX
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	х
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Correction in general orders	XI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Corrections in general orders	XII

**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:

Technical Sergeant John Meagher (Army serial No. 32261405), Infantry, Army of the United States, as acting platoon leader, Company E, 305th Infantry Regiment on 19 June 1945, near Ozato, Okinawa, in an attack against enemy bunkers and machine-gun nests, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. In the heat of the fight, he mounted an assault tank and, with bullets splattering about him, designated targets to the gunner. Seeing an enemy soldier carrying an explosive charge dash for the tank treads, he shouted fire orders to the gunner, leaped from the tank, and bayoneted the charging soldier. Knocked unconscious and his rifle destroyed, he regained consciousness, secured a machine gun from the tank, and began a furious one-man assault on the enemy. Firing from his hip, moving through vicious cross-fire, which ripped through his clothing, he charged the nearest pillbox, killing six. Going on amid the hall of bullets and grenades, he dashed for a second enemy gun, running out of ammunition just as he reached the position. He grasped his empty machine gun by the barrel and, in a violent onslaught, killed the crew. By his fearless assaults, Sergeant Meagher, single-handedly broke the enemy resistance, enabling his platoon to take its objective and continue the advance.

Sergeant Alejandro Renteria Ruiz (Army serial No. 38442412) (then Private First Class), Company A, 165th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 28 April 1945 at Okinawa, when his unit was stopped by a skilfully camouflaged enemy pillbox, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty. His squad, suddenly brought under a hail of machinegun fire and a vicious grenade attack, was pinned down. Jumping to his feet, Private Ruiz seized an automatic rifle and lunged through the flying grenades. rifle and automatic fire, for the top of the emplacement. An enemy soldier charged him and his rifle jammed. Undaunted, he whirled on the assailant and clubbed him down. He then ran back through bullets and grenades, seized more ammunition and another automatic rifle, and again made for the pillbox. Enemy fire was now concentrated on him, but he charged on, miraculously reaching the position and, in plain view, climbed to the top. Leaping from one opening to another, he sent burst after burst into the pillbox, killing 12 of the enemy and completely destroying the position. Private Ruiz' heroic conduct, in the face of overwhelming odds, saved the lives of many comrades and eliminated an obstacle which would have long checked his unit's advance.

AGO 4081B-June 696323°-46

Private First Class Dirk J. Vlug (Army serial No. 36155403). 1st Battalion. 126th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty, on 15 December 1944, when an American road block on the Ormoc Road near Limon. Levte. Philippine Islands, was attacked by a group of enemy tanks. He left his covered position and, with a rocket launcher and six rounds of ammunition. advanced alone under intense machine-gun and 37-mm fire. Loading singlehandedly, he destroyed the first tank, killing its occupants, with a single round. As the crew of the second tank started to dismount and attack him, he killed one of the foe with his pistol, forcing the survivors to return to their vehicle, which he then destroyed with a second round. When three more hostile tanks moved up the road, he flanked the first and eliminated it and then, despite a hail of enemy fire, pressed forward again to destroy another. "With his last round of ammunition he struck the remaining vehicle, causing it to crash down a steep embankment. Through his sustained heroism in the face of superior forces, Private Vlug alone destroyed five enemy tanks and greatly facilitated successful accomplishment of his battalion's mission.

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:

Technical Sergeant Anthony G. Pendel (Army serial No. 33406909), Company L, 393d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 22-23 March 1945. at Waldbreitbach, Germany, in actions against enemy positions which covered a crossing of the Wied River, displayed extraordinary heroism. Moving against the first strong point, he dodged behind small buildings and trees, slipped up alone on two enemy sentries, knifed them to death, and then, in a surprise assault, led the capture of the house and four of the enemy. In succeeding acts, moving under heavy fire, with grenades and his rifle, he killed one enemy sniper and wounded another, captured a machine gun and the crew, and destroyed another machine-gun position in a house basement. Noticing a heavy concentration of enemy fire from a group of four houses, he took his rifle and grenades and, killing or capturing all the German gunners, reduced the positions one by one. By his sustained heroism, in which he personally accounted for 12 enemy killed and 28 captured or wounded, Sergeant Pendel assured a safe crossing of the river for his company and enabled his battalion to move rapidly on to its objective.

111.-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 during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Private Rolland E. Chenoweth (Army serial No. 19020459), 21st Pursuit Squadron, Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action at Quinauan Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 5 February 1942. Private Chenoweth, attached to an infantry unit, was in position on the firing line when the tank crew of a supporting tank signaled that they had stopped on top of an enemy fox hole. Without hesitation and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, Private Chenoweth arose from his firing position and ran about 30 yards in front of his own line, fully exposed to enemy fire, to reach AGO 4081B the tank. Still standing, he fired into the fox hole until incapacitated by a bullet shattering his left hand.

Private First Class Virgil E. Haifley (Army serial No. 16014423), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 2 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy near Bacolod, Mindanao, Philippine Islands. On withdrawal of the infantry forces, he remained behind alone, engaging the invaders in an attempt to slow the hostile advance and to extricate stragglers from the enemy hold. Private Hailey remained in position so long that he was surrounded and compelled to return from within the enemy lines at night.

Major Harry Cox Lang, O4440, United States Marine Corps, commanding officer, Company A, Fourth Marines, displayed conspicuous gallantry on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, from April to May 1942. Despite daily artillery bombardments and frequent air attacks, he exposed himself courageously in the course of his daily visits to all positions, thus contributing materially to strengthening of morale and esprit among his men to meet the subsequent landings on 5 May, when he met his death while directing the action. Major Lang's conduct reflects great credit on himself and the United States Marine Corps.

Major Francis Williams, O4533, commanding officer, 4th Tactical Battalion, 4th Marines, United States Marine Corps, displayed outstanding gallantry on Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. Learning that a battery had been practically destroyed and set afire by a heavy enemy artillery concentration, he organized a rescue squad and, despite the imminence of an explosion from the magazine, courageously directed the removal of the wounded and extinguishment of the flames. Major Williams' conduct reflects credit on himself and the United States Marine Corps.

*IV._SILVER STAR.*—1. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel George A. Hutchinson, O101910, Field Artillery, Army of the United States, Headquarters Y Force, United States Army Forces, China-India-Burma Theater, displayed outstanding gallantry in an isolated area of China on 16 October 1943. When a party of Americans, of which he was the senior, were suddenly attacked by a superior force of bandits, he dismounted quickly from his truck, returned the fire, and, though wounded, continued to expose himself in directing the actions of his men and stopping the attack. Colonel Hutchinson's courageous conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

2. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Colonel Malcolm V. Fortier, 05604, Infantry, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, from 8 January to 24 February 1942. As senior American instructor with the 41st Division, Philippine Army, his coolness under fire inspired the inexperienced officers and raw troops of the division to make a determined stand against all enemy attacks. He visited frontline units during operations to give instructions as to improving positions and placing of automatic weapons. On 22 January when an enemy break-through forced the withdrawal of the division command post, Colonel Fortier, although the command post was undr fire from enemy snipers, remained at the old position to direct operations. AGO 4081B

# **GO** 60

Lieutenant Colonel John J. Martin, O223193, Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 4 and 5 April 1942. As senior instructor of the 1st Battalion, 41st Infantry, Philippine Army, he displayed outstanding courage and gallantry in attacking the enemy up 300-foot cliffs and out of the Pantingan Valley without supporting artillery fire. This successful mission, accomplished on an exceedingly dark night and followed by additional successful attacks, was a result of Colonel Martin's gallant leadership and in keeping with the highest traditions of the military profession.

Captain Robert Pennell, O22139, Field Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 19 January 1942. On his own initiative on that date, Captain Pennell organized and led a patrol to investigate the reported presence of an enemy force in the Abo-Abo River Valley. By his courageous conduct in action and with total disregard for his own safety, Captain Pennell made a material contribution to the difficult Bataan defense.

Staff Sergeant Francis M. Sewell (Army serial No. 19048450), 60th Coast Artillery Antiaircraft, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 5 and 6 May 1942, displayed gallantry in action on Corregidor, Philippine Islands. During the night of Japanese landings on Corregidor, he made numerous trips, under heavy artillery and sniper fire, to repair communications lines which were destroyed constantly by enemy action. By his courageous performance of this voluntary work, Sergeant Sewell did much to maintain communications between the headquarters and elements of the regiment.

Major John B. Smith, O349344, Infantry, Army of the United States, as commanding officer, Company B, 45th Infantry, Philippine Scouts, displayed outstanding gallantry in the Philippine Islands on 18–22 January 1942. Charged with the seizure of Mt. Mataan and knowing its approaches were in enemy hands, he courageously and skilfully conducted a march thereto. His unit repulsed repeated attacks from front, flank. and rear, and, though wounded, he heroically directed a successful retirement. Major *Smith's* accomplishment contributed materially to protecting the flank of a Philippine division.

Major Frank M. Turner, O402000, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action at Bataan Air Field, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 8 April 1942. Without regard for safety, during the heavy bombing and strafing of the field and his battery, he assisted two wounded men of the battery into his command car and drove them to the aid station Though wounded at the time, Major Turner refused hospitalization and returned to his battery. His actions and courage were an inspiration to his men.

**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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major Stanley B. Bonner, O16797, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Coleman T. Caruthers, O298017, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Dwight W. Edison, O18786, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.

AGO 4081B

Major Stanley Holmes, O19521, Infantry, United States Army. January to April 1942.

Colonel Floyd Marshall, O8380, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Marshall, for services from 12 March to 9 April 1942, as published in General Orders 15, United States Army Forces in the Philippine Islands, 28 April 1942; see also par. 1, sec. XII, below.)

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 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 Joseph K. Baker, 012168, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. January 1943 to March 1948.

Colonel Frank F. Carpenter, Jr., O15870 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Howard N. Frissell, O6544, Infantry, United States Army. 9 February to 10 May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Palmer W. Holmes, O229938, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard C. Kadel, O239912 (then major), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to February 1945.

Brigadier General Hans Kramer, O9300, United States Army. September to May 1944.

Colonel Don E. Lowry, O11274, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. February 1942 to October 1945.

Technical Sergeant Ray C. McCowan (Army serial No. 6917358), Air Corps. Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry A. Murray, O549252, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Anthony Q. Mustoe, O18000, Air Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to December 1943.

Colonel Charles E. Rayens, O5456, Infantry, United States Army. August 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel Arthur H. Rogers, O21655 (then major), Air Corps, United States Army. May to December 1943.

Colonel Jesse T. Traywick, Jr., O15818 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 12 May 1942.

Colonel Ira G. Wagner, Jr., O283786, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to October 1945.

Lieutenant General Raymond A. Wheeler, 03064 (then brigadier general), United States Army. 7 December 1941 to March 1942.

Colonel William E. Wilkinson, O20529 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to March 1943.

AGO 4081B

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Colonel James W. Callahan, Jr., 05435, Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph L. Chabot. 02071, Infantry (then major), United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Louis R. Dougherty, O2494, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Allen L. Stowell, O10310, Signal Corps, United States Army. 15 January to 9 April 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Doherty, O303412, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1944 to March 1945 and May to November 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Doherty, for services from 15 September 1944 to 17 March 1945, as published in General Orders 79, Headquarters 44th Infantry Division, 27 April 1945; see also par. 2, sec. XII, below.)

Master Sergeant Edward A. Doocey (Army serial No. 20100017), Infantry, Army of the United States. 16 December 1944 to 25 January 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Bernard J. Rauch, O281272, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1943 to October 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 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 R. F. Angus, Canadian Army. October 1942 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Clement Blanc, French Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

General Le Couteulx de Caumont, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945. Colonel G. J. G. Fisher, British Army. June to October 1945.

Major Burton R. James, Canadian Army. September 1944 to October 1945. Colonel Raymond George Vieux, French Army. November 1942 to August 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 out-AGO 4081B standing services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain Eric R. Griffiths, Canadian Army. December 1944 to October 1945.
Lieutenant Colonel Denis J. Purdon, British Army. July 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 Earl Maxwell, as published in General Orders 492, Headquarters United States Army Forces, South Pacific, 6 April 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 Earl Maxwell, O17805 (then brigadier general), United States Army. January to July 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Arthur P. Moore, as published in General Orders 240, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 9 October 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, 1944) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Arthur P. Moore, O101105, Field Artillery, Army of United States. 30 January to 9 April 1942.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *Fred C. Smith*, as published in WD General Orders 2, 1946, 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 Fred C. Smith, 0341580, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to March 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Major General *Robert LeG. Walsh*, as published in WD General Orders 57, 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:

Major General Robert LeG. Walsh, 04468, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1946.

IX..BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army to Major Eugene H. Anthony, as published in WD General Orders 58, 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States AGO 4081B

## GO 60

during the period indicated was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major Eugene H. Anthony, O373425, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the War Department to Major Herman N. Archer, as published in WD General Orders 8, 1946 (a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, Uunited States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major Herman N. Archer, O206909, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

X. LEGION OF MERIT. — Section IV, WD General Orders 36, 1943, pertaining to Colonel Edward Dickson, C. M. G., C. B. E., South African Armed Forces, is rescinded.

XI._DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 10, 1946, as pertains to Captain James L. Harrison, Air Corps, as reads "Captain James L. Harrison" is amended to read "Captain James L. Hardison."

XII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.-1. So much of General Orders 15, United States Army Forces in the Philippine Islands, 28 April 1942, as pertains to Colonel Floyd Marshall, General Staff Corps (Infantry), as reads "Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) was awarded" is amended to read "Bronze Star Medal was awarded posthumously" (see sec. V above).

2. So much of General Orders 300, Headquarters 44th Infantry Division, 29 November 1945, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Edward Doherty*, Adjutant General's Department, as reads "Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) was awarded" is amended to read "Bronze Star Medal was awarded" (see par. 3, sec. VI, above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

'EDWARD F. WITSELL

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 4081B

W. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1944

GENERAL ORDERS	WAR DEPARTMENT
No. 59	WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 25 June 1946
	CALIFORNIA—Designated as subpost of Presidio of
MILITARY ESTABLISHMI	ENT-Ozark Ordnance Works, El Dorado, Arkansas,
	on of unit III

**I.FORT WINFIELD SCOTT, CALIFORNIA.**—Effective as of 11 June 1946, Fort Winfield Scott, California, is designated as a subpost of the Presidio of San Francisco, California, a class I installation under the command of the Commanding General, Sixth Army.

[AG 323.3 (18 Jun 46)]

II...MILITARY ESTABLISHMENT.—Effective as of 13 May 1946, the Ozark Ordnance Works, El Dorado, Arkansas, is discontinued as a military establishment.

[AG 680.1 (19 Jun 46)]

111. 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, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Air Forces in Europe, 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 93d Bombardment Group (H) distinguished itself by outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in strategic support of the British Eighth Army in the Middle East campaign during this Army's advance from El Agheila to the Mareth line, and also in support of the Allied First Army in their December 1942 advance toward Bizerte. Within 24 hours following the receipt of a warning order to proceed with 24 aircraft to North Africa for a 10-day campaign in support of the British First Army, the 93d Bombardment Group (H) was airborne en route from England, carrying spare parts and personnel to maintain operations for that short period. For nearly 3 months, this group engaged in continuous and sustained operations with but little outside help and maintenance, demonstrating the high state of their efficiency and their splendid morale. Based 600 miles in advance of the nearest heavy bombardment group during this period, living under the most primitive conditions and in constant danger of enemy air attack, the 93d Bombardment Group (H) struck vital blows at enemy shipping and communications. Without fighter support of any kind and with very limited facilities for securing reliable weather information, they carried out long-range attacks, which necessitated extended flights over dangerous desert terrain, enemy territory, and the Mediterranean Sea. The 93d Bombardment Group (H), during the course of this campaign, sank seven enemy merchant vessels and damaged numerous other craft, including one cruiser, carrying out successful attacks against harbor installations through intense antiaircraft fire, both naval and shore based. On two separate occasions during this period, this group transported its ground personnel across enemy lines. The boundless enthusiasm and determination of this group, ground and air personnel alike, were demonstrated constantly on the ground, by the exhausting feats of maintenance performed under the most difficult of desert conditions, and in the air, by exhibitions of the greatest bravery, resourcefulness, stamina, Exceptional versatility and cooperative spirit were demonstrated and skill.

AGO 4043B-June 696323°-46

constantly in the way in which combat personnel applied themselves to maintenance duties in addition to operational sorties, while many of the ground personnel filled in as gunners where wounds or sickness caused vacancies among the crews. By superior courage, initiative, skill, untiring efforts, and devotion to duty of all personnel of this organization, despite personal hardships and under the most difficult conditions, the 93d Bombardment Group (H) upheld the finest traditions of the United States Army and contributed greatly to the defeat of the enemy in the Middle East.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 4043B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 21 June 1946

	· · · ·	Section
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	·	I
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards		II

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 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:

Lieutenant General of the Guards Nickolai Ivanovitch Birukoff, Red Army. As Commanding General, 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Major General Bogdanov, Red Army. With the 39th Guard Infantry Corps. Major General Evgeny Ivanovitch Fominych, Red Army. With the 25th Armored Corps.

Brigadier General Armando Revoredo, Peruvian Air Force. April 1942 to April 1946.

Major General Ivan Andreevitch Rubanuk, Red Army. With the 10th Guards Honor Corps.

Major General Nicolai Nikolaivich Shkokoonovitch, Red Army. With the 68th Belgrade Infantry Corps.

Marshal Theodor Ivan Tolbukin, Red Army. As Commander of the Third Ukrainian Army Group.

Lieutenant General of the Guards Nikonor Dimitrievitch Zahwataeff, Red Army. As Commanding General, Fourth Guard 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 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 A. Abel-Smith, British Army Staff. March 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier W. E. R. Blood, British Army Staff. February 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel R. A. Bramwell-Davis, British Army. November 1943 to September 1944.

Colonel Keith Brinsmead, British Army. September 1944 to October 1945. General Chao Chen-fan, Chinese Army. 8 May to 15 September 1944.

Major General Chao Chia-hsiang, Chinese Army. August 1943 to November 1944.

General Chou Fu-ch'eng, Chinese Army. 10 May to 15 September 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Desmond J. B. Darley, British Army. 21 January 1944 to 1 January 1945.

Lieutenant General of the Guards Kuzma Nickolavitch Derevjanko, Red Army. As Chief of Staff, Fourth Guard Army.

Colonel Petr Michailovitch Elesev, Red Army. With the 25th Armored Corps

Lieutenant Colonel R. H. French, British Army. November 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Christopher Mikolaivich Gelohookov, Red Army. With the 68th Belgrade Infantry Corps.

AGO 3971B-June 696323°-46

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 58

Brigadier John Thomas Godfrey, British Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier Richard M. J. Goldie, British Army. As Brigadier "Q" (Maintenance), Allied Force Headquarters.

Major General Hsiao-I-su, Chinese Army. May to November 1944.

Colonel General Sergei Paulovitch Ivanoff, Red Army. With the Third Ukrainian Army Group.

- Lieutenant Colonel E. J. R. Kennerell, British Army. February 1942 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant General Ivan Fedoravitch Koroleff, Red Army. With the Third Ukrainian Army Group.
- Colonel General Leon Zakar Kotlar, Red Army. With the Third Ukrainian Army Group.
- Lieutenant Colonel John C. A. D. Lawson, British Army. 23 March to 9 May 1943.

Major General Li Mi, Chinese Army. 28 June to 7 September 1944.

- Colonel of the Guards Mickolai Ivanovitch Maloff, Red Army. As Chief of Engineer Forces, Fourth Guard Army.
- Major General Vasili Filipovitch Margeloff, Red Army. With the 10th Guards Honor Corps.

Brigadier H. L. R. Matthews, British Army. April 1943 to May 1945.

- Brigadier J. K. McNair, British Army. November 1943 to September 1944. Major Fedor Tarosovitch Oleinikoff, Red Army. With the Third Ukrainian Army Group.
- Brigadier General Pan Yu-Kun, 50th Chinese Division. 24 May to 3 August 1944.
- Wing Commander Herbert Priestley, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. June 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel W. B. N. Roderick, British Army. September 1944 to June 1945.
- Major General Alexander Semenovitch Rogoff, Red Army. With the Third Ukrainian Army Group.

Colonel Charles Sale, Canadian Army. March 1943 to October 1945.

- Major General of the Guards *Dimitry Trofimovitch Shepeeloff*, Red Army. As Member of the General Council of the Fourth Guard Army.
- Commander Christiaan Wilhelm Slot, Royal Netherlands Navy. January to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel of the Guards Georgy Georgievitch Suchih, Red Army. As Chief of Signal Forces, Fourth Guard Army.

Lieutenant General of the Guards Michael Feodorivitch Tihonov, Red Army. With the 39th Guard Infantry Corps.

Major, The Earl of Waldegrave, British Army. June 1944 to August 1945.
 Major General Wang Po, Chinese Army. 6 September and 3 November 1944.

Major General Yeh P'ei-kao, Chinese Army. 1 May to 14 September 1944. Lieutenant Colonel J. A. L. Young, British Army. March 1942 to November 1945.

Major General of the Guards Michail Ivanovitch Zabelin, Red Army. As Chief of Staff, 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Lieutenant General of the Guards *Mickel Panteleevitch Zikal*, Red Army. As Artillery Commander, Fourth Guard 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, AGO 3971B 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:

Major General Ivanovich Pauil Afonin, Red Army. As Commanding General, 5th Guard Airborne Division.

Colonel of the Guards Jacob Abramovitch Akseldorf, Red Army. With the 39th Guard Infantry Corps.

Captain Adrien Albarranc, French Army. June to October 1944.

Colonel George Constantinovitch Alekseyeff, Red Army. With the 10th Guards Honor Corps.

Colonel I. A. Bacharewich, Red Army. As Artillery Commander, 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Batalov. Red Army. With the 25th Armored Corps. Captain of the Guards Aleksei Stepanovitch Beljakoff, Red Army. With the Fourth Guard Army.

Lieutenant Leonard Andrew Bliznichenko, Red Army. As interpreter for the Allied generals and their staffs during the historic meetings of the Russian and American forces in Austria.

Colonel of the Guards Alexander Dmitrovitch Bondurenko, Red Army, With the 39th Guard Infantry Corps.

Colonel Ivan Bulaienko, Red Army. As Commanding Officer, 11th Regiment, 5th Guard Airborne Division.

Colonel Chang Ju-pin, Chinese Army. 8 May to 15 September 1944.

Second Lieutenant Chen Liu-ting, Chinese Air Force. June to December 1944.

Colonel Elia Youdovitch Ctereen, Red Army. With the 10th Guards Honor Corps.

Lieutenant Gerard de Noblet d'Anglure, French Army. 10 August to 14 September 1944.

- Captain Charles Evan Darlington, British Army, 12 March to 30 March 1944.
- Captain Philippe H. Baucheron de Boissoudy, French Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Djerthian, Red Army. With the 68th Belgrade Infantry Corps.

Major General Dmitri Drubushef, Red Army. As Assistant Commanding General, 5th Guard Airborne Division.

Colonel Nickolai Nickolovitch Gladkoff, Red Army. With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Major Peter Dmitrievich Golosnoy, Red Army. 1 to 6 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Goosakov, Red Army. With the 25th Armored Corps. Major Michail Gordienko. Red Army. With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Colonel Fedor Iakushenko, Red Army. As Commanding Officer, 5th Guard Airborne Division.

Major Alexei Maximovitch Ishtchenko, Red Army. With the 10th Guards Honor Corps.

Colonel I. N. Karjan, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division. Major David Markovich Kotliarsky, Red Army. 1 to 6 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel S. N. Kozlov, Red Army. As Chief of Staff, 41st Guard Infantry Division.

AGO 3971B

Captain of the Guards Anatoly Petrovitch Kuzmin, Red Army. With the Fourth Guard Army.

Colonel Andrew Grigorevitch Lubenchenko, Red Army. With the 10th Guards Honor Corps.

Major General of the Guards Nicholas Matveevitch Makovtchuk, Red Army. With the 39th Guard Infantry Corps.

Colonel Mao Chih-ch'uan, Chinese Army. 8 May to 15 September 1944.

Senior Lieutenant Nikolai Petrovitch Martinoff, Red Army. With the Fourth Guard Army.

Captain J. E. Moncrieff, British Army. March and April 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Vladimir Morozoff, Red Army. With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Colonel of the Guards Dmitri Llyich Nikanorov, Red Army. With the 39th Guard Infantry Corps.

Major General P'eng Mai, Chinece Army. May through September 1944. Colonel Jacob Borissovich Polanski, Red Army. With the 68th Belgrade Infantry Corps.

Major Vasilii Konstantinovich Pomanenko, Red Army. 1 to 6 May 1945.

- Major General Vladimar Selianinin, Red Army. As Artillery Commander, 5th Guard Airborne Division.
- Lieutenant Colonel Sergei Stepanovitch Sergeeff, Red Army. With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Captain of the Guards Paul Fedosevitch Shkrupsky, Red Army. With the Fourth Guard Army.

Colonel Valerii Fedorovich Shubin, Red Army. 1 to 6 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Smirnov, Red Army. With the 25th Armored Côrps. Colonel V. F. Smirnov, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Major General Tai Chao-jan, Chinese Army. 16 January 1943 to 23 April 1944.

Captain of the Guards Sergei Victorovitch Tuchtuchkoff, Red Army. With the Fourth Guard Army.

Colonel Fatich Valiulin, Red Army. As Commanding Officer, 16th Regiment, 5th Guard Airborne Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexandr Alexandrovich Vassiliev, Red Army. 1 to 6 May 1945.

Major General G. F. Vorontzov, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Colonel of the Guards *Timofei Frolovitch Voronzoff*, Red Army. As Chief of Reconnaissance Service, Fourth Guard Army.

Major Zenovie Matvahavitch Yakobson, Red Army. With the 68th Belgrade Infantry Corps.

Captain Yen Ting Yao, Chinese Army. February to November 1944.

- Colonel Ivan Mikolaivich Youshkov, Red Army. With the 68th Belgrade Infantry Corps.
- Colonel Michael Demetrivitch Zubkov, Red Army. With the 25th Armored Corps.
- Major General K. N. Zvelkov, Red Army. As Commanding General, 41st Guard Infantry Division.

II.-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 opera-AGO 3971B tions 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:

Ivan Andrushenkoff, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division. Private V. A. Artemoff, Red Army. With the 126th Regiment, 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Vasili Astapchuk, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Senior Lieutenant Vladelen Nickolaevitch Birukoff, Jr., Red Army. As a member of the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Lieutenant Leonard Andrew Bliznichenko, Red Army, With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Major Charles M. Brown, 0404367 (then captain), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1944.

Captain Gori P. Bruno, O360596, Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Frederick Noel Charlton, British Army. April to October 1944. Group Captain Andrew N. Combe, Royal Air Force. January to May 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Basilii Kornilovitch Fedoroff, Red Army. With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Colonel Clement F. Galtier, French Army. July 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Raoul Ghislain, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Dmitri Goncharoff, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Major Edwin Stewart Kagy, O20092, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel K. A. Karpov, Red Army. As Assistant Division Commander of the 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Colonel V. E. Kirna, Red Army. As Commanding Officer, 124th Regiment, 41st Guard Infantry Division.

 Colonel George Henry Lacassie, French Army. 25 April to 11 May 1945.
 Captain V. P. Lebedeff, Red Army. As Chief of 41st Guard Infantry Division, Noncommissioned Officer School.

Lieutenant Peter Artemevitch Malakshin, Red Army. With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Aleksey Martinoff, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division.

First Sergeant Maxiemenko, Red Army. As First Sergeant, Noncommissioned Officer School, 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Virgil O. McCollum, O253307, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.

Senior Lieutenant Anatol Michalewsky, Red Army. 25 January to 14 February 1945.

Catherine Nau, American Red Cross Field Director. May 1942 to February 1945.

Captain Vladimir Anotolievitch Nikitin, Red Army. With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Lientenant Colonel Paul D. Phillips, O22939 (then major), Field Artillery, United States Army. 15 December 1944.

Captain Richard T. Pullen, 0362700 (then first lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.

Monsieur Jean Quesada, French civilian.

Colonel John B. Reybold, O12842, Cavalry, United States Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Vladimar Samailiak, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division. AGO 3971B



Major G. E. Semoniantz, Red Army. As Chief of the Political Department, 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Theodore S. Smith, American civilian. June 1944 to May 1945.

Group Captain Vincent John Sofiano, Royal Air Force. September 1943 to May 1945.

Major Vladimir Ivanovitch Vasileff, Red Army. With the 20th Budapest Guard Infantry Corps.

Nikolai Vasiliev, Red Army. With the 41st Guard Infantry Division.

Colonel Harold E. Yeo, British Army. April 1942 to May 1945.

Major Lundy L. Zeigler, O242989 (then captain), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant John H. Allen, O890115 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. Early 1942.

- Major John M. Galbraith, O370929, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Captain William D. Gibson, O890565. Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 6 May 1942.

Major William S. Gochenour, Jr., O359370, Cavalry, Army of the United States. 7 and 8 April 1942.

Major Loyd E. Mills, O382807, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Sidney E. Seid, O306201, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 9 April 1942.

Major James S. Smith, O272302, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 25 January to 9 April 1942.

Chaplain (major) Robert P. Taylor, O384411, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Master Sergeant Warren W. Whelchel (Army serial No. 20842600), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel Theodore F. Wickord, O345291, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Albert C. Wolfe, O184383, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Major Frederick J. Yeager, O22969, Infantry, United States Army. 7 April 1942. •

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 during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel *Aaron A. Abston*, O21391, United States Army, commanding Battery G, 60th Coast Artillery, performed heroic services on 8 and 9 April 1942 at Bataan and Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Receiving orders to evacuate, he destroyed the permanent guns and personally directed and assisted the loading of vital equipment on a barge. Arriving at Corregidor during an enemy air attack, which threatened to sink the boat, Colonel *Abston* proceeded to unload as the AGO 3971B enemy bombs continued to fall, and personally drove a truck until all the equipment was placed on shore.

Major Eugene H. Anthony, O373425 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, commanding Company B, 57th Infantry (Philippine Scouts), at Quinauan Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands, from 3 to 7 February 1942, displayed heroism in action against the enemy. He exposed himself repeatedly to hostile fire, without regard for his own safety, in maintaining personal contact with his riflemen and encouraging the men in their duties. Through the inspiring leadership of Captain Anthony, his company was a valuable factor in operations against the enemy.

Captain William P. Cain, O310076 (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 7 April 1942, along the San Vicente River, Bataan, Philippine Islands, when a hostile gun began firing into his company's position, voluntarily reconnoitered the gun position with a view to its destruction. Fired on by the enemy, entirely without regard for his own safety, he held his position and fired his machine gun with such accuracy that the enemy artillery piece was silenced quickly. Captain *Cain's* courageous action greatly aided defensive operations in the area.

Sergeant Wallace A. Hall (Army Serial No. 20843982), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 8 December 1941 performed heroic service while in charge of a 37-mm-gun section at Clark Air Field, Luzon, Philippine Islands. During a heavy enemy bombing and strafing attack, the surrounding high grass caught fire and threatened to destroy his section and its ammunition supply. Without stopping his guns, Sergeant Hall put out the fire and saved the position.

First Lieutenant Ben R. Morin, O413499 (then second lieutenant), 192d Tank Battalion, Infantry, Army of the United States, performed heroic services on 22 December 1941 north of Damorits, Luzon, Philippine Islands. He aggressively led his unit to meet an approaching enemy force and, in the vicinity of Agoo, engaged in the first American tank-versus-tank engagement of World War II. Lieutenant Morin's conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Raymond J. Peoples (Army serial No. 20900741), Company C 194th Tank Battalion, Infantry, Army of the United States, on 7 April 1942 performed heroic services at Bataan, Philippine Islands. In the face of an enemy antitank barrage, he continued to fire from his disabled tank for 30 minutes to aid a column of troops caught in an enemy ambush. Through his prompt and courageous action, Private *Peoples* enabled the men to extricate themselves and assemble for further operations against the enemy.

Colonel Harry A. Skerry, O5584, United States Army, as staff officer of the I Philippine Corps, performed heroic services on 2 April 1942 at Bataan, Philippine Islands. He began a personal daylight reconnaissance to determine the usability of a jungle mountain trail in connection with future operations. Heavy enemy artillery fire blocked the road, but, without regard for his own safety, Colonel Skerry went through the falling enemy shells and concentration of fire and returned to apply his information in a successful maneuver of forces.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ALC: NOT

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 3971B DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

### GENERAL ORDERS | No. 57

### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 June 1946

Section
Section DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award
SILVER STAR—Posthumous awardsII
SILVER STARAwards IV LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards V
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous awards
LEGION OF MERIT—AwardsV
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards VII
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous awards IS
AIR MEDAL—AwardsX MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH SILVER PALM—AwardX
MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH SILVER PALM—AwardX
MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM-Award XI
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards XII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award XIV
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL—Awards XV
LEGION OF MERIT—Correction in general orders and rescission of award XV

**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 followingnamed officers:

Colonel Edgar Nelson Bloomer, O223607, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Herbert S. Clarkson, O3605, United States Army. April 1943 to July 1945.

Brigadier General Kenner F. Hertford, O15120, United States Army. February 1945 to April 1946.

Colonel Richard K. Mellon, O902002, Army of the United States. July 1943 to April 1945.

**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 Major General *Thomas A. Terry*, as published in WD General Orders 82, 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 Thomas A. Terry, O2355, United States Army. September 1945 to February 1946.

**III.** 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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain William R. Wales, 0799106, Air Corps, Army of the United States, as pilot of a cargo carrying aircraft over LaRoche, Belgium, on 23 December 1944, sacrificed himself gallantly to save crew members and other aircraft. His airplane, badly damaged and burning from enemy antiaircraft fire, presented a dangerous hazard to the adjacent formation. Captain Wales, disregarding his own safety, cleared the blazing airplane from the formation, ordered "abandon

AGO 8946B-June 696323°-46

ship," and continued to control the airplane until all crew members, including the wounded, escaped, but too late to save himself.

*IV__SILVER STAR.*—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (Sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Chen Yung-Tsi, Chinese Army. His regiment was assigned the mission of attacking and capturing the strongly fortified Japanese positions on Sung Shan Mountain, known as points 13, 14, 4, 5, and 3. Colonel Chen pushed the attack vigorously and skillfully and quickly took the first four-named strong points. However, in doing so, many of his best officers and men became casualties. Point 3 was a large strongly fortified area, but Colonel Chen, disregarding personal danger, moved in to attack it with his remaining troops. To encourage his troops and better direct their action, he moved freely around in the front lines. He was wounded seriously, but refused to leave the front and continued to direct the action for 24 hours.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Walter J. Cox (Army serial No. 38002584), Company I, 31st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action on Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 19 January 1942. Company I, 31st Infantry, in crossing an open road, ran into enemy machine-gun fire, which covered the road, killing and wounding many men. Corporal Cox, as aid man with the company, moved onto the road, despite the machine-gun fire, to drag the wounded to positions where medical aid could be given. Although wounded by a machine-gun bullet in the thigh, he stayed at his task courageously until all the wounded men were removed.

3. 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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant Paul K. Heller (Army serial No. 33582242), Company B, 38th Armored Infantry Battalion, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action on 4 and 5 November 1944 near Meijel, Holland. He volunteered courageously to traverse an unmarked mine field under heavy artillery fire and eliminate a German machine-gun position, which endangered his battalion's advance. After accomplishing this, Sergeant Heller returned through the field and heroically led a combat patrol, Company B and Company A, successively, with minor losses, through the same danger area and to a successful accomplishment of their missions.

Technician Third Grade Firman G. Olson (Army serial No. 37050373), Company K, 422d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry near Schonberg, Belgium, on 19 December 1944. When the lead scouts of his platoon entered a clearing in the woods and were wounded by a burst from an enemy machine gun, he ran courageously to where they lay, administered first aid, and, despite bursting shells and small-arms fire, dragged one to safety. Technician Olson's conduct reflects credit on himself and the military service.

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 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 William T. Holloway-Cook, O247424, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major Leroy W. Herrick, O204537, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

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:

Brigadier General Claude M. Adams, O6412, United States Army. August 1942 to December 1943.

Colonel Samuel D. Avery, 06825, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1939 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald C. Beere, 021893, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1943 to February 1945.

Colonel Harrison C. Browne, 02759, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Colonel George D. Campbell, Jr., O18783, Air Corps, United States Army. February to August 1945.

Colonel John G. Christy, O256819, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel William N. Cork, O148637, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Heber E. Couchman, O263480, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Morris B. DePass, Jr., O10333, Infantry, United States Army. January 1943 to February 1945.

Lieutenant General Delos C. Emmons, O2617, United States Army. September 1943 to June 1944.

Admiral Frederick J. Horne, 2441, United States Navy. May 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Cornelius C. Jadwin, 011213, Cavalry, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1943.

Colonel Stuart C. MacDonald, O3854, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Master Sergeant John M. McMahan (Army serial No. 6398177), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. July 1944 to April 1945.



Lieutenant Colonel Harold E. Nelson, O24487 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1942 to January 1943.

Brigadier General Omar H. Quade, O3292, United States Army. May 1942 to March 1946.

- Lieutenant Colonel Richard W. Ripple, O20312, Infantry, United States Army. May 1945 to May 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Paul E. Schwehm, O328234, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.
- Colonel James P. Smith, O915301, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 10 June 1945 to 10 June 1946.
- Brigadier General Ralph O. Smith, 04723, United States Army. March 1945 through June 1946.
- Colonel William F. Spencer, 0253167, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to June 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Upton, O299867, Finance Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Willard H. Waterous, O176561, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank C. Winkler, O109002, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to August 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 Hugh Cort, as published in WD General Orders 9, 1944, 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:

Colonel Hugh Cort, 011592 (formerly brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. August 1944 to October 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Major General James E. Moore, as published in WD General Orders 48, 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:

Major General James E. Moore, O15650, United States Army. October 1943 to May 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Clarence H. Schabacker*, as published in General Orders 194, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 17 August 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 Clarence H. Schabacker, O12714 (then brigadier general), General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1943 to January 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Phillips W. Smith*, as published in WD General

Orders 37, 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 Phillips W. Smith, 018112, General Staff Corps (Ordnance Department), United States Army. August 1944 to April 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Robert A. Solborg*, as published in WD General Orders 44, 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 Robert A. Solborg, O403302, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. April 1943 to October 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Leland S. Stranathan*, as published in General Orders 21, Headquarters United States Strategic Air Forces, 3 September 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 Leland S. Stranathan, O17400 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. November 1940 to February 1943.

7. 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 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 Richard G. Tindall, O4800, United States Army. December 1944 to April 1946.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel John B. Warden, as published in WD General Orders 48, 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 John B. Warden, 0147395, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1945 to February 1946.

VIII._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 oper-

ations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain George T. Breitling, O21948, Infantry, United States Army. 15 December 1944.

Colonel Li I, Chinese Expeditionary Forces. 25 July to 13 September 1944. Captain Julian O. Long, O319979, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. April 1941 to October 1944.

First Lieutenant Antonio A. Montoya, O419983, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April to July 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Howard E. C. Breitung, O15314, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

- Major George H. Crawford, 019085, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1942.
- First Lieutenant Arthur L. Derby, Jr., 0374870, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.

Major John V. King, O165547, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1942.

Second Lieutenant Robert A. Krantz, 0418040, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 January to 13 April 1942.

Major Max W. Schaeffer, United States Marine Corps. December 1941 to May 1942.

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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Captain Arthur V. Burholt, O415796, Infantry, Army of the United States, as operations officer of the 192d Tank Battalion, performed heroic services in Bataan, Philippine Islands, in early 1942. He organized and conducted instructions of troops concerning combat cooperation with tanks, and, frequently under enemy fire, supervised and coordinated the tank effort in the Anyasen and Tuul pockets. Captain Burholt's initiative and professional ability reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

4. 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 Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Charles A. Lubke (Army serial No. 35903150), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 December 1944, volunteered to participate in a motorized patrol of the 422d Infantry Regiment near Halenfeld, Germany. The members of this patrol, by preventing an enemy ambush, saved the lives of many of their comrades. Private Lubke's unselfish conduct and disregard for his own safety reflected credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

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 AGO 3946B 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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

- First Lieutenant Ernesto Colombo Espinosa, Honduran Air Force. July to November 1942.
- Lieutenant Francisco Martinez, Honduran Air Force. 21 July to 3 August 1942.
- Sergeant Armando Murillo Diaz, Honduran Air Force. 21 July to 3 August 1942.

**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:

Captain Ernesto Caraccioli, Honduran Air Force. July to November 1942. Captain Guillermo Flores Theresin, Honduran Air Force. 12 July to 18 November 1942.

X1._MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH SILVER PALM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Silver Palm for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed individual:

Pasquale Lai, Italian civilian. In Italy, March 1944.

XII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Angel B. Lagueruela, Chief of the Department of Public Safety, Havana, Cuba, rendered meritorious services to the United States Army on 6 February 1943. A violent explosion of high octane aviation gasoline occurred on an Army barge while at the docks in Havana Harbor, killing four men and wounding several others. Knowing that the vessel contained 6,000 barrels of gasoline, Mr. Lagueruela went aboard voluntarily, directed the quenching of the fire, and aided in saving the cargo and preventing further loss of life. His skill and engineering ability aided materially in salvaging the cargo and barge and were a valuable contribution to the American war effort.

XIII. MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Howard Kaleohano, American civilian, displayed outstanding heroism on 7 December 1941 by capturing and securing important documents from a Japanese aviator, who made a forced landing on the Island of Niihau, Territory of Hawaii. Several days later, when the enemy flyer had secured a pistol, Mr. Kaleohano steadfastly withstood bribes and threats of death for himself and his relatives to keep the documents from the Japanese aviator, who was killed subsequently. AGO 3946B Maurice Pate, Amercian Red Cross. October and November 1944 and June-July 1945.

XIV._MEDAL OF FREEDOM (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Medal of Freedom awarded by the Commanding Genereal, European Theater, to Richard Mazzarini, as published in General Orders 16, 16 January 1946, United States Army Forces, European Theater, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945). The citation is as follows:

*Richard Mazzarini*, American civilian. As Chief of the Secret Intelligence Branch, Office of Strategic Services, in Italy, from May 1943 to August 1944, Mr. *Mazzarini* displayed unusual administrative ability in coordinating the efforts of more than 500 agents in liberated and enemy-occupied Italy.

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 AR 600–45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain Henry M. Lemon, 0539064, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, from 4 November 1945 to 9 April 1946, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the control and prevention of epidemic typhus fever in the American-occupied areas of Germany and Austria. Captain Lemon participated in the formulation of the program and in carrying out control measures, contributing direct to the safeguarding of American troops, as well as civilian populations, from outbreaks of typhus fever.

Major George Zinneman, O1543545, Medical Administrative Corps. Army of the United States, from June 1944 to March 1946, rendered exceptionally meritorious services as chief of supply and personnel section of the field headquarters of the United States of America Typhus Commission in England, France, and Germany. With excellent judgment and energy, he dealt with extensive problems of procurement and distribution of antityphus supplies, particularly typhus vaccine. Adding to efficiency in administration a knowledge of typhus prevention, Major Zinneman contributed to the successful checking of epidemics and the prevention of typhus fever in western Europe.

XVI_LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of section II, WD General Orders 15, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Joy Dow, Jr., Infantry, as reads "October 1943 to October 1945" is amended to read "October 1943 to October 1944."

2. So much of Headquarters Army Service Forces General Orders 13, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *George R. Goethals*, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3946B

GENERAL ORDERS

### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 June 1946

**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. 142d Infantry Regiment, for heroism, gallantry, and outstanding achievement in combat from 1 to 10 February 1945 in Oberhoffen, France. The 1st Battalion was ordered to attack through the 2d Battalion's positions on the southern edge of Oberhoffen and seize the remainder of the stubbornly defended town. Under cover of darkness, Company C executed a brilliant flanking maneuver and advanced stealthily to a point about 300 yards north of a fork in the southern part of town, where Company A had been halted by fierce resistance. Striking swiftly and aggressively, elements of Company C surprised the hostile force, fought through to contact Company A at the fork, and, in scoring a decisive victory over the German troops, broke the deadlock in this sector. On the following day, as Company C pressed its advantage and drove toward the northeast section of Oberhoffen, the enemy launched a violent counterattack with five Royal Tiger tanks and an estimated 100 SS troops. The men of Company C not only held their ground in the face of the hostile onslaught and successfully repelled the counterattack, but also began pressing forward with renewed aggressiveness. When the company was relieved on 3 February, it had killed and captured more than 150 Germans and had completely cleared the northeast section of Oberhoffen. Four days later, the 1st Battalion relieved another unit fighting to clear the strongly fortified northwest portion of the town. Early in the morning of 9 February, Company C passed through Company A and, after intense house-to-house fighting, cleared all the houses in this sector. In the face of a determined counterattack by approximately 100 enemy infantrymen, elements of Company C were forced to withdraw a short distance, but, on the following day, attacked again and retook the lost houses, securing this section of Oberhoffen. During this 2-day action, the men of Company O, 142d Infantry Regiment, killed and captured approximately 175 Germans and helped smash the enemy's last hold on the town, thus ending the long, fierce battle for Oberhoffen. (General Orders 397. Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 11 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division.)

2. Company K, 143d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division, is cited for heroism, gallantry, and outstanding achievement in combat on 15 March 1945. As an assault unit of a large-scale attack, Company K was assigned the mission of attacking at night across exposed terrain to capture the town of Bitschhoffen, France. This town was known to be well-defended and surrounded by extensive mine fields. The men of Company K attacked twice, each time suffering heavy losses from mines and enemy defensive fires, and each time reorganizing for another assault. On the third assault, elements of the company attacking up to and through a mine field, succeeded in entering the town. Overwhelming German troops in the village, they then attacked from the rear those enemy forces engaged with the remainder of the company. By daylight, Bitschhoffen had fallen, an undetermined number of enemy soldiers were killed, 66 prisoners of war were captured, and the only supply route for two regiments was opened. (General

AGO 3924B-June 696323°-46

Orders 160, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 1 May 1945, as approved by, the Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division.)

3. The 1st Battlion, 142d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division, is cited for heroism, gallantry, and outstanding achievement in combat on 12 December 1944 at Selestat, France. The 1st Battalion was thinly spread on a broad front in defense of the important communications center, Selestat. Just before dawn, a heavy artillery concentration preceded a large-scale enemy attack against the city. During the bitter fighting which ensued, hostile troops gained control of a factory area on the north flank, seized a half-mile stretch of houses in the northeast corner of the city, and succeeded in isolating small groups of the battalion. While the isolated units fought valiantly to repel the attackers, other units of the battalion counterattacked. Only by blasting each house with tank fire and assaulting the strong points with small arms, grenades, and bayonets were the battalion troops able to dislodge the Germans. The fight for Selestat raged furiously throughout the morning, but by midafternoon the hostile troops were being forced out of the city. At the battle's end, the 1st Battalion had killed more than 200 enemy soldiers, captured 333 prisoners, and, including others known to be wounded, inflicted a total of approximately 700 casualties on the attacking force estimated at 1,000 combat effectives. The courage, individual aggressiveness, and distinguished heroism displayed by the officers and men of the 1st Battalion, 142d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division, resulted in the repulse of a strong enemy attack which, if successful, would have severed the Strasbourg-Selestat highway and opened the way for an attack against the rear of the Seventh Army. (General Orders 160, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 1 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division.)

4. The 2d Battalion, 141st Infantry Regiment, for extraordinary heroism, gallantry, and esprit de corps from 7 to 19 December 1944 in France. During the 14 days of this action, the 2d Battalion held the most important single terrain feature on the exposed right flank of the 36th Infantry Division. The enemy hurled thousands of rounds of artillery and repeated infantry assaults against the battalion positions and each attack was thrown back with disastrous losses. On 12 December, the Germans infiltrated approximately 700 men to a point 2 kilometers behind the front lines and attacked the rear installations. By desperate fighting, the headquarters personnel of this battalion drove the enemy back and inflicted severe casualties. For the next 4 days, units of the battalion, cut off on three sides, withheld all enemy assaults and prevented the Germans from overrunning their positions. On 17 December, despite having lost 40 percent of its fighting strength, the battalion launched a tank-infantry attack against the center of German resistance. With outstanding aggressiveness, they successively stormed the three towns from which the enemy had mounted his entire offensive. The success of this brilliant attack, coupled with the overwhelming casualties inflicted on the enemy, definitely ended the enemy's offensive capabilities in the area. More than 600 prisoners of war were taken by the 2d Battalion, 141st Infantry Regiment, 150 of whom were wounded, and at the conclusion of the operation, more than 600 enemy dead were found in the battalion's area. (General Orders 175, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 15 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division.)

5. The 3d Battalion, 142d Infantry Regiment, for extraordinary heroism, gallantry, and outstanding achievement in combat from 24 November to 3 December 1944 in France. Ordered to seize the vital German supply base of St. Marie-

AGO 3924B

aux-lines, which controlled the St. Marie Pass and the main road leading to the Ribeauville and Colmar sectors, the 3d Battalion was split into two forces. While one reinforced company attacked frontally, encountering a strongly fortified road block, two other rifle companies executed a bold flanking maneuver and took the German garrison in the town completely by surprise. After clearing hostile troops from the area and capturing 170 prisoners, the battalion pressed across precipitous mountain terrain to seize the commanding ground around Koenigsbourg Chateau. Then, spearheading the division's advance, 3d Battalion troops drove relentlessly forward toward Kintzheim and Chatenois, the first towns to the east in the Rhine lowland. While part of the battalion battered strong enemy defenses in Kintzheim under intense mortar, tank, and small-arms fire, the remainder of the organization occupied high ground overlooking Chatenois and directed the artillery on lucrative targets in the valley. During the night of 30 November, the enemy was forced to withdraw from both towns and the battalion was swiftly reorganized at Chatenois in preparation for an attack against a designated sector of the important railroad and communication center of Selestat. Despite heavy enemy shelling and stubborn resistance on the outskirts of town, elements of the battalion fought from house to house, neutralizing hostile strong points, and successfully clearing the assigned sector of Selestat. As a result of the determination and aggressiveness displayed by every man, the 3d Battalion, 142d Infantry Regiment, opened the way through the Vosges to the Rhine River Valley and, by this action, accomplished a feat which had previously been considered impossible. (General Orders 175, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 15 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division.)

6. The 3d Battalion, 143d Infantry Regiment, for heroism, gallantry, and outstanding achievement in combat from 26 to 29 August 1944 near La Coucourde, France. With the mission of attacking, occupying, and defending the strategic Magranan Ridge overlooking the only available escape route of the German 19th Army, which was being rapidly pushed to the north, the members of the 3d Battalion attacked the well-defended enemy positions on the hillside in the face of intense small-arms and automatic fire and bitterly fought its way to the top to overcome all enemy resistance. The following day, when attacked by an enemy force of battalion strength, units of the battalion fought valiantly to repel the attackers and inflict upon them an estimated 30 percent dead, while other units of the battalion courageously beat off successive enemy tank and infantry attacks from the north. The members of the battalion directed thousands of rounds of mortar fire into the enemy, blocking the highway with the debris of destroyed vehicles and trucks. The enemy, determined to dislodge the battalion from its tenaciously held positions, on 28 August 1944 attacked with strong forces and each time the battalion drove the enemy back, inflicting tremendous casualties upon the attackers. On 29 August 1944, the enemy, in overwhelming numbers, desperately attacked the battalion and succeeded in infiltrating through and dividing it into small units. Although completely isolated from other units and faced with possible annihilation, the members of the 3d Battalion fought furiously to hold their positions and by midmorning had completely beaten the hostile forces, who suffered tremendous losses in personnel and equipment. During this action, the 3d Battalion, although suffering heavy casualties, captured over 600 prisoners, including the commanding general of the 198th Infantry Division, destroyed over 55 vehicles of all types, 100 artillery pieces, 2 tanks, and 2 tank destroyers, and wounded and killed an undetermined number. By the magnifi-

AGO 3924B

cent courage and distinguished heroism of every officer and man of the 3d Battalion, 143d Infantry Regiment, a major disaster was inflicted upon the enemy in his attempt to advance to the north. (General Orders 398, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 12 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division.)

7. 111th Engineer Combat Battalion with 232d Engineer Combat Company (attached), for heroism, esprit de corp, and extraordinary achievement in combat from 23 October to 11 November 1944 near Bruyeres, France. When it was decided to attack through the Foret Dominiale De Champ and outflank the German forces in the Laveline-Corcieux Valley, this unit was called upon to build a supply road out of a mountain trail which rose 1,000 feet above the valley floor and progress through a dense forest to the division objective. Working directly behind the assault elements, the men of this unit labored unceasingly to build and maintain this road. Artillery fire crashed into the trees, showering shrapnel on the engineers, who had no protection as they worked. Enemy snipers infiltrating behind our lines caused casualties and some of the engineers engaged these Germans in a fire fight while the others continued to work. Tanks were called up and, though these heavy vehicles fore the bottom from the trail, the engineers were able to keep it open so that the constant flow of supplies to the nine infantry battalions engaged in the action and the constant evacuation of dead and wounded was never interrupted. Corduroy and planking were used, hundreds of enemy mines were removed, and gravel and paving stones were hauled from the surrounding country side. At no time during the 19 days of this action did the work cease. Even though the engineers sustained 57 casualties in dead and wounded, they captured 27 German prisoners and killed many more as they worked. Almost continuous rain and snow made their task more difficult, and yet by sheer determination and grit, these men accomplished this magnificant feat of engineering. Without this road, the division operation could not have succeeded and it is due to the extraordinary achievement of the 111th Engineer Combat Battalion with the 232d Engineer Combat Company (attached) that the 36th Division was able to outflank the enemy forces in the Laveline-Corcieux Valley and pursue a disorganized enemy to the banks of the Meurthe River. (General Orders 425, Headquarters 36th Infantry Division, 1 October 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 36th Infantry Division.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3924B

WAR DEPARTMENT

GENERAL ORDERS

# WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 June 1946

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted______ I BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit______ II

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

Tenth Air Force.

Fourteenth Air Force.

[AG 250.4 (29 May 46)]

**II_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 as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater, 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 Tank Battalion (less Company B and 3d Platoon, Company D), with the following attached units and personnel:

Company B, 65th Armored Infantry Battalion;

Antitank Platoon, Company A, 65th Armored Infantry Battalion;

Antitank Platoon, Company C, 65th Armored Infantry Battalion;

1st Platoon, Company B, 220th Armored Engineer Battalion

Two ambulance crews (total four enlisted men), Company B, 220th Medical Battalion;

Four forward observer teams (total four officers, 15 enlisted men) 413th Armored Field Artillery Battalion,

which constituted Task Force 20, distinguished themselves in combat by extraordinary heroism and gallantry during the period from 28 April to 1 May 1945. They displayed soldierly courage and irrepressible determination in their first combat mission by pushing an armored spearhead 45 miles beyond the Danube River to the outskirts of Munich, Germany, destroying a supply train, capturing almost 800 prisoners, and securing 4 bridges intact over the Amper River. On 29 and 30 April, Task Force 20 advanced against an enemy entrenched in elaborately prepared dugouts and firmly established behind the thick walls of an SS training center and an antitank school, which were defended by small arms, machine guns, hundreds of panzerfausts, and twelve 88-mm guns. More than 700 SS troops, who fought stubbornly and fanatically, were killed. The gallant action of the task force destroyed the main defenses of Munich and, by removing German resistance to the entry of American troops, assured the inevitable fall of that important city. The determination and indomitable fighting spirit of the courageous officers and men of the 20th Tank Battalion (less Company B and 3d Platoon, Company D) and attached units and personnel exemplify the finest traditions of the military service.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 3902B-June 696323°-46 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 June 1946

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted_____ I BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit_____ II

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

First Service Command.

Fifth Service Command.

[AG 250.4 (10 Jun 46)]

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 54

**II__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 Armored Field Artillery Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 29 and 30 July 1944. On the morning of 29 July 1944, the battalion was in position near an important cross road southwest of Notre Dame de Cenilly, Normandy, France. At 0830B, it was reported that an enemy force of approximately 200 infantrymen, supported by 15 tanks, was attacking an outpost held by elements of the * * * Infantry * * *. The outpost was forced to retire under extremely heavy mortar and small-arms fire, and when one of the four M10's attached to the outpost was set aflame by mortar fire, the remainder withdrew. This withdrawal left the defense of the cross road the responsibility of the 78th Armored Field Artillery Battalion. The enemy infantry managed to get as far as the hedgerow separating them from the battalion's M7's before the advance was checked. A total of 126 enemy dead was counted along this hedgerow and 7 enemy tanks were destroyed. The battalion moved to a new position near St. Denis le Gast, Normandy, France, and prepared to furnish supporting fire to advanced units. At 0230B on the morning of 30 July 1944, a German armored column of more than 20 vehicles and cannon, accompanied by 350 infantrymen, penetrated the battalion's position along a road which separated its batteries. Sustaining the initial shock quickly and efficiently, firing 105-mm howitzers at ranges of 50 yards and less and using all available weapons, the battalion destroyed all the enemy vehicles, killed 100 of the enemy personnel, and wounded or captured the remainder. Simultaneously with this close-range fighting, Battery C, not reached by the enemy, plus three guns of Battery A and four of Battery B, fired indirect fire continuously for a forward observer on a German column to the northeast. In less than 2 hours, guns of all batteries were again firing on this enemy column. This accumulated fire resulted in the death of an additional 1,200 Germans and the destruction of 97 vehicles and cannon. The courageous performance of the officers and enlisted men of the 78th Armored Field Artillery Battalion and the complete devotion to duty, with utter disregard for safety, demonstrated by each individual contributed to the destruction of an enemy that was capable of annihilating the battalion's position. (General Orders 27, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 5 May 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, Camp Hood, Texas.)

BY OBDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 3884B—June 696323°—46 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

# GENERAL ORDERS No. 53

# WAR DEPARTMENT

### WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 June 1946

	ection
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	I
SILVER STARPosthumous award	11
SILVER STAR—Awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous award	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	VIII
BATTLE HONORSCitation of unit	

**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 followingnamed officers:

Colonel John F. Mullen, O241971, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General George D. Shea, O5465, United States Army. October 1944 to April 1945.

Colonel Ralph Merrill Smith, O165672, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to August 1945.

II..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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Henry F. DeLong (Army serial No. 6933510), Army of the United States, a member of the 21st Pursuit Squadron serving on beach defense as infantry, on 7 February 1942, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Quinaun Point, Bataan, Philippine Islands. After 3 consecutive days of fighting which drove the enemy onto the beach, he volunteered with five other men to attack, from landing boats, enemy forces which had taken over beneath the cliffs and in caves. Without regard for his own safety, Sergeant DeLong, with the five other men, raked the enemy positions and cave entrances with machine-gun fire while fully exposed to enemy aircraft and small-arms fire from the beach.

111_.SILVER STAR.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel Chao Ti, Infantry, New 38th Division, Chinese Army in India, as regimental commander during the Burma campaign in May 1944, led his troops in a flanking movement on Zigyum, a well fortified strong point. Crossing the Mogaung River under heavy fire, they drove the enemy from their positions, killing a large number, taking an important hill, and capturing a great deal of equipment. Coordinating his attack with that of another regiment, Colonel Chao's brilliant leadership resulted in the capture of Kamaing. The courage and initiative of Colonel Chao reflect great credit on himself and the Chinese armed forces.

AGO 3883B-June 696823°-46

Colonel Ch'en Ming-Jen, New 38th Division, Chinese Army in India, as regimental commander during the North Burma campaign in April 1944, led his troops in a flanking movement below Kamaing to cut off the main Japanese supply line. He occupied Seton, despite the difficult mountainous terrain, prevailing monsoon conditions, short rations, and flooded river crossing, and established a road block, which he held for a month in the face of determined enemy attacks and heavy enemy artillery fire. The courage and leadership of Colonel *Ch'en* were a great inspiration to his officers and men and reflect great credit on himself and the Chinese armed forces.

Colonel Loh Shih-Chiu, 50th Division, Chinese Army in India, displayed great gallantry in action near Kamaing, Burma, on 27 June 1944. When the enemy forces which had occupied Kamaing were trapped between that city and the Seton road block, Colonel Loh chose to personally lead the attacking forces in their elimination. Moving south, his forces ran into some of the bitterest fighting in the entire North Burma campaign. When one of his battalions, which had been cut off from his forces, was fighting its way through overwhelming enemy resistance, Colonel Loh personally led a battalion in a hazardous flanking movement, which enabled the encircled battalion to break through. The courage and inspirational leadership of Colonel Loh reflect great credit on himself and the Chinese armed forces.

2. 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Richard N. Ransbottom, O1283672, 36th Armored Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding gallantry in action near Stolberg, Germany, on 8 November 1944. Trapped with his 15-man patrol within enemy lines by artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, he was wounded critically by the first salvo. Despite his wounds, he directed the withdrawal of six survivors and insisted they leave him. Through sheer determination, Lieutenant Ransbottom crawled on his elbows for several yards toward our lines and, when found 8 hours later, gave valuable information of enemy positions.

*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:

Lieutenant Colonel John B. Davenport, Jr., 019724, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1940 to July 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 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 Vivian B. Collins, O116184, Army of the United States. March 1941 to September 1945.

Captain Charles R. Deeter, O478680, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel James H. Frier, Jr., O243666, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to October 1944.

Colonel Chester A. Furbish, O266646, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Arthur R. Harris, O3676, United States Army. April 1943 to April 1946.

Brigadier General Joseph C. Hutchison, O209436, Army of the United States. November 1940 to July 1944 and September 1944 to October 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Brigadier General Hutchison, for services from 23 April to 12 August 1945, as published in General Orders 14, Southern Islands Area Command (Provisional), 24 September 1945.)

First Lieutenant Harold K. Landry, O1642298, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.

Captain *Richard A. Moore*, 0575674, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to March 1946.

Major Lawrence D. Prehn, O343457, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel William E. Shepherd, O108833, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel Delmar T. Spivey, O17278, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to February 1945.

Colonel Everett C. Williams, 05125, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 Arthur T. Cornwall-Jones, British Army. July 1944 to November 1945.

Lieutenant General Sir Alex Hood, British Army. June 1942 to March 1945.

Lieutenant General Sir Montague George North Stopford, British Army. November 1943 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:

General of Brigade Sebastian Barriguete Andrade, Mexican Army. February 1943 to November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John Willem Hugo van den Wall Bake, Royal Netherlands Army. April 1944 to July 1945.

Brigadier Edward C. Beddows, British Army. July to December 1942.

Colonel Enrique Vasquez Benavides, Peruvian Army. As director of the Central Ordnance Service of the Peruvian Army.

Major H. E. André Bourgoin, French Army. December 1941 to January 1945.

Brigadier Richard Llewelyn Brown, British Army. May 1943 to May 1945. Brigadier James Thom Durrant, South African Air Forces. August 1944 to May 1945.

- Major General Clifford Henry Geake, British Army. 1 July 1941 to 22 February 1943.
- Colonel Leonard Allan Hall, British Army. April 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Arthur Neville Hancock, British Army. May 1943 to August 1944. Brigadier Martin Hotine, British Army. October 1941 to June 1944.

Colonel Charles A. Krug, Canadian Army. December 1944 to October 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Baron Alexander Willem Rijnhard Mackay, Royal Netherlands Army. September 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel Kenneth Mackessack, British Army. December 1943 to May 1946.

Brigadier J. L. Maxwell, British Army. July 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel Willem Christiaan Posthumus-Meyjes, Royal Netherlands Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

- Colonel Frederik Justus Herbert Snijders, Royal Netherlands Army. February 1944 to July 1945.
- Colonel Philip E. Stableford, South African Air Forces. May 1944 to May 1945.
- Major Frans van den Bergh, Royal Netherlands Army. November 1943 to July 1945.
- Major Jan Carel van der Mey, Royal Netherlands Army. February to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Johannes Hendrik Arie Pieter Langen van der Valk, Royal Netherlands Army. April 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Diederik Jan Anthonie Albertus Jonkheer van Lawick van Pabst, Royal Netherlands Army. July 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Commander David Roca Varea, Peruvian Air Corps.

Lieutenant Colonel Peter G. Wreford-Brown, British Army Staff. January to 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 periods indicated, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain Paul Borresen, Royal Norwegian Air Force. January 1943 to August 1945.

- Capitan Jorge Ceballos C., Peruvian Air Corps. August 1942 to February 1944.
- Flying Officer H. W. Featherstonehaugh, British Army. April 1942 to June 1943.
- Lieutenant (acting captain) Denis John Halliday, Royal Engineers. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Captain Edmond Gunther Van Bloeme, Royal Netherlands Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

Major Baron Hendrik Jan Robert Richard Melvill van Carnbee, Royal Netherlands Army. May 1944 to July 1945.

Major Joost Bernard Haverkorn van Rijsewyk, Royal Netherlands Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

Major Fred M. Key, O386266 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 1942.

VIII_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 officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

Lieutenant Colonel Vsevolod Alexandrovich Bulgin, Red Army.

Colonel Sakar Tatavosovitch Derzian, Red Army.

Captain Albert W. Erickson, O390783, Infantry, Army of the United States. 15 December 1944.

Colonel Ivan Konstantinovich Fetisov, Red Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Gorsky, Red Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Boris Raphaeelovitch Gurdzhi, Red Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Matvei Krievich Halperin, Red Army.

Master Sergeant Raymond J. Hanfield (Army serial No. 12077029), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1944 to March 1945.

Andrew G. Hodges, American civilian. September 1944 to April 1945.

Captain Maxwell Humble, O397091, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1945.

Major Donald H. Inskip, O290547, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to April 1944.

Major Semion Antonovich Komisaroff, Red Army.

Colonel Kovalev, Red Army.

Major General Andrei Ignatievich Kovtun-Stankevich, Red Army.

Subedar La Taung, Burmese civilian. May and June 1945.

Major Aron Moisievich Lisiansky, Red Army.

Major General Ivan Makarenko, Red Army.

Staff Sergeant Robert J. McBrinn (Army serial No. 38270138), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

Alfredo Michelagnoli, Italian civilian. March 1944 to May 1945 in Italy. Lieutenant Colonel Michail Mokshin, Red Army.

Major John R. Nickel, 025553, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

Major Krii Petrovich Orloff, Red Army.

Major General Anton Pavlovich, Red Army.

Doctor Alfred Pizzoni, Italian civilian. September 1943 to May 1945. Major Pustornak, Red Army.

Capitano de Fregata Carlo Resio, Royal Italian Navy. September 1943 to March 1945.

Clifford W. Robinson, American Red Cross. December 1944 to April 1945. Captain Ivan Ivanovitch Sedasch, Red Army.

Major Vasilii Iranovich Schmionov, Red Army.

Major General Vasili Pavlovich Sokolowsky, Red Army. AGO 3883B Captain John E. Sturges, O1638621, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to March 1945.

Captain Wallace C. Taylor, 0729382, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Fedor Timofeievich Tsatsurin, Red Army.

Colonel Nikolai Tuzoff, Red Army.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Colonel Edwin E. Aldridge, 06708 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, United States Army. 26 January to 14 March 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Arnold D. Amoroso, O10777, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain Clifton H. Chamberlain, O389545, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 20 April 1942.

Colonel John D. Cook, O6160, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 17 to 19 April 1942.

- Lieutenant Colonel Allan M. Cory, O317610, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to April 1942.
- Captain Matt C. Dobrinic, O339314, Infantry, Army of the United States. 31 January to 7 April 1942.
- Captain Albert M. George, O360467, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.
- Major Emil E. Merkel, O381383 (formerly captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 2 May 1942.
- Captain Thomas D. Patterson, O287492, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 18 and 23 December 1941.
- Major Harold C. Smith, 0322114, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Private Thomas J. Atchison (Army serial No. 36905600), Infantry, Army of the United States. 26 February 1945.

Corporal Henry Cheafsky (Army serial No. 33576738), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 4 April to 5 May 1944.

Private First Class George O. Hendrickson (Army serial No. 36012570), Infantry, Army of the United States. 22 February 1945.

Staff Sergeant Moncer L. Young (Army serial No. 35559283), Infantry, Army of the United States. 17 February to 21 March 1945.

4. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed enlisted man and individual:

Havildar *Ting Bawn*, Detachment 101, American Kachin Rangers, displayed heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Kadu, Burma, on 30 August 1944.

Staff Sergeant Stanley L. Rewinski (Army serial No. 31031025, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in action on 8 November 1944 in the vicinity of Moyenvic, France. When his section was held up by small-arms fire, he voluntarily accompanied his platoon leader in an attempt to flank the enemy position. Although wounded in the attempt by mortar fire, his example so inspired his men that the objective was soon taken. Sergeant *Rewinski's* action reflected great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

5. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Technician Fifth Grade *Earl D. Alexander* (Army serial No. 38077762), Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 25 February 1945 near Stiring Wendel, France, voluntarily and without regard for his own safety, advanced under mortar and small-arms fire to give first aid to a wounded man who lay close to the enemy positions. Refusing to leave the soldier, even after the company was ordered to withdraw, he courageously remained with him outside the American lines. When his unit again drove forward, Technician *Alexander* picked up the wounded man and carried him back to a covered position.

Private Donald E. Johnson (Army serial No. 31327221), Infantry, Army of the United States, on 19 December 1944 volunteered to participate in a motorized patrol of the 422d Infantry Regiment near Halenfeld, Germany. The members of this patrol, by preventing an enemy ambush, saved the lives of many of their comrades. Private Johnson's unselfish conduct and disregard for his own safety reflected credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Corporal Troy H. Kimmel (Army serial No. 35605969), Infantry, Army of the United States, on December 1944 volunteered to participate in a motorized patrol of the 422d Infantry Regiment near Halenfeld, Germany. The members of this patrol, by preventing an enemy ambush, saved the lives of many of their comrades. Corporal Kimmel's unselfish conduct and disregard for his own safety reflected credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Private First Class *Edgar Wentz* (Army serial No. 33851306), Company E, 274 Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding heroism near Spichern Heights, France, on 23 February 1945. When the enemy made repeated attempts to seize a pill box housing several of his wounded companions, he stopped the attack through the alternate use of grenades and his carbine. Private *Wentz's* courage contributed materially to the successful defense of this important position.

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, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater, 29 April 1945, 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, 351st Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 27 September to 1 October 1944, near Mt. Cappello, Italy. The 2d Battalion was assigned the mission of wresting the strategically important Mt. Capello from a determined and numerically superior AGO 3883B

German force. In the face of a withering hail of fire from all types of weapons, the 2d Battalion launched its attack down the barren, forward slopes of Mt. Guasteto, Italy, eliminating a strong reverse slope German position in four violent assaults characterized by bitter fire fights and vicious hand-to-hand grenade duels. Although outnumbered, the soldiers of this organization maintained their captured position, despite ruthless enemy counterattacks preceded by intense artillery and mortar barrages. Although suffering from severe losses and confronted by fanatical enemy resistance, the courageous officers and men of the 2d Battalion again resumed a full scale offensive and, advancing by infiltration, neutralizing resistance by furious hand-to-hand fighting within the German positions, gained a foothold on the barren slopes of Mt. Capello. Setting a commendable example of coolness and efficiency in the face of great danger, the 2d Battalion fought grimly, tenaciously maintaining its foothold, despite the murderous enemy fire and wave after wave of fresh enemy assault troops. In a notable display of combat skill, teamwork, and determination, the men of the 2d Battalion, because of shortage of ammunition, resorted to captured German machine guns and German grenades to meet the enemy onslaughts. Utilizing personnel from battalion headquarters at riflemen, because of its heavily depleted effective strength, the battalion, in a final all-out assault, drove the enemy from Mt. Capello, retaining this strategic terrain feature, despite final desperate enemy counterattacks. The timely capture of this key enemy position frustrated violent enemy efforts to hold terrain of vital importance. A dangerous enemy penetration between the 351st Infantry Regiment and another hard-pressed infantry regiment on the right was averted by the heroic determination, self-sacrifice, and unfailing devotion to duty of the officers and men of the 2d Battalion, 351st Infantry Regiment. The valorous performance of the 2d Battalion, 351st Infantry Regiment, reflects great credit on the personnel of the regiment and upon the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjustant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

> AGO 3883B GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL OBDERS	WAR DEPARTMENT
No. 52	WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 June 1946
NARRENTER DISTORTOR TOMON	Section
II activity	ALBERTA, CANADA—Redesignated class
NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, UNITED Discontinued	STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS—
SOUTHERN BRANCH NO. 2, UNITED	STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS-

I..NORTHWEST DISTRICT, EDMONTON, ALBERTA, CANADA.—Effective 11 June 1946, the Northwest District, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, a class I activity, is redesignated a class II activity under the control of the Chief of Engineers.

[AG 322 (7 Jun 46)]

11..NORTHWESTERN BRANCH, UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BAR-RACKS.—Effective 30 November 1946, the Northwestern Branch, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Fort Missoula, Montana, is discontinued. [AG 252 (3 Jun 46)]

111_.SOUTHERN BRANCH NO. 2, UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BAR-RACKS.—Effective 10 June 1946, the Southern Branch No. 2, United States Disciplinary Barracks, Camp Bowie, Texas, is discontinued. [AG 252 (3 Jun 46)]

AG 202 (0 501 40)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

### AGO 3858B-June 696232°-46

GENERAL OBDERS	• •	WAR DEPARTMENT
No. 51	•	* WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 June 1946
		Section

	Section
NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE—Army and Navy Staff College redesignated	
COAST ARTILLERY SEACOAST BATTERIES—Designation	. 11
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	. 111
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards	. V
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)Awards	. VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	. X
AIR MEDAL—Award	. XI
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	XIII
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	XIV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Rescission of award	xv
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Correction in	
general orders	XVI

**1.** NATIONAL WAR COLLEGE.—Effective 1 July 1946, the Army and Navy Staff College, located in the building formerly occupied by the Army War College, is designated The National War College. The official address is: The National War College, Washington 25, D. C.

[AG 352 (28 May 46)]

II__COAST ARTILLERY SEACOAST BATTERIES.—The Coast Artillery seacoast batteries situated at the locations indicated are named as follows:

Name	Former designation	Location
Battery Paul D. Bunker (named in honor of Colonel Paul D. Bunker, Coast Ar- tillery Corps, United States	Battery 16" BC, Tac- tical 2, Construc- tion 127.	Harbor Defenses of Los Angeles, Fort MacArthur, San Pe- dro, Calif.
Army). Battery Harry J. Harrison (named in honor of Major Harry J. Harrison, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army).	Battery 6" BC, Tac- tical 5, Construc- tion 242.	Harbor Defenses of Los Angeles, Fort MacArthur, San Pe- dro, Calif.

AG 600.5 (13 Dec 45).

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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Francis L. Ankenbrandt, O16375, United States Army.
July 1942 to June 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Bragadier General Ankenbrandt, for services from 12 July 1942 to 12 October 1943, as published in General Orders 474, United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 3 April 1944.)

Colonel Claude C. Earp, O161006, Ordnance, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Major General Edmond H. Leavey, O8559, United States Army. May to November 1945.

Brigadier General Max F. Schneider, O10840, United States Army. September 1943 to May 1946.

AGO 3857B-June 696323°-46

Major General Clarence L. Sturdevant, O2328, United States Army. December 1944 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 Brigadier General Arnold J. Funk, 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, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General Arnold J. Funk, O5580, United States Army. 4 March 1942 to August 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Brigadier General Funk, for services from 10 to 28 April 1942, as published in General Orders 15, Headquarters Luzon Force, United States Army Forces in the Philippines, O'Donnell, Philippine Islands, 28 April 1942.)

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General Walter A. Wood, Jr., as published in WD General Orders 43, 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 Walter A. Wood, Jr., 08300, United States Army. June 1945 to March 1946.

**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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major William R. Davis, O339290, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 10 January to 10 May 1942.

Major Philip G. Lauman, Jr., O20674, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

VI._LEGION OF MERIT.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. HI, 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:

Brigadier General Percy J. Carroll, O4183, United States Army. February 1944 to January 1946.

Captain Charles P. Collins, O1644733, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant Philip G. Cullins (Army serial No. 12157609), Engineer Corps, Army of the United States. January to December 1944 and April to August 1945.

Colonel Wallace S. Dawson, O222528, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 January to 29 May 1945.

Brigadier General *Heber L. Edwards*, 0172673, Army of the United States. February 1941 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin F. Evans, O174337, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William B. Fortune, O341144, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Allen V. Hazeltine, O363459, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel James A. Hazelwood, O900684, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Russell H. Horton, O450900, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to January 1946.

Second Lieutenant Burrowes Hunt, O1649022, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1945.

Technical Sergeant Kenneth J. Kurtenbach, Army serial No. (19071326) (then staff sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward C. Lapping, 0508544, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel David T. Long, O301892, Cavalry, Army of the United States. August 1942 to May 1943.

Captain Roderick K. McAlpine, O213735, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Raymond F. Montgomery, 0100873, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General William D. Old, O15981, United States Army. August 1944 to August 1945.

Chaplain (colonel) Altred C. Oliver, Jr., O9678, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. 12 March to 9 April 1942.

Colonel Sidman P. Poole, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to February 1946.

Colonel Harris P. Ralston, O122075, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Major John N. Seaman, 0328978, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Allen E. Settle, O354726, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel Bayard S. Shumate, O234770, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1941 to September 1945.

Major General John E. Sloan, O3018, United States Army. March 1945 to June 1946.

Colonel John McI. Smith, O225480, Judge Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1943 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Lane W. Smith, O366400, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Leslie W. Stanley, 0177145, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Moody R. Tidwell, Jr., O200866, Finance Department, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Robert F. Tomlin, O17248, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. October 1941 to July 1944.

Brigadier General Marion Van Voorst, 012141, United States Army. August 1942 to May 1943 and June 1944 to February 1946.

Colonel John P. Wheeler, 03494, Cavalry, United States Army. August 1942 to November 1945.

Colonel Raymond J. Williamson, O3388, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1946.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Chris McCullough, O450538, Infantry, Army of the United States. March to June 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

General Sir Ronald Forbes Adam, British Army. July 1942 to May 1945.

General Lieutenant of the Guards Michael B. Anashkin, Red Army. 1 February to 8 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:

Colonel Hilary L. Lewis, British Army. February 1944 to May 1945.

Wing Commander Ewart G. MacPherson, Royal Canadian Air Force. April 1943 to November 1944.

Colonel Paul Nasaroff, Red Army. 1 February to 8 May 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 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:

Colonel Archangelsky, Red Army. As First Executive Officer, 223d Belgrade Red Banner Rifle Division.

- Major Leonid Eugenierich Baskin, Red Army. As Commander of the 1059th Budapest Rifle Regiment of the 297th Red Banner 1st Degree Order of Bogdan Chmelintsky Slave-Kirovograd Rifle Division.
- Colonel Chasan Charazia, Red Army. As second in Command of the 100th "Svirsk" Guard Rifle Division.

Colonel Sakar Tatavosovitch Derzian, Red Army. As Commander of the 99th Zhitomir Red Banner Order of Suvorov Rifle Division.

Major Joseph Dudaieff, Red Army. 1 February to 8 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Nicolai V. Fedorenko, Red Army. 10 May 1945.

Senior Lieutenant Tamara Cavrilovna Fomenko, Red Army. As Staff Physician of the 1059th Budapest Rifle Regiment of the 297th Red Banner, 1st Degree Order of Bogdan Chmelintsky Slave-Kirovograd Rifle Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Matvei Krievich Halperin, Red Army. As Assistant Division Commander of the 297th Red Banner 1st Degree Order of Bogdan Chmelintsky Slave-Kirovograd Rifle Division.

Major Nicolas Kiesntzoff, Red Army. 1 February to 8 May 1945.

Senior Lieutenant Valentina Petrovna Komarova, Red Army. As Adjutant to the Commanding General, 86th Guard Rifle Division.

Major General Andrei Ignatievich Kovtun-Stankevich, Red Army. As Commander of the 297th Red Banner 1st Degree Order of Bogdan Chmelintsky Slave-Kirovograd Rifle Division.

Lieutenant Colonel Ivan I. Kozmyn, Red Army. 10 May 1945.

Major General Ivan I. Kurashev, Red Army. 10 May 1945.

- Major General Ivan Makarenko, Red Army. As Commander of the 100th "Svirsk" Guard Rifle Division.
- Lieutenant Colonel Constantine Pavlovitch Mokal, Red Army. As Commanding Officer, 1st Infantry Regiment, 99th Zhitomir Red Banner Order of Suvorov Rifle Division.
- Major Krii Petrovich Orloff, Red Army. As Chief of Staff of the 297th Red Banner 1st Degree Order of Bogdan Chmelintsky Slave-Kirovograd Rifle Division.
- Lieutenant Colonel Panfilov, Red Army. As Chief of Staff of the 223d Belgrade Red Banner Rifle Division.

Major General Vasili M. Larin, Red Army. 10 May 1945.

- General Sir Ronld Forbes Adam, British Army. July 1942 to May 1945. 86th Guard Rifle Division.
- Major General Anton Pavlovich, Red Army. As Commanding General of the 223d Belgrade Red Banner Rifle Division.
- Major Vasili Arsentievich Pechenko, Red Army. As Commander of the 1057th 2d Degree Order of Bogdan Chmelintsky Rifle Regiment of the 297th Red Banner 1st Degree Order of Bogdan Chmelintsky Slave-Kirovograd Rifle Division.

Colonel Michael Plenkoff, Red Army. 1 February to 8 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Semen I. Popov, Red Army. 10 May 1945.

- Colonel Sagitov, Red Army. As Acting Commanding Officer of the 223d Belgrade Red Banner Rifle Division.
- Colonel Nicolas Sakarovitch Serzhenko, Red Army. As Artillery Commander of the 99th Zhitomir Red Banner Order of Suvorov Rifle Division.
- Colonel Ivan S. Shabalin, Red Army. 10 May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Igor Nikolaievich Smirnov, Red Army. As Second in Command, 86th Guard Rifle Division.
- Major General Vasili Pavlovich Sokolowsky, Red Army. As Commander of the 86th Guard Rifle Division.

Colonel John Telkoff, Red Army. 1 February to 8 May 1945.

- Major Nikolai Andreievich Tkachenko, Red Army. As Second in Command, 86th Guard Rifle Division.
- Major Svend Aage Poulsgaard Truelsen, British Army. August 1943 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Dimitri Verschowsky, Red Army. As Commander of the 60th Guard Artillery, 100th "Svirsk" Guard Rifle Division.

VIII_LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Navy Department to Brigadier General Charles F. Born, 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 Charles F. Born, 017143, United States Army. April 1945 to February 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Robert D. Brown*, as published in General Orders 18, 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 Robert D. Brown, O3608, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to March 1946.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *William C. Henry*, as published in General Orders 172, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 24 July 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 William C. Henry, O166622, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to February 1944.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Jeremiah P. Holland, as published in General Orders 76, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 13 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 Jeremiah P. Holland, O16812, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. March 1945 to February 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Holland, for services from 27 February to 15 July 1945, as published in General Orders 75, Headquarters Philippine Base Section, 3 August 1945.)

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Chalmer K. McClelland, as published in General Orders 346, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 23 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 9620, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Chalmer K. McClelland, 019011, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1942 to September 1944.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Charles Edwin Thomas, Jr.*, as published in General Orders 89, 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 Charles E. Thomas, Jr., O11615, United States Army. January to July 1945.

**IX.**BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Kermit R. Hansen, as published in General Orders 47, 34th Infantry Division, 17 June 1944, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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. 11, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Kermit R. Hansen, 0379451, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1944 to April 1945.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Arlis K. Anderson, O664864, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 July 1943.

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 indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Leonard H. Raines, O484105, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 February 1943 to 10 January 1945.

XII. BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superceding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citations of the following units, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater, 3 May 1946, 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 34th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for conspicuous gallantry and heroism in battle on 21, 22, and 23 February 1943 in repelling an attack by vastly superior forces which were attempting to break through the Allied lines in the vicinity of Thala, Tunisia. The 34th Field Artillery Battalion completed a 100-hour forced march from Tlemcen, Algeria, covering a distance of 735 miles in bitter weather over tortuous and almost impassable mountain roads on the night of 21 February 1943. Without prior reconnaissance or adequate maps, harassed by enemy fire, and forced to maneuver through a congested, narrow road, nevertheless, the battalion occupied battle positions, set up communications, established observation posts, and was ready to deliver fire by daylight. Although enemy forces were entrenched only 2,500 yards distant and there were only three platoons of friendly infantry in front of the artillery, the unit maintained constant and steady fire with such deadly effect that enemy tank units were dispersed and driven back. The cool, determined manner in which the 34thField Artillery Battalion entered into battle after an almost incredible forced march contributed in great measure to the defeat of the enemy's attempt to break through the Thalia defile. The gallant entry into battle and the heroism with which the volume of fire was maintained, despite terrific enemy fire, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the American military service. AGO 3857B

2. The 84th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for conspicuous gallantry and heroism in battle on 21, 22, and 23 February 1943 in repelling an attack by vastly superior forces which were attempting to break through the Allied lines in the vicinity of Thala, Tunisia. The 84th Field Artillery Battalion completed a 100-hour forced march, from Tlemcen, Algeria, covering a distance of 735 miles in bitter weather over tortuous and almost impassable mountain roads on the night of 21 February 1943. Without prior reconnaissance or adequate maps. harassed by enemy fire, and forced to maneuver through a congested, narrow road, nevertheless, the battalion occupied battle positions, set up communications, established observation posts, and was ready to deliver fire by daylight. Although enemy forces were entrenched only 2,500 yards distant and there were only three platoons of friendly infantry in front of the artillery, the unit maintained constant and steady fire with such deadly effect that enemy tank units were dispersed and driven back. The cool and determined manner in which the 84th Field Artillery Battalion entered into battle after an almost incredible forced march contributed in great measure to the defeat of the enemy's attempt to break through the Thalia defile. The gallant entry into battle and the heroism with which the volume of fire was maintained, despite terrific enemy fire, are. in keeping with the highest traditions of the American military service.

XIII.-MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Jan F. Libich, American civilian, serving with the Office of Strategic Services, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, from June 1944 to May 1945, displayed marked ingenuity in creating and disseminating subversive material to enemy troops and civilians. Of special significance was Mr. *Libich's* contribution to the effectiveness of a clandestine newspaper and infiltration of the mails on the Italian frontier with propaganda.

Senor Francisco Bartes y Marsal, Cuban civilian. June 1943 to November 1945.

XIV_LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 19, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Chalmer K. McClelland, Ordnance Department, is rescinded (see par. 5, sec. VIII above).

XV._BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section XI, WD General Orders 60, 1945, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Kermit R. Hansen, Infantry, is rescinded (see sec. IX above).

XVI._UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL.— So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 43, 1946, as pertains to Major William T. Hawley, Medical Corps, as reads "Major William T. Hawley" is amended to read "Major William L. Hawley."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3857B

GENERAL ORDERS No. 50

WAR DEPARTMENT

GO 50

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 3 June 1946

	ection
PROSTITUTION—Limitation near Army establishment	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous awards	IV
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	v, vi
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VII
BATTLE HONCRS-Citation of unit	VIII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Award	IX
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	
LEGION OF MERIT-Corrections in general orders	XI

**1.** PROSTITUTION.—1. 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 1946 (Public Law 381—79th Cong.; sec. I, WD Bul. 13, 1946), the Secretary of War has determined that is needful to the efficiency, health, and welfare of the Army to restrain and prevent commission of the offenses defined by said act, in an area within a reasonable distance of Fort Bragg, North Carolina. and hereby designates and describes said area as follows: 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.

2. WD Bulletin 24, 1942, and section IV, WD General Orders 51, 1945, are rescinded.

[AG 726.1 (21 May 46)]

11._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 Carroll O. Bickelhaupt, O165181, Army of the United States. December 1944 to July 1945.

Brigadier General Carlton S. Dargusch, O246180 (then colonel), Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Guy Nelson Henninger, O129883, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Joseph Evelyn Nel^oon, O241830, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

111._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 Roy C. L. Graham, as published in WD General Orders 49, 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 Roy C. L. Graham, O4971, United States Army. June 1945 to May 1946.

 $IV_{--}LEGION OF MERIT.$ —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

AGO 3794B-June 696323°-46

## GO 50

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

Major Albert J. Kircher, O300017, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 12 March to 9 April 1942.

Major Gilbert H. Reynolds, O259413, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 8 to 22 December 1941.

**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 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 Edward A. Beckwith, 0179648, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel James V. Collier, O15474, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery, United States Army. 12 March to 9 April 1942.

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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel James H. Lightfoot, O307357, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1943 to April 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Medardo R. Farias, Uruguayan Army. March 1941 to June 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 Francis G. Brink, as published in General Orders 230, Headquarters India-Burma Theater, 3 October 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 Francis G. Brink, O10239, United States Army. July 1945 to March 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Charles G. Kirk, as published in General Orders 323, European Theater, 1 December 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 Charles G. Kirk, O276593, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to October 1945.

AGO 3794B

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Navy Department to Colonel *Grinnell Martin*, 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 Grinnell Martin, O100054, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to February 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Donald J. Myers*, as published in General Orders 62, United States Forces in the Far East, 27 March 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 Donald J. Myers, O6127, United States Army. January 1945 to February 1946.

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), 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:

Company E, 306th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Ishimi, Okinawa, Ryukyus Islands, on 28 May 1945. After 29 days of continuous action and with a strength of 3 officers and 97 enlisted men, 68 of whom were replacements, Company E, 306th Infantry Regiment, attacked a hill in the vicinity of Ishimi, Okinawa, on the morning of 28 May 1945. As the company reached the crest of the hill, it was met by intense rifle fire and exploding grenades. The grenades and rifle fire were coming from pillboxes, bunkers, and communication trenches on the other side of the crest. Without waiting for orders and without thought for personal safety, the company rushed over the crest and charged toward the enemy-held emplacements. As the company closed in for the annihilation, they were faced with a reinforced company of enemy in and about the positions. Firing from their hips and without slowing the advance, the company charged the positions. The entrenched enemy returned their fire and threw hand grenades at them. Although the bullets kicked up dust around them and the grenades hit dangerously close, they continued to move forward. When the company closed into the enemy positions, hand-to-hand combat ensued, which was ferocious in all respects. Men beat their way into the positions, using bayonets and rifle butts. One soldier, who had lost his weapon, was observed fighting off enemy opposition of an officer and two enlisted men. Undaunted, he was using his helmet te fight off the officer, who, with drawn sword, was pushing forward to kill him. As the encounter heightened in intensity, Japanese came out of their positions to meet the close-in attack. The company continued onward without pause, rushing position after position. Approximately 33 of the enemy fled in confusion, and the remainder of the dazed and beaten foe were killed during the course of the battle, totaling 148 counted dead on the scene. Four heavy AGO 3794B

machine guns, six light machine guns, nine knee mortars, eight Samurai s⁻⁻ords, and one hundred and thirteen rifles were captured. This action cleared the way for the 2d Battalion to move to its objective and destroy the enemy completely. The indomitable courage and fearless aggressiveness of the men of *Company E, 306th Infantry Regiment*, are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 67, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 26 February 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific.)

**IX.** MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Stephen Galatti, American civilian, rendered noteworthy services as Director General, American Field Service, in England, North Africa, and Italy, from March to May 1944. During this period, by careful inspection of units in the field and thorough coordination with the British War Office and combat commanders, Mr. Galatti brought about effective improvements in the organization and operation of the exceptionally beneficial and famous volunteer ambulance service, which he had reorganized at the outset of World War II and behind which he had long been the driving force.

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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Doctor Robert L Cherry, surgeon (Reserve), United States Public Health Service, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in the control of the epidemic of typhus fever at Naples, Italy, from 20 December 1943 to 20 February 1944. As chief of a section for case finding and epidemiological investigation, he carried heavy responsibility. Doctor Cherry's excellent work contributed materially to the successful checking of this epidemic, thus protecting both civilians and American troops.

XI._LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of section IV, WD General Orders 72, 1945, as pertains to Colonel Boris Theodore Pash, General Staff Corps, as reads "1 to 29 April 1945" is amended to read "April 1944 to November 1945."

2. So much of paragraph 2, section III, WD General Orders 43, 1946, as pertains to Colonel William W. Haddock, British Army, as reads "Colonel William W. Haddock" is amended to read "Colonel Walter W. Haddock."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3794B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

No. 48	WASHINGTON		•	
	•		1. F 1	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awa	rds	 		_ I
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award		 		_ 11
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards		 		III, IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards		 		_ v
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units		 		- VI

**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 followingnamed officers:

Colonel George H. Baker, O334654, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. July 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Raymond H. Fleming, O165022, Army of the United - States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Chester W. Goble, O100210, Finance Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Charles H. Grahl, O234562, Army of the United States. December 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel George Horace Hafer, 0349231, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. December 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Francis Hill, O19058 (formerly brigadier general), General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1943 to January 1946. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Hill, for services from 11 November 1943 to 17 September 1945, as pub-

lished in General Orders 205, Headquarters United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 20 September 1945.)

Colonel Henry Hutchings, Jr., 05230 (formerly brigadier general), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. April to October 1944 and February through November 1945.

Colonel James T. Johnson, Jr., 0195328, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Francis V. Keesling, Jr., O333710, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. July 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Lewis F. Kosch, 06511, Field Artillery, United States Army. May 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel Kenneth H. Leitch, 0338022, Finance Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Lawrence W. Long, O239899, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Joseph B. Mitchell, 0334240, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. August 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Clive E. Murray, 0291912, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Mills F. Neal, 0172100, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1940 to April 1945.

Colonel Victor Joseph O'Kelliher, O260612, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. February 1937 to September 1945.

AGO 3762B-May 692738°-46

GENERAL ORDERS]

Colonel Robert Porter, O332700, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to December 1945.

Brigadier General Ralph F. Stearley, O12393, United States Army. August 1944 to March 1945.

- Colonel Robert T. Stevens, O900150, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to August 1945. (So much of sec. V, WD General Orders 74, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Stevens, for services from January 1942 to August 1945, is rescinded.)
- Colonel Elmer V. Wooton, O200706, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

**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:

Lieutenant Colonel Frank L. Holland, O163283, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. 12 March to 9 April 1942.

111.-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 John N. Andrews, O150451, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel John E. Banister, O159280 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

- Colonel Oliver P. Bennett, 0172709, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Arthur R. Boone, 0508219, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel Howard E. Boucher, 0193749 (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel George H. Butler, O186932, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Cloyd T. Caldwell, O266527, Finance Department, Army of the United States. January 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Henry C. Chenault, 018335, Medical Corps, United States Army. January to October 1945.

Colonel James Turner Coatsworth, O334373, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Ebenezer L. Compere, O165339, Army of the United States. January 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel Robert B. Coons, O335100, Specialist Reserve Army of the United States. September 1941 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard P. Crenshaw, 0913191, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to January 1946.

AGO 3762B

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Colonel Walter J. DeLong, 0176195, Infantry, Army of the United States. May 1941 to August 1945.

Colonel William Jasper DuBose, O286612, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. July 1940 to June 1945.

Colonel Richard Henry Eanes, 09453, Medical Corps, United States Army. February 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel Edward A. Fitzpatrick, O256234, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Charles F. Going, 0265914, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Joel D. Griffing, O190141, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Asher W. Harman, O244627, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel William Hart, 0231439, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederic C. Hedrick, Jr., O342731, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel Raymond T. Higgins, O254206; Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. August 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Dwight Horton, O103651, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel Benjamin R. Howell, O334097, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1941 to August 1945.

Colonel William S. Iliff, O342331, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel George A. Irvin, O264007, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Edmund H. Jones, 0272870, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel James N. Keelin, Jr., 0273853, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. April 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel Paul H. Kemmer, 014732, Air Corps, United States Army. March 1939 to November 1945.

Colonel Andrew J. Lewis, O341662, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1941 to June 1945.

Colonel Larry B. McAffee, O2802 (formerly brigadier general), Medical Corps, United States Army. July 1943 to October 1945.

Brigadier General Mervin G. McConnell, O224042, Army of the United States. December 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Franklin A. McLean, O251353, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel Charles W. Mills, O214538, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Spencer H. Mitchell, O270810, Finance Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Colonel Guiton Morgan, 0334239, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Joseph D. Noell, 0333769, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.

Brigadier General David A. D. Ogden, 012051, United States Army. December 1943 to May 1945.

AGO 3762B

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Colonel Daniel O. Omer, O195630, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.

- Brigadier General John W. Page, O101878, Army of the United States. November 1940 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel George R. Parks, 0323110, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1941 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Lieutenant Colonel Parks, for services from 17 to 20 November 1944, as published in General Orders 25, Headquarters 44th Infantry Division, 18 February 1945).
- Colonel Howard E. Reed, O200133, Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel Henry F. Rhodes, O261673, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.
- Colonel Henry A. Rich, O245146, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Solon F. Russell, O163960, Army of the United States. November 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel Herbert J. Schwabacher, O236522, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel Rufino R. Sedillo, O334777, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Colonel William D. Shaffer, O186287, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.
- Master Sergeant Seymour Sheriff (Army serial No. 33194666), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.
- Colonel Gordon Snow, O263909, Specialist Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.
- Colonel John H. Tipton, 0335118, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1940 to September 1945.
- Colonel Carl G. Wahl, O267785, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1940 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, 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 Paul Kronacher, Belgian Army. September 1943 to October 1944.

V:_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 enlisted man and individuals:

Eden Brenes, American civilian. September 1944 to August 1945.

Corporal Harry P. Menozzi (Army serial No. 33081096), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1942 to July 1943.

Miss Gretchen Schuyler, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.

AGO 3762B

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Major Paul J. Durbin, 0374718, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to May 1945.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Louis A. Klewer, American Red Cross, while serving with the 119th Infantry, near Hebert, France, on 25 July 1944, displayed unusual courage during and subsequent to a bombing raid. Mr. *Klewer* assisted in locating, excavating, and rendering first aid to the wounded, despite the bursting of burning ammunition, and persisted in his efforts until the area was clear of casualties.

4. 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 by the former Commanding General, 26th Infantry Division, to the following named officer:

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Captain Eldred K. Hutchinson, O1312164, Company H, 101st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed heroic leadership near Moyenvic, France, on 8 November 1944, in attempting with one other to outflank and eliminate a strong enemy position barring the forward movement of his platoon. Although he was seriously wounded and unable to complete his effort, Captain Hutchinson's heroic actions inspired his platoon to move forward and destroy the resistance.

5. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant Robert W. Fish (Army serial No. 32640800), Company E, 274th Infantry, Army of the United States, courageously defended his company's position against great odds near Kerbach, France, on 18 February 1945. Bravely manning a machine gun in the face of intense enemy fire, after others had become casualties or withdrawn, Sergeant Fish and one other soldier fired back with such deadly effect that a strong German infantry attack was stopped and the company position was saved.

Captain Irvin Juster, O1308962 (formerly first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself on 19 December 1944 by volunteering to lead a motorized patrol of the 422d Infantry Regiment near Halenfeld, Germany. The members of this patrol, by preventing an enemy ambush, saved the lives of many of their comrades. Captain Juster's unselfish conduct, forceful leadership, and disregard for his own safety reflected credit on himself and the armed forces.

Second Lieutenant Carl R. Pohlad, O2016349 (then staff sergeant), Company C, 410th Infantry Regiment, as a member of a patrol behind enemy lines, dis-AGO 3762B played heroic conduct near St. Die, France, on 16 November 1944. When the patrol was attacked by a superior force, in the vicinity of a large stream, he voluntarily remained behind as a delaying force and held off the attack by his accurate fire. After the group had crossed safely by boat, Lieutenant *Pohlad* crossed the stream by swimming, under heavy enemy fire, and rejoined them safely.

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), 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, 305th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in breaking through the muchvaunted Shuri defense line on Okinawa, Ryukyus Islands, on 15-17 May 1945. After 10 days of bitter fighting, the 3d Battalion, 305th Infantry Regiment, launched an attack against the enemy near Shuri Castle on 15 May 1945. The enemy was numerically superior, determined, and deeply entrenched in a maze of caves, tombs, pillboxes, and revetted installations. Despite murderous fire from all types of weapons and repeated counterattacks, on 16 May, this battalion reached a position from which it could direct an assault against the main Shuri line position. At 0415 on 17 May, the battalion launched an all-out offensive against this position in a predawn attack. So depleted was the effective fighting strength of the battalion that only 21 riflemen remained in the entire battalion. Cooks, bakers, drivers, headquarters personnel, and pioneers had been pressed into front line duty. Skillfully taking advantage of the element of surprise, the battalion forced a breach in the Shuri defense line in a violent bayonet assault, executed under cover of darkness. The enemy was forced into a withdrawal, which contributed ultimately to the Japanese evacuation of Shuri Castle. The assault element doggedly held their captured position against increasing enemy reaction until the first light of day. Harassed by pockets of Japanese bypassed in the surprise attack, and exposed to heavy fire, the battalion organized the position. At dawn, when all supporting weapons had been brought up, the gallant infantrymen resumed the attack, capturing a dominant ridge which secured our position in the break made so gallantly in the enemy line. No other battalion participating in this assault was able to effect a penetration of the enemy main defenses on these dates. During the 2-day action, 707 enemy dead were counted, 99 caves were sealed, 7 prisoners of war were taken, and 6 light and 6 heavy machine guns were destroyed. Officers and men of this battalion distinguished themselves consistently with great individual courage, extraordinary heroism, and exemplary devotion to duty. The action of the 3d Battalion, 305th Infantry Regiment, was marked by gallantry, fearlessness, and outstanding esprit de corps, and exemplified the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 30, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 19 January 1946, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The 3d Battalion, 306th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 29 April to 6 May 1945 on Okinawa, Ryukyus Islands. On 29 April 1945, the 3d Battalion, 306th Infantry Regiment occupied a defensive position guarding the main avenues of approach from Shuri, several thousand yards to the south. In a desperate attempt to eliminate this salient, the Japanese expended thousands of rounds of heavy AGO 3762B

artillery, which pounded the position incessantly, causing severe losses. At 0200 on 3 May 1945, the enemy launched the first of a series of major night attacks. Following an intense preparation of artillery, mortar, and machinegun fire, the fanatical enemy assaulted the front and flanks of the battalion. Bitter grenade and bayonet fighting raged until dawn, when the last of the attackers were annihilated. The enemy renewed his artillery and mortar fire with unprecedented fury. At 2400, 4 May 1945, a fresh battalion of enemy infantry launched a threepronged attack against the sorely depleted 3d Battalion. The personnel of the battalion met the foe at point-blank range with fixed bayonets and hand grenades. killing Japanese coming at them from the front, flanks, and rear. Outnumbered, the gallant troops held their ground tenaciously and, in the face of bitter opposition, denied this highly important tactical locality to the enemy. At dawn; hundreds of Japanese were found dead across the entire battalion front. The few remaining were forced to withdraw in confusion, pursued by artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire. The stubborn enemy continued to harass the position with heavy fire. No reserves were available and the situation became desperate. On 5 May, combat patrols went forward to mop up enemy troops entrenched on the forward slope of a ridge on the left flank. Over 100 Japanese were killed and many machine guns and mortars captured and destroyed. Throughout the day and night, the enemy continued to direct heavy fire on the battalion position. At 0230, 6 May, the desperate Japanese launched another vicious attack against the right flank and front of the battalion. At 0400, tank-infantry teams assaulted the position. In the face of intense fire, machine gunners and riflemen stood their ground heroically. Rocket-launcher teams, antitank gunners, and artillery fire destroyed three Japanese medium tanks within 250 yards of the front lines. Again the dwindling battalion repulsed the enemy in furious close-in combat. When the command post was overrun by infiltrating enemy, the command group personally fought its way out. In the early morning hours, three additional Japanese tanks were destroyed by antitank and artillery fire. The attack was repulsed with severe losses to the enemy. By this time, the battalion had lost one-third of its men and had killed over 1,000 Japanese. During the entire period, the fighting men of the 3d Battalion, 306th Infantry Regiment, exhibited unwavering fortitude and an indomitable fighting spirit, repulsing some of the most severe and determined counterattacks launched by the Japanese on Okinawa. By its heroic stand, it prevented the enemy from recapturing an important position and paved the way for the ultimate destruction of the famed Shuri defensive position. The unflinching devotion to duty and superb courage displayed by the members of the 3d Battalion, 306th Infantry Regiment, reflect the highest traditions of the United States Army. (General Orders 71, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 1 March 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific.)

3. Company A, 306th Infantry Regiment, 77th Infantry Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy, during the period 7 to 14 May 1945, near Urasoe Mura, Okinawa, Ryukyus Islands. On 7 May 1945, Company A, 306th Infantry Regiment was assigned the mission of assaulting "Rocky Ridge," a rocky, cave-infested enemy strong point located approximately 1,000 yards south of Urasoe Mura, Okinawa. Capture of the ridge was of the utmost tactical importance, because it dominated the defense of Shuri, the main Japanese stronghold on the island. The ridge was protected by a strong enemy force firmly entrenched in the maze of tunnels and caves dug into the solid rock. On the left flank, it was reinforced by long-range rifle, machine-gun, and mortar

AGO 3762B

fire. Numerous artillery pieces and flat trajectory weapons located in defiladed positions in the hills to the left front could bring accurate and heavy fire on the hill. To the right front and right flank, covered and concealed positions offered excellent observation for batteries of mortars and automatic weapons of the enemy. At 0800, after a brief artillery preparation, Company A pushed forward in the assault. The company's ranks were already thinned by casualties sustained in its three assault landings in the Ryukyus chain and the ferocious fighting on Okinawa. The spirit of the officers and men was high and the attack moved rapidly. After an hour and a half of bitter fighting, the company reached its intermediate objective, a hill perpendicular to "Rocky Ridge." Here, the enemy was in position on the reverse slope and only by rolling hand grenades down the hill was Company A able to clear the way for the main assault on "Rocky Ridge." Again the company moved forward with three platoons abreast. The forward elements struck the defenses of the ridge almost immediately. Bitter fighting ensued against a numerically superior force. Men jumped into caves with the enemy and destroyed them in desperate hand-to-hand fighting. At 1030, the initial battle for the hill was won. The rocky terrain offered little protection, but defenses were organized immediately and shelters were made of the loose rocks. At 1035, after a terrific mortar and artillery preparation, the enemy launched his first desperate counterattack. In furious battling, the company clung tenaciously to its newly won positions and drove the enemy back. For the remainder of the day, defensive positions were prepared under constant, heavy mortar and artillery fire. Supply and evacuation were extremely difficult. So deadly was the enemy rifle and machine-gun fire that a man dared not expose himself, even for a moment. At the end of the day's fighting, over 150 of the enemy had been killed, and 3 heavy machine guns, 19 LMG's, 4 knee mortars, a 47-mm, and a 20-mm gun had been captured or destroyed on the position. That night, repeated counterattacks were driven off with fighting at pointblank range. Enemy in tunnels below the company's defensive positions attempted to dislodge the defenders by exploding powerful charges beneath them. For 7 days and nights, Company A clung tenaciously to the ridge and accounted for an additional 250 of the enemy. This, despite the loss of six of the seven officers in the initial assault and with but four noncommissioned officers remaining. The regiment, using this ridge as a pivot, was able to advance on both flanks and penetrate the outer defenses of Shuri. The courage, devotion to duty, and indomitable spirit displayed by the officers and men of Company A, 306th Infantry Regiment reflect great credit on it and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 70, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 1 March 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

**U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE** 1946

AGO 3762B

GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 May 1946

S	ection
UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT-Designation of Blanche F. Sigman as	
hospital ship removed	1
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	II
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	IV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	v
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Award	Ϋ́Ι
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	VII
BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units	VIII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Award	IX
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	x
LEGION OF MERIT—Rescission of award	XI

I. UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.—WD General Orders 43, 1944, designating the United States Army transport Blanche F. Sigman as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (17 May 46)]

**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 Major General *Stephen J. Chamberlin*, as published in WD General Orders 38, 1922, a third 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 J. Chamberlin, O3397, United States Army. July 1945 to May 1946.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major William A. Gay, O21070, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 12 March to 9 April 1942.

Colonel Ralph Hirsch, 07567, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

IV. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Carl F. Eifler, as published in General Orders 6, China-Burma-India Theater, 31 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 Carl F. Eifler, O288691, Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1942 to May 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Hugh McC. Exton, as published in General Orders 348, United States Forces, European Theater, 26 December 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services

AGO 3744B-May 692738°-46

## GO 47

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 Hugh McC. Exton, O19780, Field Artillery, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Lewis R. Hengst, O694555, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 October 1944 to 28 March 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 services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Melvin J. Ostrum, O1326013, Infantry, Army of the United States. 5 to 7 January 1945.

VII._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Major William F. North, as published in General Orders 65, Headquarters 2d Infantry Division, 22 July 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by the Commanding General, European Theater, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major William F. North, O343444, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 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 80th Field Artillery Battalion, on 3 February 1945, supported the 53d Field Artillery Battalion, which was in direct support of the 63d Infantry Regiment, in a flanking movement to bypass Munoz and clear Highway 5 to San Jose, Following the infantry forward elements, the battalion pushed its way by bull-dozer across soggy rice paddies, swamps, and deep irrigation ditches. Enemy machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire were received on this move and a danger of tank attack was always imminent. For 3 days and 4 nights, the battalion was attacked repeatedly by infiltrating enemy infantry, all of which was repulsed. On the morning of 7 February 1945 at 0330, the remnants of a Japanese armored task force, attempting to withdraw from Munoz to San Jose, attacked the battalion position area and neighboring infantry units. Eleven enemy tanks, carrying infantry, and 10 personnel carriers were taken under fire by 50-caliber machine guns on the battalion perimeter. One tank was set afire and halted on the road, while the remaining vehicles deployed. The accompanying enemy infantry dis-

AGO 3744B

mounted and vigorously attacked the positions of the 80th Field Artillery Battalion and elements of the 63d Infantry Regiment and 53d Field Artillery Battalion in the same area with small-arms, grenades, and machine-gun fire. Without hesitation, the cannoneers, except those necessary to man the pieces, deployed as infantry. Making use of bazookas, machine guns, and carbines, the men of the 80th Field Artillery Battalion repulsed the attack and then, seizing the initiative, sent bazooka teams forward, deployed their 15-mm howitzers to more advantageous positions for direct fire, and, at dawn, engaged in a vicious artillery duel with the tanks, at ranges of 50 to 300 yards. Enemy tanks scored direct hits on several gun pits. When the last enemy gun was silenced, it was found that six enemy medium tanks, five light tanks, ten personnel carriers and two 105-mm howitzers with prime movers had been destroyed in the close proximity of the battalion position area. The 80th Field Artillery Battalion distinguished itself in action by its extraordinary heroism and exhibited such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps as to make it outstanding in this engagement. The magnificent courage and devotion to duty by all members of the 80th Field Artillery Battalion are a credit and inspiration to the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 148, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division, 25 July 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The 713th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional), is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Okinawa-Shima from 9 to 22 June 1945. After completing 70 days of fierce fighting, during which seemingly impregnable enemy positions at Kakazu and Shuri were reduced, the 713th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional), continued forward in the assault of the Yaeju-Dake escarpment, the final and most rugged enemy stronghold. Supporting two Army and two Marine divisions, the tanks of this battalion preceded the infantry and advanced under heavy enemy fire and in the face of violent suicidal counterattacks. In caves and crevices throughout the jagged face of the escarpment, the enemy had established mutually supporting gun positions, which delivered a devastating volume of fire against the advancing troops. The battalion tanks approached to within 50 yards of these fortified positions and proceeded up the face of the escarpment, burning out all positions as they progressed. Many times tank crews were forced to dismount under heavy Japanese fire to extricate their tanks, or to carry the flame gun hose attachment up the face of the cliff, so that they could burn out by hand those enemy pockets which were inaccessible to the tanks. After 4 vicious days of close-in fighting, during which the tanks fired a total of 400 missions, the infantry gained the top of the escarpment. Continuing to spearhead the attack, the flame thrower tanks advanced from crag to crag and assisted the infantry in burning out or destroying the remainder of the enemy troops on the island. Throughout the assault, detachments of Battalion Headquarters Company and Service Company ably supported the tanks by furnishing liaison teams to the infantry front line troops and by hauling 120,000 gallons of napalm up to the front lines. To conserve time, these gallant service troops refueled the tanks under enemy observation within 300 to 500 yards of the front lines. The aggressive and courageous use of this weapon inflicted an estimated 5,000 casualties upon the enemy, reduced our own casualties, and played a substantial part in bringing about final victory. This operation was the first in which a tank unit equipped with flame-thrower guns was used, and the great success in aiding the advance of our troops against the determined stand of the Japanese was due largely to the cool skill, relent-

AGO 3744B

## GO 47

less aggressiveness, and indomitable spirit of the men of the Armored Flame Thrower Battalion. The courage and perseverance shown by the members of the 713th Tank Battalion, Armored Flame Thrower (Provisional), are worthy of emulation and reflect the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 45, Headquarters XXIV Corps, 9 March 1946, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

IX_MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Howard Coonley, American civilian, as deputy in charge of the American War Production Mission in China, from November 1944 to March 1945, was largely instrumental in setting up the organic law and divisional structure of the China War Production Board. Subsequently, he assisted ably in carrying out its mission. Mr. Coonley's constructive help and guidance to China's industry was reflected in better industrial organization, increased production of munitions, improved quality of product, and higher efficiency of operation.

X._UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPUS COMMISSION MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9285, 24 December 1942 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1943) and AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Nicholas A. Tierny, United States Naval Reserve, from October 1944 to December 1945, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in the investigation of the clinical aspects of epidemic typhus and scrub typhus fevers, and in the treatment of these diseases at field headquarters of the United States of America Typhus Commission in Egypt and in Bermua. Working at hospitals in Burma under difficult conditions, he carried out a successful investigation of the use of paraminobenzoic acid in the treatment of scrub typhus fever. Lieutenant *Tierney's* achievements, resulting in shortening the period of illness and in saving lives, benefitted patients suffering from scrub typhus and contributed to the advancement of medicine.

XI__LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section V, WD General Orders 14, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Hugh McC. Exton, General Staff Corps, is rescinded (see sec. IV above).

By ORDER of the SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 3744B

B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 May 1946

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	III
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	IV
SILVER STAR—Awards	V
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	VI. VII
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	- VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	_ XI
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	_ XIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	

**1.** DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Cross and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster awarded by the War Department to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur, as published in WD General Orders 27, 1919, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy 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 *Douglas MacArthur*, 057, United States Army, on 26 January 1945, while visiting the 25th Division in combat at San Manuel, Luzon, Philippine Islands, advanced within 75 yards of the enemy lines to a point where two men had just been killed and several wounded by Japanese fire and which was still under heavy attack by enemy small arms, mortar, and cannon. Hidden enemy machine gunners and riflemen were opposing the advance with deliberately aimed cross-fire which intermittently covered the area. General *MacArthur's* example, in the face of enemy fire, was a source of inspiration for the men of the 25th Division.

 $II_{-.}DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE$  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:

Generalissimo Chiang Kai-Shek, Commander in Chief of the Military Forces of the Republic of China. May 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Wendell W. Fertig, O254976, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1943 to March 1945.

111__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 Delos C. Emmons, as published in WD General Orders 28, 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 Delos C. Emmons, O2617, United States Army. June 1944 to April 1946.

AGO 3739B-May 692738°-46



## GO 46

2. 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 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 Richard J. Marshall, 04635, United States Army. June 1945 to April 1946.

 $IV_SILVER$  STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Robert Jensen, Danish civilian, organized and maintained a maritime escape and supply route in Scandinavia from March to July 1944, carrying out many gallant, self-imposed missions at great risk to his life and that of his family until he was apprehended and killed by the Gestapo. At the cost of his life, Mr. Jensen rendered outstanding services to the Danish resistance movement and the Allied war effort.

 $V_-SILVER$  STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Paul Lindner. 1 March to April 1945.

Anton Ruh. March 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 and chief warrant officers:

Colonel Francis T. Colby, O247159, Field Artillery, Army of United States. June 1942 to November 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer John Crowley (W2139943), Army of the United States. April 1944 to May 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel *Philip L. Gore*, O295359 (then major), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Loyd E. Griffis, O18643, Air Corps, United States Army. May 1940 to September 1945.

Major Robert W. Jackson, O255320, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 12 March to 9 April 1942.

Captain William R. Lyons, 0546541, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. February to December 1945.

Colonel James F. Olive, Jr., 017326, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January to November 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer Eugene P. Pecor (W2102196), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. August 1940 through December 1945.

Colonel Joseph F. Sadusk, Jr., O330258, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1943.

AGO 3739B

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Colonel Francis R. Sweeney, O203012, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to December 1945.

Colonel Byron R. Switzer, O128733, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States. May 1943 to September 1945.

Commander Walter Wilds, 169039 (then lieutenant commander), United States Naval Reserve. May 1945 to March 1946.

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 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 Walter John Legg, British Army. November 1943 to August 1945.

Colonel Daniel Gallegos Montealegre, Costa Rican Army. May 1944 to August 1945.

Major Denis H. G. Salt, British Army. May 1943 to August 1944.

Colonel Jorge Sarmiento, Peruvian Army. June 1940 to April 1946.

Colonel Christopher Prileau Warren, British Army. March 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel H. John F. White, British Army. September 1944 to March 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 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:

Lieutenant Colonel David Brunton Aitken British Army. 15 August to 15 November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Gordon G. Crean, British Army. April 1943 to May 1945.

Captain Philip Clivebrook Isitt, British Army. August to November 1944. Captain C. T. Robertson, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps, January and February 1945.

Captain Brian Martell Silk, New Zealand Expeditionary Forces. 25 April 1943 to 1 April 1944.

VIII_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 Kenneth B. Bush, as published in WD General Orders 39, 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 Kenneth B. Bush, 06650, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. March 1945 to March 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Bonner F. Fellers*, as published in General Orders 19, Headquarters Southwest Pacific Area, 8 May 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

#### AGO 3739B

## GO 46

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 Bonner F. Fellers, O12134 (then brigadier general), Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. May 1945 to March 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Charles G. Holle*, as published in General Orders 6, Headquarters Caribbean Defense Command, c/o Postmaster, New Orleans, Louisiana, 29 January 1946, 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 G. Holle, O12612, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January to September 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *George L. Usher*, as published in General Orders 383, Headquarters United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 13 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 George L. Usher, O8050, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1942.

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 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 and individuals:

Harold J. Anderson, American Red Cross. August 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel (Doctor) Radovan Danitch, Yugoslavian Army. January to March 1945.

Colonel P. A. L. De Mot, Belgian Army. December 1944 to July 1945.

Major O. C. Dixon, British Army. 15 August 1944 to 20 April 1945.

Robin T. Gordon-Walker, British civilian. November 1944 to June 1945.

Major J. F. Greaves (then captain), British Army. 30 January 1944 to 30 April 1945.

Major Richard S. Greenlee, O931606 (as civilian adviser), Army of the United States. 24 January to 8 February 1945.

Colonel Robert C. Samuel Hall, British Army. December 1943 to June 1944.

Captain Gunnar Flemming Juncker, British Army. 1 January 1943 to 15 May 1944.

Josef Kappius. September 1944 to April 1945.

Henry A. Lacy, American civilian. March to August 1945.

- Captain Michael Anthony Petit, British Army. December 1943 to July 1945.
- Captain C. T. Robertson, Royal Canadian Army Medical Corps. January to April 1945.

AGO 3739B

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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Major Courtney Smith, O357808. Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

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 during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *Clifford W. Taylor* (Army serial No. 38564103), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself on 19 December 1944 by volunteering to participate in a motorized patrol of the 422d Infantry Regiment near Halenfeld, Germany. The members of this patrol prevented an enemy ambush, thereby saving the lives of many of their comrades. Private *Taylor's* unselfish conduct and disregard for his own safety reflect credit on himself and the armed forces.

Corporal Anthony Telensky (Army Serial No. 31277265), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself on 19 December 1944 by volunteering to participate in a motorized patrol of the 422d Infantry Regiment near Halenfeld, Germany. The members of this patrol prevented an enemy ambush, thereby saving the lives of many of their comrades. Corporal Telensky's unselfish conduct and disregard for his own safety reflect credit on himself and the armed forces.

X..BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Sterling C. Holmes, as published in General Orders 133, 8th Infantry Division, 10 December 1944 a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by the Commanding General, European Theater, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Sterling C. Holmes, O22655, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. January to April 1945.

X1._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 E, 1st Platoon, Company H, and 1st Platoon, Company C, 307th Infantry Regiment, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. At 0415, 17 May 1945, near Shuri, Okinawa, Ryukyus Islands, Company E, with the 1st Platoon, Company H, and 1st Platoon, Company C attached, launched a night attack on Ishimmi Ridge, a strongly defended terrain feature commanding a 2,000-yard valley and a key position in the Shuri defense line. The ridge, 600 yards to the front, was vitally important to the offensive and had to be captured before further advances could be made. Repeated daylight attempts to reach this important terrain feature had failed.

AGO 3739B

# **GO** 46

Company E, the 1st Platoon, Company H, and the 1st Platoon, Company C. completely surprised the enemy and gained the objective by 0445 without suffering a casualty. The Japanese reacted violently to this surprise and by 0600, Japanese artillery and mortar shells started raining on the position. Vicious machine-gunfire tore up the hill from the front, both flanks, and the rear. The enemy counterattacked furiously and repeatedly, but was repulsed savagely each time, at times by bayonets alone. Friendly units on the right and left attacked, trying to come abreast of Company E, but were repulsed. Thus Company E and the 1st Platoon of Companies H and C still remained isolated and surrounded, their strength being depleted rapidly, yet they fought on with dogged determination to hold their positions. By 1000, all machine guns, both heavy and light, and all 60-mm mortars had been knocked out. The day was hot and by nightfall practically all water had been consumed. The said men had exhausted their supplies. That night, an attempt was made to send in water, ammunition, and medical supplies, but the supply column was almost completely annihilated. Throughout the night, heavy enemy fire continued. The men repelled repeated Japanese infiltration attempts. Dawn of the second day disclosed that hand grenades were all expended and the only effective weapons remaining were rifles and bayonets, yet they clung desperately to their position. Fear that they might be overwhelmed by numbers alone was widespread. Four large-scale enemy attacks were repulsed during the day with the support of accurate Cannon Company and artillery fire. Adjacent units attacked again on the second day in an effort to come abreast of Company E without success. That night a supply and exacuation party reached them, bringing the first medical attention and water the men had received in 48 hours. Dawn of the third day found Company E and its attached platoons still clinging to their positions. Late at night on the third day, Company E and the 1st Platoons of Companies H and C were relieved with 48 men of the original 179 remaining. These units had driven a wedge into the great Shuri Defense Line, and shortly thereafter, the Japanese started their withdrawal from the tremendously strong position they had fought so desperately to hold. The extraordinary heroism and dogged determination of this little band, Company E, 1st Platoon, Company H, and 1st Platoon, Company C, 307th Infantry Regiment, contributed in large measure to the subsequent advance of the entire division and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 492, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 20 December 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. Company I, 307th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy near "Chocolate Drop Hill," Okinawa, Ryukyus Islands, from 15 to 19 May 1945. On 15 May 1945, Company I, 307th Infantry Regiment, moved into the line 800 yards northeast of the town of Shuri, relieving units of the 306th Infantry, and prepared to attack "Chocolate Drop Hill." The enemy was well-entrenched in numerous caves and had successfully resisted all previous attempts to take the hill, from which they had a commanding view of all the surrounding area. Attacking at 0900 across open ground, with a platoon of medium tanks in support, Company I encountered the concentrated fire of the enemy's strongest defense line. This fire came from artillery, motars, antitank guns, dug-in tanks, and small arms. The men of Company I advanced through the enemy fire until they reached the forward slopes of "Chocolate Drop Hill." Fire from both flanks and the front inflicted heavy casualties and forced them to dig in there. Heavy enemy mortar and artillery fire continued during the night. At 0200, 16 May, the Japanese, armed with rifles and knee mortars,

AGO 3739B

launched a fanatical "Banzai" charge on the second platoon. The attack was repelled and the enemy lost eight men. At 0600, Company I again assaulted the savagely defended "Chocolate Drop Hill" with three tanks in support, and again had to go through concentrated artillery, mortar, antitank, and small-arms fire. Displaying a dogged determination, the men of Company I enveloped the hill, destroyed two 47-mm antitank guns, two heavy machine guns, two knee mortars, and used satchel charges to seal numerous caves occupied by the enemy. Intense tire from "Dorothy Ridge," "Flattop," "Brown," "Three Sisters," and "Grey Mills" remained so heavy that Company I was forced to move back to it original position. After another long night of shelling by the Japanese, the attack was renewed on 17 May. Twice the men of Company I struggled to the top of the hill, only to be forced back by a numerically superior Japanese force. At 1730 on the third attack, they finally captured and held the hill, killing 23 Japanese, destroying a 75-mm gun, two antitank guns, two heavy machine guns, and three knee mortars. At 0200 18 May, the Japanese launched a strong counterattack on the hill, which threatened to annihilate Company I. Company I repulsed the attack and killed 86 of the enemy, including 5 officers, on 1 of whom was found a map of Shuri, which proved to be of the utmost value. After 3 days and nights of hard fighting, during which the enemy fire never ceased, and after eight attempts to capture 'Chocolate Drop Hill," Company I was in command of the hill and holding if. Two days later, Company I captured "Brown Hill," and the main defense line of the enemy was broken at the cost of 96 casualties to Company I. The magnificient courage and outstanding performance of duty of the men of Company I, 307th Infantry Regiment, exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 12, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 9 January 1946, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

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 AR 600–45, the United States of American Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Gordon E. Davis, O522333, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the investigations of the United States of America Typhus Commission into the epidemiology of scrub typhus in Assam and Burma from November 1944 to November 1945. He organized and administered the rickettsia laboratory of the Commission at Myitkyina, Burma, and developed techniques for the isolation of the causative organisms from mite and mammalian hosts, demonstrating thereby the vector of the disease in that region. By his personal scientific contributions, Colonel Davis increased knowledge and extended the possibilities of control of scrub typhus fever.

Captain Henry S. Fuller, 0516411, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the investigation of the epidemiology of scrub typhus in Assam and Burma from November 1944 to November 1945. First as member and later as director of the mite laboratory, Captain Fuller reorganized and coordinated its activities in such a manner as to lead direct to the demonstration of the important mite vector of the disease and the development of a rapid survey technique for the estimation of the hazard from disease

AGO 3739B

# GO 46

of particular areas of terrain. Captain *Fuller's* contributions were valuable to science, as well as to the control of a disease of military and civilian importance.

Captain John A. Knapp, O1693237, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of American Typhus Commission in Burma and Assam from May to November 1945. Through an intensive examination of clinical records at evacuation hospitals and general hospitals, and from the records of the Northern Combat Area Command, he assembled, analyzed, and made available information essential to the knowledge of scrub typhus fever among troops in Burma. Captain Knapp's contribution will be of permanent value in the medical annals of scrub typhus fever.

Captain Kenneth E. Stager, **O87**5584, Infantry, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services as chief of the mammalogy and ornithology laboratory of the field headquarters of the United States of America Typhus Commission in Burma from February to November 1945. As an expert in the collection and identification of mammals and birds, Captain Stager contributed knowledge essential to the understanding of epidemiology of scrub typhus fever. Captain Stager's work was of benefit to the control of scrub typhus among troops and constituted a lasting contribution to science.

XIII__LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section II, WD General Orders 15, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Charles G. Holle, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded (see sec. VIII above).

XIV. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section V, WD General Orders 24, 1945, as pertains to Henry B. Hyde, American civilian, Office of Strategic Services, as reads "February 1943 to August 1944" is amended to read "February 1943 to November 1944."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

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DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 3739B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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General Orders No. 45 WAR DEPARTMENT

GO 45

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 May 1946

	Section
GENERAL HOSPITAL-Designation	_ I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Award	. II
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	- VI
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	. VII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards	_ VIII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM A water is general orders and supersossion of award	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Correction in general orders and supersession of award	~ ***

I. GENERAL HOSPITAL.—The general hospitals situated at the locations indicated are named as follows:

Name	Former designation	Location	
McCornack General Hospital (named in honor of Brigadier General Condon Carlton Mc-	Army Service Forces Pasadena Area Re- gional Hospital.	Pasadena, Calif.	
Cornack, United States Army). Murphy General Hospital (named in honor of Private First Class <i>Frederick C. Murphy</i> , Medical Department, Army of the	Army Service Forces— Waltham Regional Hospital.	Waltham, Mass.	
United States). Pratt General Hospital (named in honor of Colonel Fabian Lee Pratt, Medical Corps, United States Army).	Army Air Forces—Re- gional and Conva- lescent Hospital.	Coral Gables, Fla.	

[AG 600.05 (8 May 46)]

**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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Major General Harry H. Johnson, O172820, Army of the United States. 26 January to 24 September 1945.

III_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 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 B. Cooley, 014603, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. January 1945 to January 1946.

Major James C. Hermann, O925130, Army of the United States. July 1943 to November 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

AGO 3688B-May 692738°-46

Lieutenant Colonel Sidney S. Davis, O226915, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Lieutenant Colonel Davis, for services from 17 September 1944 to 25 November 1944, as published in General Orders 47, Headquarters 101st Airborne Division, 4 December 1944.)

*IV.-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 Major General Gerald W. R. Templer, as published in WD General Orders 28, 1946, the 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:

Major General Gerald W. R. Templer, British Army. 13 October 1943 to 10 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 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Paul Charles Albert Aubusson-Nerot, French Army. March to September 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 Lieutenant Colonel Richard W. Armour, as published in WD General Orders 98, 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Richard W. Armour, 0244378, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to January 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Lawrence L. Cobb*, as published in WD General Orders 23, 1946, 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 Lawrence L. Cobb, O10300, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1941 to November 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Kenneth R. Collins*, as published in General Orders 65, European Theater, 16 June 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 Con-AGO 3688B

gress 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 Kenneth R. Collins, 0480258, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to July 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General John W. N. Schulz, as published in WD General Orders 67, 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 John W. N. Schulz, O2327, United States Army. October 1943 to January 1946.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Paul H. Streit, as published in General Orders 51, Pacific Ocean Area, 17 May 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, 20 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Paul H. Streit, O6254, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to February 1946.

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 individuals:

Carl E. Bennet, American Red Cross. August 1944 to May 1945.

Doctor Thomas A. Murrell, American civilian. March 1944 to October 1945.

Hartley Rowe, American civilian. May to September 1944.

Doctor Edwin G. Schneider, American civilian. April to July 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 meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Sorin N. Holland, O1329592, Infantry, Army of the United States. January to May 1945.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Third Grade Leonard H. Klosner (Army serial No. 37073639), Medical Detachment, 274th Infantry Regiment, Medical Department, Army of the United States, displayed heroic conduct in action at Stiring Wendel, France, on 7 March 1945. He set up a forward aid station under heavy artillery fire and within range of small-arms fire. Although wounded by a direct hit of a shell on the aid station, Technician Klosner courageously maintained it in operation until the situation improved and he could be treated. AGO 3688B 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. The 3d Battalion, 63d Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, during the period 23 February to 1 March 1945. The 3d Battalion, 63d Infantry Regiment, on 22 February 1945, was assigned the mission of securing the high ground northeast of Montalban, Rizal Province. This objective was a key position in the formidable and strongly defended Shimbu Line east of Manila. The objective was studded with Jap pillboxes and cave and tunnel positions, whose approaches were covered with artillery and heavy mortar fire, and was defended by skillful and determined Jap infantry. On 23 February, the battalion moved under cover of darkness across the Marikina River Valley, overran the Jap outpost line in a vicious night attack, and by dawn had stormed and taken its initial objective. a small hill to the south of the final objective, only after a fierce attack with bayonets and grenades. By late afternoon, the final objective had been taken, despite intense enemy artillery, heavy mortar, and small-arms fire. From 24 February to 1 March, the enemy attempted to retake the hill with eight determined infantry night counterattacks, supported by massed artillery and mortar fires from weapons ranging up to 155-mm guns and 150-mm mortars. Twice the enemy reached our dug-in positions, but were hurled back in bitter hand-to-hand fighting. At no time did the battalion give an inch of ground. The seizure of this objective cut off the main Jap line of communications through Montalban and bottled up the enemy in the Marikina River Gorge. Headquarters and communications personnel were subjected to direct attack to the same degree as were front line troops. Medical and chaplain personnel frequently carried out their duties under heavy fire. Because of the intensity and accuracy of enemy artillery and heavy mortar concentrations, all supply and evacuation had to be accomplished under cover of darkness over routes which were constantly being attacked by enemy night infiltration and demolition parties. Jap casualties during the period were 210 counted killed in the objective area. Friendly casualties were 12 dead and 37 wounded and injured. The magnificent esprit de corps displayed in this engagement by every officer and man of the battalion distinguished this unit to an extraordinary degree. The courage and unswerving devotion of duty of all members of the 3d Battalion, 63d Infantry Regiment, reflected great credit on the Army of the United States. (General Orders 160, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division, 13 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The 3d Battalion and Companies A and B, 253d Infantry Regiment, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 17 to 24 February 1945, near Kleinblittersdorf, Germany. These troops were given the mission of leading the reentry of Seventh Army troops into Germany by effecting a crossing of the Blies and Sarre Rivers and attacking a well-organized and partially fortified enemy position. With gallantry and determination, the objective was quickly secured with very light casualties. The enemy then literally attacked from all directions with armor and infantry and, at one time, succeeded in penetrating the main line of resistance to dig in. By great courage, fortitude, and cohesion of the personnel of the 3d Battalion and Companies A and B, this and all other enemy counterattacks were eliminated. On the night of 18

AGO 3688B

February. the enemy succeeded in reaching Auermacher, thus cutting off the 3d Battalion and Companies A from B. The attacking enemy forces were stopped by Company A and eliminated by determined fire from the 3d Battalion and Company B, combined with that of Company A, while attempting to penetrate further south toward the bridge over the Sarre River. During this action, 120 Germans were killed, an unknown number wounded, and 210 were taken prisoner, at a cost to these units of 15 killed and 45 wounded. The outstanding courage, skill, and devotion to duty displayed by the officers and men of the 3d Battalion and Companies A and B, 253d Infantry Regiment, reflected the highest credit on the United States Army. (General Order 10, Headquarters Seventh United States Army.)

3. The 26th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty in the Philippine Islands on 22 March 1945. At that time, the Sixth Army, hammering at the fanatically resisting Yamashita line on Luzon, and fighting furiously near the town of Baguio and in the approaches to the Cagayan Valley, vitally needed photographs of enemy installations and escape routes. On 22 March 1945, when the Sixth Army ordered that 25 photographic missions be made to cover all key Japanese positions on Luzon, the 26th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, in order to carry out this tremendous task, pressed all available pilots into service and dispatched 21 sorties, 19 of which were successful, despite difficult weather conditions. Forced at times to dive through obscuring clouds to photograph their targets, the pilots of the 26th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron covered Japanese positions in all parts of Luzon from Legaspi in the southern part of the island to Ipo Dam, to Baguio, and to the northernmost reaches of the Cagayan Valley. Meanwhile, personnel of the photographic laboratory processed over 2,000 negatives and the next day delivered to the Sixth Army over 9,000 urgently needed prints. Much of the credit for the success of the day's missions, which constituted a vital contribution to the effectiveness of the Sixth Army's operations against the Japanese on Luzon, must be given to the men of the ground crews, who despite a shortage of parts and equipment, prepared the airplanes for their hazardous flights. The courage and determination of the pilots of the 26th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron and the skill and tireless devotion to duty of the ground personnel are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2217. Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 29 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. At nightfall on 6 July 1944, the Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry Regiment, was performing its routine duties at the regimental command post in the vicinity of Tanapag, Saipan. The command post was located approximately 2,000 yards from the front. Shortly after 0430 the following morning, after sporadic attacks against our lines during the night, a force of several thousand Japanese boiled out of a deep canyon and, by an overwhelming preponderance of force, overran the first and second battalions. Fired with realization that this attack would be the last blow the Japanese could strike in the defense of Saipan, the enemy pressed the attack with fanatical ferocity. By 0630, this force, still powerful despite heavy casualties, attacked the regimental command post. Personnel of the Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry Regiment, mainly clerks, cooks, drivers, and other technicians, together with the other members of the regiment then in the vicinity of the command post, formed a defense line in fox holes and drainage AGO 3688B

ditches half filled with water and held that line unwaveringly against repeated attacks by screaming Japanese resigned to death and bent only on causing the maximum of American casualties before they themselves were killed. Headquarters Company line fought without cessation for 10 hours, holding its position and permitting no enemy elements to penetrate its lines. For the first 5 hours. Headquarters Company was the only obstacle between the Japanese force and vital installations farther to the south in the vicinity of Flores Point and Tanapag Harbor. By their determined and tenacious stand in the face of overwhelming enemy force, they gave the division commander time to move up reinforcements for the counterattack. When the counterattacking forces from the division reserve reached the right flank of its line, Headquarters Company took up the attack and, within their zone of action, drove the enemy back 500 yards before nightfall. By actual count, the number of enemy dead found in the zone of advance of the counterattacking force was 2,126. The greatest density of these dead was found in the zone of advance of the Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry Regiment. The offensive and defensive combat performance of all members of this headquarters unit was accomplished in the highest tradition of the United States Army. By standing off a vastl; superior enemy force, the Headquarters Company, 105th Infantry Regiment, broke the back of the enemy's final attack and by counterattacking as a part of the division reserve contributed materially to bringing Japanese resistance to an end on Saipan Island. (General Orders 21, Headquarters 27th Infantry Division, 19 March 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Middle Pacific.)

5. The 1881st Engineer Aviation Battalion is cited for extraordinary heroism on Leyte, Philippine Islands, from 22 October to 7 December 1944. The 1881st Engineer Aviation Battalion landed at Leyte, Philippine Islands, on 22 October 1944, and went to work immediately on the Tacloban airdrome, on which construction had just been started by an engineer construction battalion. From then until completion of the airdrome, these two units worked together with maximum efficiency and harmony. During the early phases, enemy air attacks were almost continuous and a large portion was directed at the airdrome. Before a usable strip was available, Navy carrier airplanes were forced to operate from it because of the loss and damage to our carriers in the battle of Leyte Gulf. Under these difficult and dangerous conditions, the 1881st Engineer Aviation Battalion worked with utmost energy and zeal, by concentrating every effort on the airdrome during the intervals between air attacks. The men staved on the job during alerts until the enemy airplanes were almost overhead. Twelve percent casualties were suffered by the unit during this job. This airdrome was the first one available for land-based airplanes in the Philippines and, from the moment the minimum length of steel mat was laid, the air traffic was tremendous. Despite this heavy traffic and still frequent air attacks, the strip, dispersals, and other facilities were rapidly developed by the outstanding work and efficient planning of the 1881st Engineer Aviation Battalion. (General Orders 266, Headquarters Sixth United States Army, 27 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

VIII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Ralph Block, American civilian, performed exceptionally meritorious services as general representative, United States Office of War Information, India, and AGO 3688B in other positions of importance from August 1943 to August 1945. Charged with informing the Indian people of Allied aims, with directing psychological warfare from India to southeast Asia, and with other complex operations in furtherance of United States policies, Mr. *Block* displayed sound judgment, cooperation, and tactful coordination with outstanding success.

Edward P. Brooks, American civilian, as assistant to the deputy in charge of the American War Production Mission in China from March through June, 1945, ably assisted in reconciling differences between Chinese Government-owned and private industry. He made pertinent recommendations to the China War Production Board on matters concerning munition production, industrial development, and civil economy. Mr. Brooks' constructive advice effected considerable improvements in China's wartime industry.

Doctor Hugh L. Dryden, American civilian, performed meritorious services with the Scientific Advisory Group in Europe from April to June 1945. Doctor Dryden made an outstanding contribution to the fund of knowledge of the Army Air Forces with his research and analysis of the developments and use of guided missiles by the enemy.

Sam D. Irwin, American civilian, performed meritorious services as technical observer and service specialist in support of the United States armed forces in the Africa-Middle East Theater from 1941 to March 1946. He organized and directed a corps of civilian technicians whose services to the Ninth Air Force and Air Transport Command contributed in a marked degree to the efficient service records of these commands. When air transport service was inaugurated on the Central and North African routes, the high standards of maintenance established by Mr. Irwin and his personnel made possible the transportation of enormous quantities of matériel and personnel with a minimum of engine failures and fatal accidents.

Andrew T. Kearney, American civilian, as deputy in charge of the American war production mission in China from March through June 1945, contributed materially to reconciling differences existing between Chinese Government-owned and private industry. He was of notable assistance to the China War Production Board on matters concerning munitions production, industrial development, and civil economy. Mr. Kearney's translation of policies and plans into vigorous action made available a greater proportion of China's indigenous resources to the war effort.

Alexander C. Kerr, American civilian, as director of the United Kingdom and Continent, War Shipping Administration, from June 1942 to June 1944, facilitated greatly preparations for invading Africa and France. He was a key figure in handling tremendous volumes of cargo for the African invasion, in perfecting shipping allocations for the attack, and later in converting captured shipping to Allied use. Finally, through his broad knowledge and experience, Mr. Kerr was of immense value in planning the successful invasion of the French beaches.

Robert O. Lewis. American civilian, rendered meritorious services as director of the American Red Cross in the India-Burma Theater from December 1943 to December 1945. He ably planned and directed the establishment of recreational facilities for our military forces in camps and hospitals from the deserts of Karachi through the jungles of Burma. Mr. Lewis' accomplishments, despite the vast distances, terrain, and climate, enhanced materially the comfort and welfare of American soldiers on the Asiatic Continent.

Carmel Office, American civilian, while serving as foreign service officer, United States Department of State, with the Office of the United States Political Adviser, from March 1944 to April 1945, contributed valuable information and advice to AGO 3688B the Supreme Allied Commander, Mediterrarean, and the Commanding General, United States Army Forces. Mr. Offie's broad knowledge of political, economic, and social conditions in the Mediterranean region proved to be of outstanding value in planning the operations which culminated in the surrender of the German armies in Italy.

Doctor Frank L. Wattendorf, American civilian, performed meritorious services in Europe and Asia from April to June and October to November 1945, while engaged in research of enemy developments of jetpropulsion, which was a substantial contribution to the future program of the air forces.

IX.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 58, 1945, as pertains to Private Jack D. Peak, Medical Department, as reads "Private Jack D. Peak" and "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "Technician Fifth Grade Jack D. Peak" and "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Technician Fifth Grade Peak, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3688B **GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946** 

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 May 1946

۲	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Award	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	II
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	Ý
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	VII
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	VIII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	IX
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	х

**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 individual:

Virginia Hall, an American civilian in the employ of the Special Operations Branch, Office of Strategic Services, entered voluntarily and served in enemy occupied France from March to September 1944. Despite the fact that she was well known to the Gestapo because of previous activities, she established and maintained radio communications with London headquarters, supplying valuable operational and intelligence information. With the help of a Jedburgh team, she organized, armed, and trained three battalions of French resistance forces in the Department of the Haute Loire. Working in a region infested with enemy troops and constantly hunted by the Gestapo, with utter disregard for her safety and continually at the risk of capture, torture, and death, she directed the resistance forces with extraordinary success in acts of sabotage and guerrilla warfare against enemy troops, installations, and communications. Miss Hall displayed rare courage, perseverance, and ingenuity. Her efforts contributed materially to the successful operations of the resistance forces in support of the Allied Expeditionary Forces in the liberation of France.

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 meritorius and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Fred G. Sherrill, O236194, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1942 to October 1945. (So much of sec. II, General Orders 15, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Sherrill, for services from September 1942 to October 1945, is rescinded.)

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:

Brigadier General Addison D. Davis, O2651, United States Army. April 1941 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin P. Haynes, O300060, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. August 1942 to November 1945.

AGO 3682B-May 692738°-46

GENERAL ORDERS ]

No. 44

Lieutenant Colonel Charles Z. Meyer, O203309, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1942 to December 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, 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 R. B. B. Cooke, British Army. 1 August 1943 to 31 March 1944.
Major General D. A. H. Graham, British Army. 9 September to 12 October 1943.

- Brigadier General Georges V. A. Granier, French Army. October 1944 to February 1945.
- Major General J. L. I. Hawkesworth, British Army. 9 September 1943 to 10 March 1944.
- Lieutenant General Sydney Chevalier Kirkman, Brithish Army, Commander British 13 Corps.
- General Sir Bernard C. T. Paget, British Army. January 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 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 Ronald Jack, Canadian Army. January 1942 to September 1945.

- First Lieutenant Jean Le Borgne, French Forces of the Interior. 19 September 1944.
- Air Vice Marshal *Bernard McEntegart*, Royal Air Force, January 1944 to March 1945.
- Colonel Etienne Paul Louis Plan, French Army. October 1944 to February 1945.
- Colonel Maharaj Rajendrasinhji, Indian Army. November 1942 to July 1943 and June 1945 to April 1946.
- Commandant (major) Jean Victor Sarrat, French Army. 25 July to 23 September 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:

Colonel Yves Hirsch-Ollendorf, French Army. August 1943 to September 1944.

Captain Francisco Valencia Rodriguez, Mexican Army. January 1943 to June 1945.

V. 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 Clinton B. Allsopp, as published in WD General Orders 64, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of AGO 3682B 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 Clinton B. Allsopp, O404906, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to May 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 heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant Harold E. McComb, 0777528, 452d Bombardment Group, Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism while on a mission over Germany on 6 February 1945. When the aircraft in which he was copilot encountered heavy antiaircraft fire, one of the first shells tore through the cockpit and severed his leg just below the knee. Lieutenant McComb applied a tourniquet to his leg and rendered invaluable assistance to the pilot in extinguishing dangerous engine and cockpit fires. He then took over the controls while the pilot performed other necessary duties, remaining there until he became unconscious. After crash landing, the entire crew was captured and Lieutenant McComb died a few hours later in a German hospital. His courage and devotion to duty, despite his mortal wounds, were of material assistance in saving the lives of his fellow crewmen.

VII._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 officers and individual:

General De Division Marcel Allard, French Army. 4 September 1944 to 15 January 1945.

Group Captain Hubert H. Chapman, Royal Air Force. February 1944 to January 1945.

Brigadier Bryon T. Godfrey-Faussett, British Army. September 1943 to March 1944.

Brigadier Harold Arthur Hounsell, British Army. July to December 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Albert F. Moe, O4461 (then major), United States

Marine Corps. April to August 1945.

Harrison D. Straub, American Red Cross. January to May 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 citation read as follows:

1. Company C, 253d Infantry Regiment, 63d Infantry Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 3 to 5 March 1945 at the rock quarry northeast of Bubingen, Germany. This quarry, the dominant terrain feature in the area and the last main enemy defense before the Siegfried Line, with its sheer cliffs, maze of tunnels, piles of loose rock, and covered routes of approach which greatly favored the defenders, was assaulted AGO 3682B

at 1400 on 3 March 1945 by Company C in conjunction with an attack by the 1st Battalion, 255th Infantry, attacking on the left to secure the woods northeast of the quarry. While attempting to seize the northern end of the quarry, they were halted for 2 days and nights by concentrated enemy mortar and machinegun fire and suffered tremendous losses. At the same time, two companies on their left had been unable to advance because of the overwhelming fire power directed at them from the northern end of the quarry. On the night of 4 March, reconnaissance patrols from Company C succeeded in locating some of the well-camouflaged machine-gun positions. Later that night, the company, with less than one-quarter of its original strength and the men exhausted by 2 days and nights of violent action, renewed the attack. With great valor, skill, and determination, the assault was pressed home and the final heights were carried. The extraordinary courage, fidelity, and tenacity of purpose in pressing the attack and capturing this vital enemy position reflect the highest credit on the officers and men of Company C, 253d Infantry Regiment, 63d Infantry Division, and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 78, Headquarters Seventh United States Army, 16 March 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, Headquarters Seventh United States Army.)

2. The 1st Battalion, 305th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in breaking the final organized resistance of the Japanese Army on 21-22 June 1945 at Hills 79 and 85, Okinawa, Ryukyus Islands. Hills 79 and 85 had been chosen by the Japanese as the ideal location for a final stand, because they were really one long, continuous ridge of hard, jagged coral interspersed with fissures 10 to 12 feet wide. Every one of these fissures contained Japanese automatic-weapon positions, which permitted them to rake the approaches to the Hills with a deadly cross-fire. Because of the proximity of friendly units on the right and left, it was virtually impossible to use artillery support in the attack. The first battalion, whose ranks had been decimated by bitter fighting throughout the Ryukyus campaign, was made up of replacements with no combat experience. Handicapped by this fact, as well as by a narrow frontage which afforded no maneuver room, the battalion, nevertheless, launched an attack at noon on 21 June. Following a devastating preparation by 81-mm mortars, M4 tanks, SP 75-mm guns, and heavy machine guns, Company A moved across the line of departure and advanced 200 yards in the face of enemy machine-gun and mortar fire. At this point, the company was forced to halt. Reorganization was effected and, despite the vicious enemy fire, Company A continued to push forward. As the advance continued, the enemy tried twice to counterattack in force, but was beaten back with heavy losses. When Company A reached the base of Hill 79, Company C passed through it and continued the attack. Every enemy position had to be reduced systematically by riflemen, but this was accomplished successfully with a minimum of casualties and Hill 79 was captured. On the following morning, the battalion once more attacked and successfully captured the portion of Hill 85 within their zone of action. Troops rushed at double time with fixed bayonets in an all-out, aggressive attack, which overwhelmed desperate enemy resistance and the final defenders were wiped out at 1600. During this whirlwind 28-hour action, 986 of the enemy were killed and 13 captured, compared to 4 killed and 62 wounded in the battalion. The battalion accomplished a tremendously difficult mission in 28 hours, which even the most optimistic high commanders had estimated would take 3 days. The unflinching courage and devotion to duty exhibited by every officer and man in the 1st Battalion, 305th Infantry Regiment, are worthy of the highest praise and are in keeping with the best traditions of the United States Army. (General AGO 3682B

Orders 45, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 28 January 1946, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. The 1st Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy. On 30 August 1943, the 1st Fighter Group was assigned the vital mission as escort to two medium bombardment groups which were attacking the important Marshalling Yards at Aversa, Italy. Crossing the Italian coast, their formation of 44 aircraft was intercepted by approximately 75 highly aggressive and persistent enemy fighter aircraft. Alone and unaided, the 1st Fighter Group gallantly engaged this formidable hostile force, beating off wave after wave of enemy airplanes attempting to pierce the fighter defenses to attack and break up the bomber formation. Despite the overwhelming superiority in numbers of enemy fighters, demonstrating the greatest skill in escort duty, with superior flying skill, determination, and aggressiveness, these courageous pilots fought a brilliant defensive aerial battle, destroying 8, probably destroying 3, and damaging 3 enemy fighter aircraft, while our own losses totaled 13 missing. Through their highly effective fighter cover, the bomber formation was enabled to complete a highly successful bombing run unmolested, inflicting grave damage to vital installations, and return to base without loss of a single bomber. By the superior technical skill and devotion to duty exhibited by the ground personnel, whose tireless efforts made this vital mission possible, together with the conspicuous courage, fortitude, and aggressive combat spirit of the pilots, the 1st Fighter Group upheld the highest traditions of the military service, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2901, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 27 August 1944.)

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4. The 8th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 19 November to 15 December 1944. During this period, the 8th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron made a major contribution to the success of the Leyte campaign by providing air force units with necessary photographic coverage for both current and future operations and by carrying out high and low altitude photographic reconnaissance missions for the Sixth Army, then battling for possession of the island. Operating from Dulag airstrip, which was only 3,000 feet long and partly under water, the unarmed aircraft of the squadron, harassed by antiaircraft fire and subjected to aerial interception on many of their flights, covered targets ranging from the islands of the Visayan group to central Luzon and, in addition, accomplished low oblique photographic missions over areas of concentrated ground action on Leyte. From 19 November to 15 December, pilots of the squadron made a total of 120 sorties, and of the 49 missions accomplished between 26 November and 15 December, 40 were successful. During the period 27 November to 5 December, the number of sorties which had to be flown each day always exceeded the number of available aircraft, making it necessary for many pilots to fly two missions daily. Throughout these operations, maintenance crews and photographic laboratory personnel worked at peak efficiency. On 19 November, the first day of the squadron's operation on Leyte, the photographic laboratory turned out 12,800 prints, an unprecedented number in comparison with the normal day's production of 2,000. Maintenance personnel worked under constant threat of enemy air attack of sniper fire from the outskirts of the airfields, and carried out their tasks with outstanding success, despite the fact that 15 of the squadron's mechanics had been sent to help another organization. One of the chief difficulties which beset the squadron during this period was the fact that, because there was no parking space at the Dulag airdrome, every evening the aircraft had to be dispersed to Tacloban airstrip on another part of the island, and in AGO 3682B

flying their aircraft from one strip to another, the pilots of the squadron were harassed constantly by aggressive Japanese fighter aircraft from nearby islands. In providing such effective photographic coverage for our forces during so important a phase of the battle for the Philippines, both air and ground personnel of the 8th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron demonstrated courage, skill, and teamwork in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2217, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 29 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. The 25th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty on 9 August 1945. At that time, the 25th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron was operating in support of the Okinawa-based air offensive against the Japanese homeland by completing priority mapping over Kyushu Island, Japan, and carrying out daily photographic coverage of all enemy installations within a radius of 750 miles from the squadron's base. It was on 9 August 1945 that activities of the squadron reached a peak, in the successful completion of 14 long-range sorties in a single day. Flying single-place, unarmed F-5 aircraft without fighter escort, out of range of Allied air-sea rescue facilities. six pilots of the squadron reached Kyushu, despite enemy fighter opposition, and completed priority mapping and airdrome photography, while two others made the first photographic reconnaissance of Saichu Island, south of Korea. The remaining six F-5 aircraft of the squadron covered all enemy installations on southern Honshu and Shikoku Islands. In this one day, pilots of the squadron photographed 94 separate enemy targets, including airdromes, harbors, and towns, the majority of which, because of adverse weather and the extreme distance which had to be flown, had never before been covered by Far East Air Forces photographic reconnaissance. In order to obtain larger scale photographs to insure more accurate interpretation, these pilots made their target runs at dangerously low altitudes, which increased the possibility of enemy interception or damage by antiaircraft fire. To enable the squadron to achieve maximum results, maintenance crews and operations personnel worked day and night, while photographic laboratory men, whose normal production was 2,000 prints a day, turned out 10,368 prints and completed the distribution of the prints the next day. The photographs which the squadron obtained were of inestimable intelligence value in the assessment of enemy strength and constituted a valuable contribution to the success of the air operations against the heart of the Japanese Empire. The achievements of the 25th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2217, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 29 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

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6. The 42d Bombardment Group (M) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 23 to 30 June 1945. During that week, the 42d Bombardment Group (M), operating in support of the Australian invasion of the Japanese oil refinery center of Balikpapan, Borneo, Netherlands East Indies, carried out bombing and strafing strikes against enemy shore defenses and other installations. Because each of these round trips, among the longest-range combat missions ever flown by mass formations of medium bombers, involved a flight of more than 1,700 miles over open sea, it was necessary to use radio compartment fuel tanks and to make premission experiments to determine the feasibility of loading the aircraft to such an extent. Taking off from a damaged runway, and encountering tropical weather fronts on four of the flights, the B-25 aircraft of the group braved intense and accurate antiaircraft fire to reach heavily defended Balik-AGO 3682B

papan. Without the loss of a single crew member or airplane, making minimum altitude attacks, the group dropped over 460,000 pounds of napalm and demolition bombs, 91 percent of which fell within the target area, and expended 415,000 rounds of ammunition in strafing. Crews of the 42d Bombardment Group (M) destroyed gun positions, warehouses, road blocks, fuel and ammunition dumps, a radar station, numerous vehicles, and 73 military buildings, as well as huge stores of gasoline and oil, which the enemy had placed strategically so as to be released into shallow pits on the beach and ignited when the Australian ground troops should make their assaults. Flying down the invasion beach under intense enemy fire, the B-25 aircraft of the group achieved such perfect timing and coordination in giving support to underwater naval demolition teams that not one man of the team was lost. So effectively did the group smash Japanese defenses at Balikpapan that the enemy was totally unable to contest any of the landings and the Australian 7th Division came ashore on an undefended beach. Credit for the success of the achievements of the group in this week of intense and dangerous operations is due not only to the bomber crews but also to operations, intelligence, and maintenance personnel, who spent long hours planning the missions and preparing the servicing the aircraft, despite inadequate facilities with which to work. In making such a significant contribution to the success of the Allied invasion and seizure of Borneo, one of the most strategically important islands in the enemy-held Netherlands East Indies, the 42d Bombardment Group (M) brought new honor to the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2217, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 29 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

7. The 354th Bombardment Group (M) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 28 April 1945. When reconnaissance revealed the presence of a large number of Japanese ships dispersed along the river at Saigon, French Indo-China, as well as large storage depots, warehouses, and barracks in the vicinity, the 345th Bombardment Group (M) was ordered to carry out the first low-level attacks to be made on Saigon. Setting out from the advanced base of Puerto Princessa, Palawan, in the Philippine Islands, two squadrons of eight bombers each were dispatched on the mission. Although they could not contact the fighter cover that was to have been provided, and although three of the bombers were forced to return to their base because of mechanical trouble. the B-25 crews continued to the target. Several miles out from their objective, they encountered heavy barrages of antiaircraft fire, forcing them to use evasive tactics, which reduced the speed so necessary to the success of their attacks. Flying over flat terrain, which made it impossible to achieve surprise or avoid antiaircraft fire, one of the B-25 aircraft was hit and crashed on the edge of the target area, while two others were shot down by antiaircraft fire and interception during the target run. Despite the fact that all airplanes were damaged, the crews of the group demonstrated remarkable bombing accuracy in attacking the ships which were anchored in a narrow, winding river. Besides sinking a 500-ton freighter. a 2,300-ton freighter-transport, a 2,800-ton freighter, a 250-ton tanker, a 200-ton freighter, and a 2,900-ton troop transport, they damaged four other vessels totalling 3,000 tons, bombed and destroyed several warehouses and strafed and set afire oil storage tanks and barracks in the wharf area. Credit for the success of this mission, which severely depleted enemy shipping strength in the Saigon area, must go not only to the air crews, who fought their way so gallantly through heavy enemy opposition to make their attacks, but also to the personnel of the ground echelon, who worked long and hard hours to prepare the bombers for their mission. The achievements of the 345th Bombardment Group (M) on this occasion are in AGO 3682B

keeping with the highest tradition of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2217, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 29 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

IX._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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel John E. Gordon, O835035, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, while serving as chief of preventive medicine in the office of the Chief Surgeon, European Theater, of Operations, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in the control of epidemic typhus in the American occupied region of Germany from 19 May to 7 July 1945. His intelligent supervision of modern control methods checked the spread of typhus in the inner Reich, protected the advancing American forces, and prevented the dissemination of typhus with the return of repatriates into France. Colonel Gordon contributed substantially to an achievement which ranks as one of the greatest accomplishments of modern military preventive medicine.

X._AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section XIII, WD General Orders 60, 1945, as pertains to S aff Sergeant Arlie F. Aten, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "eighth bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3682B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GO 43

GENERAL ORDERS No. 43

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 May 1946

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	Ĩ
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	II, III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	v
BATTLE HONOR	VI
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	VII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	VIII
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders	IX

**1.** 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General John S. Allard, O199730, Army of United States. June 1944 to January 1945.

**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 John P. Edmonson, O197276, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Edmonson, for services from January 1943 to May 1945, as published in General Orders 23, Headquarters 8th Fighter Command, 27 August 1945.)

Colonel Oscar J. Gatchell, O3357, Ordnance Department, United States Army. January 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Parry W. Lewis, O8640, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to June 1944.

Brigadier General James D. McIntyre, 07466, United States Army. September 1944 to April 1946.

Colonel William E. Morrison, O2237, Infantry, United States Army. January 1942 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Eugen G. Reinartz, O8529 (then colonel), United States Army. September 1941 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Delmer J. Rogers, O21740, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. July 1944 to March 1946.

Brigadier General Edward M. Shinkle, O1341, United States Army. 8 January to 1 June 1942.

Colonel Thomas D. Stamps, O8560, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1942 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Frederick S. Strong, Jr., 0414433, Army of the United States. May to November 1945.

Colonel *Horace M. Wade*, O22592, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to March 1946.

Colonel Charles W. West, 012774, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. September 1943 to August 1945.

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III..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 Ernest C. Gepp, British Army. August 1943 to May 1945.

Lieutenant General B. G. Horrocks, C. B., D. S. O., M. C., British Army. 10 November to 12 December 1944.

 Major General Howard Karl Kippenberger, D. S. O. and B. A. R., E. D., Second New Zealand Expeditionary Force. 1940 to 6 March 1944.
 Major General Charles Luguet, French Air Force. May 1942 to August 1945.

General de Brigade Francois Henri Masnou, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier Eric Edward Mockler-Ferryman, British Army. December 1943 to August 1944.

General Miguel J. Neira, Colombian Army. 1943 to 1945.

Admiral Sir Dudley North, British Royal Navy. April to September 1944. Major General Jacinto Rios-Ochoa, Chilean Army. April 1942 to July 1945. General Leopoldo Piedrahita, Colombian Army. 1944 to 1945.

- Lieutenant General Jules Pire, Belgian Army. As a member of the Belgian Secret Army.
- Major General Maurice A. Pope, Canadian Army. April 1941 to October 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:

Lieutenant Colonel W. E. Almond (then major), British Army. July to December 1943.

Captain Jonkheer Willem Boreel, Royal Netherlands Navy. July 1943 to March 1945.

Colonel Ernesto Buenaventura, Colombian Army. 1942 to January 1944.

Colonel Pierre Auguste Charles Conze, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Jean A. Crespin, French Army. August 1944 to January 1945.

Brigadier Norman Crockatt, Deputy Director, Military Intelligence, British Army. April 1942 to September 1945.

General de Brigade André Marie Martial D'Anselme, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Jean Darrasse, French Army. Apfil to October 1945. Colonel Jean Ursin Maximilien Marie Le Selier De Chezelles, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Wing Commander Norman H. Dimmock, Royal Air Force. 26 June 1942 to 1 November 1944.

General de Brigade Paul Henri Dumas, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel André Antoine Franchi, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

AGO 3644B

Major General Ernest Graff, Belgian Army. As a member of the Belgian Resistance Mouvement National Royaliste.

Colonel William W. Haddock, British Army. February 1943 to July 1944. Colonel Sir Charles J. Hambro, British Army. May to September 1943.

Brigadier Harold John Crossley Hildreth, British Army. December 1944. to May 1945.

Lieutenant General *Hsü Hsi-lin*, Chinese Army. 3 February to 22 December 1944.

Brigadier William H. Hynes, British Army. November 1944 to February 1945.

Wing Commander David Neville Kendall, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. January 1943 to March 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel R. Kyle Knox, British Army. 28 October 1943 to 31 July 1944.
- Squadron Leader F. F. Lowe, Royal Canadian Air Force. September 1943 to October 1945.

Brigadier Maurice S. Lush, British Army. January 1944 to July 1945.

- General de Brigade René Leon Marchand, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Air Commodore Hector Douglas McGregor, Royal Air Force. 14 May 1943 to 1 July 1944.

General de Brigade Roger Jean Charles Noiret, French Army. April 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier Arthur E. Porritt, British Army. December 1943 to May 1945.

Air Commodore Melvin Kenneth Drowley Porter (then group captain), Royal Air Force, 15 April to 1 August 1944.

Colonel Georges Raynal, French Army. 10 April to 1 May 1945.

Colonel Alfred Reilinger, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Major John E. Rendle, British Army. 20 February to 10 October 1944.

- Lieutenant Colonel Jean Retheret, French Army. July 1944 to January 1945.
- Group Captain Peter J. A. Riddell, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to August 1944.
- Brigadier Mainwaring Cato Ensor Sharp, British Army. April 1943 to September 1945.

Wing Commander Norman H. Sharpe, Royal Air Force. May 1944 to May 1945.

Commandant Leon Paul Simoneau, French Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Leslie Spencer, Royal Artillery, British Army. 19 February to 10 May 1945.

Group Captain J. M. Stagg, Royal Air Force. 1 March to 6 June 1944.

Air Vice Marshal Victor Hubert Tait, Royal Air Force. 1 July 1942 to 1 January 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Herbert Brian Taylor, Yorkshire Hussars, Royal Armoured Corps. February to May 1945.

Commandant Helene Terre, French Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel D. A. O. Wilson, R. A. M. C. (then lieutenant colonel), British Army. 21 August to 8 December 1943.

Wing Commander S. C. Wood, O. B. E., Assistant Director of Organization (United States), Air Ministry. June 1942 to January 1944.

AGO 3644B

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Colonel James Thomas Young, British Army, December 1943 to September 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 Primero de Artilleria Mariano Torres Almazan, Mexican Army. 1943 to 1945.

Commandant André Maxime Edouard Bonnefous, French Army. August 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Jacques R. Chambon, French Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Clerc, French Army. October 1944 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel René Georges Marie de Metz, French Army. 1 March to 9 May 1945.

Major Edward de Neveu, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Major André Fernandes de Souza, Brazilian Army. 1942 to 1943.

Captain Alfredo Gabrielli di Carpegna, Italian Army. August to November 1944.

Captain Henri Dutey, French Army. January to November 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel George D. Fanshawe, 86th Field Regiment, Royal Artillery (British). 17 to 24 November 1944.

Major Paul A. Flandre, French Army. August 1944 to March 1945.

Lieutenant David C. Forshaw, British Army. 12 June to 16 October 1944. Chaplain (captain) Roger R. Fouquer, French Army. September 1944 to February 1945.

Major Philippe Marie Raoul Gouraud, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Raymond Louis André Grosset, French Army. 10 March to 9 May 1945.

Captain Gaston Emile Guitton, French Army. 1 March to 9 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm Henderson, British Army. 1 October 1943 to 25 October 1944.

Major Alfred Humm, French Army. October 1944 to June 1945.

Major Edward S. Keyser, British Army. 1 October 1943 to 30 September 1944.

Captain Louis Corentin Le Floch, French Navy. November 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Jacques Levy, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945. Lieutenant Maurice L. Marie, French Army. August 1944 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William F. W. Ram, Royal Artillery, British Army. May 1944 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Pierre E. Richet, French Army. August 1944 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Lord Victor Rothschild, British Army. November 1943 to August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Michael Alan Wethered Rowlandson, British Army. December 1943 to May 1944.

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Lieutenant Colonel Hugh N. Saunders, British Army. February 1944 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Claude Stanton, French Army. September 1943 to September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Guy Marie Paul Tallon, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Arthur F. Torregrosa, French Army. 6 January to 28 February 1945.

IV_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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man and individual:

Private Charles E. Hempsey, Jr. (Army serial No. 12066205), Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1945.

Gerard Petron, French civilian. 18 to 29 August 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 Louis D. Barnes, O171887, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered heroic services on 14-15 December 1944 while held captive by the Japanese. When the ship aboard which he was confined was attacked and beached at Olongapo Harbor, Subic Bay, Philippine Islands, Colonel Barnes ignored his own safety to rescue fellow prisoners of war caught beneath fallen beams and menaced by advancing flames.

V_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 officers, enlisted man, and individuals:

Captain William Applebaum, O26924, United States Marine Corps Reserve. April to November 1944.

Leroy A. Brothers, American civilian. 13 April to 1 September 1945.

First Lieutenant Luther C. Cox, O789234, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

Colonel Arne D. Dahl, Royal Norwegian Army. April 1942 to May 1945. General de Brigade Paul Arsene Gerard Devinck, French Army. November 1944 to February 1945.

Major General D. P. Dickinson, British Army. July 1943 to July 1944. Colonel Alfred Leon Jacobson, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945. Johan Koershuis, Dutch civilian. 25 October to 25 November 1944.

Group Captain D. C. R. MacDonald, Royal Air Force. December 1944 to May 1945.

Intendant General First Class F. Monginoux, French Army. 21 December 1943 to 10 June 1944.

AGO 3644B

Flight Sergeant Ernest Payne, Royal Air Force. December 1943 to October 1944.

Max Wait, American civilian. December 1941 to February 1942.

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 by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Charles R. Langridge (Army serial No. 36978601), Company G, 274th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed heroic conduct in action at Stiring Wendel, France, on 4 March 1945. During a company attack, the supporting fire of the machine gun section was halted, because of a scarcity of ammunition, when he volunteered to secure a new supply. Private Langridge crawled successfully several hundred yards within sight of the enemy under intense mortar and artillery fire and returned courageously with ammunition which enabled his section to resume its mission.

 $VI_{-.}BATTLE$  HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superceding Executive Order 2075 (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 3d Batalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding gallantry and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy at Maffin Bay, Dutch New Guinea, during the period 21 to 25 June 1944. On 21 June 1944, the 3d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, began the attack to secure Lone Tree Hill. The objective was a precipitous hill composed entirely of coral rock, pitted with numerous caves offering natural defensive positions, covered with dense tropical jungle, and commanding friendly installations and communications in the Maffin Bay area. After a short advance under withering rifle, automatic-weapons, mortar, and artillery fire from the enemy's cleverly concealed and well-prepared positions, the battalion was halted and dug in for the night. For the next 3 days, the 3d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, launched repeated assaults in a stepby-step advance toward the crest of Lone Tree Hill, which could only be reached by climbing steep slopes and precipitous cliffs offering little cover. The enemy, from his well-developed emplacements in caves and crevices, defended to the death and launched repeated and savage counter-attacks, both day and night. At times, fierce hand-to-hand fighting occurred in which the men of the battalion fought with bayonet and trench knives to hold their ground. Resupply of ammunition, water, rations, and plasma and evacuation were accomplished by reinforced carrying parties, who fought their way through despite heavy enemy fire from above and from flank positions which completely covered the supply line. Despite the exhaustion of 3 days and nights of constant fighting, with limited rations, water, and medical supplies, and in almost constant rain, a final assault was made at dawn 24 June 1944, which won Lone Tree Hill and held it against a last banzai attack that night. During the action, the 3d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, lost 73 men killed and 181 wounded. Over 900 dead Japs were counted in the area after the battle. The battalion, by its distinguished performance of duty, captured a terrain feature of great tactical importance and overcame a fanatically determined and strongly entrenched enemy. The gal-

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lantry, tenacity, and undying spirit to close with and destroy the enemy displayed by all officers and men of the 3d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, during this engagement, are in the highest traditions of the American soldier and reflect great honor on the Army of the United States. (General Orders 235, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division, 23 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

VII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Doctor Samuel A. Goudsmit, while acting as scientific chief of a special mission in Europe from May 1944 to December 1945, rendered meritorious services to the United States and Great Britain. Doctor Goudsmit's efforts and skilful collection of needed information personally leading or directing scientific teams to their targets, frequently under enemy fire, were important factors in the outstanding success of this mission. His ability, courage, intelligent planning, and devotion to duty contributed much to the furtherance of the war effort.

David Mayer, civilian operational analyst, affiliated with Headquarters Army Air Forces, India-Burma Theater, performed meritorious services from July 1944 to May 1945. During the difficult period when the Allies were assuming the offensive in the Burma campaign, Mr. Mayer worked long hours and gave freely of his knowledge in connection with operational analysis. Problems of operations and material were analyzed and solutions reached. The assistance Mr. Mayer gave to units of this command reflects great credit on himself and the Army of the United States.

Doctor Robert L. Stearns, as chief, Operations Analysis Section, Thirteenth Air Force, South Pacific Theater, performed meritorious services from October 1943 to April 1944. He supervised the analysis of "blind" bombing and other radar developments, developed new standards for bomb types and fuzings, and performed continuous accuracy surveys. This work increased materially the effectiveness of the air forces in the Pacific and reflects great credit on Doctor Stearns.

Mrs. Tamarath K. Yolles, American civilian, as an Army Medical Department parasitologist, performed meritorious services from 14 June to 1 August 1943. Having full knowledge that facilities and climatic conditions in French Guiana were detrimental to health, she volunteered for and conducted a malarial survey in that area, with the result that she acquired the disease. On the basis of Mrs. *Yolles*' thorough and efficient observations, procedures for the control of malaria in that area were made more effective.

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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer.

Major William T. Hawley, O885063, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in the control of epidemic typhus fever in the American occupied regions of the Rhineland and western Germany from 1 February to 1 April 1945. As an organizer and director of case-finding AGO 3644B

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tealist, as a vigorous supervisor of the operations of the "cordon sanitaire" along the Rhine, and as an inspiring trainer of personnel, Major *Hawley* devoted untiring energy and expert knowledge to the extensive control measures which effectively checked outbreaks of typhus and protected the health of troops.

IX._LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 110, 1945, as pertains to Colonel Joel F. Watson, United States Army, as reads "September 1942 to July 1945" is amended to read "December 1941 to July 1945."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3644B OVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946 GENERAL ORDERS No. 42

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25. D. C., 7 May 1946

	<b>2</b> .				,
				1	Section
GENERAL (	COURTS MARTIAL-Auth	ority to appoint gr	anted	.` 	I
DISTINGUI	SHED-SERVICE MEDAL-	-Award			- 11
	MERIT-Awards				
LEGION OF	MERIT (OAK-LEAF CL	USTER)-Award			IV
BRONZE S'	TAR MEDAL-Awards				- V
BATTLE H	ONORS-Citation of unit_				- VI
MEDAL OF	FREEDOM-Award			·	_ VII
	ATES OF AMERICA TYP				
	MERIT-Correction in ge				
MEDAL OF	FREEDOM—Correction in	n general orders			- X
			. /		

**1.**GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, 39th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, First Army, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (6 Apr 46)]

11. .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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Joseph V. Hodgson, O475398, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. May 1944 to April 1946.

111. 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 Sir *Donald Banks*, British Army Director General, Petroleum Warfare Department, Ministry of Fuel and Power. March 1943 to November 1944.

Major General Alan Colquhoun Duff, British Army. January to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, awarded by the War Department to Colonel John N. V. Duncan, as published in WD General Orders 40, 1946, a second Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, 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, WL Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colònel John N. V. Duncan, Royal Engineers, British Army. December 1944 / z to May 1945.

*IV_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 *Vincent J. Esposito*, as published in WD General Orders 97, 1945, a bronzé Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was AGO 3622B—May 692738°—46

 $\mathbf{2}$ 

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 Vincent J. Esposito, O16053, United States Army. June 1945 to March 1946.

 $V_{-}$ BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bull. 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 and individals:

General of Division Umberto Cappa, Italian Air Force. 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944.

Colonel G. R. Codrington, British Army. April 1942 to August 1944.

Brigadier Sydney Thomas Divers, British Army. September 1943 to June 1944.

Divisional Admiral *Emilio Ferreri*, Italian Navy. 9 September 1943 to 5 June 1944.

David E. Mitchell, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.

Doctor Lauriston S. Taylor, American civilian. June 1943 to May 1945.

V1..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 2d Battalion, 254th Infantry Regiment, 63d Infantry Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty during the period 25 to 29 January 1945, in capturing the heavily fortified and defended stronghold of Jebsheim, France, in the Colmar Pocket. Attacking in subzero weather through fierce winds and deep, numbing snow, the 2d Battalion met stalwart, determined resistance from ma chine guns in pillboxes, small-arms fire, and heavy artillery fire. It was apparent that the Germans were stubbornly determined to hold this last stronghold in the. Colmar Pocket, the key city of their well-planned defensive arc. The men of the 2d Battalion fought their way to the Blind River and waded the icy, swiftflowing stream under a devastating barrage. Slowly and grimly the men advanced, though suffering heavy casualties in the intense fire coming from three directions, took the concrete bunkers with the aid of tank destroyers, and eliminated the resistance before the town which had previously turned back entire regiments. Penetrating the flaming town, the men fought bitterly against the desperate and determined defender, neither giving nor asking quarter. In 2 days of house-to-house, floor-to-floor, and room-to-room fighting, the town was lost and regained three times. While enemy 88-mm guns from the woods to the east poured fire on the unit, the exhausted and frozen men fought violently to gain the last portion of the city still held by the enemy. So fierce and determined was their attack that the enemy marched out of their strongpoints and surrendered. The fierceness of their resistance lends credence to their statements that Jebsheim was being used as a corps headquarters. With the fall of Jebsheim to the 2d Battalion, 254th Infantry Regiment, the hub of German resistance in the strong Colmar Pocket was broken and another vital portion of France was

AGO 3622B

liberated. The indomitable courage, fortitude, determination, and zeal of the men of the 2*d* Battalion, 255th Infantry Regiment, 63*d* Infantry Division, are a shining example to their fellow countrymen and reflect the highest credit on them and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 83, Headquarters United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main), 25 March 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

VII__MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec, II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Doctor Joseph Stokes, Jr., American civilian, rendered meritorious services in the Mediterranean and European Theaters of Operations from October to December 1944, as director of the Commission on Measles and Mumps, Army Epidemiological Board. Possessing a broad knowledge of the scourge to combat troops—jaundice—he ably undertook the application of certain immunizations at a time when it was becoming a serious hazard to the health of our soldiers, with consequent obstacle to operations. Doctor Stokes' experiments and their application in this field contributed materially to the success of the military operations of these theaters.

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 AR 600–45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted men and individual:

Technician Third Grade Julius Dorkowitz (Army serial No. 32216508), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission at Cairo, Egypt, from December 1943 to July 1945. His expert performance of serological tests assured reliability of results and made possible extensive diagnostic surveys. In experimental investigations on both epidemic typhus and scrub typhus, Technician Dorkowitz participated in a manner which contributed to knowledge.

Technician Third Grade Robert A. Goldwasser (Army serial No. 10675203), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission at Cairo, Egypt, from December 1943 to July 1945. Through exercise of initiative and by application of his skill as an entomologist, he carried out studies which contributed new and important knowledge concerning the transmission of typhus fever. Technician Goldwasser's expert assistance in making surveys and training personnel advanced the Commission's typhus control program.

Technician Fifth Grade David L. Hogan (Army-serial No. 18086955), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission at Cairo, Egypt, from December 1943 to May 1945. Through his technical skill and devotion to investigation beyond the limits of routine duty, Technician Hogan

AGO 3622B

contributed to the acquisition of new experimental knowledge of scrub typhus infection in gerbilles and of biochemical changes in typhus fever.

Doctor William L. Jellison, sanitarian, United States Public Health Service, while serving with the United States of America Typhus Commission in Assam and Burma, from 5 June to 25 November 1945, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in the investigation of scrub typhus fever. Applying his expert knowledge to problems of reservoirs and vectors of the infection, he provided much of the evidence which eliminated certain mites as vectors, gave a true evaluation of the rodent reservoir, and assisted in proving that trombicula deliensis was the only vector of the disease in the region of the epidemic of scrub typhus among troops along the Stillwell Road in the summer of 1945. Doctor Jellison's knowledge and experience were invaluable to the Commission and his work greatly advanced the understanding of the epidemiology of scrub typhus.

Technician Fourth Grade Robert E. Stearman (Army Serial No. 38003693), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission at Cairo, Egypt, from February 1943 to July 1945. As an original member of the clinical technical staff, he performed many skilled services. With no concern for the hazard involved, he worked constantly and energetically to advance the scientific researches and operations of the Commission's ward and laboratory. Technician Stearman set a fine example and reflected great credit on himself and the Commission.

Technician Third Grade Lucky D. Stephens (Army Serial No. 18102818), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission at Cairo, Egypt, from April 1943 to July 1945. By enthusiastic devotion to the operation of the Commission's ward at the Fever Hospital and by technical skill and originality, he contributed direct to study of typhus fever and to increase in knowledge of the nature and treatment of the disease. Personal risk of infection did not deter him from sustained effort. A leader among his associates, Technician Stephens advanced the program of the Commission.

IX._LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section V, WD General Orders 24, 1946, as pertains to Major Leslie C. Hollis, British Army, as reads "British Army" is amended to read "Royal Marines."

X..MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 35, 1946, as pertains to Doctor Joseph Stokes, Jr., American civilian, is rescinded (see sec. VII above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

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GENERAL ORDERS ) No. 41

#### WAR DEPARTMENT SHINGTON 25 D C 6 May 1946

	WASHINGTON 25, D. C., O May	1940
		Section
	DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Awards	· T
	DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	ŤI.
	DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-I.EAF CLUSTER) - Award	TIT
	SILVER STAR-Awards	<b>T T</b>
÷	LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	v
	LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Awarda	377
	AIR MEDAL—Award	• VII
	BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit	VIII
	MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards	17
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Posthumous	3
	award	x
	UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	XI
	GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Correction in general orders	XII
	LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Correction in general orders	TIT
	AIR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	XIV
	AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	xv

1.-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:

Col. Jean De Milleret, French Army, Army Detachment of the Atlantic, commanding the Medoc Brigade in the successful operation on the Pointe De Grave, from 14 to 19 April 1945, continually inspired his most advanced elements by his utter disregard for danger in densely mined areas under heavy enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire. On 19 April, under direct and intense fire, Colonel De Milleret personally placed the French flag on top of the Verdon lighthouse, inspiring his troops by this typically French gesture to the final effort which broke the German resistance on the Pointe De Grave.

Colonel Louis J. Dio, French Army, Commanding Officer, Combat Command D, 2d French Armored Division set an example of outstanding courage and exceptional military qualities while heroically leading his forces in France. After directing his command with unusual ability in Normandy, where, despite serious opposition, he overcame the enemy forces defending Alencon, he directed his troops with great spirit during the capture of Carrouges, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Through keenly aggressive action, Colonel Dio was responsible for the destruction of about 800 enemy vehicles of all kinds and the death or capture of a large number of Germans.

Colonel Frederic Donnet, French Army, Army Detachment of the Atlantic, on 15, 18, and 30 April 1945, as Chief Engineer, by his outstanding professional knowledge and extraordinary courage contributed to the conquest of the German redoubts of Royan, Grave, and Oleron. Under direct and heavy fire, he personally led the mine clearing parties which made possible the successive capture of these strong German fortifications by tanks and infantry. Colonel Donnet's prodigious personal vigor and the heroic example he set the troops reflect the highest traditions of the French Army.

Colonel Pierre Fourcaud, French Army. February to June 1944.

11.-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

AGO 3615B-May 692738°-46

the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officers:

Colonel LeGrande A. Diller, O15078 (formerly brigadier general), General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to August 1945.

Brigadier General *Ivan L. Farman*, 017922, United States Army. November 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Claude B. Ferenbaugh, O12479, United States Army. May 1945 to March 1946.

Brigadier General Raymond F. Fowler, 02832, United States Army. July 1944 to March 1946.

Major General Clarence A. Martin, 07007, United States Army. September 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel Telford Taylor, 0918566 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1945.

III_DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded to Major General Russel B. Reynolds, as published in WD General Orders 46, 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 Russel B. Reynolds, O8368, United States Army. June 1945 to February 1946.

IV. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officers and individuals:

Monsieur Georges Allaert, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Organisation Militaire Belge de Resistance. He was one of its founders. In March 1944, he was appointed national commander by the headquarters staff of the movement. Demonstrating great courage, he directed the dissemination of clandestine papers and information and, at great personal risk, organized shelter for Belgian patriots hunted by the enemy. The movement Monsfeur Allaert led resisted enemy occupation most determinedly and by every possible means and was successful in assisting Allied personnel to reach the safety of Allied territory.

Monsieur Raoul Baligand, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Belgian Resistance Movement. As a member of the Belgian "Partisans," he took part in numerous operations against the enemy between the early part of 1941 and the liberation of his country in 1944 He was responsible for organizing and leading the operations which the "Partisans" undertook with regard to liberating the provinces of Liege and Luxembourg. Monsieur Baligand played a very active role in the liberation of the town of Liege and conducted himself with conspicuous courage and gallantry.

Monsieur Vital Bosschaerts, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Witte Brigade "Fidelio" of the Belgian Resistance Movement. He took command of the Witte Brigade after the arrest of the original leader of the movement. At the sacrifice of his professional career and with great risk to

his personal safety, he assumed the heavy task of coordinating resistance in the Province of Antwerp. Monsieur *Bosschaerts* organized and directed the activities of the Witte Brigade, which distinguished itself in operations against enemy forces in the northern half of Belgium.

Monsieur Pierre Charles Jean Joseph Clerdent, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Armee de la Liberation. As one of the founders of this organization in October 1940, he was largely responsible for raising the many thousands of patriots who carried out all forms of resistance against the Germans. Monsieur Clerdent took over command in July 1942, and his outstanding ability and courage were the foundation of its success. In the final days of the occupation, fighting units were formed which played a very material part in operations against the enemy in the region of Liege.

Colonel Jean A. Crespin, commanding Divisional Artillery, French 2d Armored Division, demonstrated outstanding ability and gallantry in action in France. On 15 April 1945, during the conquest of the Royan Pocket, he played an essential part in the lateral artillery movement on the Seudre front. He moved and reorganized his forces under extremely heavy fire, shifting material indispensable to future attacks against the enemy, and setting up difficult deployments during the night. Colonel Crespin contributed materially to the complete success achieved the following day.

Monsieur Albert de Beuckelaer, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of Group G of the Belgian Resistance Movement. He was given the task of organizing the distribution throughout Belgium of material used for special operations. He was arrested on two occasions by the Gestapo, but each time returned to his duties, which he carried out to the end of the campaign with the utmost resource and courage. Undoubtedly, Monsieur de Beuckelaer was one of the most important elements on the headquarters staff of this group.

Monsieur Raymond Defenseca, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Resistance Movement National Belge. He was the first national delegate of the Movement National Belge and was entirely responsible for this organization until his arrest in February 1944. He was imprisoned under the worst possible conditions, but despite undergoing all the tortures which the enemy could conceive, Monsieur Defenseca stubbornly refused to divulge any of the secrets of the Movement National Belge and thus enabled the organization to carry on its offensive against the enemy.

General de Brigade Paul de Langlade gallantly commanded the South Axis Armored Groupment, Army Detachment of the Atlantic, in action in France. He landed in Normandy with a tactical groupment from the famous French 2d Armored Division and led it through Argentan, Paris, Dompaire, and Strasbourg. He added new honor to his already distinguished career when he directed his armored groupment on the southern Axis during the operations against Royan. On the evening of 15 April 1945, when some of his elements met powerful enemy resistance at Fontbedeu, he placed himself at their head under heavy fire in an attempt to break through the German defenses. By his courageous example, General de Langlade inspired his troops in the decisive assault which led to the final collapse of enemy resistance in the Royan Pocket.

Lieutenant Jean Del Marmol, Belgian Army, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Belgian Secret Army. He was a pioneer in the Belgian Secret Army and an officer of the headquarters staff from the early days of occupation until the time when he took up a command in the field and led his men against the enemy. He participated in the fighting in the Antwerp area,

where he showed great personal courage and devotion to duty. Lieutenant *Del Marmol* was largely responsible for coordinating the action of the Belgian Secret Army with that of the civilian resistance groups and thus insured an intelligent unity of effort.

Monsieur Fernand Demany, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Front de l'Independence et Liberation de Belgique. Until September 1944, he was national secretary. He became editor of the "Front," a clandestine journal, and was one of the authors of the pseudo "Soir," which was distributed all over Brussels on the evening of 9 November 1943, just before the real enemy-controlled "Soir" was due to appear. This extraordinary feat, ridiculing the Germans, provided the population of Brussels with one of its best examples of resistance and was an important factor in sustaining morale during the occupation. Monsieur Demany carried out his activities with total disregard for his own safety.

Monsieur Georges Gerard, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of Group NOLA of the Belgian Resistance Movement. He organized this group and led it after 1942. Although it numbered only a few hundred, it carried out successfully a large number of operations. Monsieur Gerard, at great personal risk, took part in these activities and his organizing ability and devotion to duty insured their full success.

Colonel Georges Jean Guillebaud, French Army, 23d Infantry Division, Army Detachment of the Atlantic, assigned as deputy to the Medoc Brigade at the beginning of operation "Independence" on 17 and 18 May 1945, distinguished himself repeatedly by his courage and devotion to duty. While personally leading elements of the brigade in attacks south of Soudac on 17 May, and in the Verdom area on 18 May, Colonel Guillebaud set a superb example for the troops under him by his disregard for danger while under heavy enemy fire.

Monsieur Robert Leclercq, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of Group G of the Belgian Resistance Movement. He was one of its pioneers. As head of its inteligence service, he took over the leadership of this organization in March 1944, after the original chief and his principal lieutenants had been arrested by the Germans. Despite the fact that the enemy had precise information as to his description and was determined to eliminate him, Monsieur Leclercq carried out his task with complete disregard for danger. He never spared himself. His energy, determination, and qualities of leadership were largely responsible for the success of this group.

Captain Maurice Quinet, Belgian Army, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Belgian Resistance Movement. In August 1942, this officer attempted to escape to England, but was arrested and imprisoned by the Gestapo. In January 1943, he escaped, but was again arrested in March because of his attempt to arrange for the escape of three Belgian aviators. He was liberated in July 1943, when he became a member of the "F. I. L." and took command of "Milices Patriotiques." Captain Quinet's energy, devotion to duty, and great personal courage welded this organization into a highly effective body, which played a big part in operations against the enemy.

Lieutenant Urbain Reniers, Belgian Army, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Belgian Secret Army. While chief of the Belgian Secret Army in the Antwerp sector, he prepared the detailed plans for "counterscorching" in this port. His leadership was accepted by all the Belgian civilian resistance groups in this sector, and his brilliant direction played a big part in insuring that the port was intact upon arrival of the Allies. The forces under

Lieutenant *Reniers*' command contributed materially to the subsequent protection of the port and to the clearing up of German resistance, particularly in Merxem.

Monsieur Raymond Scheyven, Belgian civilian, served with gallantry in action as a member of the Belgian Resistance Movement. He was the head of the organization which obtained and distributed secret funds throughout Belgium, not only to resistance groups, but also to the families of workmen who, in order to evade service in Germany, took to the Maquis. Although a young man, his powers of leadership and organizing ability were exceptional. With complete disregard for his own safety, Monsieur Scheyven provided the means with which resistance, active and passive, was maintained.

Colonel Gabriel Jean Ythier, 101st Engineer Regiment, French Army, distinguished himself with gallantry in action on 31 March and 2 May 1945 in France during the assault crossings of the Rhine near Germersheim. Through his energy, leadership, bravery, and constant appearance at the scene of the most bitter fighting, he was able to communicate exceptionally high morale to his troops and bring about success in the face of an enemy firmly entrenched in casemates. Later, having worked furiously for 2 days against great odds, Colonel *Ythier*, succeeded in directing the construction of the first French bridge across the Rhine at Speyer, Germa y, thus speeding the final drive against the enemy.

**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 Boyd W. Bartlett, 027891, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1943 to August 1945.

- Colonel Harris Jones, O5222, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel Donald M. Keith. 0333358, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1943 to April 1946.
- Colonel Raymond J. Kelly, O140223, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to December 1945.
- Colonel James C. Kimbrough, O6280, Medical Corps, United States Army, April to December 1945.
- Colonel Lawrence C. Leonard, O14906, Ordnance Department, United States Army. January 1942 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Charles K. Nulsen, 02395, United States Army. December 1941 to February 1946.

Brigadier General Haig Shekerjian, O3089, United States Army. July 1943 to March 1944 and July 1944 to August 1945.

VI_LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded z. Colonel David H. Baker, as published in General Orders 6, European Theater, 18 January 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of  $\sim$  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

6

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 David H. Baker, O18120, Air Corps, United States Army. October 1843 to May 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Clyde H. Morgan*, 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 Clyde H. Morgan, O8587, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1944 to December 1945.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Godwin Ordway*, Jr., as published in General Orders 198, United States Army Forces, European Theater, 21 August 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 Godwin Ordway, Jr., O16208, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1942 to April 1944.

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 William B. Giandoni, 0734522, Air Corps, Army of the United States, 15 January 1944 to 15 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), 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 March Regiment of the Foreign Legion, French Army, is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy from November 1944 to May 1945. Within the first few days after the regiment's commitment to battle, all of its battalion commanders had been wounded in the course of carrying outtheir assigned mission of protecting the tanks and neutralizing pockets of resistance as divisional infantry for the French 5th Armored Division. With personnel accompanying the armor on foot or in half-tracks, and sometimes mounted on the tanks, the unit was constantly exposed to violent danger. Having each of its battalions assigned to a combat command, the regiment was engaged over wide areas of France, Germany, and into Austria. The 1st Battalion fought all the way from Montreux-Chateau, France, to the Arlberg Pass, and in the course of its operations, its two commanding officers were successively wounded.

The 2d Battalion, under three commanding officers, one of whom was killed in action, and the other two wounded, was almost continually engaged from Descendans, France, to Wangen and Lindau, Germany. The 3d Battalion, under two commanders, the first of whom was wounded in battle, was in combat from

Chagney, France; to Hohenweiler, Austria. On 7 February 1945, the regimental commander died. Tired and worn out by the hardships of the campaign, he refused to leave his troops until ordered categorically by his superiors, but it was too late when finally he yielded. The same record of devoted heroism and sacrifice persisted throughout the command. From 15 November 1944 until the close of the European campaign on 8 May 1945, 27 officers, 81 noncommissioned officers, and 390 legionnaires gave their lives, and 1,278, of whom 36 were officers, were wounded, making a total of casualties of 63 officers and 1,713 legionnaires from among fewer than 2,000 combat troops. In its bitter and bloody march toward Allied victory, its leaders and men have shown themselves united in the same disregard of danger, knowing only the satisfaction of a well-accomplished mission. The March Regiment of the Foreign Legion, French Army, has justified fully the Foreign Legion's traditional reputation for unflinching bravery and given new meaning to the device inscribed upon its pennon: "Honor and Faith."

**IX.** MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Claude G. Bowers, American civilian, performed outstanding services from December 1941 to September 1945 as Ambassador to Chile. By his active support to various United States Army missions to Chile, Mr. Bowers helped present a true picture of his country's military doctrine and contributed to a stronger' and better coordinated hemispheric defense.

Robert T. Cole, American civilian. August 1943 to October 1944.

Allar Dulles, American civilian. February to May 1945.

George L. Howe, American civilian. March 1944 to May 1945.

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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Walter L. Tatum, O218605, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, performed exceptionally meritorious services in forwarding the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the European Theater from August 1944 to June 1945. As chief of Civil Affairs Branch, Operations Division, Office of the Chief Surgeon, Colonel Tatum supervised the distribution of antityphus supplies to both civil and military authorities. His conscientious work in controlling typhus fever among civilians and displaced persons was of extreme importance to the health of the armed forces and was of material aid in the swift victory won by them.

X1...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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Doctor James Craigie, research member, Connaught Laboratories, University of Toronto, Canada, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in improving typhus vaccine from January 1942 to December 1945. The ether-extraction AGO 3615B method developed by Doctor *Craigie* in 1942 greatly increased the immunizing potency of typhus vaccine used for the protection of troops. Distinguished among investigators of typhus, Doctor *Craigie* made his discoveries available to the military and civilian organizations of the United States, as well as to those of his own country. Through contributions to science and by his cooperation on an international scale, he benefited the public health of the world.

XII.-GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—So much of section I, WD General Orders 37, 1946, as pertains to United States Forces in China as reads "United States Forces in China" is amended to read "United States Army Forces in China."

XIII__LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 5, section VIII, WD General Orders 88, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General Richard G. Tindall, United States Army, as reads "Brigadier General Richard G. Tindell" is amended to read "Brigadier General Richard G. Tindall."

XIV.-AIR MEDAL.—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 10, 1946, as pertains to First Lieutenant Robert D. Thompson, Air Corps, as reads "O685884" is amended to read "O0808909."

XV.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 4, section VI, WD General Orders 16, 1943, as pertains to Captain John A: Urick, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "second bronze Oak-Leaf" Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3615B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 April 1946

GO 40

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	Ĩ
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Revocation of authority to appoint	II
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	111, IV
BATTLE HONORSCitation of unit	V
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Awards	VI

**1.** GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (1 Apr 46)]

**II..GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the authority empowering the commanding officer, Eastern Signal Corps Training Center, to appoint general courts martial, granted in section I, WD General Orders 59, 1942, is rescinded.

[AG 250.4 (1 Apr 46)]

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 enlisted man:

Technician Third Grade Geraldine S. Buchanan (Army Serial No. A315575), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Bradford Cannon, O518161 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March to December 1945.

Brigadier General Philip S. Gage, O2623, United States Army. March 1944 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Sterling L. Larrabee, O410351, General Staff Corps, Army of United States. December 1943 to November 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 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 officer:

Brigadier General Jacques Delmas, French Army. January to 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 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:

General de Brigade Michel Albert Berges, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

 Captain A. L. Besant, British Royal Navy. February 1944 to May 1945.
 Commandant (Chef d' Escadron) Pierre Jean Michel Bouchez, French Army. September 1944 to January 1945.

AGO 3553B-Apr. 688781°-46

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Brigadier Geoffrey K. Bourne, British Army. January to May 1945. Colonel Ralph E. Brook, British Army. December 1943 to July 1944. Brigadier M. Carr, British Army. August 1943 to August 1944.

Wing Commander John W. Davies, Royal Air Force. 20 July 1942 to April 1945.

Commandant Pesson Didion, French Air Force. 20 July 1942 to May 1945. Lieutenant Colonel John N. V. Duncan, British Army. 25 February 1943 to 15 January 1944.

Brigadier W. C. A. Hanney, British Army. September 1944 to June 1945. Colonel Charles E. M. Hardie, British Army. August 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry Lacy-Scott, British Army. November 1943 to August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel André Manuel, French Army. November 1942 to September 1944.

Colonel Henri Zeller, French Army. August 1943 to September 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 Jean C. Aron, French Army. August 1944 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Cesar Cliais, French Army. 1 March to 9 May 1945.

Captain Jean M. Dupertuis, French Army. August 1944 to February 1945. Colonel Jacques Longquetot, French Army. January to April 1945.

V. 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:

The 6th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) (Reinforced), consisting of Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 6th Cavalry Group, 6th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron; 28th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron; Company B, 293d Engineer (C) Battalion: Company C, 602d Tank Destroyer Battalion, and Battery C, 253d Armored Field Artillery Battalion, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action from 9 to 13 January 1945 in the reduction of an enemy pocket in Belgium and Luxembourg, southeast of Bastogne. After having performed an exacting mission under difficult conditions for a period of nearly 2 weeks, the 6th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) (Reinforced) was committed the night of 8-9 January 1945 on a 5,000-yard front along the general line Villers-la-Bonne-Eau-Betlange-Farm Furhman with the mission of aggressive patrolling to follow up any enemy attempts to withdraw. When it became apparent on the morning of 9 January that the Germans had so organized the ground that it was impossible for the infantry on both flanks to advance, the 6th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) (Reinforced) attacked on its own initiative and over and above the requirements of its own mission, but in furtherance of the corps mission. In order to make this attack successful against a numerically superior and well-dug-in enemy, a special task force was constituted, composed of elements of the various components of the group. This task force spearheaded the attack, and the 6th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) (Reinforced), making full use of its mobility and fire power, captured the towns of Betlange and Harlange. The

AGO 3553B

attack continuing through the night, despite bitter cold and deep snow, was delayed only by serious obstacles, including mines and blown bridges in the vicinity of Watrange. At daylight, 10 January, these obstacles were quickly bypassed and the 6th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) (Reinforced) drove on. Taking finely calculated risks, all leaders made maximum use of mobility and fire power in relentlessly seeking out and destroying the enemy. Open flanks were ignored by small units in the interest of speed. This speed, plus the aggressive fighting spirit of all personnel, made possible the capture of the towns of Lutremange, Watrange, and Tarchamps, and the zone assigned to the 6th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) (Reinforced) was cleared quickly. Having completed its mission, and by doing so, making possible the advance of the units on its flanks, the 6th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) (Reinforced), in furtherance of the corps plan, requested and was granted permission to advance far beyond its original objective. The group drove on and assisted in the capture of Sonlez. The outstanding action of the 6th Cavalry Group (Mechanized) (Reinforced) broke the back of the German resistance in the Harlange pocket, which had held up the corps advance for a period of 11 days. The determination and indomitable fighting spirit of these courageous officers and men exemplify the finest traditions of the military service.

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 AR 600-45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Technician Third Grade Robert O. Belcher (Army serial No. 34899871), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the investigation of scrub typus fever in Assam and Burma from June to November 1945. After assisting in the organization of the botanical section of the field headquarters of the Commission at Myitkyina, he was in charge of that section from September to November 1945. Technician Belcher developed techniques of study and made large collections of botanical specimens. His work contributed to increasing the understanding of the epidemiology of scrub typhus and to botanical science.

Technician Fourth Grade Lyndahl E. Hughes (Army serial No. 39927486), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the investigation of scrub typhus fever in Assam and Burma from April to November 1945. Technician Hughes contributed with skill and ability to the isolation of rickettsiae from mites and rodents and to the securing of scientific information on the extent and spread of the disease in Assam and Burma.

Lieutenant Commander Hollis S. Ingraham. Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission from December 1944 to August 1945. In villages in Egypt, in Saudi Arabia, and in French Morocco, he made extensive surveys of the typhus situation and participated in the application of control measures to prevent the spread of the disease. By scientific studies, he added to the knowledge of delousing by the use of DDT and of protection by

AGO 3553B

vaccination. As an epidemiologist, Lieutenant Commander Ingraham contributed direct to the control of typhus fever.

Technician Fourth Grade Edgar W. Sundermeyer, (Army serial No. 37615195), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the investigation of scrub typhus in Assam and Burma from November 1944 to November 1945. His identification and classification of mites made it possible to determine the vector of the disease in the area examined. Technician Sundermeyer participated in the development of a method for the assessment of the risk of contraction of scrub typhus by troops entering a particular area. His contributions were of value to scientific knowledge and the practical control of scrub typhus.

Technician Fifth Grade *Paul J. Weber* (Army serial No. 37562024), Medical Department, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the investigation of scrub typhus fever in Assam and Burma from November 1944 to November 1945. He demonstrated outstanding ability in the rearing of mites in the laboratory. Technician *Weber* contributed direct to the final identification of the mite which transmits the infection and to the first experimental proof that the infectious agent is transmitted from one generation of mites to the next. This demonstration of transovarial transmission of the agent of scrub typhus constitutes one of the most important stages in the advancement of new knowledge of the disease.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3553B

" U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS No. 39

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON	25.	D.	C.,	<b>26</b>	April	1946	

	· S
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	
SILVER STAR-Award	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	*********
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Correction in general orders	
AIR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	

**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 Clarence S. Irvine, O16630, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to August 1945.

Major General Vernon E. Prichard, O3882, United States Army. 14 April to 2 May 1945.

**II...SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Louis Penard, 17th Colonial Engineer Regiment, French Army, fought gallantly in action at Rastatt, Germany, on 12 April 1945, and in other engagements. As field officer of rare merit, he gave ample proof of his courage in November 1944 by going personally into the front lines at Bonhomme Pass to encourage his troops under violent mortar and automatic-weapons fire. Again in January 1945, in the region of Selestat, he demonstrated extraordinary courage by participating in the assault with his unit at the time of the Colmar offensive, always in the most dangerous spot. In April, he continued into the Baden and Wurttemberg country and particularly distinguished himself at Rastatt, where, in order to direct the operations of his unit, Colonel *Penard* crossed several mine fields, escaping death by a virtual miracle.

III..LEGION OF MERIT.—By direction of the President, under the provisions 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:

Lieutenant General Kenneth Stuart, Canadian Army. As the first Canadian Army member of the Permanent Joint Defense Board; Canada-United States.

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

AGO 3551B-Apr. 688781°-46

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 Morgan C. Berry, O6886, Medical Corps, United States Army. April to November 1945.

- Major General Philip E. Brown, 07073 (then colonel), United States Army. 2 January to 16 April 1942.
- Colonel Andrew B. Cannon, O383870, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel Albert F. Christie, O4913, Infantry, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 17 May 1942.
- Brigadier General *Elliot D. Cooke*, O6107, United States Army. December 1941 to December 1942.
- Major General Joseph N. Dalton, 04785 (then colonel), United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 26 February 1942 and 9 March to 20 July 1942.
- Brigadier General William E. Farthing, 07122, United States Army. December 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel William B. Foster, O8953, Medical Corps, United States Army. January 1944 to February 1946.
- Staff Sergeant John J. Grier (Army serial No. 19080792) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States. March 1943 to December 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Kathleen McClure, L900128, General Staff Corps (Women's Army Corps), Army of the United States. March 1944 to February 1946.
- Colonel H. W. McCobb, 0888039, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Paul D. Miller, O389083, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1945.
- Colonel Eric S. Molitor, O12115 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Major Orville O. Munson, O1101594,, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. January to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major Munson, for services from 1 June 1944 to 8 May 1945, as published in General Orders 69, Headquarters XXI Corps, 27 May 1945.)
- Colonel William L. Rehm, O914791, Army of the United States. January 1942 to January 1946.
- Colonel Lucius A. Salisbury, O101747, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States, January 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel Robert M. Springer, 012422, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to February 1945.
- Brigadier General William W. Vaughan, O3649, United States Army. 16 March 1945 to 31 March 1946.

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

AGO 3551B

Air Vice Marshal George B. A. Baker, Royal Air Force. June 1944 to May 1945.

Major General Alexander Gordon Biggam, British Army. July 1942 to May 1945.

Major General Langley Browning, British Army. April 1944 to August 1945.

Major General A. G. B. Buchanan, British Army. September 1942 to June 1943.

Brigadier Alexander D. Campbell, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945. Brigadier General Raymond Chomel, French Army. January to May 1945. Major General H. C. Cole, British Army. April to December 1943.

Major General N. A. Coxwell-Rogers, British Army. October 1943 to March 1945.

Air Vice Marshal William F. Dickson, Royal Air Force. July to December 1944.

Major General C. J. S. King, British Army. September 1942 to June 1943. Major General G. Lammie, British Army. September 1942 to June 1943.

Major General C. H. Miller, British Army, 17 May to 18 October 1943.

Brigadier General Daniel Moulias, French Army. January 1943 to June 1944.

Major General W. R. C. Penney, British Army. 17 May to 20 October 1943. Major General William Watson Richards, British Army. August 1942 to May 1945.

Major General A. A. Richardson, British Army. 3 March 1943 to 18 January 1944.

Major General Thomas William Richardson, Royal Army Service Corps, British War Office. June 1942 to May 1943.

Surgeon Rear Admiral Cecil P. G. Wakeley, British Royal Navy. June 1942 to May 1945.

Air Vice Marshal George Victor Walsh, Royal Canadian Air Force. December 1941 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 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 Malcolm H. Aird, O. B. E., British Army. June 1944 to May 1945. Colonel Tony Albord, French Army. October 1944 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel George Oswald Browning Allen, British Army. August 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel Brian M. Archibald, British Army. 15 September 1942 to 26 January 1944.

General Major Ole Berg, Norwegian Army. November 1943 to May 1945. Colonel James Brindley Bettington, British Army. February to May 1945. Lieutenant Colonel William Brian Francis Brennan, Royal Army Medical

Corps, British Army. May 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel George V. Britten, British Army. 12 August 1943 to 13 June 1944. Major Count Henrik Brockenhuus-Schack, Danish Army. August 1944 to

June 1945.

Brigadier Ernest Bulmer, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945. AGO 3551B Air Vice Marshal David V. Carnegie, Royal Air Force. April 1941 to September 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel E. P. Combe, British Army. October 1943 to August 1944.

Group Captain Cecil A. Davidson, Royal Canadian Air Force. November 1942 to October 1944.

Colonel Andre J. de la Bretesche, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Alberie de Maistre, French Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Henri Marie Joseph de Rancourt, French Army. August 1944 to March 1945.

Group Captain S. D. Felkin, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Ragnar Gunderson, Norwegian Army. November 1943 to March 1945.

Brigadier Percy H. Hansen, British Army. August 1943 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel The Honorable John Hare, British Army. 1 September 1943 to 19 April 1944.

Brigadier D. R. Harrison, British Army. August 1942 to January 1944. Brigadier H. E. Hopthrow, British Army. June 1943 to June 1944.

Brigadier Roy Martyn Jerram, British Army. September 1942 to June 1943. Lieutenant Colonel R. U. Lambert, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel John H. Lascelles, British Army. 7 April 1944 to 15 March 1945. Brigadier Maurice Lea-Cox, British Army. 1944 and 1945.

Brigadier Victor Oswald Lonsdale, British Army. 1942 to 1945.

Brigadier Joseph Arthur MacFarlane, Canadian Army. August 1941 to May 1945.

Brigadier D. B. McGrigor, British Army. February 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel Francis Missonier, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Louis Michael Murphy, O. B. E., Indian Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier John Lennox Clavering Napier, British Army. August 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel John N. Oliver, Devonshire Regiment, British Army. September 1943 to August 1944.

Colonel Humphrey Paget, Royal Engineers, British Army. February 1943 to July 1945.

Brigadier Hetman Jack Parham, C. B. E., D. S. O., British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier George Arthur Sims, British Army. May 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Dennis George Harvey Stapleton, British Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Thomas James Logan Thompson, Royal Army Medical Corps, British Army. August 1942 to May 1945.

Major General Sir Percy S. Tomlinson, British Army. October 1943 to November 1944.

Commandant Pierre Leon Vivet, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier R. M. A. Welchman, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945. Major General Harold Augustus Wernher, British Army. 15 November 1943 to 11 June 1944.

AGO 3551B

Chief Controller Leslie E. Whateley, British Army. April 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier Sir Lionel Ernest Howard Whitby, British Army. November 1942 to May 1945.

Group Captain Alfred B. Woodhall, Royal Air Force. July 1944 to February 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 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 Paul Bernheim, Belgian Army. January to September 1945.

- Commandant de Pret Roose de Calesberg, Belgian Army. September 1944 to June 1945.
- Captain Wilfred A. Ebbutt, British Army. November 1944 to March 1945. Wing Commander Colin Heard-White, Royal Air Force. June 1943 to April 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Alphonse Jacqmin, Belgian Army. October 1944 to June 1945.

Major George Schommer, Luxembourg Army. June 1944 to June 1945.

VI.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel James C. Davis, as published in General Orders 4, 22 January 1946, Headquarters 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 James C. Davis, O907618, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 15 December 1945 to 11 April 1946.

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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named flight officer:

Flight Officer Philip I. Lynch (T123943), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 November 1944.

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 extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Earl S. McCain, O1544456 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 May 1944.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

AGO 3551B

Machinist Mate Second Class Matthew Fedrow, United States Naval Reserve, displayed outstanding heroism on Iwo Jima Island on 25 August 1945. Seeing an airplane crash and burn nearby he went immediately to it and, without regard for his own safety, helped remove the injured pilot who was trapped inside. Machinist Mate Fedrow then assisted the flyer away from the airplane, cut the burning equipment from his body and extinguished the flames on his clothing.

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 officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

Romeo Balaguer, American civilian. May to November 1944.

Technical Sergeant Douglas H. Borgstedt (Army serial No. 33180404), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. May 1943 through September 1945.

Colonel William T. Campbell, Royal Scots, British Army. September to October 1944.

Colonel Ales-Maurice Charles, French Army. July to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Roland W. Estey, 0223121, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 through May 1945.

- Staff Sergeant Thomas F. Flannery (Army serial No. 32627887) (then sergeant), Air Corps, Army of the United States: June 1944 to May 1945.
- Major Gaylord D. Fridline, O302374, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 16 to 19 December 1944.
- Group Captain James L. F. Fuller-Good, Royal Air Force. February to May 1945.
- The Reverend John S. Holladay, American civilian. May to September 1945.

Colonel Pierre Lalande, French Army. 10 February to 12 April 1945.

- Group Captain Alexander M. Rodgers, Royal Air Force. May 1943 to May 1945.
- First Lieutenant Rupert D. Starr, O526963, Infantry, Army of the United States. 18 to 22 December 1944.

Frederick L. Stone, American civilian. July 1944 to April 1945.

Major General G. Surtees, British Army. 3 January to 7 May 1945.

Colonel Ralph N. Thicknesse, Royal Ulster Rifles, British Army. December 1944 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Walton, O202396, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1942 to February 1943.

Flight Sergeant Kenneth Warren, Royal Air Force. 1944 and 1945.

Sergeant Presley H. Williams, Jr. (Army serial No. 34722912), Infantry, Army of the United States. 18 to 22 December 1944.

X1.-BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. 1, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. 111, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit as approved by the Commanding General, First Army, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United

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States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 29th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in France from 6 to 13 June 1944. The battalion landed on the Cotentin Peninsula in Normandy on D-day, 6 June 1944, as a part of Combat Team 8, the first combat team to land in VII Corps sector. Reconnaissance parties and forward observers accompanied the leading elements of the infantry. During the landing operation, the entire personnel and matériel of one howitzer battery were lost when a mine sank the landing craft transporting this battery to the beachhead. The remainder of the battalion was debarked in an area 1,500 yards from its predesignated landing point, necessitating a rapid change in plans. Despite these apparently overwhelming handicaps, the battalion went into position to effect immediate fire support of the 8th Infantry. With only 43 percent of its assigned strength, because of casualties, shortage of landing craft, and the loss of one howitzer battery, the battalion delivered highly effective fire on the enemy and its installations. Throughout the 6 days following the initial landing, the battalion fired 262 missions and expended 10,029 rounds of ammunition. During the entire period, the enemy held the favorable dominating terrain. The loss of one of the battalion's airplanes and both pilots, because of enemy action, denied the battalion use of its organic aerial observation. However, aggressive, active reconnaissance neutralized the enemy's advantage. Although subjected to unrelenting hostile fire, all officers and men of the battalion demonstrated outstanding aggressiveness and professional skill in the fulfillment of their missions. The deadly accuracy of the battalion's artillery support contributed substantially to the steady and continuous advance of its supported infantry and the ever increasing toll of personnel and equipment exacted from the enemy. The extraordinary courage, determination, and esprit de corps exhibited by each member of the 29th Field Artillery Battalion exemplify the finest traditions of the military service.

XII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Doctor William McDowell Hammon, American civilian, as a member of the Commission on Neurotropic Virus Disease. Army Epidemiological Board, on Okinawa, Ryukus Islands, and later in Japan, from August to September 1945, ably conducted studies to determine source, spread, and immunization of sleeping sickness. He also assisted units of Military Government in case-finding, diagnosis, and application of control measures within their sphere of responsibility. Doctor Hammon's findings contributed materially to the advancement of military and civilian preventive medicine.

J. Gardner Lewis, American civilian, automotive technical observer and analyst, performed highly important and meritorious services while serving with the Alaskan Division, Air Transport Command, from December 1942 to March 1945. Under his direct control, extensive and prolonged tests were conducted on winterization equipment and supplies under the most severe and adverse Alaskan weather conditions. Mr. Lewis' study, analysis, and recommendations resulted in very important automotive advancement and material savings in operations and equipment.

AGO 3551B

Doctor Donald B. McMullen, American civilian, served as a member of the Commission on Schistosomiasis, Army Epidemiological Board, in the Philippines and Japan from April to December 1944. He ably initiated studies in mapping areas of infection and in developing methods for the destruction of the small, intermediate host of a worm parasite of the blood vessels. Doctor McMullen's accomplishments furthered materially the health of our soldiers and the success of operations in the Philippine and Japan areas.

Doctor Carl TenBroeck, American civilian, as director of two special commissions on dysentery, Army Epidemiological Board, from April to June 1943 in the Hawaiian Department, and from May to December 1945 in the India-Burma Theater, ably made intensive field and laboratory studies of this scourge among soldiers. Working under difficult and hazardous conditions, he evaluated means of control and treatment and trained others in remedial measures. Doctor *TenBroeck's* accomplishments furthered materially our knowledge of military preventive medicine.

XIII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—So much of section IX, WD General Orders 31, 1946, as pertains to Captain Leland H. Henderson, Air Corps, as reads "Captain Leland H. Henderson, 0745090, Air Corps, Army of the United States" is amended by adding "16 January 1944."

XIV.-AIR MEDAL.-1. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 113, 1945, as pertains to Colonel Richard T. Knight, Air Corps, as reads "Colonel Richard T. Knight" is amended to read "Colonel Richard T. Kight."

2. Paragraph 2, section X, WD General Orders 35, 1946, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General



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GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 April 1946

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award	_ I
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) -Award	_ 11
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	<b>.</b> III

 $I_{-}DISTINGUISHED$ -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:

Major Eric S. Kearsley, British Army, on 9 September 1943, near Salerno, Italy, accompanied his commanding officer on a reconnaissance to select positions to prevent enemy penetration along a highway into the town. Having found suitable sites, they sent their vehicle back to collect company guides. When the vehicle on its return trip was stopped by a road block, they realized that they were behind the enemy lines. A decision was made to return, working their way around the enemy flank, but Major Kearsley elected to remain with the hope of rescuing his men. Within a few minutes, using only his revolver, he captured three members of the road block crew who were moving back from their position and, shortly after, five others who followed. He then advanced on the road block and captured the three remaining Germans, killing one who had fired upon him. Directing the German driver to attach the crew's weapon to the captured half-track, he ordered his prisoners into the vehicle and, sitting in its rear, returned to the safety of his lines, towing an 88-mm gun and carrying 10 prisoners and 3 machine guns. Major Kearsley's courageous and heroic actions reflect credit on himself and the military service.

**II..LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).**—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Major Joseph Bonfiglio, as published in General Orders 54, Mediterranean Theater, 26 March 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 Exectuive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Major Joseph Bonfiglio, O1285697 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1944 to May 1945.

III._BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, 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 Squadron, 8th Cavalry, reinforced by Reconnaissance Platoon, Headquarters Troop, 2d Cavalry Brigade; Reconnaissance Platoon, 8th Cavalry; Battery B, 61st Field Artillery Battalion; 1st Platoon, Troop C, 8th Engineer Squadron; 2d Platoon, 2d Collecting Troop, 1st Medical Squadron; Detachment, 27th Ordnance Company; and Company B, 44th Tank Battalion, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 31 January to 3 February 1945. Assigned the mission of spearheading the drive of the 2d Cavalry Brigade into Manila, the 2d Squadron, 8th Cavalry, reinforced by Reconnaissance Platoon, Headquarters Troop, 2d Cavalry AGO 3512B-Apr. 688781°-46 Brigade; Reconnaissance Platoon, 8th Cavalry; Battery B, 61st Field Artillery Battalion; 1st Platoon, Troop C, 8th Engineer Squadron; 2d Platoon, 2d Collecting Troop, 1st Medical Squadron; Detachment, 27th Ordnance Company; and Company B, 44th Tank Battalion, moved out as a completely motorized "flying squadron" from San Roque, over 100 miles from Manila, early in the morning of 1 February 1945. Pushing forward aggressively through the Japanese lines at Cabanatuan, the squadron reached Novaliches, a barrio 10 miles northeast of Manila, late in the afternoon of 3 February. Here Japanese resistance stiffened, as the enemy, surprised by this unexpected advance to threaten his stronghold in the city, franctically and fanatically defended his strong position behind the Tuliahin River. The resistance at Novaliches was neutralized quickly and bypassed, as the inspired force drove forward ruthlessly toward its two main objectives in Manila: Malacanan Palace, seat of the Japanese-dominated Commonwealth Government, and Santo Tomas University, where some 3,700 Allied internees were held captive by the enemy. Entering Manila at 1840, 3 February, one troop reinforced, quickly seized Malacanan Palace, which it held despite Japanese counterattacks. The balance of the force, with a large part of the remaining troops closely engaged and cut of from the remainder at the Far Eastern University, nevertheless pushed its attack to hasten the liberation of the now threatened internees at Santo Tomas University. While enemy troops inside the university grounds, fighting from buildings occupied by internees, covered all routes of approach with machine guns, grenades, and rifle fire, the small force crashed through the barricaded iron gate. A short time later, joined by the force that had fought its way through the Japanese positions at the Far Eastern University, the squadron quickly destroyed the Japanese garrison, with the exception of 70, who because they were barricaded in one of the buildings and using a large group of civilians as hostages, were permitted to leave the grounds at a later date under an arranged truce. During the operation within the compound at Santo Tomas University, not a single Allied internee was injured or wounded. Whenever the Japanese fired from positions also occupied by civilians, the soldiers of the squadron repeatedly held their fire and risked further casualties to themselves to avoid possible injury to any internees. The officers and men of the squadron, completely disregarding the imminent danger of becoming isolated from the main body of the division troops and being annihilated by a numerically superior enemy force within the city, pressed their attack boldly and aggressively. Within a period of 72 hours, during which time they had fought continually without rest, the 2d Squadron, 8th Cavalry with reinforcements, had advanced through 100 miles of enemy-held territory to be the first troops to enter the city of Manila, to seize the seat of the Japanesedominated Philippine Government, and to liberate safely 3,700 Allied internees (General Orders 218, Headquarters 1st Cavalry at Santo Tomas University. Division, 17 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The 2d Battalion, 124th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Mindanao, Philippine Islands, during the period 22 April to 27 June 1945. The battalion landed at Cotabato, Philippine Islands, on 22 April 1945 and secured the area. Contact was established and forces committed in direction of Sarangani Bay and Nuro. The next day, the battalion was withdrawn from this action and directed to spearhead an infantry division advancing into the interior. This operation was aimed at securing the Sayre Highway, thereby cutting the main supply route and line of communica-

AGO 3512B

tions between the two enemy strongholds at Davao in the south and Cagayan in the north. The battalion embarked from Cotabato on the evening of 26 April 1945 in LCM's for Fort Pikit. The shortage of craft prevented the movement of organic vehicles and all weapons had to be hand carried. The battalion made a forced march of 16 miles immediately upon landing, the advance elements crossing the Pulangi River at its junction with the Sayre Highway during the night. A bridgehead was established and contact with the enemy was made at once. The entire battalion closed into the bridgehead at 1500 the same day, moving under adverse weather conditions and over difficult terrain. After only 3 hours rest, reports were received of an enemy force advancing south to the critical junction of the Sayre Highway and Highway Number 1 near Kabacan, endangering the entire operation. At 1800, the battalion moved north to contact and destroy the enemy. At 2300, after advancing 10 miles, the battalion met strong and determined opposition in a night fire fight. The engagement lasted through the night, the entire battalion being committed to halt the advance of a strong, fanatical force determined to destroy the critical bridgehead across the Pulangi River. The enemy was stopped and driven to the north by 0530, completely disorganized. The battalion had been without sleep for 3 nights, and had made forced marches by land and overwater movement by boat over a distance of 71 miles. Nevertheless, they reorganized, and at 0800, initiated a relentless pursuit of the enemy for an additional 5 miles. A captured field order identified the opposing force as a reinforced battalion supported by 75-mm guns. The enemy was completely disorganized from the fight and the aggressive pursuit of the battalion, and were destroyed in detail. The battalion was relieved on 29 April 1945 after 7 days of continuous fighting and marching without rest and moved in support of the lead battalion. Three days later, they were committed to the east on the Kibawe-Talomo Trail, the route of the enemy withdrawal, and for 3 days, fought a suicidal force endeavoring to get across the Pulangi River. The advance of the rest of the combat team was held up by a strong force in well-organized positions on ideal defensive terrain in the Pinalay Lake area. The battalion was then committed to this engagement, and for the next 4 days, attacked the position from the flanks and the rear. On the fourth day, supported for the first time by artillery fire, the battalion overran the position and was credited with 106 of the 187 enemy found killed. The next night, the enemy launched a counterattack against the battalion perimeter, which lasted throughout the night. The attack was repulsed and 73 of the enemy were killed in the engagement. On 15 May 1945, they were committed to the capture of Silae, an enemy stronghold protecting a crossing of the Pulangi River. They broke the enemy line and pushed forward to secure the town on the same day. The deep, swift-flowing river was crossed at two points, by use of field expedients, and the remainder of the enemy force was either destroyed or driven into the mountains east of the river. The battalion was relieved and assembled in Malaybalay on 27 June 1945. The aggressive action of the battalion, continually driving the enemy before them, never allowing him to reorganize or consolidate, played a major role in the liberation of Mindanao in advance of the highest expectations. During the period, a total of 67 days, the battalion was in direct contact with the enemy for 50 days. Of the remaining time, only 4 days were available for rest and recuperation. The battalion accounted for 430 enemy killed, 117 found dead, and 5 prisoners of war. The conspicuous gallantry and outstanding performance of duty from 22 April to 27 June 1945 by all members of the 2d Battalion, 124th Infantry Regiment, reflected great credit on themselves and upheld the highest traditions of the

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service. (General Orders 146, Headquarters 31st Infantry Division, 12 September 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. The 2d Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Luzon, Philippine Islands. At 1830 hours on 17 January 1945, the 2d Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, received orders to move out at 0730 hours, 18 January, to secure the road junction on the important north-south National Highway (Highway 3) 600 yards northeast of Sison, Pangasinan Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, and block any movement to the north or to the south, cutting off an enemy force offering stiff resistance from fortified emplacements on Hill 355 and Mt. Alava, preventing this force from being reinforced and resupplied, and cutting the main route of withdrawal of enemy troops northward. At receipt of the order, the battalion was at Barrio Palacpalac,  $4\frac{1}{2}$  miles south of the designated objective. The battalion, with one platoon of Cannon Company and two platoons of Antitank Company, 169th Infantry Regiment, attached, moved out at 0730, 18 January 1945, against scattered resistance and secured the road junction and bridge at Bobonan at 0930, destroying a small enemy force of five riflemen equipped with demolitions. A guard was placed on the bridge to prevent further attempts to blow up this important point. Companies F and G moved forward from this junction and ran into stiff resistance from well-fortified automatic weapons positions and riflemen occupying the high ground to the west of Highway 3. The battalion commander requested tank support and, at 1300 hours, one platoon of the 716th Tank Battalion arrived to support the attack. With Company F astride the highway, Company E on the left, Company G on the right, and tanks in close support, the battalion attacked the enemy road block 500 yards north of Bobonan and knocked out 2 light machine guns, 1 heavy machine gun, and killed 23 enemy riflemen. At this point, extremely accurate artillery fire of 75-mm caliber was placed on the forward elements of the battalion from the high ground to the northeast and southwest. Under this heavy fire, the battalion moved northward and, 800 yards short of the objective, encountered another road block. Utilizing tank and infantry, 2 light machine guns and 1 knee mortar were destroyed and 18 enemy riflemen killed. At 1600 hours, still under artillery fire, the battalion moved into and secured the road junction northeast of Sison. The tanks withdrew on orders shortly after the battalion had secured its objective. As the battalion dug in defensive positions, the enemy artillery fire, now supplemented by 90-mm mortar fire, became intense and shortly before dusk, a particularly heavy concentration wiped out the defensive sector covering the road from Sison. One rifle platoon of Company G suffered 25 casualties. Intermittent artillery and mortar fire continued during the earlier part of the night. At 0500 hours, 19 January, an enemy force of approximately 100 men equipped with knee mortars, light machine guns, and rifles, moving northward from Sison, penetrated the battalion defense. Fierce hand-to-hand fighting ensued, during which, the battalion commander was killed. At 0530 hours, an enemy motor column, including artillery field pieces, ammunition caissons, horse-drawn carts, and approximately 600 men, drove into the battalion defensive position in a salient extending northeast from Sison. The enemy motor column was stopped at the road block by heavy machine-gun and antitank fire and as the foot column closed on the vehicles, friendly supporting artillery laid down heavy fire along the road to Sison. This fire inflicted heavy casualties on the foot column, destroyed many of the vehicles, and closed the escape route for the entrapped enemy. Intense

AGO 3512B

toll of the numerically superior enemy. In the light of dawn, the antitank guns destroyed the remaining enemy vehicles and a counterattack by Company E destroyed or drove out the remaining enemy in the battalion defensive area. At approximately 0900, two platoons of tanks returned to assist in mopping up. Upon their reaching the road block, enemy mortars and artillery opened up with renewed energy, inflicting heavy casualties on troops and immobilizing two tanks, one of which burned completely. Upon order of the acting battalion commander, the tanks withdrew and an urgent call was sent for ambulances and medics. These were dispatched, but could not reach the battalion road block because of intense artillery and mortar fire. The battalion remained in position under this continued pounding and repulsed several small counterattacks throughout the morning. At 1230 hours, the order to withdraw was received and, still under heavy fire, the battalion effected an orderly withdrawal, taking their wounded with them. During this complete engagement, the battalion captured and destroyed large stores of food and ammunition in 3 dumps between Bobonan and Sison, destroyed 8 artillery pieces with caissons, 2 tracked prime movers, 1 staff car, 1 armored car, and 12 horses and carts. Enemy-casualties were over 600 dead and an undetermined number wounded. The battalion casualties were 3 officers and 25 enlisted men killed, 2 officers and 109 enlisted men wounded, 3 enlisted men missing, and 2 enlisted men injured. Battalion strength, as of 17 January 1945, was 26 officers and 565 enlisted men present for duty and, as of 20 January 1945, was 19 officers and 436 enlisted men. The battalion had been in continual contact with the enemy since 9 January 1945, and had suffered heavy previous losses. The cold courage and fighting spirit exhibited by the 2d Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, under the most hazardous of conditions, won the admiration of all those to whom they set their inspiring example of gallantry and was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 408, Headquarters 43d Infantry Division, 1 July 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The 330th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Alerted to prepare a maximum number of B-29 aircraft for a daylight precision attack against the high priority and heavily defended Nakjima-Musashino aircraft plant, located on the outskirts of Tokyo, the determined ground crews worked tirelessly day and night to bring the bombers to peak mechanical condition. On 8 August 1945, 36 superfortresses, heavily loaded with high explosives, took off on the hazardous 1,500-mile flight to the Japanese mainland. Through dangerous tropical weather, the intrepid air crews flew over the long stretch of open sea between their base on Guam and the enemy homeland to reach the assembly point. Forming into battle position rapidly, they approached the target at medium altitude through clear weather, which favored the antiaircraft defenses clustered along the route. A blanket of intense, accurate flak spread over the objective, increasing continually throughout the bomb run. Flak fragments tore through every airplane in the lead squadron, as well as many aircraft in the following squadrons. The lead and deputy lead aircraft suffered major battle damage. Undeterred by this fierce opposition, the courageous crewmen of the 330th Bombardment Group (VH) pressed on determinedly to brave the withering onslaught and released their bombs squarely on the factory. Seventy-six percent of the bomb load was pinpointed within 1,000 feet of the designated aiming point, causing great destruction to the vitally important objective. After bombs away, the group fought

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its way to land's end through continuing fierce antiaircraft opposition. Despite the severe damage to many of the airplanes, the air crews of the 330th Bambardment Group (VH) brought them back to the home base over the 1,500-mile return route. In the successful completion of this mission, the 330th Bombardment Group (VH) rendered an invaluable contribution to the prosecution of the air war against Japan. The courage and determination of the air crews, combined with the devotion to duty and skill of the ground personnel, are in keeping with the highest traditions of 'the armed services of the United States and reflect great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 124, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 10 December 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. The 504th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Alerted to provide two air squadrons for a daylight formation mission against the industrial area of Yokahama, Japan, the maintenance personnel worked unceasingly throughout the day and night, and prepared twenty-five B-29 aircraft for this important attack, despite the severe strain imposed on personnel and airplanes by the greatly accelerated pace of operations. Taking off from Tinian Island with heavy bomb loads in the early morning of 28 May 1945, the combat crews flew over the 1,500 miles of ocean between their base and the target. They penetrated a cold front where hazardous icing conditions were encountered. Throughout the flight, there was constant danger of ditching far at sea, and the greatest skill on the part of flight engineers, navigators, and pilots was necessary to conserve the limited amount of gasoline available in each airplane. Approaching the Japanese mainland, the squadrons assembled at a point within fighter range of enemy airfields and circled while joining their formations. They proceeded to the target area at an altitude of 18,000 feet, enhancing their bombing accuracy, but increasing greatly the danger from antiaircraft massed in this vital area of the Japanese homeland. Entering the bomb run, the airplanes were attacked aggressively by hostile interceptors. Powerful enemy ground defenses hurled repeated barrages of heavy, accurate flak, which ripped unceasingly through the formations from the initial point to land's end. Over the target area, before bombs away, the flak became even more intense and accurate. The deputy leaders of both squadrons were shot down. Despite this fierce enemy opposition, and the fact that 70 percent of the remaining B-29 aircraft were already damaged, the intrepid crews unwaveringly pressed on to the objective and released their heavy load of incendiaries on the assigned target. Leaving the objective, while still relentlessly attacked by flak batteries, the crews were able to see smoke towering to their own altitude of 18,000 feet. Later, reconnaissance showed that the industrial area of Yokohama had been virtually destroyed. The surviving crews were again faced with the long overwater flight, with most of their airplanes crippled from the recent battle. Through the professional skill and the exemplary determination shown by all members of this group, and the heroism and extraordinary devotion to duty demonstrated by the flying crews in the successful completion of this mission, the 504th Bombardment Group (VH) rendered an invaluable contribution to the defeat of the enemy, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 115, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 28 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. The 505th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Alerted for a daylight strike against

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the Akajima Aircraft Company's important Ota plant, a factory producing 40 percent of Japanese army fighter airplanes, every member of the group concentrated his professional skill and technical knowledge in the preparation and planning of the mission. Ground crews, with exemplary esprit de corps, redoubled their efforts in order that their B-29's would be in the best possible condition to make the long hazardous flight. Every effort of the group was directed toward making this trip, their second strike against the Japanese Empire, a complete success. On 10 February 1945, 21 aircraft, heavily loaded with high explosive bombs, took off on a difficult 1,500-mile flight over enemy-controlled open sea through treacherous tropical weather conditions to their target. Ever present was the constant threat of possible mechanical failure and subsequent ditching many miles at sea, with no adequate rescue patrol yet established. No emergency base was available for battle-damaged or distressed aircraft anywhere along the 1,500-mile return to base, past many enemy garrisons of unknown strength and capabilities. The difficulty of navigation over the great expanse of ocean with inadequate weather information added to the dangers of the flight. The mission was flown in altitudes over 27,000 feet, where winds in excess of 200 miles per hour were encountered and icing impaired visibility and made formation flying extremely hazardous. Despite these difficulties, they reached the Japanese coast according to plan. Hostile interceptors immediately attacked the bombers. Antiaircraft fire was encountered at the initial point and en route to and over the target. A total of 75 interceptors made 84 skillfully coordinated and aggressive attacks on the superfortresses. Two of this group's bombers collided in midair, as a result of an attempted ramming by an enemy suicide airplane. Another aircraft fell from the formation in the target area. Impeded by headwinds of 195 miles per hour on the upwind bomb run, the airplanes required 41 minutes to travel the 46 miles from initial point to the target. During this time, the formations were under continuous attack. Undaunted, they pressed on and bombed the target with good results, causing great damage to one of Japan's most important fighter assembly plants. During the fight, three enemy aircraft were destroyed, six probably destroyed, and three damaged, at a cost of eight of the attacking bombers lost over the target and through ditching. Fifty percent of the returning B-29's were damaged in the fierce battle. Turning off the target, the formations were again faced with the long overwater flight, with a rapidly diminishing gasoline supply and the landing at home base scheduled late at night. Through the great determination, skill, and courage of the flight crews in successfully completing this mission, despite overwhelming odds, together with the high devotion to duty and mechanical ability of the ground personnel, the 505th Bombardment Group (VH) rendered an invaluable contribution to the Allied war effort, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 115. Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 28 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

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BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 3512B DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

General Orders No. 37 WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 April 1946

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	I, II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Award	III
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	IV
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	v
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award	VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	VII
AIR MEDAL-Award	
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	IX
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	XI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	XII

1. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, United States Forces in China, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial, effective 1 May 1946. [AG 250.4 (9 Apr 46)]

**II__GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, United States Army Military Government in Korea, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (18 Mar 46)]

111. 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named Officer:

Colonel Lowell A. Elliott, O10712, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. May 1943 to March 1946.

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 Thomas A. Roberts, Jr., O12678, Field Artillery, United States Army. December 1943 to August 1944.

V._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General William H. Sands, as published in General Orders III, European Theater, 7 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 William H. Sands, O174202, Army of the United States. February 1941 to June 1944.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

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Corporal Donald E. Nelson (Army Serial No. 37542918), Cavalry, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding heroism at the risk of his life on 6 November 1945 at Hibbing, Minnesota, when, despite his seriously wounded leg, he gallantly saved a small girl from death or serious injury. Seeing the child push a doll buggy into the path of an approaching locomotive, he lunged valiantly from his crutches to save her. Although he fell painfully to the ground, Corporal Nelson grasped the infant's foot and pulled her back to safety.

VII.-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 officers and individual:

Lieutenant (junior grade) Charles Cloatre, Medical Corps, French Navy. November 1944.

Richard J. Condon, American civilian. May 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Jacques Debre, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Group Captain Donald Evans, Royal Air Force. November 1948 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal Edward S. Ryba (Army serial No. 36968736), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 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), the following units are 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 citations read as follows:

1. The 22d Infantry Regiment, with the following-attached units:

Company C, 70th Tank Battalion;

Company C, 803d Tank Destroyer Battalion;

Company C, 4th Engineer Battalion;

Company D, 70th Tank Battalion,

is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in its determined drive to overcome bitter opposition in the Hurtgen Forest. On 16 November, the 22d Infantry Regiment, with attachments, opened an offensive with the mission of clearing a portion of the Hurtgen Forest of powerful enemy forces and fighting its way to the Roer River and Cologne Plain. Throughout the campaign, the progress of the unit was seriously impeded by an unusual combination of inclement weather and difficult terrain. Unseasonable precipitation and damp, penetrating cold were a constant detriment to the health and wellbeing of the personnel. The terrain was characterized by densely forested hills, swollen streams, and deep, adhesive mud, which retarded all movement of troops and vehicles. Fully cognizant of the decided strategic advantages which this area afforded for effective defense, the enemy had prepared an elaborate system of mutually supporting fortifications. The effectiveness of enemy artillery and mortar fire was considerably enhanced by the frequency of tree bursts in this heavily timbered area. Inasmuch as natural conditions and rigid construction AGO 8491B

of enemy strongholds frequently precluded the effective employment of aerial and motorized support, the burden of neutralizing fanatically defended enemy fortifications fell heavily upon the shoulders of the infantrymen, as exemplified in the capture of Grosshau, a town in which concrete and steel reinforcéd basements rendered each house veritably impregnable to repeated artillery and aerial attacks. The town was ultimately captured by an assault in which the infantry closed with the enemy in hand-to-hand night fighting. The 22d Infantry Regiment with attachments, cleared its portion of the Hurtgen Forest and reached its objective on 4 December 1944, opening a gateway to the Cologne Plain and the ultimate rapid conclusion of the European conflict. The individual courage, valor, and tenacity displayed by the personnel of the 22d Infantry Regiment, with attachments, in the face of superior odds, unusually hazardous conditions, and unfavorable weather were in keeping with highest traditions of the armed forces.

2. The 142d Infantry Regiment and 1st Platoon, Company B, 111th Engineer Combat Battalion, attached, displayed heroism, gallantry, and outstanding achievement in combat from 19 to 22 March 1945 in the vicinity of Ober Otterbach, Germany. After breaching the Moder River defenses, the 142d Infantry Regiment pursued the enemy through the Wissembourg Gap and, on 19 March 1945, advanced toward one of the most strongly fortified sectors of the Siegfried Line. While the 1st Battalion was attacking Ober Otterbach under intense enemy artillery, rocket, machine-gun, and rifle fire from German strong points on the surrounding hills, the 2d Battalion attacked west of Ober Otterbach and secured a foothold in the Siegfried defenses on Ebnung Hill. The enemy launched a violent counterattack to recapture the lost positions, and throughout the following day. the 2d Battalion fought gallantly and determinedly to hold its ground. When the 1st Battalion attacked a sector of the Siegfried Line northeast of Ober Otterbach and encountered intense machine-gun cross-fire from row upon row of mutually supporting pillboxes, the unit withdrew into Ober Otterbach and, at dusk on 20 March, moved west, parallel to the Siegfried defenses, to join the 3d Battalion on the Grassberg height. Fully exploiting the foothold in the enemy defenses which the 3d Battalion had established after hours of intense fighting, the two battalions attacked together with the mission of penetrating the Siegfried Line and seizing Dorrenbach to the north. Although the desperate enemy was determined to defend his positions at all costs, elements of the 1st Battalion smashed hostile opposition and, despite heavy losses, broke through this system of defenses to seize Dorrenbach. Meanwhile, the 2d Battalion was systematically clearing its sector of the German defense line. With the help of the engineers, the men of this battalion used beehive charges to blast the stubbornly resisting enemy from his fortifications, and, despite intense hostile fire from the cleverly arranged strong points, they reduced 54 pillboxes and captured approximately 250 Germans. As a result of the indomitable courage, determination, and esprit de corps displayed by every member of the 142d Infantry Regiment, this organization overwhelmed all resistance in one of the most stubbornly defended sectors of the Siegfried Line, killed 160 Germans, wounded 350 and took 679 prisoners. This magnificent accomplishment was directly responsible for the division's swift and uninterrupted drive to the Rhine River. The outstanding performance of duty, tenacity, aggressiveness, and extraordinary heroism of all personnel of the 142d Infantry Regiment and 1st Platoon, Company B, 111th Engineer Combat Battalion, attached, reflect the highest credit on the military forces of the United States.

X._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD, Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States AGO 3491B

in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Jack Reniff Bassett, principal electrician, Civil Aeronautics Administration, Fort Richardson, Alaska, on 21 September 1942, seeing a Royal Canadian Air Force airplane about 100 yards away crash and start burning, ran to the airplane. Although the airplane and surroundings were aflame and machine-gun bullets were flying, Mr. Bassett, uncertain whether all bombs had been jettisoned, succeeded in safely removing a disabled soldier from the wreck only a few seconds before a violent explosion blew the airplane to bits.

Siemon William Muller, Ph. D., United States Geological Survey, performed meritorious services with the Alaskan Division, Air Transport Command, from August 1944 to September 1945. The scientific data on permafrost accumulated by Dr. Muller, the correlation of theoretical knowledge and practical application as it applies to construction under Arctic conditions, and the compilation of a bibliography of existing information of permafrost have been of inestimable value in developing the adaptation of engineering principles to prevailing frost conditions.

X1.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 9, 1946, as pertains to Brigadier General Frank D: Hackett, United States Army, as reads "Legion of Merit was awarded" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XII_-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section XI, WD General Orders 88, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant *George O. Dunn*, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant *Dunn*, for services from June 1942 to October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

ÉDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3491B

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

# WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 19 April 1946

**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 eitations read as follows:

1. The Boat Battalion, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism on New Guinea from 4 September to 15 December 1943. The Boat Battalion, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, supporting an Australian division in operations against Lae and Finschhafen, made a major contribution to the rapid and conclusive defeat of the enemy in the Huon Peninsula area. With their small landing craft, they solved the problem of supplying advancing troops where swampy, river-rutted terrain precluded the building of supply roads, which enabled a maximum strategic advantage to be gained. After the assault on Red Beach 14 miles east of Lae, the battalion fought off attack after attack of strafing enemy airplanes, which attempted to destroy the LCM's and LCV's exposed in the open roadstead. In over 40 attacks directed at them, the battalion definitely destroyed 3 enemy airplanes and possibly were responsible for destroying 10 others. In some instances, boatmen were killed at their guns while fighting off headon attacks. Despite the nerve-wracking daylight hours of fighting and of constant alert, the boat crews were always prepared for the nightly missions to the forward areas, where they were to engage in resupply, movement of reinforcements and artillery, and evacuation of casualties. Even though daylight missions would have been exceptionally hazardous with coast defense guns, artillery, and mortars prepared to take their toll, the night missions were almost as dangerous. Japanese search airplanes were constantly sweeping the coast to attack convoys, which they could track down from the phosphorescent wakes of the boats. On the forward beach, always well within enemy rifle range, the boat battalion could generally expect a greeting of mortar and machine-gun fire when the noise of their motors could be detected. Members of the battalion willingly worked periods of 48 to 56 hours at a time, subordinating their comfort and safety to the accomplishment of the task at hand. At no time did they turn back when under fire or fail to complete a mission. At the final defense line before Lae, the battalion played its most heroic role. The Japanese were strongly entrenched behind the Busu River and a detachment of Australians had been cut off by sudden rising water on the enemy side near the mouth of the stream. Boats of the battalion were rushed to this point and in 63 continuous hours moved over 1,500 reinforcements to the precarious beachhead on the enemy side. During this time, they were in full view of the enemy and under a constant hail of fire. Eighteen days after the initial assault near Lae, the second large scale assault by the boat battalion was made at Scarlet Beach, 5 miles north of Finschhafen, with an Australian brigade. Here again under even heavier air attack from as many as 40 to 50 enemy airplanes, the boat crew performed similar coastwise missions in the advance toward the town. Then, after Finschhafen fell on 29 October, the threat of enemy counterattack from the north with large forces necessitated the immediate reinforcement of the brigade with the balance of the Australian division, which was still at Lae. Large naval craft could not be used to transport these troops with their equipment and supplies, so the boat battalion, with their tiny boats, willingly accepted the responsibilities and risk involved. Each AGO 3493B-Apr. 688781°-46

complete round trip between Lae and Finschhafen required about 22 hours of running time for the small craft. Day after day, the boat crews made consecutive runs without rest or hot food, nearly always soaked by the heavy rains or baked by the sun. During the hours of darkness, the route could be marked by strings of tracer bullets as well as bomb splashes from enemy search airplanes intent on breaking or disrupting this frail channel of communication. Every available boat was used every day during the 5 weeks that it took to move the balance of the division with their equipment and supplies over the 70 hazardous miles between Lae and Finschhafen. Not a passenger nor a boatload of supplies was lost, even though on some trips boats were cut by shrapnel and men were blown overboard by concussion from bombs. Through the heroism, grim determination, conspicuous gallantry, and excellent battle discipline of its members, the Boat Battalion, 532d Boat and Shore Regiment, enabled Allied forces to achieve remarkable gains with minimum loss. (General Orders 249, Headquarters Sixth Army, 11 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. Company B, 325th Engineer Combat Battalion, is cited for outstanding accomplishment in combat during the period 17 to 21 December 1944 in the vicinity of Bitche, France. The company was assigned a mission of supporting the 3d Battalion, 398th Infantry Regiment, to reach the Maginot Line, west of the town of Bitche, France. The strong enemy fortifications on high ground west and northwest of the town were in such a position that they dominated the terrain. 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, and each having a 360 degrees traverse, making them mutually supporting. The walls of the fortifications were reinforced concrete from 3 to 10 feet thick. Some of the units had as many as five stories below ground level, with underground railroads which were used for supply routes. Taking advantage of a 45-minute barrage, the engineer demolition squads moved toward the forts at 1130 on 17 December 1944, with no terrain features for protection and only the craters made by the artillery fire for cover, which were under continuous mortar, automatic-weapons, small-arms, and heavy artillery fire. Each man in the demolition squad carried 30 pounds of TNT with him through the intense heavy fire. When the infantry was pinned down, the demolition squads went ahead and placed their charges against the pillboxes and neutralized them. This allowed the infantry to move up and occupy the pillboxes. While the demolition squads were in the attack, the remainder of the company established a dump of several tons of TNT in a pillbox at the line of departure, and after the first assault, they brought more charges of TNT forward in 4-ton trucks. Heavy casualties necessitated rotating of assault teams so that the entire company performed in that capacity. The enemy had many booby traps in the pillboxes, which the engineer soldiers inactivated and there were no casualties of this source during the attack. On 19 December 1944, the forts were destroyed by placing 1,600 pounds of TNT, which destroyed the ventilating system and forced the remaining enemy troops to leave by an escape hatch during the cover of darkness. The fighting aggressiveness, courage, and devotion to duty displayed by members of Company B, 325th Engineer Combat Battalion, are worthy of emulation and reflect honor on the armed forces of the United States. (General. Orders 168, Headquarters 100th Infantry Division, 16 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

3. The 1st Battalion, 307th Infantry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 30 April to 5 May 1945, in the vicinity of Urasoe-Mura, Okinawa, Ryukyus Islands. During this period, the 1st Battalion, 307th Infantry Regiment, distinguished itself by its skillful and fearless performance of an extremely difficult mission, assaulting and securing the escarpment, a vertical cliff some 250 feet in height, in the vicinity of "Pinnacle Rock." This coral rock fortress, honeycombed with caves, corridors, and pillboxes, heavily fortified, and fanatically defended, had held up the general advance for 12 days. Starting its attack at 0730 on 30 April 1945, the battalion advanced inch by inch against a hail of enemy fire directed from above, and it suffered heavy casualties. Fighting to within 20 feet of the top, the battalion withstood all attempts to dislodge it, and at dawn the following day pushed over the top, using 30-foot scaling ladders and cargo nets, fighting the enemy with grenades and hand-tohand, and blasting and burning out caves with gasoline and improvised explosives. The "seesaw" struggle for the top of the ridge continued without let up night and day during 3 and 4 May 1945, with men standing on the brink to hurl boxes of grenades at the enemy, who replied with machine guns, rifles. and grenades, often from positions only 50 yard away. On 5 May 1945, the battalion advanced all the way down the south side of the escarpment, blowing and sealing caves as it went. The battalion used over 6.000 hand grenades. fired over 18,000 rounds of mortar ammunition, and is credited with having killed 1,150 enemy during the operation. It captured one 75-mm and one 47-mm antitank gun, 7 heavy machine guns, 22 light machine guns, 6 heavy mortars, and innumerable knee mortars and rifles. There was a total of 309 casualties out of a total of 705 who entered the action. The extraordinary tenacity, courage, initiative, gallantry, and determination to close with the enemy exhibited by the officers and men of the 1st Battalion, 307th Infantry Regiment, reduced a key defensive position, made possible a general advance by the entire command, and are exemplary of the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 11, Headquarters 77th Infantry Division, 9 January 1946, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The 2d Squadron, 7th Cavalry, reinforced by 2d Section, Antitank Platoon, Headquarters Troop, 7th Cavalry; P and D Section, Service Troop, 7th Cavalry: Liaison and Forward Observers Party, 99th Field Artillery Battalion; 1st Platoon, 2d Collecting Troop, 1st Medical Squadron; Detachment, 603d Tank Company, is cited for extraordinary gallantry, outstanding courage, determination, and esprit de corps in cracking the Shimbu Line near Antipolo, Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 23 February to 11 March 1945. The squadron was assigned the mission of driving through a series of hills between Tay Tay and Antipolo and securing a high escarpment dominating the city of Antipolo and the surrounding area. All hills within the assigned sector had been systematically developed into a huge fortified zone during the Japanese occupation. No entrenchments were visible from the air, or even at close visual range, without intensive terrain study with powerful scopes. Assaulting aggressively, the squadron seized a key terrain feature and was promptly subjected to intense sniper and machine-gun fire from all sides. The locations of hostile weapons were practically impossible to determine and the squadron, refusing to withdraw, dug in amid an increasing rate of casualties. That night, and for 9 successive nights, the squadron was subjected to intense previously registered mortar, artillery, and rocket barrages.

Supply details fought their way in and out to fortify the position and thus reduce the mounting casualty rate. Before the position could be properly fortified, the aid station was destroyed and the squadron commander and two troop commanders were wounded. Enlisted and officer casualties mounted daily. Grimly determined to continue the assault and fulfill its mission, the squadron ranged in all directions day and night, blowing bunkers and caves and engaging in handto-hand fighting against infiltrating parties and counterattacking Japanese. A 47-mm antitank gun was destroyed just 30 feet from the perimeter after patrols had bypassed it on 3 successive days. All patrols endeavoring to remain outside the perimeter in temporary entrenchments were subjected to previously registered barrages from knee mortars, 90-mm and 150-mm mortars and medium and heavy artillery. Tons of demolitions were utilized in sealing caves containing hostile troops and artillery and mortar positions of all types. Rocket and artillery positions were reneatedly destroyed by 37-mm and 75-mm guns manhandled to position within the perimeter. Hill faces were burned with white phosporus from artillery and mortar shells and all spoil of any nature subjected to direct fire. On the 10th day, the squadron moved forward, continuing a ferocious offensive plan of systematic reduction of hostile defenses. On the 14th day, the objective was secured and the area completely mopped up. In the reduction of this fortified area, the squadron, while sustaining over 30 percent losses, by its aggressive, determined efforts killed over 1,000 Japanese and destroyed more than 300 bunkers and caves containing numerous artillery, mortar, machine gun, and rocket positions. In fulfilling its mission, the 2d Squadron, 7th Cavalry, with reinforcements, contributed directly to the complete disintegration of organized defense over a wide area and the total destruction of Shimbu Line. (General Orders 232, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, 8 December 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. The 6th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. This group was alerted for a maximum effort attack to take off only 36 hours after return of their bombers from a maximum effort mission, on which a large number of the aircraft had sustained extensive battle damage. Tireless and efficient work by the maintenance crews readied twenty-seven B-29's by take-off time on 25 May 1945 for this important attack against the last remaining strategically valuable industrial section of Tokyo not yet destroyed. In addition to the extreme hazards of long overwater flight and great distances from friendly bases, the bombing problem was such that the approximate route and altitude of attack were known to the enemy with consequent massing of defenses. Attacking first after the pathfinders when the defenses had been fully alerted and not yet saturated by the raid, the 6th Bombardment Group's aircraft were picked up by effective searchlights and clearly silhouetted from the initial point through the target area. Extremely intense and accurate heavy antiaircraft, automatic weapons fire, and rockets, all effective against low-level attacks, buffeted the bombers. The enemy air defenses were at maximum force with 41 night fighters making 28 aggressive attacks against the group's aircraft. In fighting them off, the gunners destroyed eight and damaged three hostile interceptors. As many as 50 suicide airplanes were also employed by the enemy in defense of this most important target. Three B-29's of the group force were lost and 14 heavily damaged in fighting their way through almost insurmountable defenses to complete successfully their assigned task. Through the indomitable courage, skill, and extraordinary devotion to duty in the face of fanatical enemy opposition exhibited by the combat.

crews in destroying their objective after a most hazardous mission, and the determination and technical mastery of the ground personnel, the 6th Bombardment Group (VH) rendered an invaluable contribution to the defeat of Japan, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. General Orders 115, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 28 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. The 9th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. This group was directed to mobilize a maximum force to attack and destroy the industrial area of Kawasaki, Japan, on the night of 15-16 April 1945. The target represented a highly important link in the component productive capacity of the enemy upon which industries in Tokyo and Yokohama depended. Because of its strategic location between two heavily defended areas, the objective was strongly guarded by masses of defenses. both on the flanks and in the immediate target area, making the approach, the bomb run, and the break-away from the target extremely hazardous. Through their efficient, coordinated, and unceasing efforts, the maintenance crews readied thirty-three B-29's for take-off. The flight to the Japanese Empire was made at night at low level by individual aircraft over long stretches of water remote from friendly bases, requiring the utmost in physical endurance and superior technical skill. All airplanes kept well on the course, despite severe turbulence which interfered with the functioning of mechanical navigational equipment. The 9th Bombardment Group (VH) was last over the target, and the enemy defenses were fully alerted to the approximate bombing altitude and direction of attack. As a result, exceptionally close coordination between enemy searchlights and heavy and light antiaircraft guns brought the bombers under powerful concentrations of continuously pointed fire on the route to the target, over the objective, and on the break-away. Intense and extremely accurate fire from flak boats on the flight to and away from the target added to the fierce opposition. The enemy air defenses were heaviest in the target area. Fifty-six hostile fighters, many of which made aggressive attacks, and a number of suicide airplanes were encountered. Two interceptors were shot down in flames, attesting to the accuracy of the group's gunners. Four B-29's were lost and six received severe damage from enemy air and ground defenses while fighting their way through to strike the vital target. Through the great courage and unyielding determination of the combat crews in destroying this target and the skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the 9th Bombardment Group (VH) contributed to the ultimate defeat of the enemy, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 115, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 28 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

7. The 19th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Alerted to prepare for a maximum effort bombardment of a highly important priority target, the industrial area of Kobe, Japan, the ground personnel zealously and efficiently labored day and night to bring their B-29 aircraft to the best possible mechanical condition. Inspired by the importance of the raid, the ground crews readied 33 very heavy bombers for the strike by take-off time on 5 June 1945. The group began the long, arduous 1,500-mile flight to the objective on schedule, despite extremely severe weather conditions along the route which made it impossible to pick up a fighter escort. After struggling through the adverse climatic conditions to landfall, they were fiercely attacked by more than 55 hostile interceptors as they neared the target AGO 3493B

area. During the mission, a total of 122 fighter attacks were made at the intrepid air crews of the 19th Bombardment Group (VH). Massed ground defenses hurled heavy, accurate flak barrages at the B-29 formations, rocking the airplanes repeatedly. Sixteen very heavy bombers, virtually half the attacking force, were damaged by the fierce flak opposition. In the face of this savage air-ground resistance, the courageous flyers pressed on to the primary target. Their heavy loads of incendiaries crashed down on the strategically important industrial area of Kobe with excellent results. Fighting their way through continuing severe opposition on the break-away and flight to land's end, they successfully accomplished the hazardous return to their base on Guam. In fighting off the aggressive Japanese interceptors, which had attacked continually in the target area, they destroyed 11, probably destroyed 1, and damaged 7. By reaching the aiming point through this unusually savage resistance to bomb accurately their primary objective, the flyers of the 19th Bombardment Group (VH) provided an outstanding chapter in the history of the Army Air Forces. The successful completion of the mission, possible only through the exceptional courage and ability of the heroic flight crews and the devotion to duty and technical mastery of the determined ground personnel, was in the highest traditions of the armed services and reflects great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 124, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 10 December 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

8. The 29th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. During the invasion of Okinawa, Allied naval and ground forces were seriously harrassed by enemy aircraft operating from bases on Kyushu. The 29th Bombardment Group (VH) was alerted to furnish tactical support by striking against the highly important and heavily defended Omura airfield on Kyushu. Fully realizing the utmost importance of the mission, the ground personnel labored tirelessly and constantly throughout the day and night to bring their B-29's to the best possible mechanical condition. On 31 March 1945, 23 of the group's very heavy bombers took off on the long overwater flight to the objective through hazardous tropical weather conditions. Fighter escort was not available in the theater and the entire mission was conducted without protection. Despite the hazards of the long flight to the Japanese mainland, they reached landfall successfully and pressed on to the strategic airfield. Upon approaching the vital target area, the intrepid crews were met by fierce enemy fighter opposition. Attacking singly, in pairs, and simultaneously from all directions, over 75 aggressive attacks were made on the group. Over the target, heavy antiaircraft ripped through the formations of courageous, unwavering crews. Despite the difficulties and dangers of the alerted enemy defenses, which caused considerable damage within the formations, the 29th Bombardment Group (VH) fought its way through and dropped its bombs on the airfield with excellent results. Eleven Japanese interceptors were destroyed, while three were probably destroyed, and one was damaged. The aggressiveness, courage, and heroic determination of the air crews who flew the mission, together with the exemplary devotion to duty and technical skill of the ground personnel in preparing for this all-out effort, resulted in brilliant accomplishments by the 29th Bombardment Group (VH) on this important strike. By providing vitally necessary tactical support for our forces invading Okinawa, they rendered an invaluable contribution to the war effort of the United States, thereby reflecting the highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces.

(General Orders 124, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 10 December 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

9. The 39th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. In preparation for a maximum effort bombing mission against the highly important Otake oil refinery and storage area on the Japanese home island of Honshu, the ground personnel worked with untiring vigor and exceptional technical ability to bring their B-29 aircraft to peak operating efficiency. On 10 May 1945, 29 very heavy bombers of the 39th Bombardment Group (VH), assigned to lead the entire wing on this vital strike, took off from their base on Guam. Over more than 1,500 miles of open sea, undaunted by the dangers of the flight and the attack against a heavily defended priority target in the heart of the enemy mainland, they pressed on to the initial point. On the bomb run, approximately 43 aggressive fighter attacks were made on the bombers, which were flying without benefit of friendly escort. Gallantly fighting off this fierce resistance, the gunners destroyed or damaged 10 of the attacking airplanes. Hostile ground installations hurled intense and accurate heavy caliber antiaircraft fire at the B-29's throughout the bomb run and well into the breakaway. Fifty vessels of the Japanese fleet, anchored in the Inland Sea near the target, added a shattering concentration of flak to the savage fire of the ground batteries. Despite this fanatical defense, which crippled aircraft throughout the formation, the determined crews of the 39th Bombardment Group (VH) pressed on unswervingly to the objective. From an average altitude of 15,400 feet, they cascaded high explosives on the oil refinery with extreme accuracy. Every squadron hammered the target with direct hits, achieving devastating results. On this bomba dment, one of the most successful precision attacks of the Pacific air war, a vital source of high octane gasolne for the Japanese war machine was rendered completely inoperative. The exceptional resolution and courage exhibited by the combat crews on this highly important strike against the enemy and the technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel combined to form a brilliant chapter in the history of the armed services of the United States. Their actions reflect highest credit on the 39th Bombardment Group (VH) and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 124, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 10 December 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 The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3493B

#### I. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1948

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GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 April 1946

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DISTINGUISHED-S	ERVICE CROSS-Award		. 1
		ds	
LEGION OF MERI	T (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER	R)—Awards	. V
MEDAL OF FREEL	DOMAwards		. VIII
		COMMISSION MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL-Corre	ections in general orders		. <u>x</u>

**1**.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:

Colonel Jean Landouzy, French Army, displayed extraordinary heroism in action on 4 April 1945 in Germany. Placed in charge of the 23d Colonial Infantry Regiment at the height of operations in Alsace, he exhibited the finest military qualities of initiative and courage. In preparation for the attack on Karlsruhe, he went forward to the most advanced positions to obtain vital information necessary to the successful conduct of the campaign. Without a thought for the great danger he was facing, Colonel Landouzy appeared in the midst of the bitter and ferocious street fighting, which succeeded in wresting the city from the enemy's grasp. The value of his example of heroism upon the morale of his troops cannot be overestimated.

**11.** 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 followingnamed officers:

- Colonel Ralph P. Eaton, O15871 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. August 1944 to July 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Eaton. for services from 17 December 1944 to 13 February 1945, as published in General Orders 21, Headquarters XVIII Corps, 18 March 1945.)
- Major General Harry B. Vaughan, 07962, United States Army. March 1944 to March 1945.

111__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:

Private First Class *Eric B. Adney* (Army serial No. 39273571), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 November 1944.

Colonel Ben W. Barclay, O175425, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel Jack W. Durant, 0279497, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1940 to April 1945.

Major Floyd W. Hough, O114626, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945. (This award supersedes AGO 3476B—Apr. 688781°—46 the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major *Hough*, for services from 25 October 1944 to 8 May 1945, as published in General Orders 290, Theater Service Forces, European Theater of Operations, 6 October 1945.)

- Colonel Edward B. Kelso, O470582, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Clarence D. Leatherman, O303758, General Staff Corps (Adjutant General's Department), Army of the United States. February 1944 to April 1945.
- Master Sergeant Grant P. Lindmark (Army serial No. 32628747), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. March 1944 to February 1946.

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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

General Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, G. B. E., K. C. B., D. S. O., A. D. C., British Army. 8 January to 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 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 J. E. L. Beernaert, Belgian Army. January to June 1945. Colonel J. H. Bevan, British Army. As Chief of the London Controlling Section, War Office.

Major General G. Brunskill, British Army. January 1943 to May 1945.

Major General Rene Chouteau, French Army. June 1940 to March 1945.

- Major General Charles A. L. Dunphie, British Army. May 1944 to April 1945.
- Major General Richard Nelson Gale, British Army. December 1944 to May 1945
- Lieutenant General James Andrew Harcourt Gammell, C. B., D. S. O., M. C., British Army. 8 January to December 1944.
- Major General Sir Miles W. A. P. Graham, British Army, January 1944 to June 1945.
- Air Marshal Sir Charles Edward Hastings Medhurst, Royal Air Force. February to August 1945.
- General de Division Marie Henry Pierre Preaud, French Army. September 1944 to January 1945.
- Major General (retired) Sir Henry Letheby Tidy, British Army. 1942 to 1945.
- Intendant General de l'ere Classe Desire Pierre Vincensini, French Army. June 1941 to August 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 AGO 3476B services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General Robert E. Barnsley, British Army. July to December 1942. Major Donald S. Barwell, British Army. September 1942 to September 1944.

- Colonel Kendal George Fleming Chavasse, British Army. April to June 1945.
- Brigadier General Joseph A. Clerc, French Air Force. February to July 1945.
- Group Captain Edward N. Clifton, Royal Air Force. October 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier A. B. Clough, British Army. June 1942 to May 1945.

Colonel John Alfred Davies, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Charles Louis Eugene Clement Delaleu, French Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

General de Brigade Alain Devaux, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Rene Foulquies, French Army. February 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel James F. Gault, M. V. O., O. B. E., Scots Guards, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Major General John Charles Francis Holland, British Army. September 1944 to April 1945.

Group Captain Marcus W. B. Knight, Royal Air Force. December 1943 to February 1945.

Major Fernand Y. Lucas, French Army. February to May 1945.

Colonel Camille Perrey, French Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel George Emile Paul Pertuis, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Anthony G. Tasker, British Army. 15 October 1944 to 9 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert Marcel Thuaire, French Army. July 1944 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 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 Radames Gaxiola Andrade, Mexican Army Air Force. 5 April to 15 October 1945.

Major Emile Yves Marie Cosquer, French Army. August 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Charles Dimary, French Army. 8 November 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel Georges Rene Laclavere, French Army. 27 August to 14 September 1944.

Captain Commandant Alberic C. J. L. Mermuys, Corps of Engineers, Belgian Military Mission. 24 September 1944 to 11 March 1945.

Acting Wing Commander C. D. E. Skinner, Royal Air Force. 1 June 1943 to 1 August 1944.

First Lieutenant Olaude Vougnon, French Forces of the Interior. June 1940 to October 1944.

V.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Leonard J. Greeley, as published in General Orders 474, United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 3 April 1944, 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:

Colonel Leonard J. Greeley, O15449, General Staff Corps (Chemical Warfare Service), United States Army. February to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Milton T. Hankins*, 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:

Colonel Milton T. Hankins, O16199, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. September 1941 to April 1943.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel John W. Middleton, as published in General Orders 1, United States Army Forces, China Theater, 24 December 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 Ware 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 W. Middleton, O12135 (then brigadier general), General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 20 March to 19 October 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Eugene L. Miller, as published in General Orders 122, European Theater of Operations, 22 June 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to nim 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 Eugene L. Miller, O11657, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1944.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Robert R. Neyland*, *Jr.*, as published in General Orders 22, United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 15 November 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 Robert R. Neyland, Jr., O4436, United States Army. June 1941 to June 1944.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Major General Lunsford E. Oliver, as published in General Orders 206, European AGO 3476B Theater, 26 August 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:

5

Major General Lunsford E. Oliver, O3526 (then brigadier general), United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *George F. Spann*, as published in WD General Orders 86, 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 George F. Spann, 05115, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, November 1942 to November 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 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 and individuals:

Commandant Daniel Barlone, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Monsieur Raymond Croze, civilian engineer in the French Postes, Telephones et Telegraphes. August 1944 to May 1945.

Second Lieutenant Sterling Garwood, O1061698, Infantry, Army of the United States. 19 December 1944.

Instructor Lieutenant George Lawrence Hogben, Royal New Zealand Navy. 1 March to 6 June 1944.

Major Hubert V. Johnson, O330842, Infantry, Army of the United States. 16 to 19 December 1944.

David L. Mills, American civilian. October 1944 to May 1945.

Group Captain G. M. Rambaut, Royal Air Force. September 1942 to January 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Dennis H. Thompson, British Army. 11 September to 10 October 1944.

VM_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:

The 2d Battalion, 413th Infantry Regiment, reinforced by the following units:

2d Platoon, Antitank Company, 413th Infantry Regiment;

FO Parties (3), 385th Field Artillery Battalion;

Liaison Party, 385th Field Artillery Battalion;

FO Party, Cannon Company, 413th Infantry Regiment;

2d Platoon, Company B, 750th Tank Battalion;

Medical Detachment, 2d Battalion Section, 413th Infantry Regiment;

FO Party, Company A, 87th Chemical Mortar Battalion,

is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty against the enemy in the vicinity of Duren, Germany, during the period 24 to 26 February AGO 3476B



1945. In the first of a series of night thrusts, the battalion advanced across 2,000 yards of flat terrain crisscrossed by enemy entrenchments, to seize a railroad marshalling yard, its initial objective. Two hundred enemy troors were killed and captured in the attack. Quickly reorganizing, the 2d Battalion. 413th Infantry Regiment, repulsed, without yielding ground, three enemy counterattacks by German infantry supported by self-propelled guns and mortars At 0300, 25 February, the battalion again advanced under cover of darkness to seize the next objective, a moated castle 3,000 yards away. Although all the approaches to the castle were defended and the surrounding woods occupied by enemy troops, the 2d Battalion, 413th Infantry Regiment, assaulted the strong point and engaged in hand-to-hand combat until all resistance was overcome and the garrison either killed or captured. At daylight, the battalion was counterattacked from the rear and front simultaneously by enemy infantry now supported by artillery, as well as self-propelled guns, flak guns, and mortars. Containing the frontal counterattack by fire, the American battalion destroyed the attacking force in its rear. Then by concentrating all fire power to the front, the second enemy force was annihilated. This success was followed up by an aggressive assault, which completely overran the main enemy defenses in the area consisting of elaborate entrenchments and 88-mm guns in concrete emplacements. The final action led to the break-out of American armor onto the Cologne plain. The initiative, courage, and aggressiveness of the 2d Battalion, 413th Infantry Regiment and its attached units are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

VIII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Doctor Ernest Carroll Faust, American civilian, as director of the Commission on Schistosomiasis, Army Epidemiological Board, on Leyte, Philippine Islands, from April to August 1945, ably directed the study of a worm parasite of the blood vessels. Working under difficult conditions, he established a laboratory and arranged field studies and experimentations, which, in turn, served as a basis for instituting diagnostic and protective measures. Doctor Faust's accomplishments furthered the control of a disease which threatened our military operations in this area.

Doctor Thomas Francis, Jr., American civilian, as Director of the Commission on Influenza, Army Epidemiological Board, served in various theaters from March 1944 to July 1945. As a leading authority on influenza and originator of its vaccine adopted by our Army, his counsel was constantly sought on this and measures to combat jaundice and gas gangrene. Doctor Francis' contribution to the control of influenza is of special significance and materially strengthens the future health of our military and civilian population.

Doctor John R. Paul, American civilian, director of the Commission on Neurotropic Virus Diseases, Army Epidemiological Board, in North Africa and the Middle East from April 1943 to February 1944. Working under the hardships of campaign conditions, he ably conducted experiments which yielded new information on the causes, modes of transmission, and measures for reducing the spread of sandfly fever and other maladies peculiar to this region. Doctor Paul's accomplishments represent a further contribution to the field of military and civilian preventive medicine.

the Mediterranean and European Theaters of Operations from October to December 1944, as director of the Commission on Measles and Mumps, Army Epidemiological Board. Possessing a broad knowledge of the scourge to combat troops jaundice—he ably undertook the application of certain immunizations at a time when it was becoming a serious hazard to the health of our soldiers, with consequent obstacle to operations. Doctor *Stokes*' experiments and their application in this field contributed materially to the success of military operations in these theaters.

IX...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 AR 600–45, the United States of America Typhus Commission Medal for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individuals:

Major David H. Clement, 0404734, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services as surgeon in charge of the United States of America Typhus Commission ward in the 116th Evacuation Hospital at Dachau, Germany, from 10 May to 10 June 1945. Major *Clement's* devoted supervision of the care of patients suffering from epidemic typhus and his scrupulous attention to the accurate management of therapy with immune serum and with para-aminobenzoic acid contributed directly to humanitarian service and to the improvement in methods of treatment of typhus fever.

Doctor Herald R. Cox, American civilian, distinguished himself as a consultant to the United States of America Typhus Commission from December 1942 to December 1945. While continuing his notable work with the development of typhus vaccine, he also gave valuable aid in producing serums to treat diseases of the typhus group and in investigating the problems of a vaccine against scrub typhus. Doctor Cox's work was highly beneficial in the campaign againsttyphus fever and was a distinct contribution to scientific knowledge.

Edward F. Knipling, senior entomologist, Department of Agriculture, performed exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the activities of the United States of America Typhus Commission from December 1942 to January 1946. As director of the Orlando Laboratory of the Division of Insects Affecting Man and Animals, Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, Department of Agriculture, Mr. Knipling planned and directed investigations in the development of insecticides and repellents for the prevention of disease in the United States Army. These studies, enlarging scientific knowledge, led to the effective use of DDT in the control of epidemic typhus fever and of dimethyl phthalate as a repellent for the prevention of scrub typhus. Mr. Knipling's contributions served as a basis for preventive measures, which were highly effective in protecting troops from disease and in controlling epidemics among civilian populations.

Colonel Edward S. Murphy, O238238, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, as assistant surgeon, First Army, from 6 March to 8 May 1945 in Germany, exhibited keen professional ability and untiring effort in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission in the investigation, prevention, and control of the spread of the deadly disease among Ameriman troops and countless thousands of civilian personnel in the occupied area. Colonel Murphy's organization of efficient control groups and institution of prompt preventive measures were responsible for the low incidence of typhus in his command.

Captain Maurice L. Steinacker, O1554828, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, rendered meritorious services as chief of the botany section of the field headquarters, United States of America Typhus Commission, from April to November 1945. Captain Steinacker, an expert botanist, with great capacity for field investigations under campaign conditions, made extensive studies of the flora of the areas in which scrub typhus was a menace to the health of the troops. Captain Steinacker's work aided in the protection of the health of the troops against scrub typhus and was a definite contribution to the advance of scientific knowledge.

X.-AIR MEDAL.-1. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 22, 1946, as pertains to Staff Sergeant Eldor G. Huner, Air Corps, as reads "Staff Sergeant Eldor G. Huner" is amended to read "Staff Sergeant Eldor C. Huner."

2. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 113, 1945, as pertains to Colonel Richard T. Knight, Air Corps, as reads "Colonel Richard T. Knight" is amended to read "Colonel Richard T. Knight."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

# DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

W. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1846

GENERAL ORDERS No. 34

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 April 1946

GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	Section I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	. 11
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	III, IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	<b>v</b>
AIR MEDAL-Award	
BATTLE HONORSCitations of units	
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	
LIFE-SAVING MEDAL-Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Rescission of award	X

**I_GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.**—1. By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Field Artillery School, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, was empowered 4 April 1946, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial. Letter orders AGAO-C 250.401 (11 Mar 46), 4 April 1946, granting this power, are hereby confirmed.

2. By direction of the President, effective 15 April 1946, the commanding officer of each of the following air forces is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial:

Sixteenth Air Force.

Seventeenth Air Force.

[AG 250.401 (11 Mar 46) (8 Apr 46)]

**11.** 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 services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer and individuals:

Doctor Edward L. Bowles, American civilian. 2 September 1943 to 2 September 1945.

- Doctor Edmund P. Learned, American civilian. 2 September 1943 to 2 September 1945.
- Brigadier General William C. Menninger, O503932, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1945. (So much of sec. II, WD General Orders 15, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Menninger, for services from December 1943 to November 1945, is rescinded.)

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:

Colonel William E. Crist, O12828 (formerly brigadier general), United States Army. November 1944 to July 1945.

First Sergeant Bliss H. Croft (Army Serial No. 19022405) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1943 to April 1945.

Colonel William F. DeWitt, 016294, Medical Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to February 1943.

Chief Warrant Officer Chester C. Gabeler (W2104690), Army of the United States. November 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel Dwight F. Johns, 04417 (then brigadier general), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1944 to June 1945.

AGO 3447B-Apr. 688781°-46

- Lieutenant Colonel Robert H. McDowell O901628, Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1943 to August 1944.
- Staff Sergeant John P. Meyers (Army serial No. 36646038), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 10 October to 15 November 1944.
- Colonel Francis E. Rundell, 011228, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1943 to September 1945.
- Technician Third Grade Arthur J. Trombly, Jr. (Army serial No. 36110762), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April to August 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 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:

- Squadron Leader Gerald Bronfman, Royal Canadian Air Force. June 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Roger Etienne Brunschwig, French Army. August 1944 to March 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Reginald Gray Fullerton, British Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Wing Commander Kenneth R. Patrick, Royal Canadian Air Force. October 1943 to September 1945.
- General de Brigade Edmon Puig, French Army. August 1944 to February 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 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:

Group Captain G. F. Wood, Royal Air Force. May 1944.

**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 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:

Colonel Louis Jean Baptiste Adol, French Army. January to May 1945.

Lieutenant, Junior Grade, Doctor *Curet*, Medical Corps, French Navy. For services for over a year prior to January 1945.

Colonel Edmond Homo, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel George Regis Jouteau, French Army. January to May, 1945.

- Medical Lieutenant Didier Kisselnik, French Army. August 1940 to November 1944.
- Colonel Lucian B. Moody, O1896, Ordnance Department, United States Army. May to October 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 period indicated AGO 3447B was awarded by the War Department to the following-named chief warrant officer:

Chief Warrant Officer George Henry Sparling (W2130462), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 January 1944 to 2 September 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), the following units are 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 citations read as follows:

1. The 148th Infantry Regiment is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 9 January to 4 March 1945. In every phase of the campaign in which it participated, the 148th Infantry Regiment achieved spectacular success, carrying out its missions with courage and speedy efficiency. By its capture of the critical road junction of Plaridel by spearheading the drive into Manila from the north, advancing 137 miles in 24 days, by its liberation of the Americans interned at Bilibid Prison and the patients and refugees at the Philippine General Hospital, by establishing, under fire, the vital bridgehead across the Pasig River and by the major role it played in destroying the fanatical Japanese garrison in Manila, the 148th Infantry Regiment contributed immeasurably to the brilliant success achieved by the United States forces in the Luzon campaign. In every engagement, the regiment exhibited outstanding combat efficiency by uniformly inflicting severe losses on the enemy, while sustaining only moderate casualties. Each unit of the regiment performed its assigned duty with consummate skill and fidelity. Service troops worked unceasingly to supply the combat troops, the medical detachment performed innumerable acts of gallantry in caring for both soldiers and civilians, and the cannon company gave invaluable direct fire support. Over open ground, through city streets, the 148th Infantry Regiment met and decisively defeated the enemy whereever he chose to make a stand. Its brilliant combat record is a tribute to the courage and skill of every man in the regiment and exemplifies the finest traditions of the military service.

2. The 442d Regimental Combat Team (less the 552d Field Artillery Battalion) composed of the following elements:

442d Infantry Regiment.

232d Combat Engineer Company.

is cited for outstanding accomplishment in combat for the period 5 to 14 April 1945 in the vicinity of Serravezza, Carrara, and Fosdinovo, Italy. When the 92d Infantry Division with the 442d Regimental Combat Team attached was ordered to open the Fifth Army offensive by executing a diversionary attack on the Ligurian Coast of Italy, the combat team was ordered to make the main effort of the attack. It was done by executing a daring and skillful flanking attack on the positions which formed the western anchor of the formidable Gothic Line. In 4 days, the attack destroyed positions which had withstood the efforts of friendly troops for 5 months. This was accomplished in the face of skilled enemy forces nearly equal in strength to the attacking forces and who had at least 5 months in which to improve their position. The 442d Regimental Combat Team drove forward, despite heavy casualties. Allowing the enemy no time for rest or reorganization, the combat team liberated the city of Carrara, seized the heights beyond, and opened the way for further advances on the way to the key road center and port of La Spezia and to Genoa. It accomplished the mission

AGO 3447B

of creating a diversion along the Ligurian Coast, which served as a feint for the subsequent break-through of the Fifth Army forces into Bologna and the Po Valley. The successful accomplishment of this mission turned a diversionary action into a full scale and victorious offensive, which played an important part in the final destruction of the German armies in Italy. The gallantry and esprit de corps displayed by the officers and men of the 442d Regimental Combat Team in bitter action against a formidable enemy exemplify the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

VIII.-MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Doctor Robert F. Rinehart, performed meritorious service as a member of the Antisubmarine Warfare Operations Research Group, Trinidad Sector, The Caribbean Sea Frontier, from November 1942 to July 1943. He contributed many outstanding ideas and plans, some adopted locally, others used universally. Doctor Rinehart's contributions materially increased the effectiveness of the Army Air Forces antisubmarine warfare and were of great value in that phase of our military operations.

James Davidson Taylor, American civilian, performed exceptionally meritorious services as Deputy Chief of Radio, Psychological Warfare Division, in Europe from March 1944 to May 1945. He assisted in writing and producing D-day broadcasts, his voice was that used at the microphone. Throughout the liberation of northwest Europe and the conquering of Germany, Mr. Taylor's writing, producing, and other radio activities played an important part in the psychological warfare's contribution to the Allied successes.

John H. Thompson, American civilian, displayed meritorious conduct in North Africa and Sicily from June to August 1943. Assigned to cover the initial operations by American paratroopers, he accompanied the 82d Airborne Division in the invasion of Sicily and, altho injured in the jump, Mr. Thompson remained with it during the fierce battle of Biazzo Ridge, assisting the wounded.

IX._LIFE-SAVING MEDAL.—Under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 June 1874, as amended by the act of Congress approved 4 May 1882, a silver Life-Saving Medal was awarded by the Treasury Department to the following-named individual:

Walter H. Ahlstrand, civilian employee of the War Department at Fort Winfield Scott, California. In recognition of his services in bravely rescuing one man from drowning on 19 September 1945.

X.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 8, 1946, as pertains to Staff Sergeant John P. Meyers, Corps of Engineers, is rescinded (see sec. III above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3447B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS No. 33

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 April 1946

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT—Designation of Aleda E. Lutz as hospital	ection
ship removed	I
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	п
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards I	II, IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	v

**1.-UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.**—WD General Orders 23, 1945, designating the United States Army transport *Aleda E. Lutz* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (3 Apr 46)]

**11.** 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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Russell A. Freas, Jr., O412670, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed outstanding courage and leadership on 16 December 1944 as commanding officer, Service Company 423d Infantry Regiment. As part of a counterattacking force against Bleialf, Germany, his troops, fighting as riflemen for the first time, gallantly pushed the Germans out of town in their zone. Captain *Freas* personally led his men into many of the buildings, capturing a number of prisoners himself. His heroic actions played a vital part in retaking Bleialf and the capture of some 75 prisoners.

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 Philip K. Allen, O420522, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1943 to October 1945.

Captain Augustus J. Bender, Jr., O1053910 (formerly first lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to February 1944.

- Colonel Carl A. Waldmann, O3447, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1939 to December 1945.
- Colonel John D. Yeagley, 0273252, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to November 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 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:

Colonel Maurice E. H. Rotival, French Army. April to July 1945.

Air Marshal Sir Harold Whittingham, Royal Air Force. June 1942, to January 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 AGO 3397B—Apr. 688781°—46

# GO 33

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 Hugh Arbuthnott, British Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Wing Commander Reginald K. Budge, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to April 1945.

Colonel T. B. Bunting, British Army, May to November 1944.

Group Captain F. C. Daubney, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to April 1945.
 Colonel Bohumil Bohuslav Ecer, Czechoslovakian Army. May to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel D. M. Findlay, British Army. September 1942 to April 1943.

Colonel Albert Laurent, French Army. October 1944 to July 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 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:

Lieutenant Colonel F. E. Louwage, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant Jean E. Poniatowski, French Army. August to November 1944.

Group Captain Frederick C. Read, Royal Air Force. April to September 1944.

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 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 and individual:

Major Carl H. Cosby, O383501, Infantry, Army of the United States. 16 to 19 December 1944.

John W. Gordon, American Red Cross. November 1944 to May 1945.

Group Captain Conroy R. Richdale, Royal Air Force. March 1944 to May 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

#### OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3397B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946



GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 April 1946

	Section
ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL—Established	I
LEGION OF MERIT-Award	II
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
AIR MEDAL-Award	τv

 $I_{-A}RMY$  OF OCCUPATION MEDAL.—1. By authority of the President, as published in WD General Orders 4, 1905, an Army of Occupation Medal, including suitable appurtenances, is established and may be awarded, under such regulations as may be prescribed, to members of the active military service of the United States who have served or shall serve for a period of 30 consecutive days subsequent to 8 May 1945 with the Army of Occupation of Germany, Austria, or Italy (Compartment of Venezia Giulia E Zara and Province of Udine), or subsequent to 2 September 1945 with the Army of Occupation of Japan or Korea, and prior to a terminal date to be announced by later general orders.

2. Eligibility, method of award, and supply of the Army of Occupation Medal will be in accordance with the provisions of AR 600-65.

[AG 200.6 (2 Apr 46)]

**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 by the War Department to the following named officer:

Colonel Milton M. Turner, 0234228, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February-1942 to December 1945.

111.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to First Lieutenant Wallace C. Hutchinson, as published in General Orders 917, Headquarters United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 8 June 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

First Lieutenant Wallace C. Hutchinson, O386002, Infantry, Army of the United States. 10 to 25 January 1943.

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:

Colonel Robert Ingersoll Hazen, O166120, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 September 1943 to 27 April 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, Chief of Staff

RINTING OFFICE- 1944

AGO 3383B--Apr. 688781°--46



GENERAL ORDERS | No. 31

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 2 April 1946

	ection
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	III
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award-	
SILVER STAR-Posthumous award	v
LEGION OF MERIT-AwardsV	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VIII
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL—Award	XI
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit	XII
	XIII

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



[AG 250.401 (29 Mar 46)]

Air Matériel Command. Air Defense Command. Strategic Air Command. Tactical Air Command. Air University. Fifteenth Air Force.

**11.** 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:

Colonel Jean Marie Leon Piatte, French Army, as Commanding Officer, 4th Moroccan Tirailleur Regiment, on 17 November 1944 in France, personally led his forces under violent enemy fire in their vitally essential mission to cross the Doller River. At that time, as well as upon countless other occasions, he was in the thick of battle checking on positions and giving encouragement to his men, completely unconcerned for his own safety. Colonel Piatte's extraordinary heroism was an illustrious reminder of the devotion which brought glory to France in the past and which is accompanying her restoration to preeminence.

111. 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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Garland C. Black, 09697, United States Army. September to December 1944 and January to May 1945.

Brigadier General James W. Younger, 08335, United States Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

 $IV_{-}$ . DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Oharles M. Wesson*, as published in WD General Orders 49, 1922, a second bronze Oak Leaf Cluster for exceptionally

AGO 3377B-Apr. 688781°-46

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 M. Wesson, O1635, United States Army. October 1942 to October 1945.

 $V_-SILVER$  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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain James L. Manning, O461032, Infantry, Army of the United States, as commanding officer of Cannon Company, 423d Infantry Regiment, heroically directed his troops in repulsing heavy enemy attacks and in making a successful counterattack near Bleialf, Germany, on 16 December 1944. Members of his cannon company fought as infantry riflemen in a gallant defensive stand and participated in the counterattack which regained Bleialf. While coordinating defensive measures against a new German attack in front of the town, Captain Manning was mortally wounded.

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 men:

Lieutenant Colonel Ainsworth Blogg, O174763, Infantry, Army of the United States. April 1942 to November 1945.

Colonel Theodore M. Bolen, O17888, Air Corps, United States Army. July to December 1942.

Colonel Walter A. Linn, O226048, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1943 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John J. McDonough, 0922655, Army of the United States. March 1943 to August 1945.

Private First Class John Pope (Army Serial No. 17130578), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. October 1944 to January 1946.

Staff Sergeant James E. Ritchey (Army Serial No. 39128007), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel John A. Seitz, 0274247, Field Artillery (General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to November 1944.

Major William G. Tharp, O302833, Infantry, Army of the United States. 1'arch 1944 to September 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

General de Brigade Pierre Raymond Puccinelli, French Army. September 1944 to January 1945.

VIII_LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Westray Battle

AGO 3377B

Boyce, as published in General Orders 97, North African Theater of Operations, United States Army Forces, 27 September 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to her 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 Westray Battle Boyce, L303512, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to January 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Joseph B. Crawford, as published in WD General Orders 49, 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:

Colonel Joseph B. Crawford, 019215, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to March 1946.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Max S. Johnson, as published in General Orders 35, European Theater, 14 March 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 Max S. Johnson, O16745, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February 1945 to March 1946.

**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 for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Leland H. Henderson, 0745090, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

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 officers:

Chaplain (captain) Harry W. Alexander, O463511, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. 16 to 19 December 1944.

Major Allen B. Willand, O283828, Infantry, Army of the United States. 16 to 19 December 1944.

X1.-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:

Second Lieutenant Clyde A. Gunderson, O690951, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 February 1944.

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),

AGO 3377B

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 2d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Cabaruan Hills, Luzon, Philippine Islands, during the period 17 to 23 January 1945. On 17 January 1945, the 2d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, attacked a Jap defensive area in the northern part of the Cabaruan Hills on the flank of the main avenue of approach to the Central Plains of Luzon, Philippine Islands. The enemy force, an infantry battalion reinforced with artillery and antitank guns, was elaborately dug in on a series of low hills and ridges which were covered with masses of bamboo and heavy scrub. Approaches to these hill positions were open and offered little cover to attacking forces. The enemy's defense was in depth and highly organized. Not once during the action did the enemy withdraw from a position, but on the contrary, chose to die to the last man. For 6 days, the battalion pushed the attack against fanatical enemy resistance, making costly gains of from 500 to 1,000 yards daily. The enemy could not be shot out of his positions by artillery, air bombardment, or heavy mortar fire, but had to be dug out and burned out. Assaulting troops, closing in hand-to-hand combat, came under heavy fire at point-blank range. In one attack, the battalion lost two company commanders, two platoon leaders, and one first sergeant killed, By 23 January, this battalion, despite crippling losses, had secured its assigned objective, killing 879 japs and destroying or capturing five 75-mm guns, three 37-mm guns, 18 machine guns, 1 tankette, and 1 scout car in the advance. No enemy prisoners of war were taken. The battalion suffered 45 dead and 105 wounded. Casualties included four company commanders and two first sergeants. By its heroic action, the battalion helped clear the way for the rapid advance of American troops through the Central Valley to Manila. The gallantry, determination, and self-sacrificing devotion to duty displayed by every officer and man of the 2d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, exemplify the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 163, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division, 15 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

XIII._MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Charles D. Jackson, American civilian, rendered outstanding services as civilian deputy of the staff officer in charge of Allied psychological warfare activities in North Africa and France from May 1943 to March 1945. Mr. Jackson contributed materially to the successful operation of a joint Anglo-American headquarters and was an important factor in preparing press and radio announcements of the Italian armistice, in planning the psychological warfare in the Normandy campaign, and in rehabilitating information services in France, Belgum, and Holland.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3377B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

upon the industrial area of Nagoya, bringing to 9.2 square miles the total area devastated in that highly industrialized city, the center of the Japanese aircraft industry. These three daring daylight missions were conducted without the protection of fighter escort against targets heavily defended by enemy flak and fighters. Flying through dangerous tropical weather conditions over great expanses of trackless ocean, the intrepid crews demonstrated repeatedly their conspicuous courage, professional skill, and devotion to duty. The combined achievements of these crews and of the ground personnel of the 40th Bombardment Group (VH) reflect great honor on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 13, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 23 January 1946.)

3. The 108th Engineer Combat Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands, from 19 February to 1 May 1945. Question Mark Hill and Bench Mark Hill, vital points commanding the Pozzorubbio-Rosario Highway, taken by our infantry after fierce fighting and heavy casualties, were in imminent danger of being lost because of the extreme difficulty of supply. Engineer troops, working under enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, supplied the infantry with water by hand carry over a 7-hour long, tortuous mountain trail and constructed a supply road rising 800 feet in a distance of 2 miles over narrow hogback ridges. that dropped precipitously 300 to 500 feet at many places. To support a wide envelopment, another 3-mile road was pushed under enemy fire from Alibeng to Hill 1802, an elevation of 1,600 feet. In the next phase of the campaign, constantly harrassed by enemy infiltration attacks by night and artillery and sniper fire by day, a 10-mile supply road was built from Rosario to Pugo. Working in advance of the infantry, the bridges of the Agoo-Pugo Road were opened and mine fields removed, enabling the infantry to make a surprise advance in force from positions many miles to the rear. To support one prong of the attack on Baguio, a road was necessary from Pugo to Tuoa. Although advised by higher headquarters that road construction over the mountains in that area was impossible, engineer reconnaissance patrols were operated deep into enemy territory, a road surveyed and pushed to an elevation of 4,400 feet in a distance of 8 miles, despite numerous enemy suicide patrol attacks to destroy road building equip-Meanwhile, to support the advance toward Baguio along the coastal ment. route, engineers cleared the road and repaired the bridges north of Aringay. Under cover of darkness and while the infantry enveloped the town of Bauang from the west, an engineer detachment removed enemy demolitions from two 640-foot spans across the Bauang River and seized and held the bridges against enemy resistance. The division front was now extended from San Fernando to San Manuel, a distance of 65 miles. To prevent an enemy salient, our troops had to be moved from Gaba to Galiano under observation of the enemy holding the Naguilian Road and Bilbil Mountain to the north. Despite almost nightly enemy attacks, the 13 miles of road were constructed in 15 days over the most Meanwhile, other elements of the 108th Engineer Combat difficult terrain. Battalion in a move to open up the tortuous and canalized Kennon Road, against determined and continuous enemy resistance and frequently without any friendly infantry support, destroyed enemy strong points commanding mine fields, removed the mines, and repaired bridges under cover of supporting fires provided by themselves. These and the many other roads built and repaired by the 108th Engineer Combat Battalion were vital supply roads capable of sustaining division loads and enabling the supply and evacuation incident to an operation of rein-

AGO 3350B

forced division. While contributing so enormously to the winning of the battle of supply, the engineers continued to perform other engineer functions, which were complicated and increased because of the great length of division front and rapidity of advance. The outstanding performance of duty and the bold, vigorous, and aggressive action displayed by the personnel of the 108th Engineer Combat Battalion, in the face of seemingly insurmountable difficulties, presented an inspiring example to other units of the division, exemplified their deep devotion to duty, and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Corps of Engineers and the United States Army. (General Orders 315, Headquarters 33d Infantry Division, 24 October 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

4. The 444th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. During the period 10-14 May 1945, this group bombed three strategically important and heavily defended enemy installations with conspicuously successful results, which materially contributed to the destruction of Japan's productive power and ability to continue the war. Almost immediately after arriving at its new base in the Marianas, the 444th Bombardment Group (VH) was called upon to participate in a series of maximum effort strikes against the Japanese Empire. Working tirelessly and effectively despite the dual handicap of inadequate personnel and facilities, the ground crews provided a maximum number of aircraft in the best mechanical condition for each mission. On 10 May 1945, the important Oshima oil storage installation at Oshima, Japan, was virtually destroyed, denying to the Japanese an estimated 2,000,000 barrels of critical oil storage capacity. Within 24 hours, on 11 May 1945, 40 percent of the Kawanishi aircraft plant near Kobe, Japan, was bombed to rubble by aircraft of this same group. Demonstrating a remarkable ability to maintain a rapid pace of operations, the courageous crews of the 444th Bombardment Group (VH) participated in a major effort daylight incendiary attack on 14 May against the center of Japanese aircraft production, Nagova, Japan. As a result of this raid, 3.2 square miles of vital industrial area lay in smoking ruins. These three daring daylight missions were executed in the face of heavy antiaircraft fire and enemy fighter opposition and were flown without fighter escort. The success of these operations is a tribute to the skillful, preserving, and tireless combat crews and ground personnel of the 444th Bombardment Group (VH). Their achievements reflect great honor on themselves and the Armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 13, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 23 January 1946.)

5. The 462d Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy during the period 23-29 May 1945. During this period, the final strikes against the heavily defended Tokyo and Yokohama industrial areas were carried out, completing the destruction of the militarily important sections of these cities. Striking in great force twice within a 48-hour period on 23 and 25 May 1945, the courageous crews of the 462d Bombardment Group (VH) contributed materially to the destruction of 22.1 square miles of vital industrial area in Tokyo, bringing to 56.3 square miles the total area devastated in this, one of the world's largest cities. Three days later, on 29 May 1945, this group participated in a bold daylight attack on Yokohama, which reduced to rubble 6.9 square miles of strategically important industrial area. The effect of these three missions upon the Japanese ability to wage war was immeasurable, and the loss to the Japanese in morale was a staggering one. Despite the fatiguing nature of the long, hazardous, overwater flights and the rapidity with which these missions were conducted, the crews exhibited an unwavering spirit of willingness to perform their tasks. On all missions, they braved intense and accurate antiaircraft fire. More than 75 aggressive enemy fighters were encountered by aircraft of the 462d Bombardment Group (VH)on these three missions, but the gallant crews pressed on to their targets, destroying 15 of the attacking aircraft and probably destroying 3. During this momentous period, the ground personnel worked steadily throughout the day and night, determined to get a maximum number of their aircraft in the best possible mechanical condition for each of these three missions. Their conspicuous effort, together with the high skill and determination of the gallant air crews, reflect great credit on the 462d Bombardment Group (VH) and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 13, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 23 January 1946.)

6. The 462d Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in connection with daylight precision bombing of the Kawanishi aircraft plant at Takarazuka on 24 July 1945. As part of an all-out effort to smash Japanese aircraft production, the 462d Bombardment Group (VH) and one other group from the 58th Bombardment Wing were given the assignment of destroying the Kawanishi aircraft factory, which manufactured components of a dangerous Japanese navy fighter airplane. As the result of unremitting efforts of the ground personnel, this group put 42 airplanes in the air for this important raid, despite the fact that 7 previous missions had been run during July and maintenance demands had been unusually high. Because a total of more than 600 American airplanes were operating over Japan that day, the enemy defenders were especially alert and the 462d Bombardment Group (VH) ran into a hail of antiaircraft fire at Kobe and Osaka on its way to the target area. The fire was so intense that 28 aircraft of this group were hit by enemy flak, but continued undaunted on their bombing run. Before retiring from the deadly area, the group dropped 205 tons of explosives on the Kawanishi plant. Subsequent photographs revealed that the aircraft factory had been 85 percent destroyed, thus materially reducing the Japanese power. The professional skill of the 462d Bombardment Group (VH), in the heat of the battle and in the face of the bitterest opposition, and the unyielding determination with which it gallantly carried out its missions are outstanding examples of leadership, esprit de corps, and tenacity of purpose and reflect the highest credit on the group and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 135, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 24 December 1945.)

7. The 468th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. During the period 23-29 May 1945, the destruction of the militarily important industrial areas of Tokyo and Yokohama was completed, despite the fierce enemy antiaircraft fire from these most heavily defended points of the Japanese mainland. On 23 and 25 May 1945, the heroic efforts of all personnel of the 468th Bombardment Group (VH)contributed materially to the destruction of an additional 22.1 square miles of vital industrial area in Tokyo, bringing to 56.3 square miles the total area devastated within that city, the center of Japan's war industry. Before the Japanese had time to recover from this staggering blow to their morale and war potential, this group participated in a daring daylight strike on 29 May 1945 against the city of Yokohama, a single attack in great force, which reduced to rubble 6.9 square miles of the city's most important industrial area. The success of this series of missions, flown as they were in rapid succession and over yast



expanses of open sea, despite dangerous tropical weather conditions and intense enemy opposition, is a reflection of the exemplary devotion to duty demonstrated by the ground personnel and of the great professional skill, tenacity, and courage of the air crews. The achievements of the 468th Bombardment Group (VH) during this period of sustained effort reflect great honor on themselves and the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 13, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 23 January 1946.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

# AGO 3350B

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 28 March 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 28

s	ection
MEDAL OF HONOR-Posthumous award	I.
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	-11
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	111
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	IV, V
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	VIII
MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards	
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	X
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	· XI
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in gen-	
eral orders	XII

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:

Corporal Harry R. Harr (Army serial No. 33256924), an acting squad leader of Company D, 124th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity near Maglamin, Mindanao, Philippine Islands, on 5 June 1945. In a fierce counterattack, the Japanese closed in on his machine-gun emplacement hurling grenades, one of which exploded under the gun, putting it out of action and wounding two of the crew. While the remaining gunners were desperately attempting to repair their weapon, another grenade landed squarely in the emplacement. Quickly realizing he could not safely throw the unexploded missile from the crowded position, Corporal Harr unhesitatingly covered it with his body to smother the blast. His supremely courageous act, which cost him his life, saved four of his comrades and enabled them to continue their mission.

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 followingnamed officers:

- Brigadier General Lawrence J. Carr, 012764, United States Army. December 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel Arden Freer, 03927, Medical Corps, United States Army. October 1942 to January 1946.
- Colonel Francis C. Gideon, O23034, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1943 to September 1945.
- Colonel Terence J. Tully, 012823 (then brigadier general), Signal Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to September 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Tully, for services from 4 July to 28 September 1944, as published in General Orders 100, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 30 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, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of

AGO 3351B-Apr. 688781°-46

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 James D. Johnston, 0353584, Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1943 to June 1944.

**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, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant George Allen Aarons, (Army serial No. 6975462), Infantry, Army of the United States. July 1942 to December 1945.

Master Sergeant Seymour S. Berlin (Army serial No. 35801781), Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Albert P. Clark, Jr., O20218 (then lieutenant colonel), Air Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to May 1945. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 65, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Clark, for services from April 1944 to May 1945, is rescinded.)

Lieutenant Colonel Harmon Duncombe, 0918826, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) Marjory J. Fletcher (V1000803), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to March 1946.

Colonel George M. Halloran, O3182 (formerly brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1945.

- Brigadier General Edward A. Noyes, O3919, United States Army. July 1944 to December 1945.
- Colonel John A. O'Keefe, O277514, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 May to 1 October 1942.
- Brigadier General Lester S. Ostrander, 07186, United States Army. March to December 1945.
- Chaplain (colonel) Roy H. Parker, O12565, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. March 1943 to February 1944.
- Major General Wilton B. Persons, O7088, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 16 March 1942.

Major John L. Peterson, O187294, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. September 1944 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William B. Snow, Jr., 0910237, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to February 1946.

Colonel Samuel M. Strohecker, Jr., 0238936, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. April to December 1945.

Colonel David W. Wainhouse, O430379, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Paul W. Wolf, O15168, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to August 1945.

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

AGO 3351B

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 John B. Adams, British Army. February 1944 to July 1945.

Brigadier Stephen A. H. Batten, British Army. September 1943 to June 1945.

Major General Raymond Briggs, British Army. May 1944 to April 1945. Lieutenant General Sir Alan Gordon Cunningham, British Army. July 1943 to May 1945.

Brigadier General Andre Gustave Borgnis Des Bordes, French Army. January to May 1945.

Air Vice Marshal George R. Howsam, Royal Canadian Air Forces. June 1942 to December 1944.

Major General H. J. Phaff, Netherlands Army. October 1943 to April 1945.
Major General L. G. Phillips, British Army. December 1942 to July 1944.
Major General D. H. Pratt, British Army Staff. July 1940 to July 1943.
Brigadier Harold English Pyman, Royal Tank Corps, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Major General G. W. Richards, British Army. February 1944 to March 1945.

- General Sir Thomas Sheridan Riddell-Webster, British Army. August 1942 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant General Neil M. Ritchie, British Army. 13 December 1944 to 3 February 1945.
- Brigadier George Edward Robert Smith, British Army. As Deputy Director of Supply and Transport, First Canadian Army, during the campaign in northwest Europe.
- Major General Gerald W. R. Templer, British Army. 17 March to 26 July 1945.

Lieutenant General J. F. van der Vijver, acting permanent Under Secretary of State for War, Netherlands Government. October 1943 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Bernard J. Ashwell, Royal Engineers, British Army. May to November 1944.

- Lieutenant Colonel Paul Chemidlin, French Air Force. December 1942 to July 1944.
- Commandant Henry de Chizelle, French Army. September 1944 to March 1945.

Colonel Boutaud de Lavilleon, French Army. December 1944 to February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William B. Draper, British Army. October 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel Philip R. Drew, British Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Marie Pierre Ferdinand Dupont, French Army. 1 August to 1 December 1944.

AGO 3351B

GO 28

Colonel Paul V. Pechaud Chabret du Rieu, French Army. January to May 1945.

Colonel Paul Ely, French Army. April 1943 to September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Sidney J. Fulton, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Cornelius W. Grogan, British Army. May 1944 to July 1945.

Brigadier A. E. Hodgkins, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Major John S. Holloway, British Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

Air Commodore Patric H. Huskinson, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.

Wing Commander Asher Lee, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to April 1945. Brigadier Alban Low, British Army. 26 June 1944 to 20 May 1945.

Group Captain Walter D. MacPherson, Royal Air Force, September 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Henry D. Makgill-Crichton-Maitland, Royal Electrical Mechanical Engineers, British Army. September to December 1944.

General Michel Malaguti, French Army. January to May 1945.

Colonel Jean Paul Mozat, French Army. November 1944 to February 1945.

Colonel Arthur N. B. Odbert, British Army. December 1944 to May 1945. Colonel William R. Roberts, British Army. May 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel Antonio Cardenas Rodriguez, Mexican Army Air Force. 5 April to 15 October 1945.

Brigadier General *Guy Schlesser* (then colonel), French Army. November 1944 to February 1945.

Colonel Henry L. Shewell, British Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel J. P. Berdenis van Berlekom (then lieutenant colonel), Netherlands Air Force. October 1943 to April 1945.

Group Captain F. W. Winterbotham, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to April 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 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 Gabriel de la Colina, Mexican Army. April 1943 to October 1945. Captain Roland de Maille, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Maurice J. Glenn, British Army. December 1943 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Arthur Tyrer, British Army. 14 August to 5 September 1944.
Flight Lieutenant August van Rossum, Netherlands Air Force. October 1943 to April 1945.

VI._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 Major Axel W. Anderson, as published in WD General Orders 16, 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 Axel W. Anderson, O395063, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel William J. Daw, as published in General Orders 113, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 9 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 1944 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel William J. Daw, O12497, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1941 to January 1945.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Thomas J. Heavey*, as published in General Orders 1, Headquarters China Theater, 24 December 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 Thomas J. Heavey, O8595, Cavalry, United States Army. June to October 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Herbert M. Jones*, as published in General Orders 1134, United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 4 July 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 Herbert M. Jones, 012251, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to July 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *David L. Ruffner*, as published in General Orders 307, Mediterranean Theater, 1 December 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 David L. Ruffner, O6997, United States Army. September 1942 to February 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Robert W. Ward*, as published in General Orders 51, Headquarters North African Theater, 10 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:

AGO 3351B

Colonel Robert W. Ward, O17637, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. September 1944 to January 1946.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Olaf P. Winningstad, as published in WD General Orders 15, 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 Olaf P. Winningstad, 07075, Ordnance Department, United States Army, February 1944 to December 1945.

VII._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 officers and enlisted men:

Colonel Etienne Gilgenkrantz, French Army. March to May 1945.

First Lieutenant (doctor) Auguste Jarniou, Medical Corps, French Army. January to April 1945.

Staff Sergeant Edward I. Johnson (Army Serial No. 12141893), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to May 1945.

- Colonel Richard P. Klocko, O20608, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to April 1945.
- Technical Sergeant Alfred P. Langlois (Army Serial No. 16083830), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to May 1945.
- Staff Sergeant George L. La Perche (Army Serial No. 31247479), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to May 1945.

Colonel Remy A. Lebon, French Army. April to July 1945.

Technical Sergeant Hilary Herbert Lyons, Jr. (Army Serial No. 32326543), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. June 1943 to June 1944.

- Technical Sergeant Frank H. Malone (Army Serial No. 42066766), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to May 1945.
- First Lieutenant Glenn A. McConnell, 0742447, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Debs Myers, (Army serial No. 42070443), Field Artillery, Army of the United States. April to August 1945.

Corporal Frederick H. Parker, Royal Signals, British Army. April 1944 to January 1945.

Colonel Loik Joseph Pirot, French Army. September 1944 to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant John T. Powell (Army serial No. 16010909), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. March to August 1945.

Major Benjamin D. Silliman, 0122803, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. 14 August to 23 November 1945.

- Technical Sergeant Hugh E. Wadley (Army serial No. 34971314), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March to May 1945.
- Captain Hugh E. Wandel, O384890, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to February 1945.

AGO 8351B

Technical Sergeant Charlie Straughn, (Army serial No. 7005788), Infantry, Army of the United States, a prisoner of the Germans, minimized the casualties among his fellow prisoners on 31 January 1945 when Russian tank gunners mistook their marching column for enemy troops and opened fire. With great courage Sergeant Straughn ran through heavy machine-gun fire to the tanks and identified his group as prisoners of war.

VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Lieutenant Colonel George A. Logan, Jr., as published in General Orders 112, Headquarters Ninth United States Army, 17 April 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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 George A. Logan, Jr., O349035, Infantry, Army of the United States. April to September 1944.

**IX__MEDAL OF FREEDOM.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorius service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Doctor Henry B. Hazard, American civilian, as a representative of the Immigration and Naturalization Service, Department of Justice, from February to December 1943 and February 1944 to January 1945, traveled more than 94,000 miles. He visited Iceland, England, North Africa, Italy, Middle East, Australia, New Zealand, New Guinea, and many islands of the Pacific, administering the coveted oath of American citizenship to more than 6,500 members of our armed forces. Never sparing himself, Doctor Hazard contributed materially to the morale and usefulness of many individuals.

Don S. Momand, American civilian, as clubmobile director, deputy, and later acting commissioner, American Red Cross, in Great Britain and Europe, from April 1943 to October 1945, contributed much to the success of the European campaign. Mr. Momand's able leadership and outstanding executive ability were displayed in all phases of Red Cross activity and were excelled only by his tact, devotion to duty, and a deep understanding of the needs of the American soldier.

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 for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Oral B. Bolibaugh, O4179, Medical Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by exceptionally meritorius services in connection with the

## GO 28

work of the United States of America Typhus Commission during the period 11 May to 10 June 1945 in Germany. He took charge of and administered the details for the control of an epidemic of typhus fever raging in the midst of thousands of concentration camp internees, who were in such poor physical condition from starvation and other diseases as to furnish an unusually fertile field for the spread of this dreaded disease.

X1._LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section VI, WD General Orders 9, 1946, as pertains to Brigadier General David L. Ruffner, United States Army, is rescinded (see par. 5, sec. VI above).

XII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 46, 1945, as pertains to Major Frederic A. Borsodi, Air Corps, as reads "Distinguished-Flying Cross was awarded posthumously" is amended to read "a bronze Oak-Leaf cluster was awarded posthumously."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

#### DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 8351B

#### WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 21 March 1946

	Sect
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	
UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT-Designation of St. Mihiel as hospital	
ship removed	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	VI. 1
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	v
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards MEDAL OF FREEDOM—Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Correction in general orders	
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction in general orders	
UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS-Section XXI, WD General Orders 12.	
1946, rescinded	X
	-

I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Fort Eustis, Virginia, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.4 (15 Feb 46)]

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 27

II._UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.—WD General Orders 25, 1944, designating the United States Army transport St. Mihiel as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (15 Mar 46)]

111._DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bull. 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 James W. Aston, O307436, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to December 1945.

Brigadier General John T. Murray, 05240, United States Army. April 1942 to December 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 John P. Lucas, as published in WD General Orders 32, 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 Bull. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Major General John P. Lucas, O3101, United States Army. May 1944 to January 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General William H. Tunner, as published in WD General Orders 67, 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 William H. Tunner, O17195, United States Army. September 1944 to November 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze AGO 3319B-Mar. 684256°-46

Star Medal to Brigadier General *Tunner*, for services from 3 September 1944 to 8 July 1945, as published in General Orders 161, India-Burma Theater, APO 671, 9 July 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 Donald C. McDonald, 01901, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Colonel Frank L. Cole, O4114, Medical Corps, United States Army. 23 May to 15 December 1945

Lieutenant Colonel George H. Gerhart, O19569, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. August 1943 to March 1945.

Colonel Norman D. Gillet, 011667, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. January 1942 to December 1945.

Major Douglas Gorman, Jr., 0324213, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1942 to October 1944.

Colonel Jesse E. Graham, 012182, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel John E. Grose, 07540, Infantry, United States Army. September 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant G. C. McGhee, United States Naval Reserve. November 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Melvin F. McNickle, O22628, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to May 1945. (So much of section XI, WD General Orders 60, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel McNickle, for services from 15 April to 8 May 1945, is rescinded.)

Technical Sergeant Marion M. Morris (Army serial No. 20456209), Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1942 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

General de Corps d'Armee Paul Louis Legentilhomme, French Army. October 1944 to June 1945.

Air Vice Marshal Leigh F. Stevenson, Royal Canadian Air Force.

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

AGO 3319B

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 Pierre Louis Carolet, First French Army. October 1944 to May 1945.
- Colonel Pieter L. G. Doorman, Netherlands Army. August 1944 to July 1945.

Brigadier General Guido Lama, Italian Army. October 1944 to May 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 9250, 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Jules Alphonse Estadieu, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

VIII_.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 Ernest O. Bomar, as published in WD General Orders 86, 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 Ernest O. Bomar, O6733, Ordnance Department, United States Army, June 1943 to September 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel John R. Burns, as published in General Orders 373, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 3 December 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 1944 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel John R. Burns, O16509, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. February 1942 to November 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Richard W. Cooper*, as published in General Orders 8, Héadquarters Persian Gulf Command, Iran, 10 January 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 W. Cooper, O237470, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March to December 1945.

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 services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was



#### GO 27

awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel Fernand Aubert, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Corporal Theodore A. Cressner (Army serial No. 18048780), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. March to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Allan B. Ecker (Army serial No. 12089520), Air Corps. Army of the United States. February to May 1945.

Colonel Paul Perisse, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Adolphe Alphonse Pillet, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

X. MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Aaron Kliatchko, American civilian, performed meritorious services while a prisoner of the Japanese at Cabanatuan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, from June 1942 to October 1944. Performing duties which required frequent trips outside the camp, he constantly risked severe punishment by smuggling notes, money, and medicines to military personnel within the inclosure. Serving also as a leader in religious services, Mr. *Kliatchko* contributed to the morale of the prisoners.

Max W. Bishop, American consul, performed meritorious additional services as political adviser to the Commanding General, American Section, Southeast Asia Command, and to the Commanding General, India-Burma Theater, from May 1944 to September 1945. Serving in Colombo, Ceylon, and New Delhi, India, Mr. Bishop displayed outstanding professional and executive ability, cooperation, and perseverance which resulted in outstanding assistance in the many complex problems.

XI.-DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of section II, WD General Orders 13, 1943, as pertains to Colonel Frederick H. Smith, Jr., Air Corps, as reads "Frederick H. Smith, Jr., is amended to read "Frederic H. Smith, Jr."

XII__LEGION OF MERIT.—Section IV, WD General Orders 97, 1945, pertaining to Colonel Donald C. McDonald, General Staff Corps, is rescinded (see sec. V above).

XIII.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section IX, WD General Orders 22, 1946, as pertains to First Lieutenant Thomas O. Myers, Air Corps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

XIV..UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS.—Section XXI, WD General Orders 12, 1946, is rescinded.

[AG 370.24 (13 Mar 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3319B

8. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

VASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 March 1946

E B	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	. 11
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CHOSTER) Human	111
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	TV V
TROION OF MEDIC - Awards	
TROTON OF MEDIT (OAK LEAF CLESTER)-AWERES	
DRONZE STAR MEDAL Awards	
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of unit	VIII
LEGION OF MERIT—Rescission of awards and corrections in general orders	IX
LEGION OF MERIT Rescussion of awards and content orders and supersessions (	of
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Corrections in general orders and supersessions of	x
awards	xi
AND MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Correction in general orders	·•• ····

**1.** 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:

- Major General Archibald V. Arnold, O3395, United States Army. October 1944 to July 1945.
- Major General William H. Arnold, O15558, United States Army. February to October 1945.
- Brigadier General Earl W. Barnes, O16216, United States Army. November 1943 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General Warren R. Carter, O11425, United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945.
- Major General Elbridge G. Chapman, Jr., O6232, United States Army. August 1942 to November 1943.
- Brigadier General Walter A. Dumas, 07018, United States Army. September 1944 to January 1946.

Major General George C. Dunham, O4086, United States Army. February 1942 to June 1945.

- Colonel Malcolm Elliott, O3005, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1940 to September 1945. (So much of sec. III, WD General Orders 15, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Elliott, for services from November 1940 to 1 December 1942, is rescinded.)
- Colonel George R. Goethals, O13622, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General William F. Heavey, O5223, United States Army. February to December 1943 and December 1944 to November 1945.

Major General Albert F. Hegenberger, O10831, United States Army. July

- to November 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (Oak-Leaf Cluster to Major General *Hegenberger*, for services from 25 July 1945 to 29 October 1945, as published in General Orders 205, Headquarters United States Forces, China Theater. 1 November 1945.)
- Colonel August E. Schanze, O15976, General Staff Corps (Corps of Engineers), United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonet Schanze, for services from 20 December 1944 to 26 January 1945 as published in General Orders 32, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 29 April 1945.)

AGO 3298B---Mar 684256°---46

Colonel Bernard A. Schriever, O21536, Air Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Arthur P. Thayer, O4561, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel Russell W. Volckmann, O19537, Infantry, United States Army.
June to September 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Volckmann, for services from 1 to 22 July 1945, as published in General Orders 52, XIV Corps. APO 453, 22 July 1945.)

Colonel Orville E. Walsh, O12094, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1944 to January 1945 and March to September 1945.

Colonel Vennard Wilson, 07207, Cavalry, United States Army. September to December 1944 and January to May 1945.

**11.** DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the Navy Department to Lieutenant General John C. H. Lee, 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 C. H. Lee, O2582, United States Army. June to November 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Carl A. Russell, 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 Carl A. Russell, O5144, United States Army. December 1944 to November 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Frederic H. Smith, as published in WD General Orders 13, 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 Frederic H. Smith, Jr., O17589, United States Army. February to October 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Ellioft R. Thorpe*, as published in WD General Orders 74, 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:

Colonel Elliott R. Thorpe, O11167 (then brigadier general), General Stuff Corps (Infantry). United States Army. June 1945 to January 1946.

III_LEGION OF MERIT.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. HI, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and

and States and Andrews And Antropy 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 Clinton Roy Dickinson, O133935, Army of the United States. January 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, 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 Clarence E. Boesch, O136977, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1942 to August 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Malcolm J. Farrell, O300621, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to June 1945.

Captain Alfred H. Feeney, O1647637, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

Captain Herbert A. Fierst, O1058797, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1945 through February 1946.

Major William F. Finan, 0924984, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel George W. Gillette, O5101, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1942 to December 1944.

Colonel Frederick F. Greenman, 0140577, Judge Advocate General's Department. Army of the United States. April 1943 to January 1946.

Colonel John V. Grombach, O252642, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. October 1942 to December 1945.

Colonel Falkner Heard, O3551, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. August 1944 to April 1945.

- Colonel Jack C. Hodgson, O11668, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel Charles H. Judson, O244744, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Clarence S. Livingood, O345579 (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March to December 1945.

Brigadier General Jumes E. Morrisette, 07839, United States Army. August 1942 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Churles G. Stevenson, O233309, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), Army of the United States, August 1943 to December 1945.

Colonel Mortimer F. Sullivan, O10660, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. September 1944 to October 1945.

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

Colonel Oliver M. Biggar, Canadian Army Reserve. August 1940 to September 1945.

Lieutenant General Bohumül Bocek, Czechoslovakian Army. 10 April to 21 July 1945.

Brigadier Hugh Llewelyn Glyn-Hughes, Medical Corps, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier Cyril Knowles, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier William Cameron Murphy, Canadian Army. April to May 1945. Lieutenant General Ludvik Svoboda, Czechoslovakian Army. 5 April to 21 July 1945.

Lieutenant General David Gerard Watson, British Army. March 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:

Lieutenant Colonel V. E. Scott Bailey, British Army. February 1943 to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Maurice Belleux, French Army. June to September 1944.

Captain Robert A. J. Blaton, Belgian Army. November 1944 to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Thord Bonde, Swedish Army. October 1943 to September 1945.

General de Division Maurice Edouard Duche, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Air Commodore E. C. Hudleston, Royal Air Force. March to July 1943.

Colonel Richard N. M. Jones, the King's Regiment (Liverpool), British Army. June 1943 to February 1944.

Major Roger F. A. Jung, French Army. March to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Roger LaFont, French Army. November 1942 to May 1945.

Commander Paul Morch, Danish Navy. January 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Georges Alfred Payen, French Army. March to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Henri Eugene Petit, French Army. March to September 1944.

Major Pierre Ferdinand Philibert, French Army. 3 November to 22 December 1944 and 19 March to 30 June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert Rouaut, French Army. November 1943 to September 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:

General de Brigade Aerienne J. Cathal, French Air Force. January to May 1945.

Commandant Leon Greffet, French Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul Leisten-Schneider, French Army. September 1943 to September 1944.

Colonel Pierre Marage, French Army. January to May 1945.

V1._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Navy Department to Commodore Wallace M. Dillon, 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:

Commodore Wallace M. Dillon, United States Navy. January to July 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General James M. Fitzmaurice, as published in General Orders 180, Headquarters United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 2 February 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). This citation is as follows:

Brigadier General James M. Fitzmaurice, O15346, United States Army. April 1944 to July 1945.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Raleigh R. Hendrix*, as published in General Orders 85, Mediterranean Theater, 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:

Brigadier General Raleigh R. Hendrix, O15897, United States Army. November 1944 to April 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Harlan C. Parks, as published in General Orders 21, Headquarters Caribbean Defense Command, 24 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 Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Harlan C. Parks, O17703, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to January 1946.

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 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 men, and individual:

Sergeant Ernest W. Crunkleton (Army serial No. 6856594), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.

Captain G. Forrest-Hay, Royal Army Medical Corps, British Army. January to February 1945.

Captain Hamill Dice Jones, O454492 (then second lieutenant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to June 1944.

Colonel Rene Marc Marty, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

General de Brigade *Pierre Mounier*, French Army. June 1944 to January 1945.

Carl Rogers, American civilian. June to October 1943.

Brigadier Eric Earle Graves Searight, British Army. September to October 1944.

Captain Nicholas P. Stoffel, O442560 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to January 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade Calvin E. White (Army serial No. 19049316), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.

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), citation of the following unit, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater, by 11th Indorsement, 200.6 GAP-AGP-G, 12 February 1946, 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, 237th Engineer Combat Battalion, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy on 23 February 1945 in the vicinity of Mariaweiler, Germany. Company C was assigned the difficult mission of constructing a bridge across a fast-flowing river during an assault crossing. The men of the battalion crossed the river with the leading assault waves after conducting a night reconnaissance across flat, open terrain in the face of heavy fire and over mined terrain. Heavy enemy mortar fire immediately began falling on the bridge site, and when only four bays of the bridge had been launched, a direct hit by a heavy enemy artillery shell caused a high number of casualties and completely destroyed the work already accomplished. After numerous gallant attempts to construct the bridge, it was decided to change the site of the bridge to a slightly more defiladed place, and the building material was carried by the exhausted men to a position 200 yards away from the original site. Antipersonnel mines were cleared from the approaches and the work was continued, despite harassing machine-gun, mortar, and observed artillery fire. At 2400 hours, 23 February 1945, after 20 hours of exhausting work in cold, turbulent water and under heavy fire, the bridge was opened-the first bridge in the corps zone of action. Throughout the entire action, the officers and men of Company C, 237th Engineer Combat Battalion, distinguished themselves by great determination, outstanding aggressiveness, and superior combat discipline, accomplishing an extremely difficult task, despite heavy losses of men and material and contributing materially to the success of the entire corps in an extremely important assault operation. The initiative, courage, and esprit de corps displayed by Company C, 237th Engineer Combat Battalion, reflect the highest credit on the armed forces of the United States.

IX._LEGION OF MERIT.--1. So much of section III, WD General Orders 124, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General James M. Fitzmaurice, United States Army, is rescinded (see sec. VI above).

2. So much of section III, WD General Orders 18, 1946, as pertains to Colonel William L. Hart, Medical Corps, is rescinded.

3. So much of section IV, WD General Orders 55, 1943, as pertains to Lieutenant General Walter Krueger, United States Army, as reads "For exceptionally meri-

torious conduct in the performance of outstanding service as commanding general, Third Army" is amended to read "For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services from May 1941 to February 1943 as Commanding General, Third Army, and Commanding General, Southern Defense Command."

**4.** So much of section II, WD General Orders 15, 1946; as pertains to Colonel *George Mayo*, Corps of Engineers, as reads "December 1943 to July 1943" is **amended to read "December 1943** to July 1945."

X...BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 65, 1945, as pertains to Master Sergeant Ermon R. Addington, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Master Sergeant Addington, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

2. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 72, 1945, as pertains to Corporal William H. Barker, Medical Department, as reads "November 1942 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal Barker, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

3. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Technical Sergeant David A. Chavez, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Technical Sergeant Chavez, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229. General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

4. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 58, 1945, as pertains to Private First Class John M. Cook, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Private First Class Cook, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

5. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 58, 1945, as pertains to Technical Sergeant *George J. Gavin*, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Technical Sergeant *Gavin*, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

6. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 58, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant Hassell M. Short, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant Short, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Order 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

7. So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 67, 1945, as pertains to Corporal Robert V. Strasters, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal Strasters, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

8. So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 55, 1945, as pertains to Private First Class Joseph B. C. Thibeault, Medical Department, as reads "(Army Serial No. 11227723)" and "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "(Army Serial No. 11007723)" and "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Private First Class Thibeault, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

X1...AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 18, 1943, as pertains to First Lieutenant Robert F. Ballash, Air Forps, as reads "Air Medal was awarded" is amended to read "bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General



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GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

W SUINGTON 25, D. C., 16 Murch 1946

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Posthumous award	1
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	III
SILVER STAR-Award	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	V. VI
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK- TCAwards	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL	IX
AIR MEDAL-Award	X
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	XI
MEDAL OF FREEDOM-Awards	XII
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders	XIII

1...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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Jack A. Wilson, O371961, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.

**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 followingnamed officers:

- Brigadier General Frank S. Bowen, Jr., O16434 (then colonel), United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Bowen, for services from 20 December 1944 to 26 January 1945, as published in General Orders 15, Headquarters Eighth Army, 16 February 1945.)
- Colonel Henry C. Burgess, O15778, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.
- Major General Clovis E. Byers, O12769 (then brigadier general), United States Army. January to October 1945.
- Colonel David M. Dunne, O15310, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Dunne, for services from 20 September 1944 to 25 January 1945, as published in General Orders 15, Eighth Army, 16 February 1945.)
- Colonel George A. A. Jones, O14845, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. December 1944 to January 1945 and February to September 1245.

I!... ^r 'STINGUISHED-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 John K. Cannon, as published in WD General Orders 15, 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: AGO 3275B-Mar. 684256°-46 Lieutenant General John K. Cannon, O10212, United States Army. June 1945 to February 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Morris W. Gilland*, as published in WD General Orders 83, 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 Morris W. Gilland, O12066, United States Army. July 1943 to October 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General Ennis C. White head, as published in WD General Orders 10, 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:

Lieutenant General Ennis C. Whitehead, O10572, United States Arm. June 1944 to December 1945.

IV.-SILVER STAR.-By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Colonel Jerzy Maria Pawel Orski, G. S. O., O. C., Division Artillery, 5th Kresowa Infantry Division, Polish Army, displayed gallantry in action from 17 October to 17 November 1944 and from 22 December 1944 to 9 February 1945 in Italy while commanding the division's artillery and attached artillery regiments. Difficult mountainous terrain in the Apennines, heavy rains, snowfall, disadvantageous positions of his own group with enemy positions firmly entrenched above, and heavy enemy shelling did not deter him in his mission. By directing artillery fire from advanced observation posts, by his gallantry in critical moments, conscientious devotion to duty, and skillful leadership, he supported the morale of his troops while breaking down that of the enemy. Colonel Orski's command's efficient shelling of enemy artillery and mortars in advance of the infantry was of notable help in the capture of many strategically important localities and in the frustration of enemy attempts to break through defense lines during the winter containing actions.

**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 men:

Lieutenant Colonel Francis W. Billado 0311562, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1942 to January 1946.

Colonel Ralph C. Bishop, O136993, General Staff Corps (then Field Artillery), Army of the United States. June 1942 to April 1944.

Colonel Zena's R. Bliss, 0195832, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.

AGO 3275B

Master Sergeant Walter E. Bogart (Army serial No. 13076281), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. April 1942 to January 1946.

Technical Sergeant Edward L. Carlin (Army serial No. 37233710) (then staff sergeant), Field Artillery (Infantry), Army of the United States. February to December 1945.

Brigadier General Earl McFarland, O2128, United States Army. June 1942 to July 1943.

- Brigadier General Maurice L. Miller, 04490, United States Army. November 1942 to November 1944.
- Brigadier General Waldo C. Potter, O2231, United States Army. November 1941 to March 1943.
- Major Gerald J. Rock, 0499674, Army of the United States. January 1943 to December 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Solomon Ruddel, O368646, General Staff Corps (Quartermaster Corps), Army of the United States. July 1941 to November 1945.
- Commander Richard E. Shope, Medical Corps, United States Naval Reserve. 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:

Air Commodore Andrew John Wray Geddes, Royal Air Force. 1 January to 15 May 1944.

Lieutenant General Guy Granville Simonds, Canadian Army. As General Officer commanding the 2d Canadian Corps in northwest Europe and General Officer, Commander in Chief, First Canadian 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 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:

General of Division Louis Hurault, French Army, August to September 1944.

Commandant Henri Peccate, French Army. October 1944 to May 1945. Colonel W. N. Pharazyn, New Zealand Army. February 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel John Francis Prideaux, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945. Brigadier Cyril D. Quilliam, British Army. July 1943 to January 1945.

Group Commander Teodoro Ruiz-Diez, Chilean Air Corps. Chilean Air Attaché to the United States and delegate to the Inter-American Defense Board.

Lieutenant Colonel Maurice Tillier, French Army. January 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 Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of

AGO 3275B

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

Lieutenant Colonel Pierre Haneton, French Army. May to September 1944.

Commandant Henri Troussier, French Air Force. September 1944 to May 1945

VII...LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).--1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy, as published in General Orders 105, European Theater, 19 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:

Colonel R. Ernest Dupuy, O6186 (Field Artillery), General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to December 1943.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Virgil C. Gordon, as published in General Orders 29, North African Theater, 9 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 is as follows:

Colonel Virgil C. Gordon, O207502 (Air Corps), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to February 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel F. Granville Munson, as published in WD General Orders 59, 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 F. Granville Munson, O3324, General Staff Corps (Judge Advocate General's Department), United States Army. February 1944 to October 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Stephen H. Sherrill, as published in WD General Orders 10, 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 Stephen H. Sherrill, 05258, United States Army. September 1944 to October 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the Navy Department to Commander Lowell W. Williams, 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

Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Commander Lowell W. Williams, United States Navy. July 1944 to February 1946.

AGO 3275B

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 services 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 Frederick G. Saint, O18340, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1942 to October 1944.

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 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 and individual:

Major William E. Cody, 0423692, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.

- First Lieutenant Harold R. Decker, 0726631 (then second lieutenant), Air Corps Reserve, Army of the United States. September 1943 to April 1945.
- Licutenant Commander James Parker, 120934. United States Naval Re-#serve. March to August 1945.
- Colonel Earl G. Paules, 0423298, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February to July 1944.
- Carroll W. Rupp, American Red Cross. July 1944 to April 1945.

Captain Jack M. Shuck, O430857 (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to January 1945.

**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:

Brigadier General Carl B. McDaniel, O15380, United States Army. 1 October 1940 to 15 September 1943.

X1.-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 General Orders 135, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 24 December 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:

1. The 40th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 24 July 1945. In a daring daylight raid, this group led a bombing attack which destroyed the Sumitomo light metal industries at Osaka, an important source of duralumin and propellers used by Japanese military aircraft. Although the 40th Bombardment Group (VH) had already run several mix ions during the month, a total of forty-three B-29's were put in the air for this extremely important strategic strike through the untiring devotion to duty of the ground and maintenance personnel. This was the largest number of aircraft put in the air for one mission by this group up to that time. Upon approaching the target after a perilous flight over 1,500 miles of open sea, the group was greeted by barrages of the most accurate and intense flak they had ever experienced over Japan. The air crews, gallantly braving the withering fire which damaged 19 of their aircraft, pressed on to their objective. AGO 3275B The B-29's of the 40th Bombardment Group (VH) won through to the target, where they demonstrated superior professional skill and amazing calmness under fire by dropping 85 percent of their 240-ton bomb load within 1,000 feet of the aiming point. All four formations of the group bombed within a time interval of approximately 2 minutes, which is an outstanding precision bombing performance. The determination and extraordinary heroism with which the 40th Bombardment Group (VH) drove through almost impregnable antiaircraft fire and the coolness and high degree of professional skill with which the group destroyed their extremely important strategic target are conspicuously outstanding in the record of gallantry and accomplishment of the Army Air Forces.

2. The 444th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 24 July 1945. In one of the most accurate daylight precision bombing raids ever staged against the Japanese Empire, the 444th Bombardment Group (VH), in company with one other group from the 58th Bombardment Wing, destroyed the Sumitomo light metal industries plant in Osaka, which produced duralumin and propellers for Japanese combat aircraft. The group heroically flew straight to its vital target through one of the most dense concentrations of antiaircraft fire it had ever encountered over Japan. While the tight formation of B-29's was on its bombing run, 1 airplane suffered a direct hit and broke apart, with the loss of 11 crew members. Although there was grave danger that bombs from the doomed aircraft would explode in their path, the remaining bombers refused to break formation and held their course. In the flak-saturated skies over the target, 28 of the 42 remaining airplanes were damaged, but all won through to their objective. Aircraft of the group pinpointed 248 tons of 4,000-pounders on the metal works, which literally pulverized the buildings and equipment in the target area. When the badly crippled group withdrew from Osaka, the Sumitomo works was 95 percent destroyed. In carrying out this assigned mission of great strategic importance despite savage enemy opposition, the 444th Bombardment Group (VH) displayed unusual valor. In this accomplishment, the crews exhibited personal bravery, high professional skill, and a common devotion to duty, which stand as an example of the highest courage and a surger fat and best traditions of gallantry for the Army Air Forces.

3. The 462d Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in connection with daylight precision bombing of the Kawanishi aircraft plant at Takarazuka on 24 July 1945. As part of an all-out effort to smash Japanese aircraft production, the 462d Bombardment Group (VH) and one other group from the 58th Bombardment Wing were given the assignment of destroying the Kawanishi aircraft factory, which manufactured components of a dangerous Japanese navy fighter airplane. As a result of the unremitting efforts of the ground personnel, this group put 42 airplanes in the air for this important raid, despite the fact that 7 previous missions had been run during July and maintenance demands had been unusually high. Because a total of more than 600 American airplanes were operating over Japan that day, the enemy defenders were especially alert and the 462d Bombardment Group (VH) ran into a hail of antiaircraft fire at Kobe and Osaka on its way to the target area. The fire was so intense that 28 aircraft of this group were hit by enemy flak, but continued undaunted on their bombing run. Before retiring from the deadly area, the group dropped 205 tons of explosives on the Kawanishi plant. Subsequent photographs revealed that the aircraft factory had been 85 percent destroyed, thus materially reducing the Japanese air power. The professional skill of the 462d Bombardment Group (VH) in the heat of the battle and in the face of the bitterest opposition and the unyielding determination with which it gallantly carried out its mission are outstanding examples **▲**GO 32753

of leadership, esprit de corps, and tenacity of purpose, which reflect the highest credit on the group and the Army Air Forces.

4. The 468th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 24 July 1945, this group and one other group of the 58th Bombardment Wing were ordered to knock out the Kawanishi aircraft plant at Takarazuka in a daylight precision bombing attack. This mission was of utmost strategic importance because the plant was known to manufacture components of a dangerous Japanese navy fighter. Inspired by the importance of the mission, both air and ground personnel worked tirelessly to insure maximum success of the strike. As a result, 42 airplanes of the group reached the target area. Af the assembly point, the aircraft encountered continuously pointed fire that continued all the way into the target. The fire was so accurate and concentrated that twenty-three of the forty-two B-29's were damaged. Despite this savage fire the 468th Bombardment Group (VH) calmly and heroically held the compact formation necessary for maximum bombing accuracy and dropped 245 tons of explosives on the aircraft factory. When the group retired from the target area, the Kawanishi plant was 85 percent destroyed and was canceled as a future target for B-29 aircraft, thus materially reducing the Japanese air potential. By the conspicuous courage, leadership, and professional  ${f s}$ kill of its combat crews, together with the high technical ability and unfaltering devotion to duty of its ground personnel, the 468th Bombardment Group (VH) on this occasion was able to inflict serious damage on the enemy. The gallantry, brilliant teamwork, and heroic determination displayed by the group reflect the highest credit on its personnel and exemplify the finest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

XII...MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bui, 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service which has aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

William T. Carlson (formerly captain, Army of the United States), from March 1944 to September 1945, made a material contribution to the elimination of enemy intelligence activity and to the ultimate Allied victory by protecting the security of interned American airmen on the European Continent.

Grant Pearson, Superintendent of McKinley National Park, from 1 October to 18 November 1944, planned and guided an expedition to reach the scene of the wreckage of an airplane of the United States Army Air Transport Command which had crashed high in the mountains of Alaska. Despite the formidable dangers inherent in the terrain and weather, Mr. *Pearson* led the party 35 miles from Wonder Lake to the site of the crash and back to the starting point without mishap to any individual.

XIII. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section V, WD General Orders 97, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General John J. Kingman, United States Army, as reads "1 February 1938 to 30 November 1941" is amended to read "8 September 1939 to 30 November 1941."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General AGO 3275B DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

B. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GO 24

GENERAL ORDERS No. 24

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 March 1946

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Revocation of authority to appoint	_ I
MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous awards	_ II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	_ III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	- IV, V
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	- VI
AIR MEDAL-Posthumous award	_ VII
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	_ VIII
LEGION OF MERIT-Correction in general orders	_ 1X
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Correction in general orders and supersession of award.	

**1.**GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—1. By direction of the President, the authority empowering the commanding officer of each of the following ports of embarkation to appoint general courts martial, granted in section I, WD General Orders 45, 1942, is, except as provided below, rescinded:

Port of Embarkation, Charleston, S. C.

Port of Embarkation, Hampton Roads, Va.

2. The commanding officer, Port of Embarkation, Hampton Roads, Virginia, will retain and continue to exercise general courts-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 (25 Feb 46)]

**11...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:

Major Thomas B. McGuire, Jr., 0437031, Air Corps, Army of the United States, fought with conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity over Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 25 and 26 December 1944. Voluntarily, he led a squadron of 15 P-38's as top cover for heavy bombers striking Mabalacat Airdrome, where his formation was attacked by 20 aggressive Japanese fighters. In the ensuing action, he repeatedly flew to the aid of embattled comrades, driving off enemy assaults, while himself under attack, and at times outnumbered three to one. Even after his guns jammed, he continued the fight by forcing a hostile airplane into his wingman's line of fire. Before he started back to his base he had shot down three Zeros. The next day, he again volunteered to lead escort fighters on a mission to strongly defended Clark Field. During the resultant engagement, he again exposed himself to attacks so that he might rescue a crippled bomber. In rapid succession he shot down one aircraft, parried the attack of four enemy fighters, one of which he shot down, single-handedly engaged three more Japanese, destroying one, and then shot down still another, his thirty-eighth victory in aerial combat. On 7 January 1945, while leading a voluntary fighter sweep over Los Negros Island he risked an extremely hazardous maneuver at low altitude in an attempt to save a fellow flyer from attack, crashed, and was reported missing in action. With gallant initiative, deep and unselfish concern for the safety of others, and heroic determination to destroy the enemy at all costs, Major McGuire set an inspiring example in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class Sadao S. Munemori (Army Serial No. 39019023), an assistant squad leader of Company A, 100th Infantry Battalion, 442d Regimental Combat Team, Army of the United States fought with great gallantry and intre-AGO 3203B—Mar. 684256°—46 pidity on 5 April 1945 near Seravezza, Italy. When his unit was pinned down by grazing fire from the enemy's strong mountain defenses and command of the squad devolved on him with the wounding of its regular leader, he made irontal, one-man attacks through direct fire and knocked out two machine guns with grenades. Withdrawing under murderous fire and showers of grenades from other enemy emplacements, he had nearly reached a shell crater occupied by two of his men when an unexploded grenade bounced on his helmet and rolled toward his helpless comrades. He rose into the withering fire, dived for the missile, and smothered its blast with his body. By his swift, supremely heroic action, Private *Munemori* saved two of his men at the cost of his own life and did much to clear the path for his company's victorious advance.

111.-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 followingnamed officers:

Field Marshal Sir Alan Francis Brooke, British Army. December 1941 to May 1945.

Marshal of the Royal Air Force Sir Charles F. A. Portal. 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 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 Philip T. Boone, O220172, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1945.

Colonel Sherwood Dixon, O119005, Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1944 to January 1946.

Brigadier General Frederic Von H. Kimble, 011260, United States Army. November 1944 to January 1946.

- Colonel Richard D. LaGarde, O13858, Infantry, United States Army. June 1942 to October 1945.
- Colonel Edwin H. Marks, 02579 (then brigadier general), United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel T. DeWitt Milling, O2620, Air Corps, United States Army. March to December 1942 and February 1944 to March 1946.

Chief Warrant Officer Sigmund W. Musinski (W2105651), Army of the United States. April 1942 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, 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 of Division Jacques Jean Francois de Vernejoul, French Army. September 1944 to February 1945.

Air Marshal Sir Douglas Evill, Royal Air Force. February 1942 to May [°] 1943.

AGO 3203B

Major General Leslie C. Hollis. British Army. December 1941 to May 1945.

General Sir Hastings Lionel Ismay, British Army. December 1941 to May 1945.

- Major General Edward Ian Claud Jacob, British Army. December 1941 to May 1945.
- Major General Robert E. Laycock, British Army. October 1943 to May 1945.
- Air Marshal Sir William L. Welsh, Royal Air Force. May 1943 to November 1944.

Lieutenant General Sir Colville B. Wemyss, British Army. January to June 1942.

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 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:

Elma Ernst, American Red Cross. August 1944 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant Joseph F. Mahala (Army Serial No. 6581771), Infantry, Army of the United States. April to July 1942.

Colonel Xenophon H. Price, O3666, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July to October 1944.

Robert A. Redus, American Red Cross. November 1944 to May 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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the followingnamed enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant William H. Kirlin, Jr. (Army serial No. 13099531), 93d Bombardment Group, 409th Bombardment Squadron, Army of the United States, was radio operator on a B-24 aircraft during a combat mission over Holland, on 18 September 1944, when a flak burst severely damaged the airplane and wounded the pilot. Sergeant Kirlin applied a tourniquet to the injured officer and, to prevent him from bleeding to death, remained by his side, even when ordered to take up a safer position for the crash landing which followed and in which Sergeant Kirlin was killed.

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 1st Battalion, 314th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 7 and 8 July 1944 in France. This battalion was assigned the important mission of assaulting and capturing the strongly fortified city of La Haye du Puits. Located at the junction of two arterial highways, the city was a vital point in the break-out plans of Allied forces from Normandy to the south. Although the city was protected by a chain of well-built and carefully concealed machine-gun nests and other formidable AGO 3203B

defenses, the 1st Battalion advanced through a heavy concentration of artillery and mortar fire and across dense minefields to launch the attack. The battalion suffered heavy losses, including many key leaders, but by nightfall, it successfully occupied strategic positions along the outskirts of the town. On 8 July 1944, the 1st Battalion renewed its vigorous attack while again subjected to shelling and withering machine-gun fire. Displaying an indomitable fighting spirit and tenacious aggressiveness, the battalion drove into the city and forced the defenders to abandon their positions. Although greatly weakened by severe losses, the battalion, undaunted and with undiminished courage, pursued the retreating enemy relentlessly, engaged them in vicious hand-to-hand fighting, and drove them from the city. The grim determination and courageous actions of the personnel of the 1st Battalion, 314th Infantry Regiment, in the pressing and vigorous attack against a stubborn enemy secured a vital communications center for the subsequent advance of the Allies and reflect great credit on themselves and military service. (General Orders 107, Headquarters 79th Infantry Division, 14 December 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

2. The 121st Engineer Combat Battalion is cited for gallantry and outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 6 June 1944. On that date, the battalion participated, with assaulting infantry, in the attack of a fortified beach of northern France under most hazardous and difficult conditions. Beginning its landing with the leading elements of assaulting infantry, in the face of withering enemy fire, all companies of the battalion were landed early in the day while the beach was still under heavy, observed fire of artillery and small arms. With determination and fortitude, despite heavy losses in personnel, the 121st Engineer Combat Battalion accomplished its assigned mission of opening and preparing beach lanes and a beach exit with dispatch and cool efficiency. The outstanding performance of duty by this battalion was a substantial contribution to the success of the assault operation. The courage, teamwork, aggressiveness, and high esprit displayed by all of its personnel, and the excellent results accomplished, reflect the highest credit on the military forces of the United States. (General Orders 65, Headquarters 29th Infantry Division, 28. July 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, First United States Army.)

IX_LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 58, 1945, as pertains to Colonel Wilfred F. Hall, Air Corps, as reads "Colonel Wilfred F. Hall" is amended to read "Colonel Wilford F. Hall."

X.BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section VIII, WD General Orders' 55, 1945, as pertains to Sergeant Edward A. Burns, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Sergeant Burns, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945).

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: ' EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



AGO 3203B

E. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 March 1946

	Section
MEDAL OF HONOR-Posthumous awards	I
MEDAL OF HONOR-Posthumous awards	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	III
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	TV
- TRATON OF MERLY (OAK LEAF CLUSTER) - Awards	
DIGRUNGIUSHED FLUNG CROSS-Award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards- UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award-	X
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TIPHUS COMMISSION MIDIN	XI
LEGION OF MERIT—Corrections in general orders	ards XII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Corrections in general orders and supersessions of awa	urus
BRONZE STAR MEDIAL Corrections in general orders	AIII

**1.** 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 posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Private First Class James H. Diamond (Army serial No. 34872309), as a member of a machine-gun section, Company D, 21st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, displayed extreme gallantry and intrepidity on 8, 9, 10, and 14 May 1945, at Mintal, Mindanao, Philippine Islands. When a Japanese sniper rose from his fox hole to throw a grenade into their midst, this valiant soldier charged and killed the enemy with a burst from his submachine gun. Then, by delivering sustained fire from his personal arm and simultaneously directing the fire of 105-mm and .50 caliber weapons upon the enemy pillboxes immobilizing his and another machine gun section, he enabled them to put their guns into action. When two infantry companies established a bridgehead, he voluntarily assisted in evacuating the wounded under heavy fire and, securing an abandoned vehicle, transported casualties to the rear through mortar and artillery fire so intense as to render the vehicle inoperative, despite the fact he was suffering from a painful wound. The following day he again volunteered, this time for the hazardous job of repairing a bridge under heavy enemy fire. On 14 May 1945, when leading a patrol to evacuate casualties from his battalion, which was cut off, he ran through a virtual hail of Japanese fire to secure an abandoned machine gun. Though mortally wounded as he reached the gun, he succeeded in drawing sufficient fire upon himself so that the remaining members of the patrol could reach safety. Private Diamond's indomitable spirit, constant disregard of danger, and eagerness to assist his comrades will ever remain a symbol of selflessness and heroic sacrifice to those for whom he gave his life.

Captain Seymour W. Terry, O1308021 (then first lieutenant), commanding Company B, 382d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, was leading an attack against heavily defended Zebra Hill, on 11 May 1945, when devastating fire from five pillboxes halted the advance. He braved the hail of bullets to secure satchel charges and white phosphorus grenades and then ran 30 yards directly at the enemy with an ignited charge to the first stronghold, demolished it, and moved on to the other pillboxes, bombarding them with his grenades and calmly cutting down their defenders with rifle fire as they attempted to escape. When he had finished this job by sealing the four pillboxes with explosives, he had killed 20 Japanese and destroyed 3 machine guns. The advance was again held up by an intense grenade barrage which AGO 8183B—Mar. 684256°—46

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

**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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Colonel William R. Peers, O21366, Infantry, United States Army. July 1944 to July 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Peers, for services from 1 May to 6 July 1945, as published in General Orders 155, India-Burma Theater, 16 July 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 Gilbert R. Cook, 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 Gilbert R. Cook, O3391, United States Army. December 1944 to December 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Mervin E. Gross, 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:

Brigadier General Mervin E. Gross, O14907, United States Army. January to August 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant General *John L. DeWitt*, as published in WD General Orders 59, 1919, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for ex-

AGO 3188B

ceptionally 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 L. DeWitt, 0742, United States Army. September 1943 to November 1945.

*IV_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:

Lieutenant Colonel Nathaniel R. Hoskot, O302774, Infantry, Army of the United States, while a prisoner of war near St. Lo, France, on 7 June 1944, displayed, sutstanding devotion to duty and gallantry in action. When five truckloads of American prisoners were attacked by American aircraft, the German guards took cover and refused to permit the captives to disperse. Disregarding his personal safety, Colonel Hoskot removed wounded men from burning trucks during three savage, strafing attacks and inspired fellow prisoners to assist him.

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 men:

Colonel John W. Anslow, O275451, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), Army of the United States. April 1943 to January 1946.

Colonel James Barrett Brown, 0177023, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to August 1945.

Colonel Lawrence L. Cobb, O10300, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Leo B. Crabbs, O130810, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1942 to April 1944.

Major Stephen W. Dunwell, O907487, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.

Technician Third Grade Oliver F. Egleston (Army serial No. 17077900), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to August 1945.

Colonel Lloyd E. Fellenz, O19485, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1944 to January 1946.

Major Christian M. Freer, O1703887, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. September 1944 to November 1945.

Brigadier General Howard E. Fuller, O130484, Army of the United States. May 1945 to February 1946.

 Technical Sergeant Ernest E. Goldstein (Army serial No. 13143453), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to October 1945.

Major General Ulysses S. Grant III, 01790, United States Army. July 1942 to April 1944.

Lieutenant General George Grunert, O1534, United States Army. August 1943 to July 1945.

Captain David G. Hall, 0480136, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to June 1945.

AGO 3183B

Colonel Edward V. Harbeck Jr., O10683, Air Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Robert M. Hardaway, O3307, United States Army. August 1942 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John C. Herberg, 0293200, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Owen C. Holleran, 0902748, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Claire E. Hutchin, Jr., O21092, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to November 1945.

Sergeant Isadore Illman (Army serial No. 31293964), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 June to 5 September 1945.

Brigadier General James H. Johnson, 03376, United States Army. December 1941 to October 1945.

Colonel Charles S. Kilburn, O5295 (then brigadier general), Cavalry, United States Army, August 1942 to March 1944.

Colonel Vincent A. Lane, O208424, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Donahue M. S. Langworthy, O915160, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to February 1946.

Colonel Lawrence W. Lowman, 0909325, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to April 1945.

Brigadier General E. R. W. McCabe, O1266 (then colonel), United States Army. January 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel Thomas A. McCrary, O19570 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, United States Army. April 1943 to September 1944.

Colonel John H. Mellom, 03015, Transportation Corps, United States Army. April 1940 to November 1945.

Colonel Robert A. Merchant, 0900256, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. April to November 1945.

Colonel William P. Moncreiff, 0473125, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to January 1946.

Colonel John R. Reitemeyer, O308796, Army of the United States. December 1941 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Laurance P. Roberts, O921124, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry W. Ryan, O529537, Army of the United States. July 1943 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Philip T. Samuel, 0918441, Corps of Enginéers, Army of the United States. October 1942 to August 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Murray Sanders, O512356, Chemical Warfare Service (Medical Corps), Army of the United States. August 1943 to November 1945.

Staff Sergeant Edward L. Stafford (Army serial No. 19094374), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant Harold I. Stern (Army serial No. 13106198), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

Major Russell V. Stone, O923319, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1943 to January 1946.

Colonel Richard P. Strong, 0123961, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to September 1945.

AGO 3183B

Lieutenant John K. M. Tibby, Jr., United States Naval Reserve. December 1944 to October 1945.

Captain James L. Truslow, United States Naval Reserve. August to December 1945.

Captain Thomas A. Weadock, O1104435, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. June 1941 to June 1942.

- Major General Otto P. Weyland, O16000, United States Army. March to November 1943.
- Major Frederic A. Willis, O25263, United States Marine Corps Reserve. July 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier General John H. Wilson, 05930, United States Army. October 1943 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:

General de Brigada Jose F. Vasquez Benavides, Peruvian Army. As Director of the Escuela Militar of Chorrillos.

Lieutenant General Frank Walter Messervy, British Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

General Eduardo Zubia, Uruguayan Army. As Director of the Military Geographic Service.

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 Lourival Seroa da Motta, Brazilian Army. April 1943 to August 1945.

Major Robert Ian MacDonald Henderson, British Army. 8 February to 11 December 1944.

Colonel Luis A. Solari Hurtado, Artillery, Peruvian Army. As Chief Military Aide to the President of the Republic of Peru.

Colonel Bjarne Øen, Norwegian Royal Air Force. April 1944 to May 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Raumond Emile Pedron, French Army. September

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond Emile Pedron, French Army. Septemb 1944 to 7 May 1945.

Colonel Robert Pinson, French Army. 5 August to 15 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 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 Anthony E. Balloch, Royal Artillery, British Army Staff. May 1942 to July 1943.

Colonel Marcel Descours, French Army. May to September 1944.

Major William O. Percy, Canadian Army. March 1943 to September 1945. AGO 3183B



VII.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President. in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Oliver E. Cound, as published in General Orders 17, European Theater, 16 February 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. 1, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Oliver E. Cound, O10510, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. January to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Wilford F. Hall, as published in WD General Orders 58, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leak 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 Wilford F. Hall, O17818, Medical Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to May 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Donald B. Wilson*, as published in WD General Orders 15, 1946, 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 Donald B. Wilson, O247119, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1941 to April 1944.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Floyd B. Wood, as published in General Orders 277, United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 7 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 Floyd B. Wood, O17887, Air Corps, United States Army. March to December 1945.

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 extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *Bernard D. Bagley* (Army serial No. 35896355), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 February 1945.

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 services in connection with military opera-

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AGO 8183B

tions against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individuals:

Captain Roy T. Bucy, 0476457, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to August 1944.

Catherine S. Curtis, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945. Virginia Ellis, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.

Louisa Wilson Farrand, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant John D. Hopper, 0276216, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 1 July to 10 August 1945.

Dudley C. Johnson, American Red Cross. August 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Thomas H. Karamessines, O1181923, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. October 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Garfield L. Lindquist, O367764 (then captain), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. January to June 1942.

Mary Mock, American Red Cross. August 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Commander Francis L. Van Dusen, 126321, United States Naval Reserve. 23 May to 15 July 1945.

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 for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Solomon Sherry, O1690329, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, from 12 May to 12 July 1945, rendered meritorious services in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission by intensive and successful efforts in case finding and by vigorous application of control measures. Captain Sherry's services, rendered at a time when advancing American troops had liberated the victims of the concentration camps of Flossenburg and Mauthausen, safeguarded the military forces and reduced the danger of the spread of typhus.

XI._LEGION OF MERIT.--1. So much of section II, WD General Orders 7, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Virgil L. Field, General Staff Corps (Adjutant General's Department), as reads "Lieutenant Colonel Virgil L. Field" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel Virgil F. Field."

2. So much of section II, WD General Orders 15, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Lon H. Smith, General Staff Corps, as reads "O18054" is amended to read "O18854."

XII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Corporal Paul M. Browning, Medical Department, as reads "(Army serial No. 6820090)" and "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "(Army serial No. 6820900)" and "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal Browning, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

2. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant *Frederick Rabin*, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant *Rabin*, for services AGO 3183B from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

XIII_BATTLE HONORS.—Paragraph 2, section XIII, WD General Orders 44, 1945, 3d Infantry Division, is amended by adding the following-attached unit: 141st Field Artillery Battalion.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETABY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

TRANSFET PRINTING OFFICE: 18

AGO 8188B

GENERAL ORDERS No. 22 WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 28 February 1946

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	Section
MEDAL OF HONOR ² -Posthumous awards	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	III, IV
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	V
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award	vi
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	Vn
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	VIII
AIR MEDAL-Awards	IX
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) — Award	X
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Awards.	XI
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Correction in general orders	XII
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Correction	
general orders	XIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Correction in general orders	

1. 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:

Brigadier General Frederick W. Castle, 0319375, Commanding General of the 4th Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force, Army of the United States, was air commander and leader of more than 2,000 heavy bombers in a strike against German airfields on 24 December 1944. En route to the target, the failure of one engine forced him to relinquish his place at the head of the formation. In order not to endanger friendly troops on the ground below, he refused to jettison his bombs to gain speed and maneuverability. His lagging, unescorted aircraft became the target of numerous enemy fighters which ripped the left wing with cannon shells, set the oxygen system afire, and wounded two members of the crew. Repeated attacks started fires in two engines, leaving the flying fortness in imminent danger of exploding. Realizing the hopelessness of the situation, the bail-out order was given. Without regard for his personal safety, he gallantly remained alone at the controls to afford all other crew members an opportunity to escape. Still another attack exploded gasoline tanks in the right wing and the bomber plunged earthward, carrying General Castle to his death. His intrepidity and willing sacrifice of his life to save members of the crew were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *Charles N. DeGlopper* (Army serial No. 32581337), was a member of Company C, 325th Glider Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 9 June 1944, advancing with the forward platoon to secure a bridgehead across the Merderet River at la Fiere, France. At dawn, the platoon had penetrated an outer line of machine guns and riflemen, but in doing so had become cut off from the rest of the company. Vastly superior forces began a systematic decimation of the stricken unit, and put in motion a flanking maneuver which would have completely exposed the American platoon in a shallow roadside ditch where it had taken cover. Detecting this danger, Private *DeGlopper* volunteered to support his comrades by fire from his automatic rifle while they attempted a withdrawal through a break in a hedgerow 40 yards to the rear. Scorning a concentration of enemy automatic-weapons and rifle fire, he walked from the ditch onto the road in full view of the Germans and sprayed the hostile positions with assault fire. He was wounded, but he continued firing. Struck

AGO 3173E-Mar. 684256°-46

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

**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 followingnamed officers:

- Brigadier General Gene W. Hall, 0443517, Army of the United States.
  January 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Hall, for services from 27 January to 20 May 1945, as published in General Orders 163, Headquarters India-Burma Theater, 24 July 1945.)
- Major General Robert W. Hasbrouck, O8588, United States Army. December 1944 to April 1945.
- Major General Keller E. Rockey, 0838, United States Marine Corps. 30 September to 6 December 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Jack G. Allen, 0278601, General Staff Corps (Infantry), Army of the United States. May to December 1945.

- Colonel William H. Beers, 07788, Transportation Corps, United States Army. April 1942 through March 1944.
- Major General Jay L. Benedict, O1906, United States Army. October 1942 to January 1946.

Major Richard L. Boers, O302126 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. January to July 1943.

- Brigadier General Ernest H. Burt, 04916, United States Army, July 1942 to October 1945.
- Colonel Edward A. Chazal, 015791, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. October 1943 to September 1944 and October 1945 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel George P. Converse, 0907014, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to December 1945.

Brigadier General Roscoe C. Crawford. 03345, United States Army. December 1943 to September 1945.

Major John W. Delafield, O241697, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.

AGO 3173B

ALERCENCIAL NUMBER

Major William W. Dillard, O27009, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. October 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 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 Douglas Colyer, Royal Air Force. • December 1944 to September 1945.

Major General Charles Reginald Cambridge Lane, British Army. February 1942 to August 1944.

Lieutenant General Sir Gordon N. Macready, British Army. June 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant General Sir William Joseph Slim, British Army. October 1943 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:

General de Brigade Fernand Philippe Besancon, French Army. February to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Guillermo Marin Carmona, Chilean Army. March 1941 to October 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Vladimir Oigna, Czechoslovakian Army. 1 October 1943 to 1 February 1945.

Brigadier A. James Creighton, Canadian Infantry Corps. 21 May to September 1945.

Colonel Angel Vaquero Davila, Ecuadoran Army. March to September 1945.

Brigadier E. W. C. Flavell, British Army. March to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Howard Keith Hagon, British Army. January to July 1944.

Colonel G. V. Heriz-Smith, British Army. October 1943 to May 1945.

Colonel Juan Jones-Parra, Venezuelan Army. June 1940 to January 1946.
Lieutenant Colonel Maurice J. F. Labadie, French Colonial Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John H. Max-Muller, British Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Luis Santiviago, Paraguayan Army. February 1943 to February 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel L. J. A. Schoonenberg, Royal Netherlands Army. 1 October 1943 to 1 February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Emil Strankmuller, Czechoslovakian Army. 1 October 1943 to 1 February 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles H. J. F. Van Houten, Royal Netherlands Army. 1 October 1943 to 1 September 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

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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:

Flight Officer Constance Babington-Smith, Woman's Auxiliary Air Force (British). January 1943 to April 1945.

Captain (Doctor) H. Speyer, Royal Netherlands Army. 1 October 1943 to 1 October 1944.

**V.** LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the **Pres**ident, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel DeVere P. Armstrony. as published in General Orders 106, European Theater, 3 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:

Colonel DeVere P. Armstrong, O17533 (then lieutenant colonel) (General Staff Corps), Field Artillery, United States Army. July 1942 to January 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Philip G. Bruton, as published in WD General Orders 33, 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 Philip G. Bruton, O9876, United States Army. April to September 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel William E. Carpenter, as published in WD General Orders 86, 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 William E. Carpenter, O175599, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to January 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Guy H. Drewry*, as published in WD General Orders 15, 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 Guy H. Drewry, 04950, United States Army. July 1942 to July 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Sargent P. Huff, as published in WD General

Orders 30, 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 Sargent P. Huff, O8592, Ordnance Department, United States Army. April 1943 to September 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Howard Ker*, as published in General Orders 229, United States Army Forces, European Theater, 2 September 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 Howard Ker, 015518, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1942 to November 1944.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Robert S. Moore*, as published in General Orders 29, 19 December 1945, Headquarters 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 Robert S. Moore, 011911, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1943 to January 1946.

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 followng-named officer:

First Lieutenant Henry C. Benitez, O24806, Air Corps, United States Army. 13 August 1944.

VII.-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 during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named Chief Warrant Officer.

Chief Warrant Officer Alexander E. Keegan, Air Corps, Army of the United States, while a prisoner of war abcard a Japanese ship which was bombed and sunk off Olongapo, Philippine Islands, on 15 December 1944, assisted in the rescue operations of the injured despite the steadily advancing flames and the imminence of another attack.

VIII.-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 opera-

# GO 22

tions 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 individual:

Staff Sergeant Clyde M. Bennett (Army serial No. 6942738), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to June 1944.

Lieutenant Commander T. A. Donovan, United States Navy. 13 to 28 September 1945.

- First Lieutenant Carl E. Dowen, 01645351, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 1 January to 9 May 1945.
- Lieutenant Francois Jacques Marie Joseph Flour, Belgian Surete. March to May 1945.

L. L. Glezen, American civilian. June 1944 to March 1945.

- Captain David Hochman, O420069, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to July 1945.
- Specialist Second Class Constantine Papadopoulos (7104123), United States Naval Reserve. March 1942 to November 1945.
- Major John H. Pritchard, 0532619, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to March 1945.
- Private Arthur M. Schmidt (Army Serial No. 32828318), Infantry, Army of the United States. 19-28 December 1944.

Captain Hubert Louis Will, 01900339, Army of the United States. November 1943 to September 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 by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Frank D. Pebbles, 0900612, Air Corps, Army of the United States, while held captive by the Germans, performed meritorious service near Mezzy, France, on 27 July 1944. When a trainload of Allied prisoners of war was attacked by American airplanes and he was wounded, Major *Pebbles* directed the evacuation of casualties from boxcars and identified his group to the airmen by ground signals spelled out with clothing, thereby accomplishing his self-appointed task despite threats from the enemy guards.

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:

- Sergeant Paul J. Burns (Army Serial No. 42059214), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1946.
- Captain John A. DeWolfe, O428665, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1942 to February 1946.
- First Lieutenant James C. Finn, 0791541, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 March 1942 to 25 February 1945.
- Sergeant Ladislaus M. Galuszka (Army Serial No. 6712679), Air Corps, United States Army. 4 July 1944 to 1 July 1945.

First Lieutenant James W. Hondorf, O830665, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to February 1946.

Staff Sergeant Lauris E. Howland (Army Serial No. 33352678), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to February 1946.

Staff Sergeant Eldor G. Huner (Army Serial No. 15330746), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 January 1944 to 8 March 1945.

Technical Sergeant John A. Kelso (Army serial No. 7025051), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to February 1946.

Master Sergeant Ervin H. Kotche (Army serial No. 6826589), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to February 1946.

Captain Joseph R. Kreider, 0428508, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to February 1946.

First Lieutenant Willard S. Lappen, 0798830, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to June 1945.

Captain William C. Lent, O388714, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 July 1943 to 15 July 1945.

Captain George W. Mollenberg, O438253, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 April 1942 to 13 July 1945.

First Lieutenant Thomas O. Myers, 0791767, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to July 1945.

Sergeant William E. Navarro (Army serial No. 19066685) (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant MacConnel D. Park, O791768, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 November 1942 to 11 April 1945.

Master Sergeant Edward T. Van Sickle (Army serial No. 6668721), Air Corps, United States Army. 13 November 1944 to 11 June 1945.

First Lieutenant Curtis J. Walden, 0791780, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 October 1942 to 12 April 1945.

Corporal Cyrus N. Wells, Jr. (Army serial No. 34544390), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 May 1944 to 7 June 1945.

X...AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to First Lieutenant *Robert W. Baker*, 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:

First Lieutenant Robert W. Baker, 0505771, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1945 to February 1946.

X1._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 services in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel Thomas T. Mackie, O486832, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services as Executive Officer of the Field Headquarters of the United States of America Typhus Commission in Burma from September 1944 to September 1945. At a time when scrub typhus was an increasingly serious hazard to the health of troops and a threat to military operations, he established at Myitkyina a large laboratory and conducted extensive field studies and control measures along the Ledo Road and in other areas.

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Under combat, conditions, he supervised protective measures among troops. Colonel *Mackie* maintained valuable liaison with British medical and military organizations engaged in attack upon the scrub typhus problem. On visits to Chunking, he advised on the development of typhus control programs in China. With breadth of vision, courage, unflagging purpose and energy, and overcoming great difficulties, Colonel *Mackie* served both the welfare of the Army and the advancement of science.

Major James Pennoyer, 0426135, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered exceptionally meritorious services with the United States of America Typhus Commission during November and December 1944 and from February to April 1945. Working under rigorous conditions as a consultant to the headquarters of large commands in France and as organizer and director of control measures in Yugoslavia, Major Pennoyer vigorously carried both missions to successful conclusions.

XII. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 17, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Joseph K. Dickey, Military Intelligence Service, as reads "Military Intelligence Service" is amended to read "Infantry."

XIII._DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of paragraph 1, section IV, WD General Orders 4, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant General Robert C. Richardson, Jr., United States Army, as reads "as published in WD General Orders 87," is amended to read "as published in WD General Orders 87, 1919."

XIV. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of paragraph 2, section VII, WD General Orders 124, 1945, as pertains to Private George A. Hope, Air Corps, as reads "for heroic achievement" is amended to read "for meritorious services."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F, WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General



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GENERAL ORDERS

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WAR DEPARTMENT

GO 21

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 February 1946

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MEDAL OF HOL	NOR-Posthumous awards	. <b>I</b>
	D-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	
DISTINGUISHE	D-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	III
LEGION OF ME	RIT-Awards	IV
BRONZE STAR	MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	V V
MEDAL OF HON	NOR-Correction in general orders	VI
BRONZE STAR	MEDAL-Corrections in general orders and supersessions of	. :
BATTLE HONOL	RS—Correction in general orders	. VIII

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:

Private William D. McGee (Army serial No. 35573768), a medical aid man with Company K, 304th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, made a night crossing of the Moselle River on 18 March 1945 with troops endeavoring to capture the town of Mulheim, Germany. The enemy had retreated in the sector where the assault boats landed, but had left the shore heavily strewn with antipersonnel mines. Two men of the first wave, attempting to work their way forward, detonated mines which wounded them seriously, leaving them bleeding and in great pain beyond the reach of their comrades. Entirely on his own initiative, Private McGee entered the mine field, brought out one of the injured to comparative safety, and had returned to rescue the second victim when he stepped on a mine and was severely wounded in the resulting explosion. Although suffering intensely and bleeding profusely, he shouted orders that none of his comrades were to risk their lives by entering the death-sewn field to render the first aid that might have saved his life. In making the supreme sacrifice, Private McGee demonstrated a concern for the well-being of his fellow soldiers that transcended all considerations for his own safety and a gallantry in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private Joseph F. Merrell (Army serial No. 42179711), a scout with Company I, 15th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, made a gallant, one-man attack against vastly superior enemy forces near Lohe, Germany, on 18 April 1945. His unit, attempting a quick conquest of hostile hill positions that would open the route to Nurnberg before the enemy could organize his defense of that city, was pinned down by brutal fire from rifles, machine pistols, and two heavy machine guns. Entirely on his own initiative, Private Merrell began a singlehanded assault. He ran 100 yards through concentrated fire, barely escaping death at each stride, and, at point-blank range, engaged four German machine pistolmen with his rifle, killing all of them while their bullets ripped his uniform. As he started forward again, his rifle was smashed by a sniper's bullet, leaving him armed only with three grenades, but he did not hesitate. He zigzagged 200 vards through a hail of bullets to within 10 yards of the first machine gun, where he hurled two grenades and then rushed the position, ready to fight with his bare hands if necessary. In the emplacement, he seized a Luger pistol and killed all Germans who had survived the grenade blast. Rearmed, he crawled toward the second machine gun located 30 yards away, killing four Germans in camouflaged fox holes on the way, but receiving a critical wound in the abdomen. Yet he went on, staggering, bleeding, and disregarding bullets which tore through the folds AGO 3157B-Feb. 681720°-46

of his clothing and glanced off his helmet. He threw his last grenade into the machine-gun nest and stumbled on to wipe out the crew. He had completed this self-appointed task when a machine pistol burst killed him instantly. In his spectacular one-man attack, Private *Merrell* killed 6 Germans in the first machine-gun emplacement, 7 in the next, and an additional 10 infantrymen who were astride his path to the weapons which would have decimated his unit had he not assumed the burden of the assault, and stormed the enemy positions with utter fearlessness, intrepidity of the highest order, and a willingness to sacrifice his own life so that his comrades could go on to victory.

Private First Class Edward J. Moskala (Army serial No. 36615463), was with the leading element of Company C, 383d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 9 April 1945, when grenade explosions and concentrated machine-gun and mortar fire halted the unit's attack on Kakazu Ridge, Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands. With utter disregard for his personal safety, he charged 40 yards through withering, grazing fire and wiped out two machine-gun nests with wellaimed grenades and deadly accurate fire from his automatic rifle. When strong counterattacks and fierce, enemy resistance from other positions forced his company to withdraw, he voluntarily remained behind with eight others to cover the maneuver. Fighting from a critically dangerous position for 3 hours, he killed more than 25 Japanese before following his surviving companions through screening smoke down the face of the ridge to a gorge where it was discovered that one of the group had been left behind, wounded. Unhesitatingly, Private Moskala climbed the bullet-swept slope to assist in the rescue and, returning to lower ground, volunteered to protect other wounded while the bulk of the troops quickly took up more favorable positions. He had saved another casualty and killed four enemy infiltrators when he was struck and mortally wounded himself while aiding still another disabled soldier. With gallant initiative, unfaltering courage, and heroic determination to destroy the enemy, Private Moskala gave his life in his complete devotion to his company's mission and his comrades' well-being. His intrepid conduct provided a lasting inspiration for those with whom he served.

Private First Class Frederick C. Murphy (Army serial No. 31426845), an aid man with Company E, 259th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was wounded in the right shoulder soon after his comrades had jumped off in a dawn attack, 18 March 1945, against the Siegfried Line at Saarlautern, Germany. He refused to withdraw for treatment and continued forward, administering first aid under heavy machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire. When the company ran into a thickly sewn antipersonnel mine field and began to suffer more and more casualties, he continued to disregard his own wound and unhesitatingly braved the danger of exploding mines, moving about through heavy fire and helping the injured until he stepped on a mine which severed one of his feet. Despite his grievous wounds, he struggled on with his work, refusing to be evacuated and crawling from man to man administering to them while in great pain and bleeding profusely. He was killed by the blast of another mine which he had dragged himself across in an effort to reach still another casualty. With indomitable courage, unquenchable spirit of self-sacrifice, and supreme devotion to duty which made it possible for him to continue performing his tasks while barely able to move, Private Murphy saved many of his fellow soldiers at the cost of his own life.

Private First Class Walter C. Wetzel (Army serial No. 36122654), an acting squad leader with the Antitank Company, 13th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was guarding his platoon's command post in a house at Birken, Germany, during the early morning hours of 3 April 1945 when he detected

strong enemy forces moving in to attack. He ran into the house, alerted the occupants, and immediately began defending the post against heavy automaticweapons fire coming from the hostile troops. Under cover of darkness, the Germans forced their way close to the building where they hurled grenades, two of which landed in the room where Private Wetzel and others had taken up firing positions. Shouting a warning to his fellow soldiers, Private Wetzel threw himself on the grenades and, as they exploded, absorbed their entire blast, suffering wounds from which he died. The supreme gallantry of Private Wetzel saved his comrades from death or serious injury and made it possible for them to continue the defense of the command post and break the power of a dangerous local counterthrust by the enemy. Private Wetzel's unhesitating sacrifice of his life was in keeping with the United States Army's highest traditions of bravery and heroism.

**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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General James W. Curtis, 07973, United States Army. May 1942 to January 1946.

Brigadier General Philip E. Gallagher, O11249, United States Army. June to December 1945.

Colonel Earl E. Gesler, O3775, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1945.

- Brigadier General Alvan C. Kincaid, O10194, United States Army. April 1944 to April 1945.
- Colonel Harry A. Montgomery, O12049, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1944 to September 1945.
- Field Marshal Sir Henry Maitland Wilson, British Army. January 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 General Walter Krueger, as published in WD General Orders 3, 1924, 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:

General Walter Krueger, O1531, United States Army. 1 June to 31 December 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:

Major Morris B. Abram, O384171, Air Corps (Infantry, Officers' Reserve

Corps), Army of the United States, January to August 1945.

Colonel Jack E. Babcock, O21413, Chemical Warfare Service (General Staff Corps), United States Army. October 1944 to October 1945.

Second Lieutenant Robert T. Beattie, O587612, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to February 1945.

Colonel Temple G. Bowen, 0902887, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

Technician Third Grade Benjamin F. Cheydleur, (Army serial No. 33455164), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March to August 1945.

Captain Hyman B. Copleman, O336478, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 28 July to 28 August 1944.

Colonel Weldon W. Doe, 0488083 Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Marcus S. Goldman, O231570, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to January 1946.

Brigadier General Ralph H. Goldthwaite, O2562, United States Army. August 1942 to October 1945.

Colonel Charles G. Goodrich, O17166, Air Corps, United States Army. March 1943 to February 1945.

Colonel Francis J. Graling, O15826, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May 1941 to January 1946.

Colonel Harlan W. Holden, 09991, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.

Captain Donald W. Jackson, O1547975 (then first lieutenant), Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel Harold W. Kent, O118876, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 29 April 1941 to January 1946.

Colonel Archibald King, O3323, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. September 1939 to October 1945.

Major General Henry L. Larsen, O540, United States Marine Corps. August 1944 to July 1945.

Brigadier General Burton O. Lewis, O2838, United States Army. June 1942 to January 1944.

Brigadier General Vincent J. Meloy, O10441, United States Army. November 1943 to July 1944.

Major Stanley J. Miller, 0854905, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Perry Molstad, 0474153, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to October 1945.

Colonel William O. Moore, O288343, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to June 1945.

Technical Sergeant David P. O'Connor (Army serial No. 7071485), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. May 1943 to April 1944.

Colonel Douglas Parmentier, O505290, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to January 1946.

Colonel Scott B. Ritchie, O5255, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1939 to October 1945.

Colonel Edward C. Rose, O3408, Infantry, United States Army. June 1944 to June 1945.

Brigadier General Guy I. Rowe, O2754, United States Army. March 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Cecil L. Rutledge, 07298, Transportation Corps, United States Army. May 1942 to October 1945.

Colonel Herman W. Schull, Jr., 016752, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Edward A. Stockton, Jr., O2365, United States Army. October 1944 to January 1946.

Colonel Donald G. White, O12609, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1943 to September 1945.

**V__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 *Stephen C. Sitter*, as published in WD General Orders 80, 1945; a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Lieutenant Colonel Stephen C. Sitter, O20079 (then major), Medical Corps, United States Army. 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Lieutenant Colonel Sitter, for services during the same period, as published in General Order 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

VI. MEDAL OF HONOR.— So much of section II, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Technical Sergeant Charles F. Casey, Jr., as reads "Technical Sergeant Charles F. Casey, Jr. (Army serial no. 6253699), Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 379th Infantry" is amended to read "Technical Sergeant Charles F. Carey, Jr. (Army serial No. 6253699), Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 397th Infantry Regiment."

VII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.-1. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 58, 1945, as pertains to Corporal Espiridion Archibeque, Medical Department as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal Archibeque, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945).

2. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant Chester J. Brown, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant Brown, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945).

3. So much of section XI, WD General Orders 60, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant Roger D. Campbell, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant Campbell, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945).

4. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Corporal *Eugene C. Clark*, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal *Clark*, for services from 8 June

1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

5. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Corporal *Eugene H. Evers*, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal *Evers*, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Head-quarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

6. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Technical Sergeant *Milo J. Folsom*, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Sergeant *Folsom*, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

7. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Technical Sergeant Roy A. Gatewood, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Technical Sergeant Gatewood, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5, October 1945.)

8. So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 55, 1945, as pertains to Corporal Lawrence C. Hall, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal Hall, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

**9.** So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Corporal Loyd A. Jackson, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal Jackson, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

10. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Corporal Charles C. Jensen, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal Jensen, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

11. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant William H. Lambert, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant Lambert, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

12. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 65, 1945, as pertains to Corporal Norman J. Lev, WD Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Corporal Lev, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 229, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

13. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Private John A. McCarty, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Private McCarty, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

14. So much of section XI, WD General Orders 60, 1945, as pertains to Technician Fourth Grade John A. Moores, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Technician Fourth Grade Moores, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945).

15. The award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel John G. Murphy, as published in General Orders 6, Headquarters Ninth United States Army, 6 January 1945, for services from 28 June to 25 September 1944, is superseded by the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal to Colonel Murphy as published in section I, WD General Orders 1, 1946.

16. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Sergeant Frank C. Potyraj, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Sergeant *Potyraj*, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

17. The award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Roy V. Rickard, as published in General Orders 132, Headquarters Ninth United States Army, 30 April 1945, for services from 1 January to 8 March 1945, is superseded by the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal to Brigadier General Rickard as published in section II, WD General Orders 8, 1946.

18. So much of section XI, WD General Orders 60, 1945, as pertains to Sergeant **Ralph Rodriguez**, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the **award** of the Bronze Star Medal to Sergeant *Rodriguez*, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

19. So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 55, 1945, as pertains to Technical Sergeant Harry J. Staples, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Technical Sergeant Staples, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

20. So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 42, 1945, as pertains to Sergeant Carl E. Stuart, Medical Department, as reads "November 1943 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Seargent Stuart, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

21. So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 55, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant Grandison N. Vroman, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant Vroman,



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for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

22. So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 55, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant Gerald W. Wagner, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant Wagner, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

23. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Master Sergeant Stanley F. Wallace, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Master Sergeant Wallace, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

24. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 65, 1945, as pertains to Major Robert K. Whitely, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to January 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major Whitely, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

VIII.-BATTLE HONORS.—Paragraph 2, section XIII, WD General Orders 44, 1945, 3d Infantry Division, is amended by adding the following-attached unit: 802d Field Artillery Battalion.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



AGO 3157B

1. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

### WAR DEPARTMENT 25 D C 16 February 1946

	Section	
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Revocation of authority to appoint	, I	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	II	
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	III, IV	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	v	
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	VI	

I.-GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—1. By direction of the President, the authority empowering the commanding officer, 17th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, Second Army, to appoint general courts martial granted in section I, WD General Orders 108, 1945, is, except as provided below, rescinded.

2. The commanding officer, 17th Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Special Troops, Second Army, will retain and continue to exercise general courtmartial jurisdiction in all cases referred by him for trial prior to the date of this order, until the final disposition thereof.

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GENERAL ORDERS

No 90

**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 followingnamed officers:

Brigadier General Frederic W. Boye, O3895, United States Army. December 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Irving A. Duffy, O16386, Ordnance Department, United States Army. July 1940 to November 1945. (So much of sec. VI, WD General Orders 64, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Duffy, for services from July 1940 to February 1945, is rescinded.)

**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 General Charles T. Harris Jr., O2215, United States Army. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General William H. Hobson, O3399, United States Army. October 1943 to October 1945.
- Major Charles F. Mehring, O912836, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to November 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Rafael J. Miranda, O192050, Cavalry, Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel Joseph F. Prola, O287395, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to January 1946.

Brigadier General *Ralph Talbot*, Jr., O2054, United States Army. February 1942 to July 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) AGO 3096B—Feb. 681720°—46



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:

Contre-Amiral Pierre Barjot, French Navy. September 1944 to May 1945. General de Corps d'Armee Roger Alexandre Leyer, French Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

Major General Albert G. E. Vandezande, Belgian Army. January 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:

Air Vice Marshal K. M. Guthrie, Royal Canadian Air Force. June to November 1944.

Colonel J. H. Whalley-Kelly, British Army. 7 September to 1 October 1944.

 $V_{-}$ BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Technician Fifth Grade Lamoine C. Moore (Army Serial No. 15014587), Infantry, Army of the United States, a prisoner of war in Germany, was marching with a column of fellow prisoners on 31 January 1945 along the Oder River when Russian tanks mistook the formation for enemy troops and opened fire. Disregarding the great danger, Technician *Moore* ran forward heroically in an attempt to identify the column, and in doing so lost his life.

 $VI_{-}BATTLE$  HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), 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 20th Tank Battalion (Reinforced) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period 28 to 30 April 1945 in the vicinity of Neuherberg, Germany. With soldierly courage and irrepressible determination, members of the 20th Tank Battalion (Reinforced) pushed an armored spearhead 45 miles beyond the Danube River to the outskirts of Munich, destroying a supply train, capturing almost 800 prisoners, and securing 4 bridges intact over the Amper River. Continuing the attack on 29 and 30 April against an enemy entrenched in elaborately prepared dugouts and behind the thick walls of the SS training center and an antitank school, which were defended by small arms, machine guns, hundreds of Panzerfausts and twelve 88-mm guns, our troops killed 700 SS troops who fought stubbornly and fanatically. This victory of the 20th Tank Battalion (Reinforced) destroyed the defenses of Munich, Germany, removing resistance to the entry of troops into the city. (General Orders 3, Headquarters Seventh United States Army, 2 January 1946, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

AGO 3096B

2. Company F, 137th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy at Saarguemines, France, on 10 December 1944. During the operations against Saarguemines, a key defense position guarding the approaches to the Siegfried Line and Germany proper, Company F effected a crossing of the Saar River against heavy enemy opposition, and in a brilliant flanking movement, executed under heavy enemy fire of all types, its left assault platoon fell upon a pottery plant while the right assault platoon deployed for an attack from the rear. Saarguemines was defended by a network of pillboxes, trenches, and antitank obstacles, and the pottery plant itself constituted the key to the southern and eastern defenses of the city. One squad of the left assault platoon advanced into a factory building while the remainder of the platoon was pinned down by withering fire inside the plant. The squad entering the building employed small arms and hand grenades to engage the enemy in a bitter fight, which relieved the pressure on the troops pinned down outside the building. During an intense 4-hour fire fight, Company F engaged two determined companies of SS troops which occupied the pottery plant and environs in close-in and handto-hand fighting among the maze of machinery, pottery baking ovens, and display shelves. In the fury of this action, the troops of Company F employed, in addition to their fire arms, hand grenades, trench knives, bayonets, and even pottery pieces. Enemy troops fleeing from the pressure of the left assault platoon into another building were surprised by the right platoon which had entered the factory from the rear. After recovering from the initial shock, the enemy, with superior numbers, counterattacked the right assault platoon, but the support platoon, with superb timing, crushed the counterattack. The enemy then increased the intensity of his artillery, tank, self-propelled, and 20-mm fire on the attacking forces, preparatory to launching a full scale counterattack. However, the company skillfully countered the thrust and pursued the enemy through the city from house to house, liberating 995 Allied prisoners of war along the way. Company F lost 13 enlisted men wounded. The enemy lost 43 killed, 75 captured, and 26 wounded. The company accomplished its assigned task under intense enemy artillery and small-arms fire, in disregard of personal safety and against a determined enemy in superior numbers and occupying strong defensive positions. The action is an outstanding example of group daring and courage. The extraordinary heroism, exemplary skill, inspiring resourcefulness, and superior initiative displayed in this crucial operation reflect the highest credit on the officers and men of Company F, 137th Infantry Regiment, and on the military service of the United States. (General Orders 60, Headquarters 35th Infantry Division, 19 November

European Theater (Main).) 3. The Shore Battalion, 592d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Admiralty Islands from 2 to 6 March 1944. On 2 March 1944, this battalion landed on White Beach, Los Negros Island, as an element of the task force. Its mission was entirely an engineering project which consisted of clearing the beach, building ramps out to amphibious craft, constructing a beach road net, developing beach dumps, and, with attached units, unloading troops, equipment, and supplies. Within 30 minutes after landing and while still in the process of organizing the beachhead, the beach was subjected to enemy motar and sniper fire which continued spasmodically throughout the day. Despite numerous casualties, because of little or no cover, this unit carried on with courageous determination and complete disregard of danger to accomplish its mission. Only

1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces,

AGO 3096B

after all craft had retracted and darkness caused work to stop on the beach did this unit retire, and then not to rest but to take up defensive positions on the west flank of the task force perimeter. The positions had hardly been taken when the enemy began a series of infiltration and "Banzai" attacks, directed against the west flank of the perimeter, which lasted throughout the night. Amid considerable confusion, because of the lack of infantry training, with many troops seeing action for the first time, the officers and men of the Shore Battalion met every advance of the enemy with such determination, tenacity, and courage that the enemy was driven off on every occasion with heavy casualties. Enemy infiltration was particularly prevalent and hand-to-hand combat with knives and bayonets was evident everywhere. When the enemy action ceased at dawn, the battalion returned to its task on the beach, where it worked until night, returning then to the perimeter positions. During the night the attacks were renewed, but with the same intrepidity and valor the attacks were repulsed. The following day, when the infantry was held up by impassable terrain, the unit went out beyond the front lines to build roads in the face of sniper fire so that infantry and artillery force could be brought to bear on the enemy. Although working every day on the beach bringing in vital supplies and equipment, this unit returned every night to positions on the perimeter to fight the enemy. The unusual devotion to duty, grim determination, battle discipline, and conspicuous gallantry of the officers and men of the Shore Battalion, 592d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, had a stimulating effect on all troops of the task force and reflect the highest credit on the United States Army. (General Orders 175, 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 The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 19

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 February 1946

Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards II
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards III, IV
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Award
PRONT STAR MEDAL Posthumous award
BRONZE STAR MEDAL Awards
AIR MEDAL-AwardsIA
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Rescission of awardX
LEGION OF MERIT—Corrections, in general ordersX
<b>BRONZE STAR MEDAL</b> —Correction in general orders and supersession of award
AIR MEDAL—Corrections in general orders XIII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Correction
in general ordersXIV

1. 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 followingnamed officers:

Major General William F. Dean, O15433, United States Army. 11 January to 6 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major General Dean, for services from 18 April to 5 May 1945, as published in General Orders 31, Headquarters VI Corps, 6 May 1945.)

Brigadier General Guy B. Denit, 08675, United States Army. October 1944 to January 1946.

- Major General Philip B. Fleming, 03061, United States Army. December 1941 to January 1946.
- Brigadier General Woods King, O143276, Army of the United States. January to September 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General King, for services from 30 May 1945 to 2 October 1945, as published in General Orders 167, Headquarters China Theater, 1 April 1945.)

Brigadier General Emerick Kutschko, O11434, United States Army. February to November 1945.

Brigadier General Harry R. Kutz, O3066, United States Army. June 1942 to August 1945. (So much of section V, WD General Orders 104, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Kutz, for services during the same period, is rescinded.)

Brigadier General Cyrus H. Searcy, O5632, United States Army. January to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Searcy, for services from 25 March to 9 May 1945, as published in General Orders 67, Headquarters VIII Corps, 25 May 1945.)

Major General Howard M. Turner, 015721 (then Brigadier General), United States Army. January 1944 to March 1945.

Brigadier General Thomas B. Wilson, 0900244, Army of the United States. January to August 1944. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Wilson, for services from 1 January 1944 to 31 August 1944, as

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AGO 8102B-Feb. 681720°--46 published in General Orders 141, Headquarters China-Burma-India Theater, 24 October 1944.)

11. 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 John S. Bragdon, as published in WD General Orders 54, 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:

Brigadier General John S. Bragdon, 03770, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945. (So much of section III, WD General Orders 101, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Bragdon, for services during the same period, is rescinded.)

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General William Bryden; as published in WD General Orders 19, 1921, 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 William Bryden, 01900, United States Army. July 1940 to March 1942 and January 1944 to January 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Idwal H. Edwards*, as published in WD General Orders 77, 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 Idwal H. Edwards, 07503, United States Army. February 1945 to February 1946.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Max C. Tyler, 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:

Brigadier General Max C. Tyler, O1788, United States Army, January 1948 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 enlisted men:

Major William H. Barbour, O1049058 (Judge Advocate General's Department), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to November 1945.

Brigadier General James A. Bethea, O4076, United States Army. June 1942 to October 1945.

Brigadier General Wallace DeWitt, O1431, United States Army. February 1942 to June 1944.

Staff Sergeant Howard W. Ellis (Army Serial No. 32014189), Infantry, Army of the United States. January to March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Oscar C. Enge, O474201, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel Jefferson J. Graves, 0112283, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January 1943 to September 1945.

Oaptain Henry M. Jensen, United States Navy. July 1942 to August 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Joseph W. Johnston, O291848, Signal Corps, Army of the

United States. February 1943 to October 1945. Lieutenant Isaiah G. Martin, 195912, United States Naval Reserve. December 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Chalmer K. McClelland, 019011, Ordnance Department, United States Army. September 1942 to January 1945.

Brigadier General Henry J. D. Meyer, O12290, United States Army. May 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel T. Achilles Polyzoides, O900564, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to September 1945.

Brigadier General John A. Porter, 05371, United States Army. May 1941 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Augustin M. Prentiss, O3624, United States Army. November 1941 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Leo Rosen*, O354005, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1940 to November 1945.

Private First Class Norman Tallent (Army serial No. 16118415), Infantry, Army of the United States. 1 November 1944 to 18 January 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 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 Leobardo Ruiz Camarillo, Mexican Army. As Executive Officer of the Secretariat of National Defense.

Major General Francisco Castillo Najera, Mexican Army. June 1942 to September 1945.

General de Division Francois Laurent Sevez, French Army. December 1944 to July 1945.

Air Commodore Geoffrey L. Worthington, Royal Air Force. December 1948 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:

Squadron Leader Joseph F. Brown, Royal Air Force. 24 May 1943 to 1 January 1945.

General de Brigade Andre Chaude Chevillon, French Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Surgeon General Arthur Guirriec, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945. Brigadier William F. Jeffries, British Army. May 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel Henry Lorillot, French Army. 15 April 1944 to 30 January 1945.

8. 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:

Commander Georges Timmermans, Belgian Royal Navy. September 1944 to May 1945.

V.-LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Harold G. Hayes, as published in General Orders 4, North African Theater, 4 January 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 Harold G. Hayes, O17554, Signal Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to October 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General Malcolm F. Lindsey, as published in General Orders 1, United States Army Forces, China Theater, 24 December 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 Malcolm F. Lindsey, 06914, United States Army. February to November 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Mason H. Lucas, as published in General Orders 129, 29 August 1945, 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:

Colonel Mason H. Lucas, O16633, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. February to October 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General John A. Samford, as published in General Orders 48, European Theater, 3 August 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 John A. Samford, O17206, United States Army. November 1944 to August 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Frederick G. Schmitt, as published in General Orders 248, China Theater, 28 November 1945, as 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:

Lientenant Colonel Frederick G. Schmitt, 0371174, General Staff Corps (Chemical Warfare Service), Army of the United States. March 1942 to May 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Earle Standlee, as published in General Orders 147, 27 November 1943, North African 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 Earle Standlee, O16530, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1943 to July 1945 and July to October 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel James L. Tarr, as published in General Orders 96, 22 September 1943, North African 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 James L. Tarr, O250548, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Francis X. O'Brien (Army Serial No. 33777730) (then private), Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States, on 17 July 1943, while a member of Headquarters Company, 660th Tank Destroyer Battalion, Camp Hood, Texas, heroically disregarded his own safety to assist a fellow soldier whose clothing had been set afire by flaming gasoline. Overtaking the distraught soldier as he ran aimlessly, Sergeant O'Brien threw him to the ground and smothered the flames with his own body.

VII. 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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer: Captain Samuel H. Lumpkin, O387367, Medical Corps, Army of the United

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States. February 1942 to August 1943.

VHI_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 officers and enlisted men:

Private First Class Arnold L. Beckman (Army Serial No. 17157067), Infantry, Army of the United States. 21 December 1944 to 15 January 1945.

Major Julius C. Burge, Jr., O305423, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to January 1945.

- Sergeant Virgil P. Burns (Army serial No. 6893871), Veterinary Corps, Army of the United States. April to November 1943.
- Technical Sergeant Paul A. Cantrelle, Jr. (Army Serial No. 38173641), Infantry, Army of the United States. 2 February to 18 July 1944 and 12 October 1944 to 26 April 1945.
- Major Patrick M. Omeyla, O363564 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 1944-1945.
- Captain Robert C. G. Coleman, 01797253, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. September 1944 to July 1945.
- Major John F. Daniel, 0913916, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1945.
- Commander William A. Epstein, United States Navy. September 1943 to September 1945.
- Specialist (X) First Class Stephen Galembush, United States Naval Reserve. April to July 1944.
- Lieutenant Raymond G. Leddy, 344389, United States Naval Reserve. May 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Christ J. Petrow, United States Naval Reserve. September 1944 to February 1945.
- Colonel A. D. Reutershan, O167700, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. June 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel Jean Marie Rivet, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade Edd Underwood (Army serial No. 14037683), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 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 achievements 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:

Technician Fifth Grade Joseph M. Foley (Army serial No. 13112432), Infantry, Army of the United States, a prisoner of the Germans, minimized the casualties among his fellow prisoners on 31 January 1945 when Russian tank gunners mistook their marching column for enemy troops and opened fire. With great courage, Technician Foley ran through heavy machine-gun fire to the tanks and identified his group as prisoners of war.

Staff Sergeant Walter H. McKinney, Jr. (Army serial No. 33745721), Infantry, Army of the United States, Company A, 168th Infantry Regiment, volunteered on 17 March 1945 for a daylight rescue mission beyond the Allied lines near Bologna, Italy. Despite the dangers of enemy observation and a thickly sown

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mine field, Sergeant *McKinney* pressed forward heroically until seriously wounded in his attempt to reach an officer whose airplane had crashed.

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:

United States: 30 March 1943 to 25 March 1945.

Private First Class Edward R. Johnson (Army serial No. 19113767), Air WWW Corps, Army of the United States, 28 April 1944 to 22 April 1945.

First Lieutenant John J. Krasula, 0732739, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 April 1943 to 2 April 1945.

Major William C. Latimer, 0391644, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 April 1943 to 10 May 1945.

- First Lieutenant Mario Luciani, O800248, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 July 1943 to 3 April 1945.
- First Lieutenant Paul H. Maurer, 0792921, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 March 1943 to 9 May 1945.

First Lieutenant James A. Prekop, 0794867, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 May 1943 to 31 January 1945.

First Lleutenant Homer S. Rehkamp, O667196, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 May 1943 to 12 June 1945.

Corporal Roy J. Rigby (Army serial No. 19171648), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 September 1944 to 2 June 1945.

First Lieutenant Marvin H. Ruttenberg, 0732770, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 March 1943 to 27 June 1945.

Sergeant Edward J. Setlock, Jr. (Army serial No. 12095180), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 May 1944 to 30 June 1945.

First Lieutenant Chester T. Sokolowski, 0730306, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 June 1943 to 28 July 1945.

First Lieutenant John E. Sommerville, 0732779, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant Irving H. Taylor (Army serial No. 11090847), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 May 1943 to June 1945.

**X**__DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 14, 1946, as pertains to Major General William F. Dean, United States Army, is rescinded (see sec. I above).

XI. LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of section V, WD General Orders 4, 1946, as pertains to Colonel Samuel Gordon Green, Ordnance Department, as reads "September 1944 to September 1945" is amended to read "September 1942 to September 1945."

2. So much of section VI, WD General Orders 80, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *Grosvenor F. Powell*, Ordnance Department, as reads "O18383" is amended to read "O18382."

XII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Staff Sergeant Leonard A. Gibbs, Medical Department, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945" is amended to read "June 1942 to Janu-

AGO 3102B

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ary 1945." (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Staff Sergeant *Gibbs*, for services from 8 June 1942 to 14 October 1944, as published in General Orders 230, General Headquarters, United States Army Air Forces, Pacific, 5 October 1945.)

XIII.-AIR MEDAL.—1. So much of section V, WD General Orders 115, 1945, as pertains to Captain Jerome N. Davis, Air Corps, as reads "O665309" is amended to read "O665182."

2. So much of section V, WD General Orders 115, 1945, as pertains to Second Lieutenant John J. Rhodes, Air Corps, as reads "O327172" is amended to read "O927172."

**3.** So much of section V, WD General Orders 115, 1945, as pertains to First Lieutenant Wyllie Stufflebeme, Air Corps, as reads "First Lieutenant Wylle Stufflebeme" is amended to read "First Lieutenant Wylie Stufflebeme."

XIV._UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL... So much of section X, WD General Orders 4, 1946, as pertains to Doctor Louis A. Reihl, as reads "Doctor Louis A. Reihl" is amended to read "Doctor Louis A. Riehl."

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

Chief of Staff

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

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EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

AGO 8102B

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GENEBAL ORDERS:

### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 February 1946

	Section
MEDAL OF HONOR-Posthumous awards	_ 1
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Awards	- 11
LEGION OF MERIT Awards	. 111
LEGION OF MERIT (OAR-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	- V
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS (OAK LEAF CLUSTER)Awards-	- VI VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	

**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:

Technical Sergeant Morris E. Crain (Army serial No. 35728722), Company E, 141st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, led his platoon against powerful German forces on 13 March 1945 in Haguenau, France, during the struggle to enlarge the bridgehead across the Moder River. With great daring and aggressiveness, he spearheaded the platoon in killing 10 enemy soldiers, capturing 12 more, and securing its objective near an important road junction. Although heavy concentrations of artillery, mortar, and self-propelled gunfire raked the area, he moved about among his men during the day, exhorting them to great efforts and encouraging them to stand firm. He carried ammunition and maintained contact with the company command post, exposing himself to deadly enemy fire. At nightfall the enemy barrage became more intense and tanks entered the fray to cover foot troops while they bombarded our positions with grenades and rockets. As buildings were blasted by the Germans, the Americans fell back from house to house. Sergeant Crain deployed another platoon, which had been sent to his support, and then rushed through murderous tank and small-arms fire to the foremost house which was being defended by five of his men. With the enemy attacking from an adjoining room and a tank firing pointblank at the house, he ordered the men to withdraw while he remained in the face of almost certain death to hold the position. Although shells were crashing through the walls and bullets were hitting all around him, he held his ground and, with accurate fire from his submachine gun, killed three Germans. He was killed when the building was destroyed by the enemy. Sergeant Crain's outstanding valor and intrepid leadership enabled his platoon to organize a new defense, repel the attack, and preserve the hard-won bridgehead.

Staff Sergeant Archer T. Gammon (Army serial No. 33156688), a squad leader with Company A, 9th Armored Infantry Battalion, Army of the United States, on 11 January 1945, near Bastogne, Belgium, charged 30 yards through hip-deep snow to knock out a machine gun and its three-man crew with grenades, saving his platoon from being decimated and allowing it to continue its advance from an open field into some nearby woods. The platoon's advance through the woods had only begun when a machine gun, supported by riflemen, opened fire and a Royal Tiger tank began sending 88-mm. shells screaming at the unit from the left flank. Sergeant Gammon, disregarding all thought of personal safety, rushed forward, then cut to the left, crossing the width of the platoon's skirmish line in an attempt to get within grenade range of the tank and its protecting foot troops. Intense fire was concentrated on him by riflemen and the machine gun emplaced

AGO 3091B-Feb. 681720° -46

near the tank. He charged the automatic weapon, wiped out its crew of four with grenades, and, with supreme daring, advanced to within 25 yards of the armored vehicle, killing two hostile infantrymen with rifle fire as he moved forward. The tank had started to withdraw, backing a short distance, then firing, backing some more, and then stopping to blast out another round, when the man whose single-handed, relentless attack had put the ponderous machine on the defensive was struck and instantly killed by a direct hit from the Royal Tiger's heavy gun. By his intrepidity and extreme devotion to the task of driving the enemy back, no matter what the odds, Sergeant *Gammon* cleared the woods of German forces, for the tank continued to withdraw, leaving open the path for the gallant squad leader's platoon.

Private First Class Anthony L. Krotiak (Army serial No. 36306223), an acting squad leader with Company I, 148th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, during an attack in Balete Pass, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 8 May 1945, was directing his men in consolidating a newly won position on Hill B when the enemy concentrated small-arms fire and grenades upon him and four others, driving them to cover in an abandoned Japanese trench. A grenade thrown from above landed in the center of the group. Instantly pushing his comrades aside and jamming the grenade into the earth with his rifle butt, he threw himself over it, making a shield of his body to protect the other men. The grenade exploded under him and he died a few minutes later. By his extraordinary heroism in deliberately giving his life to save those of his comrades, Private Krotiak set an inspiring example of utter devotion and self-sacrifice which reflects the highest traditions of the military service.

Second Lieutenant Harry J. Michael, 0929268, Company L, 318th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was serving as a rifle platoon leader when Company L began an assault on a wooded ridge northeast of the village of Neiderzerf, Germany, early on 14 March 1945. A short distance up the side of the hill, Lleutenant Michael, at the head of his platoon, heard the click of an enemy machine-gun bolt. Quietly halting the company, he silently moved into the woods and discovered two enemy machine guns and crews. Executing a sudden charge, he completely surprised the enemy and captured the guns and crew. At daybreak, enemy voices were heard in the thick woods ahead. Leading his platoon in a flanking movement, they charged the enemy with hand grenades and, after a bitter fight, captured 25 members of an SS mountain division, 3 artillery pieces, and 20 horses. While his company was establishing its position, Lieutenant Michael made two personal reconnaissances of the woods on his left flank. On the first mission, he killed two, wounded four, and captured six enemy soldiers single-handedly. On the second mission, he captured seven prisoners. During the afternoon, he led his platoon in a frontal assault of a line of enemy pillboxes, successfully capturing the objective, killing 10 and capturing 30 prisoners. The following morning, the company was subjected to sniper fire and Lieutenant Michael, in an attempt to find the hidden sniper, was shot and killed. The inspiring leadership and heroic aggressiveness displayed by Lieutenant Michael uphold the highest traditions of the military service.

Technician Fifth Grade Forrest E. Peden (Army serial No. 37503529), Battery C. 10th Field Artillery Battalion, Army of the United States, was a forward artillery observer near Biesheim, France, on 3 February 1945, when the group of about 45 infantrymen, with whom he was advancing, was ambushed in the uncertain light of a waning moon. Enemy forces outnumbering the Americans by four to one poured withering artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire into

AGO 3091B

the stricken unit from the flanks, forcing our men to seek the cover of a ditch which they found already occupied by enemy foot troops. ...s the opposing infantrymen struggled in hand-to-hand combat, Corporal Peden courageously went to the assistance of two wounded soldiers and rendered first aid under heavy fire. With radio communications inoperative, he realized that the unit would be wiped out unless help could be secured from the rear. On his own initiative, he ran 800 yards to the battalica command post through a hall of bullets, which pierced his jacket, and there secured two light tanks to go to the relief of his. hard-pressed comrades. Knowing the terrible risk involved, he climbed upon the hull of the lead tank and guided it into battle. Through a murderous concentration of fire, the tank lumbered onward, bullets and shell fragments ricocheting from its steel armor within inches of the completely exposed rider, until it reached the ditch. As it was about to go into action, it was turned into a flaming pyre by a direct hit which killed Corporal Peden. However, his intrepidity and gallant sacrifice were not in vain. Attracted by the light from the burning tank, reinforcements found the beleaguered Americans and drove off the enemy.

11.-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 General of the Army Henry H. Arnold, as published in WD General Orders 51, 1942, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster as published in WD General Orders 92, 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:

General of the Army Henry H. Arnold, O2255, United States Army. March 1942 to November 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Benjamin F. Giles*, as published in WD General Orders 83, 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 Benjamin F. Giles, 08211, United States Army. February 1944 to December 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General Hugh J. Gaffey, 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 Hugh J. Gaffey, O8435, United States Army. March 1944 to March 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to General of the Army George C. Marshall, as published in WD General Orders 116, 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

AGO 3091B

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 George C. Marshall, O1616, United States Army. September 1939 'o November 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General Robert B. McClure, as published in WD General Orders 80, 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 Robert B. McClure, O10356, United States Army. November 1944 to November 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:

Colonel Ralph G. Boyd, O203104, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1943 to October 1945.

Brigadier General Egbert F. Bullene, 09708, United States Army. January 1942 to March 1945.

- Brigadier General Raphael S. Chavin, 04958, United States Army. September 1943 to November 1945.
- Major General Donald C. Cubbison, O1931, United States Army. May 1943 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Alan W. Detweiler, 0903065, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1944 to August 1945.

- Captain Robert M. Diggs, 0529473, Army of the United States. July 1943 to 2 September 1945.
- Captain Homer B. Fegley, O1695967, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 5 December 1945.
- Colonel John R. Hann, O183425, Field Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to November 1945.
- Colonel William L. Hart, O2512 (then brigadier general), Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1940 to June 1945.

Brigadier General Caleb V. Haynes, O11055, United States Army. October 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Commander Milton Katz, United States Naval Reserve. August 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Elbert T. Kimball, 0151255, Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1942 to November 1945.

Major Frederick G. Koch, O912630, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to December 1945.

Colonel Solomon Kullback, O300670, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to August 1945.

Colonel Newton Longfellow, O10995 (then brigadier general), Air Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel Diller S. Myers, O118849, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1942 to November 1945.

AGO 3091B

Brigadier General James A. O'Connor, O2209, United States Army. February to September 1945.

Colonel Frank B. Rowlett, O347745, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to November 1943.

Major Louis J. White, O493006, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. March 1944 to November 1945.

IV. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Frederick J. Brown, as published in General Orders 9, 30 January 1945, European 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 Frederick J. Brown, O16761, Field Artillery, United States Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *William E. Guthner*, 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 William E. Guthner, 0103155, Army of the United States. March 1942 to June 1943 and July 1943 to December 1945.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Lawrence H. Hedrick, as published in WD General Orders 110, 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 Lawrence H. Hedrick, O2993, United States Army. May 1942 to June 1943.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Clifford J. Heflin*, as published in General Orders 35, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 14 March 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 Clifford J. Heflin, O22617, Air Corps, United States Army. January to August 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Robert V. Ignico*, as published in General Orders 136, Headquarters Alaskan Department, 24 July 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during



AGO 3091B

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 Robert V. Ignico, O10491, United States Army. August 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 Hayes A. Kroner, and published in WD General Orders 76, 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 Orders 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bu. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General Hayes A. Kroner, O3276, United States Army. May 1944 to October 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Robert V. Maraist*, as published in General Orders 75, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 9 August 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 Robert V. Maraist, 07570, United States Army, October 1943 to December 1944 and March to July 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Alfred W. Marriner*, as published in General Orders 85, 31 May 1945, 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 (WD bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General Alfred W. Marriner, 010553, United States Army. March 1942 to March 1943.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Hans Ottzenn, as published in WD General Orders 11, 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 Hans Ottzenn, O6032, Transportation Corps, United States Army, February 1942 to August 1945.

10. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Clarence Renshaw*, as published in WD General Orders 53, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conuct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was swarded 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:

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Colonel Clarence Renshaw, O17708, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1944 and August 1945.

11. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Thomas S. Timberman, as published in WD General Orders 39, 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 Thomas S. Timberman, O15328, United States Army. June to October 1944.

12. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion or Merit awarded to Colonel Robert J. Wood, as published in General Orders 52, 10 June 1944, North African 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 Robert J. Wood, O18064, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to December 1945.

13. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Edward H. Young, as published in WD General Orders 20, 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 Edward H. Young, 012348, Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army. 22 January to 15 November 1945.

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 during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel William H. Councill, 021492, Air Corps, United States Army. 26 January 1946.

VI._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, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period 26 January 1946 was 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:

Captain John S. Babel, 0433636, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Captain Martin L. Smith, Jr., 0431564, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

VII_BRONGE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).-By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to First Lieutenant



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Ralph S. McGill, as published in General Orders 39, Headquarters 82d Airborne Division, 21 July 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services 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:

First Lieutenant Ralph S. McGill, O1295752, Infantry, Army of the United States. 8-16 June 1944.

VIII...AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Captain George R. Haney, as published in WD General Orders 74, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial fight 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 George R. Haney, 0433835, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 March 1942 to 4 July 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

### OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



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# GENEBAL OBDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 February 1946

	Section
UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT-Designation of Acadia, Chateau Thierry,	
Larkspur, and Republic as hospital ships removed	
MEDAL OF HONOR—Posthumous award	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	1V, V
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	VI.
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	. VII
TOAL OF FREEDOM-Award	VIII

UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.-1. Section I, WD General Orders 27, 1943, designating the United States Army transport Acadia as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

2. Section I, WD General Orders 5, 1944, designating the United States Army transport *Chateau Thierry* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

3. WD General Orders 26, 1944, designating the United States Army transport Larkspur as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

4. WD General Orders 62, 1945, designating the United States Army transport *Republic* as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (7 Feb 46)]

**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:

Sergeant Oharles E. Mower (Army serial No. 36803996), Company A, 34th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 3 November 1944, was an assistant squad leader in an attack against strongly defended enemy positions on both sides of a stream running through a wooded gulch near Capoocan, Leyte, Philippine Islands. As the squad advanced through concentrated fire, the leader was killed and Sergeant Mower assumed command. In order to bring direct fire upon the enemy, he had started to lead his men across the stream, which by this time was churned by machine-gun and rifle fire, when he was severely wounded before reaching the opposite bank. After signaling his unit to halt, he realized his own exposed position was the most advantageous point from which to direct the attack and stood fast. Half submerged, gravely wounded, but refusing to seek shelter or accept aid of any kind, he continued to shout and signal to his squad as he directed it in the destruction of two enemy machine guns and numerous riflemen. Discovering that the intrepid man in the stream was largely responsible for the successful action being taken against them, the remaining Japanese concentrated the full force of their power upon him and he was killed while still urging his men on. Sergeant Mower's gallant initiative and heroic determination aided materially in the successful completion of his squad's mission. His magnificent leadship was an inspiration to those with whom he served.

111. 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

AGO 3059B-Feb. 681720°-46

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the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officers:

Major General Elmer E. Adler, 09349, United States Army. February 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel Joseph K. Dickey, O18595, Military Intelligence Service, United States Army. October 1944 to November 1945.

Brigadier General Dale V. Gaffney, O11345, United States Army. May 1943 to December 1945.

Brigadier General Grandison Gardner, O10193, United States Army. March 1942 to June 1945.

Colonel Loren F. Parmley, 09864, Corps of Military Police, United States Army. December 1942 to November 1945.

Colonel George S. Price, 012258, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Richard C. Sanders, O23366, United States Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General Samuel D. Sturgis, Jr., 09325, United States Army. September 1944 to October 1945.

Major General Douglas L. Weart, 03774, United States Army. February to November 1945.

Colonel Horton V. White, O15301, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to January 1945 and February 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel Dunlap C. Olark, O115910, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to December 1944.

Colonel Leo G. Clarke, 011151, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February to November 1945.

Colonel Alfred L. Johnson, 0211997, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Albert L. King, O909383, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to November 1944.

Colonel Herbert J. Lawes, 03469 (then brigadier general), Ordnance Department, United States Army. October 1944 to October 1945.

Captain Dudley P. Lee, 0542269, Army of the United States. December 1943 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph R. Leers, O176870, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to September 1945.

Major Bancroft Littlefield, O918946, Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. June 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Albert E. McEvers, O156602, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March to September 1945.

Colonel Roland W. McNamee, 012372, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June to November 1945.

Colonel Denis Mulligan, 0234919, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1941 to September 1944.

AGO 3059B



Colonel Guy C. Rexroad, 0179657, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Duncan G. Richart, 03439, United States Army. September 1943 to December 1945.

Colonel Henson L. Robinson, 0178720, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. October 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Llewellyn O. Ryan, O17944, Air Corps, United States Army. March 1943 to April 1945.

Brigadier General Isaac Spalding, O3383, United States Army. July to December 1945.

Colonel Robert G. West, 0153634, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.

Brigadier General William R. White, O3283, United States Army. February 1944 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Robert E. Wood, O13847, United States Army. November 1942 to December 1945.

Lientenant Colonel William Wyler, 0909179, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.

**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 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 Josue Lopez Henriquez, Venezuelan Air Force. November 1943 to December 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 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 Commandant B. E. M. Daems, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

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 warded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel James M. Sullivan, O221873, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 14-15 December 1944.

Captain Robert I. Wheat, O22918, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 9-12 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 achievements in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant *Henry W. Hughes*, O44032, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, as medical officer, performed heroic service while a prisoner of war in



AGO 3059B

Germany. At Fuerstenberg on 6 February 1945, he risked his life to remove helpless patients from a barracks which was being shelled by the advancing Russians. While caring for his wounded patients at Bradenburg on 21 March 1945, he was killed in an air raid. His courageous conduct helped alleviate the suffering of his fellow prisoners.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter P. Manning, O20056, Medical Corps, United States Army, as medical officer, fearlessly exposed himself to bombing and strafing on 13 and 14 December 1944 at Subic Bay, Luzon, Philippine Islands, to give aid to wounded Americans aboard a Japanese prison ship which was under attack by aircraft.

VII._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 officers, chief warrant officer, and individuals:

Colonel Jean Louis Boyer, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945. Frederick C. Sharpley, British civilian. June 1944 to June 1945. William H. Shay, American civilian. February 1944 to May 1945. Colonel Raoul Vernoux, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer Arthur H. West (W2134039), Army of the United States. November 1943 to March 1944.

VIII__MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious service was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Gordon Thorpe Jackson, American Red Cross, rendered meritorious service from November 1943 to February 1944, in Italy, as field director with the 1st Ranger Battalion. During the bitter fighting on the Anzio beachhead, he provided comfort items. On numerous occasions, he voluntarily delivered mail and Red Cross items to front line companies. He assisted chaplains and the medical officers in administering to the spiritual and physical needs of battle-weary soldiers. When the tactical situation permitted, he established a rest center in some abandoned buildings, equipped them with bedding, writing materials, toilet articles, and other comforts. Mr. Jackson's work was characterized by cheerful assumption of his responsibilities to the American combat soldier he served and reflects great credit on himself and the American Red Cross.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General



DOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

AGO 3059B

GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 February 1946

	Section
MEDAL OF HONOR-Posthumous awards	
MEDAL OF HONOR-Award	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Award	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	• IV
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	• <u> </u>
SILVER STAR-Award	• VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awards	
AIR MEDAL—Awards	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Rescission of	
award	X
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Rescission of award	XH

1. 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 George J. Peters (Army serial No. 31297689), a platoon radio operator with Company G, 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, made a descent into Germany near Fluren, east of the Rhine, on 24 March 1945. With 10 others, he landed in a field about 75 yards from a German machine gun supported by riflemen and was immediately pinned down by heavy, direct fire. The position of the small unit seemed hopeless, with men struggling to free themselves of their parachutes in a hail of bullets which cut them off from their nearby equipment bundles, when Private Peters stood up, without orders, and began a one-man charge against the hostile emplacement armed only with a rifle and grenades. His single-handed assault immediately drew the enemy fire away from his comrades. He had run halfway to his objective, pitting rifle fire against that of the machine gun, when he was struck and knocked to the ground by a burst. Heroically, he regained his feet and struggled onward. Once more he was torn by bullets and this time he was unable to rise. With gallant devotion to his self-imposed mission, he crawled directly into the fire which had mortally wounded him, until close enough to hurl grenades which knocked out the machine gun, killed two of its operators, and drove protecting riflemen from their positions into the safety of a wood. By his intrepidity and supreme sacrifice, Private Peters saved the lives of many of his fellow soldiers and made it possible for them to reach their equipment, organize, and seize their first objective.

Private First Class José F. Valdez (Army serial No. 38352446), Company B, 7th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was on outpost duty with five others near Rosenkrantz, France, on 25 January 1945, when the enemy counterattacked with overwhelming strength. From his position near some woods 500 yards beyond the American lines, he observed a hostile tank about 75 yards away and raked it with automatic rifle fire until it withdrew. Soon afterward, he saw three Germans stealthily approaching through the woods. Scorning cover as the enemy soldiers opened up with heavy automatic-weapons fire from a range of 30 yards, he engaged in a fire fight with the attackers until he had killed all three. The enemy quickly launched an attack with two full companies of infantrymen, blasting the patrol with murderous concentrations of automatic and rifle fire and beginning an encircling movement which forced the patrol leader to order a withdrawal. Despite the terrible odds, Private Valdez immediately volunteered to cover the maneuver, and, as the patrol, one AGO 3063B—Feb.  $681720^{\circ}-46$  by one, plunged through a hail of bullets toward the American lines, fired burst after burst into the swarming enemy. Three of his companions were wounded in their dash for safety and he was struck by a bullet which entered his stomach and, passing through his body, emerged from his back. Overcoming agonizing pain, he regained control of himself and resumed his firing position, delivering a protective screen of bullets until all others of the patrol were safe. By field telephone, he called for artillery and mortar fire on the Germans and corrected the range until he had shells falling within 50 yards of his position. For 15 minutes he refused to be disloged by more than 200 of the enemy, then seeing that the barrage had broken the counterattack, he dragged himself back to his own lines. He later died as a result of his wounds. Through his valiant, intrepid stand and at the cost of his own life, Private *Valdes* made it possible for his comrades to escape and was directly responsible for repulsing an attack by vastly superior enemy forces.

**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:

Captain Robert B. Nett (then first lieutenant), O1305818, commanded Company E, 305th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, on 14 December 1944, near Cognon, Leyte, Philippine Islands, in an attack against a reinforced enemy battalion which had held up the American advance for 2 days from its entrenched positions around a three-story concrete building. With another infantry company and armored vehicles, Company E advanced against heavy machine-gun and other automatic-weapons fire with Lieutenant Nett spearheading the assault against the strong point. During the fierce hand-to-hand encounter which ensued, he killed seven deeply entrenched Japanese with his rifle and bayonet and, although seriously wounded, gallantly continued to lead his men forward, refusing to relinquish his command. Again he was severely wounded, but, still unwilling to retire, pressed ahead with his troops to assure the capture of the objective. Wounded once more in the final assault, he calmly made all arrangements for the resumption of the advance, turned over his command to another officer, and then walked unaided to the rear for medical treatment. By his remarkable courage in continuing forward through sheer determination, despite successive wounds, Lieutenant Nett provided an inspiring example for his men and was instrumental in the capture of a vital Japanese stronghold.

111. 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 John F. Runyon, O1324872, Infantry, Army of the United States, heroically led Company C, 370th Infantry Regiment, in an assault on the German's Gothic Line near Montignosa, Italy, on 5 April 1945. While other elements of the attacking force were able to make only limited gains, he accomplished an advance of nearly 2 miles against strong enemy forces advantageously placed on high ground. Forced to withdraw when support of the deep penetration failed, he returned with the remnants of his company, leaving behind 26 enemy dead, uncounted wounded, and a trail of havoc, which included

the destruction of six machine guns, four dugouts, and two observation posts. Captain *Runyon's* fearless conduct, soldierly skill, and great determination inspired his company in an exploit which opened the way for a successful onslaught by a fresh regiment.

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 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 Wayne R. Allen, 0171232, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to December 1944 and 26 January to October 1945.

Colonel Albert H. Burton, O16067, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Luke W. Finlay, O288773, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to September 1945.

Major General Harry F. Hazlett, O3642, United States Army. March 1942 to January 1946.

Colonel Richard P. Heppner, 0229224, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel William N. Leaf, O15129, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Pearson Menoher, O3805, United States Army. November 1944 to April 1945.

Brigadier General George H. Olmsted, 0199581, Army of the United States. January to November 1945.

Brigadier General Elwyn D. Post, 015243, United States Army. September 1944 to July 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 *Clayton L. Bissell*, as published in WD General Orders 64, 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 Clayton I. Bissell, O10474, United States Army. September 1945 to January 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General *Robert McG. Littlejohn*, as published in WD 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 Robert McG. Littlejohn, O3373, United States Army. July 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 *Ray T. Maddocks*, as published in WD General Orders 9, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally AGO 3063B 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 Ray T. Maddocks, 07291, United States Army. June to November 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 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 William E. Shedd, O2217, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

VI._SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier William M. T. Faithfull, British Army, displayed gallantry in action near Haminkeln, Germany, on 24 March 1945. In command of division artillery, he landed by glider in an area which had not been cleared of the enemy, quickly assembled and organized his unit, and brought supporting fire to bear. Brigadier Faithfull's spirited leadership and bravery during the subsequent 24 hours inspired his men and contributed materially to the successful completion of this airborne mission.

VII..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 officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

George J. Allen, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.

- Major General Orvil A. Anderson, O11497, United States Army. 21 April to 29 August 1945.
- First Lieutenant Costa G. Couvaras, 01704214, Army of the United States. March to October 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel John Dibb, 0476414, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 November 1944 to 6 August 1945.
- Elmer Dorsay, American civilian. September 1944 to January 1945.

Lois Duncan, American Red Cross. December to May 1945.

Egon W. Fleck, American civilian. March to May 1945.

- Captain René J. Guiraud, 01325565, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Staff Sergeant James W. Ingalls (Army serial No. 31253392) (then technician fourth grade), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April to October 1945.

Wiert G. Johnson, American Red Cross. July 1944 to May 1945.

Sergeant Donald E. Kirby (Army serial No. 15346895), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 October 1944 to 26 April 1945.

Louis Spealler, American Red Cross. March 1943 to January 1945. Carl B. Williams, American Red Cross. August 1944 to May 1945.

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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 officer and enlisted man:

Sergeant Herschel G. Bahner (Army serial No. 34070202), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, while held prisoner by the Germans, heroically withstood three heavy bombing attacks on 21 April 1945 to guard a parcel depot from being confiscated by other nationalities or German civilians. Sergeant Bahner's courage and devotion to duty prevented the loss of irreplaceable food supplies.

Captain Robert F. Parks, O2030136, Air Corps, Army of the United States, while a prisoner of war aboard a Japanese ship, which was bombed and sunk off Olongapo, Philippine Islands, on 15 December 1944, assisted in the rescue operations of the injured, despite the steadily advancing fiames and the imminence of another attack.

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, flight officer, and enlisted men:

Captain Richard Lee Alley, 0417921, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 May 1941 to 19 May 1945.

Second Lieutenant Theodore E. Bachman, O823236, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 March 1944 to 15 May 1945.

Captain Tom L. Barrow, O328167, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 September 1943 to 3 May 1945.

Corporal Frederick J. Batzner (Army serial No. 39092670), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 September 1944 to 10 May 1945.

Sergeant Calvin J. Block (Army serial No. 19186265), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence Reed Branstetter, O396366, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 March 1943 to 10 August 1945.

Staff Sergeant George E. Broderick (Army serial No. 12151998), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Jay H. Bushway, O518626, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 May 1944 to 4 April 1945.

Corporal Eugene R. Christenson (Army serial No. 17144513), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to May 1945.

Sergeant Raymond T. Clayton (Army serial No. 37388248), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Meyer Cohen, O809263, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to July 1945.

Private First Class Paul M. Coles (Army serial No. 12169260), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert L. Cowan, 0731269, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 May 1943 to 6 April 1945.

Major Edward R. Crooks, O382498, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 March 1943 to 31 March 1945.

First Lieutenant Eugene P. Crum, 0732708, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to May 1945.

Technical Sergeant Ralph K. Dickson, Jr. (Army serial No. 11037857). Air Comps, Army of the United States. 29 June 1944 to 21 May 1945.

Major John M. Dillon, O429372, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1941 to 1 September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank Henry Dreher, 0386020, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 2 December 1941 to 30 June 1945.

- Captain Finche Duffy, 0432623, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January 1942 to 12 September 1945.
- First Lieutenant George W. Frees, O662338, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 April 1944 to 28 July 1945.
- First Lieutenant Ralph L. Godfrey, O800710, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 August 1943 to 25 April 1945.

Captain Jimmy M. Hamill, 0665790, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 September 1942 to 6 September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Wilmer A. Hardesty, O397539, Air corps, Army of the United States. 31 August 1940 to 4 April 1945.

Captain Grady Henry Harrison, O663905, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January 1943 to 1 September 1945.

First Lieutenant Chester M. Hart, O805040, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 June 1943 to 12 July 1945.

Captain Daniel D. Hayslett, O667707, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 December 1942 to 1 January 1945.

- Captain Peter J. Hennessey, 0724618, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 April 1942 to 12 September 1945.
- Major Robert C. Householder, 0411835, Air Corps, Army of the United States, 31 March 1943 to 31 July 1945.
- First Lieutenant Harry E. Irwin, O800236, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to February 1945.
- First Lieutenant Richard E. Jager, 0467093, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles F. Jenkins, O25231, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 May 1940 to 22 December 1944.

- Major Charles Keefer, Jr., 0424771, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 August 1941 to 19 June 1945.
- Captain Lloyd L. Kelly, 0790676, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 July 1942 to 15 September 1945.

Captain Jesse Maurice Kerby, O664016, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 September 1942 to 30 June 1945.

Captain Alfred T. Lucas, O664209, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 August 1942 to 6 September 1945.

Captain Murray P. McCluskey, 0790689, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 July 1942 to 3 July 1945.

Captain Gilbert J. McGarvey, 0664215, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 August 1942 to 6 September 1945.

First Lieutenant Charles E. Monell, 0741617, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to 29 June 1945.

Captain Hubert W. Monsky, O436057, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 October 1943 to 8 April 1945.

Captain Joseph F. Morgan, 0672387, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 February 1943 to 25 September 1945.

Captain Henry F. Nau, 0422639, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to May 1945.

Major Bydie J. Nettles, Jr., 0789401, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 April 1942 to 13 July 1945.

First Lieutenant William J. Nolan, 0745479, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 May 1943 to 1 June 1945.

Captain Raymond A. Owens, 0790031, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 May 1942 to 19 April 1945.

Colonel Ashley B. Packard, O21169, Air Corps, United States Army. 8 September 1939 to 27 July 1945.

Captain Francis H. Parker, 0794485, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 December 1942 to 7 August 1945.

Colonel Calvin E. Peeler, 021542, Air Corps, United States Army. 25 March 1942 to 30 June 1945.

Captain Sherman Phinny, 0725194, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 22 June 1942 to 1 September 1945.

Major Taras T. Popovich, 0428555, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 November 1941 to 1 June 1945.

Captain Adam A. Reaver, 0505946, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 December 1942 to 8 September 1945.

Major Henry H. Reeves, O399555, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 17 November 1940 to 12 September 1945.

Major Herbert W. Reinhardt, 01699432, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 June 1942 to 12 August 1945.

Captain Daniel O. Robinson, O430469, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 October 1941 to 10 September 1945.

First Lieutenant Andrew H. Sambor, Jr., 0791774, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 September 1942 to 17 April 1945.

Staff Sergeant Richard L. Scalf (Army serial No. 35364745), Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to June 1945.

Captain J. Keith Scrivner, O429983, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1941 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant George M. Seaman, 0792640, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 October 1942 to 1 July 1945.

Captain Ralph R. Shackelton, 0487185, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 April 1943 to 4 July 1945.

Captain Robert Gene Smith, O662189, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 July 1942 to 1 January 1945.

Flight Officer Edgar A. Spruce, Jr. (T183733), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 November 1944 to 2 July 1945.

Major Edward J. Stealy, 0424758, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 August 1941 to 1 June 1945.

Captain Donald E. Stewart, 0790485, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 August 1942 to 13 July 1945.

Captain William S. Tally, 0790102, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to November 1944.

Corporal Donald T. Thompson (Army serial No. 19194900), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 August 1944 to 20 April 1945.

First Lieutenant Alvin E. Ulrich, 0792081, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 November 1942 to 8 March 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Howard E. Watkins, 0383755, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 September 1939 to 31 August 1945.

Captain Jack R. West, 0904414, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to June 1945.

First Lieutenant John L. Zimmer, 0792664, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 October 1942 to 1 July 1945.

IX. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to First Lieutenant Lorin L. Phillips, as published in WD General Orders 76, 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:

First Lieutenant Lorin L. Phillips, O434644, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to July 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Captain Leon M. Tannenbaum, as published in WD General Orders 12, 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 Leon M. Tannenbaum, O501091, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to June 1945.

X. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 104, 1945, as pertains to Major General William E. Shedd, United States Army, is rescinded (see sec. V above).

X1._LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 113, 1945, as pertains to Colonel Luke W. Finlay, Transportation Corps, is rescinded (see sec. IV above).

XII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of section VII, WD General Orders 8, 1946, as pertains to Sergeant Donald E. Kirby, Air Corps, is rescinded (see sec. VII above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General

OVERMMENT PRINTING OFFICE

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GENERAL ORDERS

## WAR DEPARTMENT,

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 February 1946.

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	Section
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DEGION OF MERIT (UAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Awards	
DISTINGUISHED DIING CRUSS (UAK-1.80AF (TTSTRD) Amaria	
DRUNZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	
DICINZE SLAR MEDAL-AWARDS	
AIM MEDAL-POSTIUMOUS award	
Aite Mill/All-Awards	
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	L IX
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**1**. 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 Philip G. Blackmore, O3201, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Roy E. Blount, O5176, United States Army. July 1944 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Harwood C. Bowman, O5165, United States Army. January to September 1945.

Brigadier General James F. Brittingham, O5746, United States Army. January to May 1945.

Colonel Edward D. Churchill, 0199980, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Carl R. Dutton, O16048, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to November 1945.

Brigadier General William A. Hagins, 04050, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel George F. Herbert, 010253, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. August 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel John L. Hines, Jr., O16749, Cavalry, United States Army, 25 November 1944 to 25 March 1945.

Major General Lawrence C. Jaynes, O10540 (then brigadier general), United States Army. April 1944 to July 1945.

Brigadier General Homer W. Kiefer, 012701, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Charles R. Lehner, 05740, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

Major General H. M. McClelland, O6660 United States Army. July 1942 to August 1945.

**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 and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel Verner C. Aurell, O154911, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Wallace A. Bacon, O526612, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

AGO 3051B-Feb. 681720°-46

Brigadier General Joseph E. Barzynski, O2082, United States Army. October 1941 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Rudolf P. Berle, 0921220, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to September 1945

Colonel Clarence J. Blake, OS284, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1940 to July 1945.

First Lieutenant Paul J. Bohannan, O1576944, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January to October 1945.

Colonel Jerome D. Cambre, 012185, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 10 March to 15 November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter T. Carpenter, O369580. Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert B. Clark, Jr., 0371689, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1942 to November 1945.

Brigadier General Henry C. Coburn, Jr., O2558, Medical Corps, United States Army. October 1939 to September 1945.

Colonel Harold J. Conway, 014609, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to January 1946.

Brigadier General Wilmot A. Danielson, O2899, United States Army. March 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Joy Dow, Jr., 0452176, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1943 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colouel John W. Dregge, 0902595, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel Dean S. Ellerthorpe, O15296, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. November 1943 to December 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas E. Ervin, O1040378, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to January 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel Benjamin F. Evans, Jr., O20368, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to November 1945.

Brigadier General Shepler W. Fitzgerald, O3212, United States Army. June 1942 to June 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel John F. Franklin. Jr., O19476, Cavalry, United States Army. July 1944 to September 1945.

Captain Walter J. Fried, 0922050, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Harold B. Gotaas, 0242819, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to November 1945.

Colonel Frank H. Holden, O112756, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to January 1946.

Colonel Charles G. Holle, O12612, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel John T. Honeycutt, O18975, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Alfred B. Johnson, O3550, Ordnance Department, United States Army. November 1942 to November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Caldwell King, 0525807, Army of the United States. June 1943 to November 1945.

Captain Maurice H. Klein, O1636150, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to October 1945.

Colonel John T. Knight, Jr., O101360, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. May 1944 to October 1945.

Technical Sergeant Jack Levine (Army serial No. 33455032), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to October 1945.

Rear Admiral Houston L. Maples, United States Navy. December 1944 to June 1945.

Major E. Dale Marston, O423406, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to October 1945.

- Captain Howard William Martin, 0493637, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to August 1945.
- Colonel George Mayo, 03913, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1943 to July 1943.

Colonel Rex McK. McDowell, 04011 (then brigadier general), Dental Corps, United States Army. November 1939 to November 1945.

Colonel Harold A. McGinnis, O11443 (then brigadier general), Air Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General William C. Menninger, O503932, Army of the United States. December 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel Herbert V. Mitchell, O18073, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Russell Y. Moore, O182417, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to January 1946.

Technical Sergeant William J. O'Donnell (Army Serial No. 11098627), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to October 1945.

- Colonel Burnett R. Olmsted, 05262, Ordnance Department, United States Army. June 1939 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Charles D. O'Neal, O175063, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1941 to August 1944.
- Major Douglas W. Overton, 01633447, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel William Barclay Parsons, O400446, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Edwin W. Rawlings, O18005, United States Army. October 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Randolph C. Shaw, O111116, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. October 1942 to January 1946.

Colonel Fred G. Sherrill, O236194, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. September 1942 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Lon H. Smith, O18054, General Staff Corps, United States army. March 1944 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant Zeph Stewart, 0544072, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

Major Olayton O. Swears, O453909, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1945.

Colonel Otto B. Trigg, 04944, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1942 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Roland Walsh, O3477, United States Army. July 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Donald B. Wilson, 0247119, General Staff Corps, Army of the States. April 1944 to November 1945.

III._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:

Air Commodore Stanley G. Tackaberry, Royal Canadian Air Force. February 1942 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. 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier Arthur Clifton Sykes, British Army. September 1942 to May 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. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Group Captain Leo De Soomer, Belgian Air Force. 1 January to 7 May 1945.

Major Ides Floor, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

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 Colonel Joseph B. Duckworth as published in WD General Orders 110, 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 Joseph B. Duckworth, O205124, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Rosser L. Hunter, as published in General Orders 38, United States Army Forces, European Theater, 17 March 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 Rosser L. Hunter, 05741, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1943.

**V.** 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 the following-named officers, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period 31 October to 1 November 1945 was 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:

Colonel Kenneth O. Sanborn, O20819, Air Corps, United States Army.

First Lieutenant John R. Slevin, O927516, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer, a fourth 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:

Major Chester M. Wells, Jr., 0424316, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 31 October to 1 November 1945.

VI.-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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Chaplain (first lieutenant) Joseph V. LaFleur, O413997, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. 2 March to 7 September 1944.

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 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 individual:

Colonel Floriano de Lima Brayner, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. 19 February to 5 March 1945.

- Brigadier General Euclydes Zenobio da Costa, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. 19 February to 5 March 1945.
- Colonel Delmiro Pereira de Andrade, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. 23 February to 2 May 1945.
- Colonel Aguinaldo Caiado de Castro, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. 23 February to 2 May 1945.
- Colonel Nelson de Mello, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. 23 February to 2 May 1945.
- Major General Eurico G. Dutra, Brazilian Army. 24 September to 10 October 1944.

Arthur Lee Jones, American Red Cross. December 1944 to May 1945.

- Technical Sergeant Carter J. Lunsford (Army serial No. 11024835), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to April 1945.
   Colonel Jose Bina Machado, Brazilian Army. 24 September to 10 October
- 1945.

Colonel Oswaldo de Araujo Motta, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. July 1944 to 2 May 1945.

Colonel Gerard Rene Turpault, French Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Joao Segadas Vianna, Brazilian Expeditionary Force. 16 September 1944 to 23 February 1945.

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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named flight officer:

Flight Officer Donald E. Turvy (T67058), Air Corps, United States Army. 24 March 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Ralph J. Gibbons, O274936, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 April 1945.

Captain Howard W. Haring, O660563, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 May 1942 to 25 September 1945.

First Lieutenant Billie H. Haynes, 0794810, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 April 1943 to 10 April 1945.

Captain Marion C. Henderson, Jr., O660567, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 20 May 1942 to 25 September 1945.

Colonel Noel F. Parrish, 019992, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 July 1941 to 1 July 1943.

Corporal James L. Rose (Army serial No. 39040850), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 6 May 1944 to 2 May 1945.

Captain Guy C. Weldon, 0659615, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.

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 Emergency Rescue Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty from 1 to 15 April 1945 in conducting extensive search, evacuation, and ferry missions throughout the vast area comprising the Celebes and Molucca Islands in the Netherlands East Indies, the southern Philippines, and the China coast. Flying through adverse weather in low-speed, vulnerable, and practically unarmed aircraft, frequently without fighter escort, crews of the squadron landed in dangerously heavy seas, often under direct enemy shore fire, to pick up flyers in distress. From a rescue station which the squadron had previously established at Labo, Mindanao, deep within enemy territory, they furnished several thousand gallons of gasoline, stocks of arms and ammunition, food, medical, and other supplies to guerilla forces, who were thereby enabled to maintain and expand their activities and to provide valuable information and material aid to American ground forces in that area. The effectiveness of the operations of the squadron depended vitally upon the ground personnel who devoted long hours of determined and tireless effort toward keeping all aircraft in excellent condition for flight, despite frequent damage from enemy action and from water landings and take-offs. In 7 hazardous open-sea rescues in this 15-day period of intense and heightened naval and air activity, crews of

the squadron saved 23 lives, while the activities of the rescue station on Mindanao enabled 53 men to be evacuated from enemy territory. The exceptional courage, skill, and selfless devotion to duty of the personnel of the 2*d Emergency Rescue Squadron* contributed directly to the success of the Borneo and southern Philippines operations. (General Orders 2042, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 28 September 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

2. The 3d Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance in combat during the period 3-8 August 1943 near San Fratello, Sicily. Scaling steep mountains and sheer rock walls, the 3d Battalion, commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Ashton H. Manhart, marched for 14 hours across deep gorges and over mountain trails so precipitous that mules, bearing rations and ammunition were unable to negotiate the ascent and fell hundreds of feet to the ravine Skirting two minefields, attacking, storming, and utterly disintegratfloor. ing a powerful Italian delaying force in an 8-hour battle in the mountains, the troops of the 3d Battalion continued their advance under a broiling sun to seize Hill 673, a dominating terrain feature guarding the Palermo-Messina High-The men of the 3d Battalion held this hill position on short rations, with way. water virtually unobtainable, ammunition supplies at a low ebb, and the mule pack trains subject to decimation by the powerful enemy force surrounding them. After weathering a 45-minute TOT-artillery concentration, these valiant soldiers met and broke three successive counterattacks delivered by one of the elite regiments of the Italian Army reinforced with Wehrmacht elements. As the fourth counterattack surged forward, the 3d Battalion Command hurled all service troops into the line and distributed the light machine-gun and BAR-ammunition among the riflemen to conserve every round and ensure that every bullet would count. The enemy onslaught was repelled, but only after 2 hours of savage, hand-to-hand fighting with grenades, bayonets, and even with rocks. The weary 3d Battalion clung all night to the hard-won hill, digging in the wounded to prevent their being killed by shell fire, trapping goats, sheep, and cows to stave off hunger. As daybreak came on 7 August, battle-weary elements of the 3d Battalion were committed to attack another precipitous and strongly defended hill-mass, which they stormed under a protecting mortar concentration and with weapons seized from the enemy. With the major prominent terrain features in their hand, the troops of the 3d Battalion swept down on the key town of San Fratello. spurred to their utmost by the prospect of obtaining food and water from the enemy supply dumps, captured it in fierce, house-to-house fighting, and then marched 16¹/₂ miles into reserve. Displaying the utmost in tenacity, fortitude. and physical endurance, this gallant 3d Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, shattered an enemy regiment, killed, wounded, or captured 1,175 Italians and Germans. and broke the chain of mountain defenses that barred the advance to the Messina straits and to the continental mainland of Europe. (General Orders 393, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, 11 December 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Headquarters Seventh Army.)

3. The 18th Fighter Group (TE) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands on 10 and 11 November 1944. On the night of 9 November, a large enemy convoy carrying reinforcements to Japanese troops on Leyte was discovered near Ormoc Bay, Leyte. When the 18th Fighter Group (TE), with its airplanes based on the island of Morotai in the Netherlands East Indies, was ordered to strike at the convoy with every available airplane, staff sections and ground crews worked all night to prepare the pilots and ready the

aircraft for this highly hazardous mission. On the morning of 10 November. thirty-three P-38 aircraft of the group took off from Wama Strip, Morotai. Each plane carried one 1000-pound armor-piercing bomb and one 300-gallon belly tank. Arriving over Ormoc Bay early in the afternoon, the group came upon a large Japanese troop transport protected by two light cruisers and four destroyers. Although eight aggressive enemy fighter airplanes made desperate attempts to break up their formation, and although the ships below sent up an intense barrage of antiaircraft fire which brought down three of the P-38's and seriously damaged another, the pilots of the 18th Fighter Group (TE) completed their bombing runs on the transport and scored two direct hits, sinking the vessel almost immediately. In the action which followed, the group sank a destroyer with a direct hit, scored several damaging near-misses on the remaining destroyers and the cruisers, and left one destroyer with its deck in flames. Engaging the intercepting enemy fighters, two of the P-38's probably destroyed one and damaged another. The group then flew to Tacloban Strip on Leyte. The following morning eight airplanes of the group took off from Tacloban on a search of the area in which the engagement of the previous day had taken place. In the vicinity of the Visayan Sea, seven enemy fighters attacked the formation, and in the ensuing battle, two enemy airplanes were shot down, one other was probably destroyed, and the remainder were forced to flee. Attacked about 50 minutes later by an overwhelming force of 40 to 50 enemy fighters, the pilots of the 18th Fighter Group (TE), although outnumbered approximately 6 to 1, courageously turned to engage the enemy, destroyed six of the hostile fighters, and probably three more, and forced the remaining Japanese airplanes to retire. One P-38 was missing in the encounter. On these 2 days, the 18th Fighter Group (TE)not only struck a heavy blow at enemy naval strength in the Philippines but aided materially in preventing the Japanese from bringing more troops against our forces then engaged in the battle for Leyte. The superb daring and skillful airmanship of the pilots of the 18th Fighter Group (TE) and the devotion to duty displayed by the ground personnel exemplify the highest traditions of the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2042, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 28 September 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 The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3051B

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 14

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 4 February 1946

1	Section
MEDAL OF HONOR-Posthumous awards	I
MEDAL OF HONOR-Awards	11
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDALAwards	III
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Award	• IV
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	V, VI
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VII
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	VIII
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Supersession of award	IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Supersession of award	х
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Supersession of award	XI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (SECOND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Section VII, WD	
General Orders 1, 1946, rescinded	XII

**1.** 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 posthumously by the War Department in the name of Congress to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Major Horace S. Carswell, Jr., 0399757, 308th Bombardment Group, Air Corps, Army of the United States, piloted a B-24 bomber in a one-airplane strike against a Japanese convoy in the South China Sea on the night of 26 October 1944. Taking the enemy force of 12 ships escorted by at least 2 destroyers by surprise, he made one bombing run at 600 feet, scoring a near miss on one warship and escaping without drawing fire. He circled and, fully realizing that the convoy was thoroughly alerted and would meet his next attack with a barrage of antiaircraft fire, began a second low-level run which culminated in two direct hits on a large tanker. A hail of steel from Japanese guns riddled the bomber, knocking out two engines, damaging a third, crippling the hydraulic system, puncturing one gasoline tank, ripping uncounted holes in the aircraft, and wounding the copilot, but by magnificent display of flying skill, Major Carswell controlled the airplane's plunge toward the sea and carefully forced it into a halting climb in the direction of the China shore. On reaching land, where it would have been possible to abandon the staggering bomber, one of the crew discovered that his parachute had been ripped by flak and rendered useless. The pilot, hoping to cross mountainous terrain and reach a base, continued onward until the third engine failed. He ordered the crew to bail out while he struggled to maintain altitude and, refusing to save himself, chose to remain with his comrade and attempt a crash landing. He died when the airplane struck a mountainside and burned. With consummate gallantry and intrepidity, Major Carswell gave his life in a supreme effort to save all members of his crew. His sacrifice, far beyond that required of him, was in keeping with the traditional bravery of America's war heroes.

Staff Sergeant Howard E. Woodford (Army serial No. 35397941), a battalion intelligence sergeant with the 130th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, volunteered to investigate the delay in a scheduled attack by an attached guerrilla battalion near Tabio, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 6 June 1945. Reaching the line of departure, he found that the lead company, in combat for the first time, was immobilized by intense enemy mortar, machine-gun, and rifle fire which had caused casualties to key personnel. Knowing that further failure to advance would endanger the flanks of adjacent units as well as delay capture of the objective, he immediately took command of the company, evacuated the wounded, reorganized the unit under fire, and prepared to attack. He repeatedly exposed himself to draw revealing fire from the Japanese strong points, and then moved AGO 3011B—Feb.  $681720^{\circ}$ —46

forward with a five-man covering force to determine exact enemy positions. Although intense enemy machine-gun fire killed two and wounded his other three men, Sergeant Woodford resolutely continued his patrol before returning to the company. Then, against bitter resistance, he guided the guerrillas up a barren hill and captured the objective, personally accounting for two hostile machine gunners and courageously reconnoitering strong defensive positions before directing neutralizing fire. After organizing a perimeter defense for the night, he was given permission by radio to return to his battalion, but, feeling that he was needed to maintain proper control, chose to remain with the guerrillas. Before dawn the next morning, the enemy launched a fierce suicide attack with mortars, grenades, and small-arms fire and infiltrated through the perimeter. Though wounded by a grenade, Sergeant Woodford remained at his post calling for mortar support until bullets knocked out his radio. Then, seizing a rifle, he began working his way around the perimeter, encouraging the men until he reached a weak spot where two guerrillas had been killed. Filling this gap himself, he fought off the enemy. At daybreak he was found dead in his foxhole, but 37 enemy dead were lying in and around his position. By his daring, skillful, and inspiring leadership, as well as his gallant determination to search out and kill the enemy, Sergeant Woodford led an inexperienced unit in capturing and securing a vital objective and was responsible for the successful continuance of a vitally important general advance.

**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 and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant Daniel W. Lee (then second lieutenant), O1031190, was leader of Headquarters Platoon, Troop A, 117th Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron (Mechanized), Army of the United States, at Montrevel, France, on 2 September 1944, when the Germans mounted a strong counterattack, isolating the town and engaging its out-numbered defenders in a pitched battle. After the fight had raged for hours and our forces had withstood heavy shelling and armor-supported infantry attacks, Lieutenant Lee organized a patrol to knock out mortars which were inflicting heavy casualties on the beleaguered reconnaissance troops. He led the small group to the edge of the town, sweeping enemy riflemen out of positions on a ridge, from which he observed seven Germans manning two large mortars near an armored half-track about 100 yards down the reverse slope. Armed with a rifle and grenades, he left his men on the high ground and crawled to within 30 yards of the mortars, where the enemy discovered him and unleased machine-pistol fire which shattered his right thigh. Scorning retreat, bleeding, and suffering intense pain, he dragged himself relentlessly forward. He killed five of the enemy with rifle fire and the others fled before he reached their position. Fired on by an armored car, he took cover behind the German half-track and there found a Panzerfaust with which to neutralize this threat. Despite his wounds, he inched his way toward the car through withering machine-gun fire, maneuvered into range, and blasted the vehicle with a round from the rocket launcher, forcing it to withdraw. Having cleared the slope of hostile troops, he struggled back to his men where he collapsed from pain and loss of blood. Lieutenant Lee's outstanding gallantry, willing risk of life, and extreme tenacity of purpose in coming to grips with the enemy, although suffering from grievous wounds, set an example of bravery and devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

AGO 3011B

Sergeant John R. McKinney (Army serial No. 34574112), (then private first class), fought with extreme gallantry on 11 May 1945 in Tayabas Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, to defend the outpost which Company A, 123d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, had established near Dingalan Bay. Just before daybreak, approximately 100 Japanese stealthily attacked the perimeter defense, concentrating on a light machine-gun position manned by three Americans. Having completed a long tour of duty at this gun, Private McKinney was resting a few paces away when an enemy soldier dealt him a glancing blow on the head with a saber. Although dazed by the stroke, he seized his rifle, bludgeoned his attacker, and then shot another assailant who was charging him. Meanwhile, one of his comrades at the machine gun had been wounded and his other companion withdrew carrying the injured man to safety. Alone, Private McKinney was confronted by 10 infantrymen who had captured the machine gun with the evident intent of reversing it to fire into the perimeter. Leaping into the emplacement, he shot seven of them at point-blank range and killed three more with his rifle butt. In the melee, the machine gun was rendered inoperative leaving him only his rifle with which to meet the advancing Japanese who hurled grenades and directed knee mortar shells into the perimeter. He warily changed position, secured more ammunition, and, reloading repeatedly, cut down waves of the fanatical enemy with devastating fire or clubbed them to death in hand-to-hand combat. When assistance arrived, he had thwarted the assault and was in complete control of the area. Thirtyeight dead Japanese around the machine gun and two more at the side of a mortar, 45 yards distant, was the amazing toll he had exacted single-handedly. By his indomitable spirit, extraordinary fighting ability, and unwavering courage in the face of tremendous odds, Private McKinney saved his company from possible annihilation and set an example of unsurpassed intrepidity.

111_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 followingnamed officers

Colonel George R. Barker, 04972, General Staff Corps, United States Army,

November 1944 to April 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Barker, for services from 16 January to 28 February 1945, as published in General Orders 12, Headquarters XVI Corps, 15 March 1945.)

- Brigadier General William A. Collier, O7598, United States Army. September 1942 to February 1944 and November 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the second Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Collier, for services from 23 November 1944 to 8 May 1945, as published in General Orders 95, Headquarters XX Corps, 13 June 1945.)
- Maor General William F. Dean, O15433, United States Army. 11 January to 6 May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major Dean, for services from 18 April to 5 May 1945, as published in General Orders 31, Headquarters VI Corps, 6 May 1945.)

Colonel David B. Falk, O3569, Infantry, United States Army. July 1942 to June 1945. (So much of sec. III, WD General Orders 101, 1945, as

AGO 3011B

pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Falk, for services from September 1939 to June 1945, is rescinded.)

- Colonel William E. Goe, O7433, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army.
  1 February to 15 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Goe, for services from 16 November 1944 to 11 March 1945, as published in General Orders 170, Head-quarters United States Army Forces, European Theater, 22 July 1945.)
- Colonel Laurence H. Hanley, O5166, Field Artillery, United States Army.
  1 February to 15 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Hanley, for services from 1 January to 8 March 1945, as published in General Orders 132, Headquarters Ninth United States Army, 30 April 1945.)
- Brigadier General George A. Horkan, O7201, United States Army. July 1942 to November 1943 and February 1944 to August 1945. (So much of sec. III, WD General Orders 98, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General Horkan, for services from July 1942 to August 1945, is rescinded.)
- Major General James A. Lester, O3787, United States Army. March 1942 to March 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major General Lester. for services from 31 August to 3 November 1944, as published in General Orders 136, Headquarters XIV Corps, 3 November 1944.)
- Colonel George A. Millener, O15740, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 1 February to 15 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Millener, for services from 1 January to 8 March 1945, as published in General Orders 132, Headquarters Ninth United States Army, 30 April 1945.)
- Colonel Joe J. Miller, 07116, Signal Corps, United States Army. 1 February to 15 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Miller, for services from 16 November 1944 to 31 March 1945, as published in General Orders 170, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, 22 July 1945.)
- Brigadier General Richard U. Nicholas, O3532, United States Army. 1 February to 15 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Nicholas, for services from 1 January to 8 March 1945, as published in General Orders 132, Headquarters IX Corps, 30 April 1945.)
- Major General William R. Schmidt, O3573, United States Army. 26 January to 18 March 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major General Schmidt, for services during the same period, as published in General Orders 55, Headquarters XII Corps, 28 June 1945.)
- Colonel William E. Shambora, O16540, Medical Corps, United States Army.
  1 February to 15 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Shambora, for services from 1 January to 8 March 1945, as published in General Orders 132, Headquarters Ninth United States Army, 30 April 1945.)
- Major General George L. Van Deusen, O2681, United States Army. January 1941 to January 1945. (So much of sec. V, WD General Orders 97, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Major AGO 3011B

General Van Deusen, for services during the same period, is rescinded.)

Colonel Walter W. Warner, 05243, Ordnance Department, United States Army. 1 February to 15 June 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Warner, for services from 1 January to 8 March 1945, as published in General Orders 132, Headquarters Ninth United States Army, 30 April 1945.)

Major General John B. Wogan, O3834, United States Army. October 1942 to April 1945. (So much of séc. III, WD General Orders 101, 1945, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Major General Wogan, for services from October 1942 to January 1945, is rescinded.)

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 Brigadier General John M. Lentz, 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:

Brigadier General John M. Lentz, O10343, United States Army. December 1944 to May 1945. (This award supersedes the award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Lentz, for services from 1 December 1944 to 8 May 1945, as announced in General Orders 113, XII Corps, 6 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, chief warrant officer, and enlisted man:

Major General Edward M. Almond, O4666, United States Army. July 1942 to August 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward F. Baumer, O323662, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Rollie N. Blancett, O21416, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March to December 1945.

Chief Warrant Officer Allyn W. Bowie (W2122111), Army of the United States. September 1939 to July 1945.

Brigadier General Robert C. Candee, 04678, United States Army. October 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel John Wesley Clark, O100138, Finance Department, Army of the United States. July 1941 to August 1943.

Colone? William H. Craig, 07242, Infantry (General Staff Corps), United States Army. January 1944 to June 1945.

Colonel Hugh McC. Exton, O19780, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

Major Clifford C. Goode, O11005600, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February 1944 to January 1946.

Colonel Carl S. Graybeal, O16875, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Adel C. Harden, 09261, Finance Department, United States Army. December 1944 to November 1945.

AGO 3011B

- Brigadier General John R. Hawkins, O15804, United States Army. May 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General Earl S. Hoag, O10439, United States Army. April 1944 to August 1945.
- Master Sergeant Louis S. Katona (Army serial No. 32358733), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. July 1942 to December 1945.
- Colonel Joe W. Kelly, O18731, Air Corps, United States Army. 25 January to 3 October 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Charles G. Knudson, O900194, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1942 to July 1945.
- Colonel Edwin B. Maynard, 03925, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1945.
- Major Arthur H. Robinson, 0556503, Army of the United States. December 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel Robert F. Tate, 017128, General Staff Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to November 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Arthur A. Whitesell, O163867, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 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, 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 Thomas James Kelly, Royal Air Force. March 1943 to May 1945.
- General Hector J. Medina, Aide to the President of Uruguay. As Chief of the Uruguayan Military Mission which toured the United States in October 1944.
- Lieutenant General Ibrahim Attallah Pasha, Egyptian Army. September 1942 to September 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 Haydon L. Boatner, as published in General Orders 11, United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 1 November 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 Haydon L. Boatner, O15641, United States, Army. April to August 1945.

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2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Roger J. Browne, as published in General Orders 56, European Theater of Operations, 8 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: AGO 3011B Colonel Roger J. Browne, O17525, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to April 1944.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Edward M. Fickett, as published in General Orders 38, European Theater, 17 March 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 Edward M. Fickett, 07216, Cavalry, United States Army. 6 March to 9 May 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Major General John H. Hester, as published in General Orders 209, 16 August 1943, United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 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 H. Hester, O2382, United States Army. June 1944 to August 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Glen C. Jamison*, as published in General Orders 205, 11 August 1943, Headquarters United States Army Forces in the South Pacific Area, 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 Glen C. Jamison, O15373, United States Army. July 1943 to September 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Tom C. Rives*, as published in WD General Orders 67, 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 Tom C. Rives, O6526, United States Army. July 1943 to to August 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General William H. Wilbur, as published in General Orders 4, 4 January 1944, North African 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 William H. Wilbur, O3365, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to November 1945. AGO 3011B 8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Charles T. Young*, as published in General Orders 73, Headquarters Hawaiian Department, 31 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 is as follows:

Colonel Charles T. Young, O17335, Medical Corps, United States Army. March to October 1945.

VIII__LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section V, WD General Orders 82, 1945, as pertains to Colonel Roger J. Browne, Air Corps, is rescinded (see sec. VII above).

IX._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—The award of a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Legion of Merit to Colonel Gustave H. Vogel, as published in section III, General Orders 154, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 2 August 1945, for services from June 1944 to July 1945, is superseded by the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal to Colonel Vogel as published in section II, WD General Orders 124, 1945.

X_BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—The award of the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Ernest J. Dawley, as published in section III, General Orders 96, European Theater of Operations, 19 May 1945, for services from 31 March to 9 May 1945, is superseded by the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal to Brigadier General Dawley as published in section I, WD General Orders 1, 1946.

XI._BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—The award of a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal to Brigadier General Ralph J. Canine, as published in section III, General Orders 44, XII Corps, 3 June 1945, is superseded by the award of the Distinguished-Service Medal to Brigadier General Canine as published in section II, WD General Orders 124, 1945.

XII.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL (SECOND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—Section VII, WD General Orders 1, 1946, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General The Adjutant General

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 3011B

S. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 13

## WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 February 1946

**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 1st Battalion, 318th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 24-28 December 1944. Attacking on Christmas Day with a force less than half normal after several 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 the troops from the besieged forces in Bastogne. The intense resistance of the enemy and well-dug-in positions resulted in their annihilation only through constant use of the grenade and hand-to-hand combat. Suffering heavy casualties, constantly exposed to raking enemy machine-gun and sniper 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 heroic aggressiveness of the intrepid infantrymen of the 1st Battalion, 318th Infantry Regiment reflects the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 183, Headquarters 80th Infantry Division, 18 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

2. The 3d Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 20 January 1945. On 20 January 1945, the 3d Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, was ordered to penetrate the Japanese defenses in the Sison sector and attack Mt. Alava from the rear (north). Other elements of the regiment were to be prepared to attack frontally from the south. The effective strength of the battalion had been reduced from heavy casualties and continuous fighting since D-day, 9 January 1945, to 350 officers and enlisted men. The attack was organized and launched as ordered at 1300. The approach to the base of the objective extended over 1500 yards of open terrain which was under enemy observation. The enemy was in greater numerical force than the attacking battalion, was well equipped with artillery, mortars, and ammunition, and occupied dug-in, well-organized positions. Despite heavy artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire which caused many casualties, the battalion moved aggressively over the open terrain until it reached enemy positions on the foothills of Mt. Alava. It fought its way into these positions. In the meantime, the enemy reinforced his defenses from the garrison on the top of Mt. Alava. Although suffering severe casualties from small-arms fire in front, and from artillery fire from the north and east, the battalion continued to press the attack for 2 hours, fought through the enemy defenses, and overcame all resistance at approximately 1500. As the battalion was reorganizing for continued attack, the battalion commander was informed that other elements of the regiment had occupied the objective from the south with virtually no opposition because of the absence of the Mt. Alava garrison. During this action, the battalion sustained losses of 23 killed, 49 wounded, and 8 missing. actual battlefield count, the enemy lost 240 killed. This heroic action on the From AGO 2991B-Feb. 681720°-46

part of the 3d Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, under most difficult and hazardous conditions, was the prime factor in the capture of Mt. Alava. The courage, fighting spirit, and devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion were in accordance with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 344, Headquarters 43d Infantry Division, 19 June 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

3. The 7th Fighter Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 15 May 1944. On that day P-40 aircraft of the 7th Fighter Squadron flew as escorts for two Allied photographic reconnaissance aircraft coming in low along the short of Japanese-held Biak Island, north of Dutch New Guinea, to obtain vitally needed preinvasion photographs. To provide maximum cover, the squadron was divided into two flights, one staying with the photographic airplanes under the cloud formation, and the other remaining above the overcast to thwart any enemy attempt at interception from above. When the top cover aircraft, flying at an altitude of 10,000 feet, were suddenly and aggressively attacked by a force of at least 18 enemy fighters, some of them diving from above and others zooming out of surrounding clouds, the pilots of the 7th FighterSquadron were caught at an altitude disadvantage and were outnumbered nearly 3 to 1. Knowing that if they dived to gain speed and sought an opportunity to attack the Japanese from the rear, at least some of the enemy airplanes would get through to the reconnaissance airplanes below, the pilots of the 7thFighter Squadron sacrificed speed and safety to pull up and engage the hostile fighters at point-blank range. In the ensuing battle, the P-40 pilots, fighting heroically against a fanatically aggressive and numerically superior enemy, destroyed seven of the Japanese fighters, probably destroyed another, and damaged others, and frustrated and routed the entire enemy force. Although their airplanes were battered by the fierce enemy attacks, their guns jammed, and their fuel supply low, the pilots of the 7th Fighter Squadron, some of them seriously wounded, did not leave the target area until the two photographic aircraft had completed their important mission and were headed safely toward their base. At no time during the entire engagement were the escorted airplanes subjected to direct attack or even effectively threatened. The photographs obtained provided very valuable information which contributed to the success of Allied amphibious operations against Biak 12 days later. The superb manner in which this mission was carried out was due not only to the valor and airmanship of the pilots of the group but also to the exceptional skill, diligence, and devotion to duty of the men of the ground echelon who had kept the airplanes in perfect combat readiness despite the difficulties attendant upon using a temporary tropical base. The achievements of the 7th Fighter Squadron on this occasion were in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2042, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 28 September 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United Army Forces, Pacifić.)

4. The 38th Bombardment Group (M) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 16 and 17 June 1944 in the Jefman-Samate-Sarong area of Dutch New Guinea. At that time, an estimated 90 percent of the Japanese aircraft in the New Guinea area were based on Jefman and Samate airdromes, and Japanese warships and merchant vessels filled Sarong harbor. The most important target in Dutch New Guinea at the time, it was the only base in that area which had not been subjected to minimum-altitude bombing and strafing attacks. On 16 June, twenty-two B=25 aircraft of the 38th Bombardment Group (M) set out on an 8-hour flight, involving a round trip of 1,850 miles over enemy-occupied AGO 2991B

territory and treacherous mountain terrain, to strike at Samate and Jefman airdromes. Twenty of the airplanes reached the target and attacked in a lineabreast formation of four squadrons, completely covering the island with their bombs and machine-gun fire. As they swept over the target through antiaircraft fire from heavy and medium guns on the ground and from a cruiser offshore, they shot down five enemy fighters which were taking off and destroyed five other fighters and a dive-bomber in aerial combat and probably destroyed one more fighter. The accurate fire of the gunners of the 38th Bombardment Group (M) prevented the enemy aircraft, which were dropping aerial burst bombs, from closing in on the attacking formation. Dropping 214 100-pound para-demolition bombs and showering the area with over 39,000 rounds of machine-gun ammunition, the group turned the area into a mass of flames and wreckage. The following day, the group hit at merchant ships and naval vessels which had been sighted in the harbor. Displaying great determination and courage, the crews of the 38th Bombardment Group (M) made daring low-altitude bombing and strafing attacks on the enemy shipping. Dropping forty-four 300-pound delayed-action bombs and expending over 24,000 pounds of ammunition, the group left the harbor filled with sinking and burning ships. Two 3,000-ton freighter-transports, three smaller cargo vessels, and six coastal craft were definitely sunk, and two 1,500ton freighter-transports were seriously damaged, to make a total of more than 8,000 tons of shipping sunk and 3,000 tons damaged. In these 2 days, the 38th Bombardment Group (M) destroyed or irreparably damaged a large part of the Japanese air and shipping strength which could have been used against Allied forces preparing to advance through the Netherlands East Indies in the drive to the Philippines. The gallantry and skill of the air crews of the 38th Bombardment Group (M) and the efficiency and devotion to duty of the ground personnel who prepared the aircraft and crews for these raids reflect great credit on the Army Air Forces and the entire armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2042, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 28 September 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

5. The 90th Bombardment Squadron (L) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 3 and 4 March 1943 during the battle of the Bismark Sea. On 2 March, a 22-vessel Japanese convoy had been sighted off the north coast of New Britain. Transport vessels, flanked by a powerful destroyer escort, were heading for Lae, New Guinea, to reinforce the Japanese garrison there with an estimated 15,000 combat troops. A 3-day battle ensued as aircraft of the Fifth Air Force, on 2, 3, and 4 March, sought out and struck at the convoy. Taking off from Port Moresby, New Guinea, on the morning of 3 March, twelve B-25's of the 90th Bombardment Squadron (L) came over the enemy ships and descended to minimum altitude to make individual strafing and skip-bombing attacks on the convoy. Although intense antiaircraft fire from the Japanese vessels damaged two of the bombers, and enemy interception damaged another, the squadron dropped thirty-seven 500-pound bombs and sank one of the destroyers, two 5,000-ton freighter-transports, and a 6,000-ton transport. Two other large transports, of 6,000 and 8,000 tons, were hit and left sinking. That afternoon, ten B-25's of the squadron made individual bombing and strafing attacks on the remaining merchant vessels and warships, dropping a total of twentythree 500-pound bombs. One destroyer received three direct hits and was left sinking; four bombs struck a destroyer escort and broke it in two; an already damaged freighter was sunk; and another freighter was left burning and sinking. The next day, nine B-25's of the squadron took off to strike at the remnants of the Japanese convoy. Attacking a damaged destroyer, the only vessel afloat in Huon Gulf, the crews of the squadron scored two direct hits on the vessel, set it AGO 2991B

afire, and left it sinking. In 3 days, the Fifth Air Force had completely annihilated the convoy, dealing the most decisive single blow to Japanese operations in the Southwest Pacific Area up to that time. Without the loss of a single airplane, the 90th Bombardment Squadron (L) not only played a tremendous part in the destruction of the enemy force, but also conclusively demonstrated the value of the strafing and skip-bombing technique which later became standard attack procedure in the Fifth Air Force. Credit for the squadron's part in this unprecedented victory is due not only to the pilots and air crews who so intrepidly attacked the convoy in the face of terrific antiaircraft fire and enemy-fighter opposition, but also to the ground crews who kept the bombers in top condition for combat and the operations and intelligence personnel who planned the strikes and briefed the crews. The achievements of the 90th Bombardment Squadron (L) reflect great honor on the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2042, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 28 September 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pac fic.)

6. The 295th Engineer Combat Battalion (Reinforced) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 27 to 29 July 1944, at St. Lo, France. D spite heavy enemy artillery fire, aerial bombardment, and strafing, this engineer task force constructed roads, bridges, and otherwise completed a route for vehicular traffic through the completely demolished town. The project necessitated the removal of large numbers of mines, booby traps, unexploded bombs, and artillery shells which littered the proposed route. Normal precautions for disposing of these explosives could not be taken because the highly critical bottleneck had to be cleared rapidly. Through the heroic and untiring efforts of this battalion, reinforced by the 1st Platoon of the 611th Engineer Light Equipment Company, the historic St. Lo break-through was made possible. Approaching the town, two men were killed while sweeping for mines, a third man was killed by direct enemy artillery fire, and another injured. Bulldozers then went in, but these were damaged by hostile artillery barrages. The battalion's maintenance crews repaired the equipment on the spot, while injured operators were immediately replaced and the work continued. Direct hits on the completed road and on the operating equipment further complicated the already difficult task. Men worked with little food for up to 36 hours without rest. Considerable electric arc-welding was required on the damaged bridges across the Vire River and this had to be accomplished during the hours of darkness, which invariably drew enemy fire. Despite enemy action by airplanes and artillery, the task was performed without interruption and, at 0615 on 29 July, the road through the town was opened for vehicular traffic. The esprit de corps exhibited in this mission by the 295th Engineer Combat Battalion (Reinforced) reflects high honor on the participating personnel and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the combat engineers. (General Orders 642, Headquarters Seventh Army, Western Military District, 9 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

7. The 347th Fighter Group (TE) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action on 7, 20, and 22 November 1944. In November 1944, when most American air units were of necessity being used in the reconquest of the Philippine Islands, the Japanese were developing great air and shipping strength in the Makassar area of Celebes, Netherlands East Indies. The 347th Fighter Group (TE) was given the assignment of attempting to destroy this strong Japanese position by means of extreme-range fighter-bomber strikes. In order to reach the target, the P-38's of the group, then based on Middleburg Island off the coast of D₄tch New Guinea, would have to fly 935 miles to Makassar via a route still dominated by the enemy, be prepared to engage in sustained combat at any AGO 2991B

point, and return to their base. On 7 November, thirteen P-38 aircraft of the group were dispatched on a mission to destroy enemy air power in that area, so that subsequent strikes on enemy shipping could be accomplished without interference. Arriving over Mandai airdrome, the pilots of the 347th Fighter Group (TE) shot down 3 Japanese fighters, then proceeded to make a total of 63 strafing passes at airplanes on the ground and at airdrome installations. They destroyed 13 fighters and 4 twin-engine bombers on the ground and probably destroyed 3 additional fighters and 2 bombers. Although their fuel and ammunition supply was running low, they attacked and destroyed a large hangar before heading back to the island of Morotai. Having in one strike virtually eliminated enemy air strength around Makassar, the group returned on 20 November to attack a large concentration of Japanese shipping in the harbor. Flying through a hail of intense and accurate antiaircraft fire, the pilots of the eight P-38's made strafing runs on the vessels and succeeded in sinking five freighters and a fuel barge and probably sinking three additional freighters and a two-masted sailboat, besides setting fire to a freighter-transport and a gunboat. As they finally retired from the area, because of a shortage of fuel and ammunition, they encountered and shot down one enemy fighter. Two days later twentythree P-38's of the group returned to Makassar to attack an enemy who this time was fully anticipating their arrival. Arriving over Mandai airdrome, they destroyed with a few strafing passes the aircraft that still remained on the strip. Then, when a large force of merchant vessels, many of them armed, and protected by a warship and six gunboats, was discovered in the harbor, the group pressed an attack. A withering barrage of antiaircraft fire brought down three of the P-38's, the first lost in this series of missions. In the furious battle that ensued, the group sank a freighter-transport, a gunboat, a three-masted schooner, and a seaplane at anchor; set fire to nine other merchant vessels; and caused one merchant vessel to be beached. In these three strikes, this group so effectively smashed enemy air and sea power at Makassar that the Japanese never recovered their strength in that area and were unable, therefore, to harass American forces moving into the Philippines. The superb airmanship and exceptional courage of the P-38 pilots of the 347th Fighter Group (TE) and the skill and devotion to duty of the members of the ground echelon who prepared both airplanes and airmen for these long and difficult missions reflect great credit on the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2042, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 28 September 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

8. The 637th Tank Destroyer Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 6 February to 2 March 1945, at Manila, Luzon, Philippine Islands. During this period the battalion distinguished itself by a display of fearless courage, aggressiveness, and resourcefulness in brilliantly accomplishing many varied and difficult missions which required the complete and exhaustive application of every man and weapon through extended and intensive combat. As special security force in an extremely active area of approximately 8 square miles, north of the Pasig River and east of Manila Bay, every possible man was pressed into combat duty; cooks, truck drivers, mechanics, and headquarters personnel aided in manning every available weapon on a 24-hour basis day after day with little or no rest, and annihilated numerous pockets of fanatically resisting Japanese, destroyed many heavily armed infiltrating demolition parties, and rescued from the water under enemy fire scores of refugees escaping from Fort Santiago and other Japanese installations on the south bank of the river. Moving to South Manila, elements of the battalion began a 2-week attack with sustained direct fire on heavily fortified modern concrete and steel buildings; to assure AGO 2991B

maximum effect, tank destroyer crews often approached to within 60 to 75 yards of their targets, though afforded very little protection from heavy enemy fire and flying fragments of our own shells. Concurrently, elements of the battalion rendered distinguished service in reducing strong enemy positions at Fort McKinley and Nichols Field, and assisted in the advance of the overland movement to the Los Banos Internment Camp. Throughout the period cited, prodigious feats of transporting huge quantities of ammunition from dumps more than 100 miles away, and maintaining all equipment at peak efficiency despite intensive use, were accomplished only through the tireless efforts and unflagging application of every member of the supply and maintenance section. The courage, aggressiveness, and tireless devotion to duty displayed by all personnel of the 637th Tank Destroyer Battalion, which itself accounted for more than 450 enemy dead and 60 machine guns and artillery pieces destroyed, contributed greatly to the success achieved by our combat divisions in annihilating the defenders of Manila, and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 62, Headquarters XIV Corps, 14 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

9. Company D, 35th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy. On 12 April 1945, Company D, 35th Infantry Regiment, reinforced by one platoon of Company B, was assigned the mission of blocking the north and east approaches to the Putlan River Valley against an agressive and numerically superior enemy force which was threatening Highway No. 5 and the right flank of the 25th Infantry Division. Characterized by bare ridges and a precipitous vegetation-choked ravine, the Putlan River Valley area contains some of the most rugged terrain in the Caraballo Mountains of northern Luzon. Fog and mist drastically limited visibility, and heavy rains rendered the road impassible. Supplies had to be manhandled for over a mile up into the rough country near the block. Because of the size of the area to be covered and its limited strength, even after reinforcment, being only about 145 men, Company D was disposed in three groups: the main body of the company occupied a ridge in the center, with an outpost consisting of a machine-gun section and a ten-man rifle squad about 300 yards to the north, and an outpost of similar strength on the summit of a small hill about a half mile to the south. On the 12th and 13th April, the enemy made only light infiltration attacks, and patrolled to determine Company D's strength and disposition. Shortly after dark on the 14th, after a 50-round mortar preparation, about a company of the enemy attacked. Company D's main strongpoint and the northern outpost received determined infiltration attacks, evidently designed to distract them while the enemy concentrated its forces in an effort to overwhelm the southeastern outpost. Before the attack began the outpost's sound-power telephone line was cut, and the only communication with the main body was by SCR radio, which in order to transmit and receive had to be set up and operated in an exposed position at the very summit of the hill. Despite the fact that five enemy machine guns were constantly sweeping the hilltop during attacks, and firing intermittently between attacks, radio communication was maintained, and 81-mm mortar fire was called for and directed to within 15 yards of the perimeter. Four all-out attacks were made during the night. In true banzai fashion, the attackers rushed the hill, advancing until they fell, showering hand grenades on the perimeter as they approached. Between all-out attacks, the position received sporadic mortar and machine-gun fire, while small infiltration groups attempted to penetrate the perimeter. Disregarding the heavy machinegun fire, the outpost's personnel exposed themselves throughout the night in order AGO 2991B

to remain ever on the alert at their weapons, and although seven dead Japs were found within 5 yards of one position when dawn broke, none reached the perimeter. In all, 21 enemy dead were counted in close proximity to the perimeter, and several more were killed by patrols sent out to sweep the surrounding draws, while the outpost suffered 9 casualties. Not until 1200 on 15 April was the area cleared of the last Jap. During the afternoon, casualties were evacuated to the main position, and the outpost was restocked with food and ammunition under sporadic 90-mm and knee-mortar fire. Moving in under cover of dark that night, the enemy surrounded Company D's three strong points, and at about 2100 a force estimated at 300 men launched simultaneous all-or-nothing attacks. Fighting continued without a break until well after dawn. Five major attacks were made; in the intervals of comparative quiet, suicide infiltration parties attempted to enter and breach the perimeters to pave the way for follow-up attacks in numerically superior strength. By intrepidly sticking to their guns despite the enemy mortar and machine-gun fire, and by constant, unsleeping vigilance, the defenders detected and stopped all such attempts. The Japs, armed with rifles, machine pistols, and grenades, and supported by heavy knee-mortar. 90-mm mortar, and machine-gun fire from a grove of trees on high ground some 400 yards northeast of Company D's main strongpoint, threw themselves at the perimeter time and again, driving within grenade range by sheer force of numbers. Regardless of the tenseness of the momentary situation, with a well-nigh perfect fire discipline, all personnel of the defending force adhered to a well-conceived fire plan which effectively halted the Japanese attacks. Enemy dead were literally piled up only a few feet from the gun muzzles. Bitter fighting continued well into the day without a break. Patrols sent out to clear the area killed several of the enemy, and in the afternoon eight Japs, the last remnants of the attacking force, were caught and killed in a ravine southeast of the company's main position. During the night's fighting, over one hundred enemy were killed in the vicinity of Company D's strongpoints. Twenty-nine additional enemy dead were found in the grove from which they had supported their attacks, as well as one 90-mm mortar and eight machine guns. On the night of the 17th, a small group of infiltrations was driven back and six were killed. But so overwhelming and costly was the Japanese failure of the night of 15-16 April that they were not again able to threaten Company D seriously. Although reduced to less than 80 effectives through battle casualties, sickness, and exhaustion, Company D continued to maintain the block against sporadic mortar fire and night infiltration attack until 22 April, when it was relieved. Assigned the mission of blocking the passage of a numerically superior enemy force through an area too large for even a battalion to block yard by yard, the members of Company D, 35th Infantry Regiment, by the excellence of their tactical disposition and defensive plan, and by the calm courage and extreme discipline with which they executed the plan, accomplished their mission of protecting the division's right flank with complete success. (General Orders 419, Headquarters 25th Infantry Division, 22 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 The Adjutant General AG0 2991B

Salah ang berketan dan salah sala

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Unief of Staff

S. S. COVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1945

GEN	ERAL	ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT ~ WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 February 19-

# UNITS ENTITLED TO BATTLE CREDITS

		· · · ·	· . · .	
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS				 
BURMA, 1942				 
CENTRAL PACIFIC				 
EAST INDIES				 
NDIA-BURMA				 
AIR OFFENSIVE, JAPAN				 
AIR OFFENSIVE, JAPAN ALEUTIAN ISLANDS				 
HINA DEFENSIVE	·. 		- <b>-</b>	 
PAPUA				
JUADALCANAL				
NEW GUINEA				 
NORTHERN SOLOMONS				 
CASTERN MANDATES				 
BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO				 
WESTERN PACIFIC				 
SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES				 
JUZON				 
ENTRAL BURMA			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
RYUKYUS				
HINA OFFENSIVE				
ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER,				
bat, Sumatra; Air and Grou				
Borneo				

1...PHILIPPINE 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 Philippine Island campaign.

a. Combat zone .-- Philippine Islands and adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation .- 7 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

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), these 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 Philippine Islands campaign.

## PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

1st Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)	1st Provisional Military Police Company.
(Philippine Army) (less 2d Battal-	1st Q-Boat Squadron, Off Shore Patrol
ion).	(Philippine Army).
1st Division (Philippine Army).	2d Chemical Company Service (Avia-
1st General Hospital.	tion), Decontamination Detachment.
1st Military District, Headquarters and	2d Chemical Company Service (Avia-
Headquarters Detachment.	tion).
I Philippine Corps, Headquarters and	2d Chemical Company Service (Avia-
Headquarters Detachment.	tion), 1st Chemical Platoon.
1st Provisional Battery, Field Artillery	2d Chemical Company Service (Avia-
(Self-propelled) (Mobile).	tion), Supply Section.
1st Provisional Battalion, Coast Artil-	2d Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft) Phil-
lery, Headquarters.	ippine Army).
1st Provisional Group, Field Artillery	2d Division (Philippine Army).
(Self-propelled) (Mobile).	2d General Hospital.
1st Provisional Infantry Battalion (Air	2d Military District, Headquarters and
Corps) (Philippine Army).	Headquarters Detachment.
AGO 2961B-Feb. 681720°-461	0

- 2d Observation Squadron.
- Il Philippine Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 2d Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 2d Provisional Group, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 2d Provisional Military Police Company.
- 2d Quartermaster Company (Supply) (Aviation), Detachment.
- 8d Chemical Company (Laboratory).
- 8d Chemical Company Service (Aviation).
- 8d Chemical Company Service (Aviation), DP Section.
- 8d Chemical Company Service (Aviation) Detachment, 1st Platoon.
- 8d Chemical Company, Decontamination Detachment.
- 8d Chemical Company Service (Aviation), Decontamination Detachment.
- 8d Military District, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 8d Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 8d Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor).
- 4th Bombardment Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 4th Chemical Company (Motorized).
- 4th Chemical Company Service (Aviation).
- 4th Chemical Company Service (Aviation), Decontamination Detachment.
- 4th Military District, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 4th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 4th Veterinary Company (Philippine Army).
- 5th Air Base Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 5th Air Corps Squadron Communications.
- 5th Air Corps Squadron, Weather (Regional Control).

5th Airways Communications Squadron. 5th Airways Squadron.

- V Bomber Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 5th Bombardment Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
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- 5th Chemical Company Service (Aviation), Decontamination Detachment.5th Chemical Service Company.
- 5th Interceptor Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 5th Military District, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 5th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 6th Military District, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 6th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 6th Pursuit Squadron (Philippine Army).
- 7th Bombardment Squadron.
- 7th Chemical Service Company (Aviation).
- 7th Fighter Squadron.
- 7th Matériel Squadron.
- 7th Military District, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 7th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 8th Fighter Squadron.
- 8th Military District, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 8th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 9th Bombardment Squadron.
- 9th Fighter Squadron.
- 9th Military District, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 9th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 10th Military District, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 10th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 10th Signal Service Company.
- 11th Division (Philippine Army).
- 11th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).
- 12th Medical Regiment (Philippine Scouts).
- 12th Military Police Company (Philippine Scouts).
- 12th Ordnance Company (Philippine Scouts).
- 12th Provisional Battery, Field Artillery (Self-propelled) (Mobile).

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12th Quartermaster Regiment (Philip | 33d Quartermaster Regiment (Philippine Scouts). pine Scouts). 34th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor). 12th Quartermaster Regiment (Philip-34th Quartermaster Truck Company. pine Scouts), Provisional Battalion. 34th Separate Quartermaster Company Signal Company (Philippine 12th (Light Maintenance) (Philippine Scouts). Scouts). 14th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 35th Fighter Group, Headquarters and 14th Engineer Battalion (Philippine Headquarters Squadron. Scouts) (less Band). 36th Signal Platoon (Base). 16th Bombardment Squadron (Light). 17th Bombardment Squadron (Light). 39th Bombardment Squadron. 40th Reconnaissance Squadron. 17th Ordnance Company (Armored). 41st Division (Philippine Army). 17th Ordnance Maintenance Company. 43d Infantry Regiment (Philippine 17th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor). Scouts). 17th Signal Platoon (Airborne). 45th Infantry Regiment (Philippine 19th Air Base Squadron. Scouts). 19th Bombardment Group (Heavy), 48th Matériel Squadron. Headquarters Headquarters and 49th Fighter Group, Headquarters and Squadron. Headquarters Squadron. 19th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 50th Quartermaster Company (Light 19th Quartermaster Company (Truck) Maintenance). (Aviation). 51st Division (Philippine Army). 20th Air Base Group, Headquarters and 51st Fighter Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. Headquarters Squadron. 20th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor). 57th Infantry Regiment 21st Division (Philippine Army). (Philippine Scouts). 21st Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor). 59th Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense) 22d Bombardment Group (Medium), (Type A). Headquarters Headquarters and 60th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft). Squadron. 23d Field Artillery Regiment (Pack) 61st Division (Philippine Army). (Philippine Scouts). 65th Separate Quartermaster Troop 24th Field Artillery Regiment (Philip-(Pack) (Philippine Scouts). pine Scouts). 66th Separate Quartermaster Troop Group (Interceptor), 24th Pursuit (Pack) (Philippine Scouts). **H**eadquarters Headquarters and 71st Division (Philippine Army). Squadron. 74th Separate Quartermaster Company 26th Cavalry Regiment (Philippine Bakery (Philippine Scouts). Scouts) (less Band). 74th Quartermaster Company Bakery. Bombardment Group (Light) 27th 75th Ordnance Company (Depot). Headquarters Headquarters and 77th Ordnance Company (Depot). Squadron. 81st Division (Philippine Army). 27th Matériel Squadron. 86th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm 28th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). Gun) (Philippine Scouts). 28th Matériel Squadron. 88th Field Artillery Regiment (75-mm 30th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). Gun Portee) (Philippine Scouts) 30th Pursuit Squadron (Interceptor). 30th Quartermaster Company (Light (less 3d Battalion). Maintenance) (Aviation). 88th Reconnaissance Squadron. 30th Quartermaster Company (Truck). 89th Quartermaster Battalion (Light 31st Division (Philippine Army). Maintenance) (less Detachment), 2d 31st Infantry Regiment. Platoon, Company C. AGO 2961B

90th Bombardment Group (Heavy),	409th Signal Company (Aviation).
Headquarters and Headquarters	429th Signal Company (Maintenance)
Squadron.	(Aviation) (Separate).
91st Bombardment Squadron (Light).	440th Ordnance Company (Aviation)
91st Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense)	(Bomb).
(Philippine Scouts).	454th Ordnance Company (Aviation)
91st Division (Philippine Army).	(Bomb).
91st Quartermaster Battalion (Light	515th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft).
Maintenance) Detachment, 1st and	680th Ordnance Company (Aviation)
2d Platoons, Company A.	(Pursuit).
91st Quartermaster Company (Truck)	693d Ordnance Company (Aviation)
(Aviation).	
	(Pursuit) 2d and 3d Platoons. 698th Ordnance Company (Aviation)
92d Coast Artillery (Harbor Defense).	
(155-mm Gun) (Philippine Scouts).	(Composite).
93d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	701st Ordnance Company (Aviation)
101st Division (Philippine Army).	(Airborne).
102d Division (Philippine Army) (Pro-	724th Ordnance Company (Aviation)
visional).	(Airborne).
131st Field Artillery Regiment (75-mm	745th Ordnance Company (Aviation)
Gun Truck Drawn).	(Airborne).
192d Tank Battalion (Light).	803d Engineer Battalion (Aviation)
194th Tank Battalion (Light) (less	(Separate) (less Company C).
Company B).	808th Military Police Company.
200th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft).	809th Engineer Aviation Company (Sep-
201st Engineer Battalion, Combat	arate).
(Corps) (Philippine Army).	Air Corps Detachment, Weather.
201st Ordnance Company (Medium	Bataan Defense Force, United States
Maintenance) (Philippine Army).	Army Forces in the Far East, Head-
202d Engineer Battalion, Combat	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
(Corps) (Philippine Army).	ment.
202d Ordnance Company (Medium	Camp Del Pilar, Headquarters and
Maintenance) (Philippine Army).	Headquarters Detachment.
203d Ordnance Company (Medium	Camp John Hay, Headquarters and
Maintenance) (Philippine Army).	Headquarters Detachment.
211th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft).	Camp Murphy, Headquarters and Head-
228th Signal Operation Company (Sep-	quarters Detachment.
arate).	Camp Ord, Headquarters and Head-
252d Signal Construction Company	quarters Detachment.
(Philippine Scouts).	Camp Overton, Headquarters and Head-
801st Chemical Company (Depot)	quarters Detachment.
(Philippine Army).	Chemical Company (Depot) (Philip-
301st Engineer Company (Depot) (Phil-	pine Scouts).
ippine Army).	Chemical Warfare Service Depot, Fort
801st Field Artillery Regiment (155-mm	Mills. Engineer Detachment, Harbor Defenses
Gun) (Philippine Army).	
801st Motor Transport Battalion (Phil-	of Manila and Subic Bays.
ippine Army).	Far East Air Force, Headquarters and
301st Quartermaster Service Company.	Headquarters Squadron. Far East Service Command, Headquar-
802d Quartermaster Service Company.	
803d Quartermaster Service Company.	ters and Headquarters Squadron.
804th Quartermaster Service Company.	Finance Detachment, Harbor Defenses
830th Signal Company (Aviation).	of Manila and Subic Bays.
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- Depot, Fort

Finance Detachment, Service Com-	Philippine Division (Philippine Scouts),
mand, Luzon Force, United States	Headquarters, Special Troops.
Army Forces in the Far East.	Philippine Engineer Depot.
Finance Office USA, Manila.	Philippine Medical Depot.
Fort Drum, Headquarters and Head-	Philippine Motor Transport Depot.
quarters Detachment.	Philippine Ordnance Depot.
Fort Frank, Headquarters and Head-	Philippine Quartermaster Depot.
quarters Detachment.	Philippine Signal Depot.
Fort Hughes, Headquarters and Head-	Post of Manila, Headquarters.
quarters Detachment.	Provisional Coast Artillery Regiment
Fort McKinley, Headquarters and Head-	(Antiaircraft).
quarters Detachment.	Provisional Field Artillery Brigade
Fort McKinley, Light Maintenance De-	(Philippine Division), Headquarters
tachment (Philippine Scouts).	and Headquarters Battery.
Fort McKinley, Station Hospital.	Provisional Signal Battalion, United
Fort Mills, Headquarters and Head-	States Army Forces in the Far East.
quarters Detachment.	Provisional Tank Group, Headquarters,
Fort Mills, Station Hospital.	United States Army Forces in the Far
Fort Stotsenberg, Headquarters and	East.
Headquarters Detachment.	Quartermaster Detachment, Harbor De-
Fort Stotsenberg, Station Hospital.	fenses of Manila and Subic Bays.
Grave Registration Company (Philip-	School for Bakers and Cooks.
pine Army).	Service Command, Luzon Force, United
Harbor Defenses of Manila and Subic	States Army Forces in the Far East,
Bays, Headquarters and Headquar-	Headquarters and Headquarters De-
ters Battery.	tachment.
Luzon Forces, United States Army	Service Command, United States Army
Forces in the Far East, Headquarters,	Forces in the Far East, Headquarters
Headquarters Company and Head-	and Headquarters Detachment.
quarters Detachment.	Signal Aircraft Warning Company.
Medical Detachment, Harbor Defenses	South Luzon Force, United States Army
of Manila and Subic Bays.	Forces in the Far East, Headquarters
Mindanao Force, United States Army	and Headquarters Detachment.
Force in the Far East.	Sternberg General Hospital.
Motor Transport Service, Luzon Force,	Tow Target Detachment.
United States Army Force in the Far	United States Army Forces in the Far
	East, Headquarters, Headquarters
East. / North Luzon Force, United States Army	Company and Headquarters Detach-
Forces in the Far East, Headquarters	ment.
and Headquarters Detachment.	United States Army Mine Planters
Ordnance Detachment, Harbor Defenses	"Colonel George F. E. Harrison."
	Veterinary General Hospital (Philip-
of Manila and Subic Bays. Philippine Army, Headquarters.	pine Division).
	Visayian Force, United States Army
Philippine Army, General Hospital.	Forces in the Far East, Headquarters
Philippine Constabulary, Headquarters. Philippine Department, Headquarters	and Headquarters Detachment.
	Visayian-Mindanao Force, United
and Headquarters Company. Philippine Division (Philippine Scouts),	States Army Forces in the Far East,
Headquarters and Headquarters	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	tachment.
Company.	

AGO 2961B

s J  $II_{-}BURMA$ , 1942 — 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 Burma, 1942, campaign. 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.

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), these general orders may be cited as authority for such entries for personnel who were present for duty as a member of or attached to c unit listed at some time during the limiting dates of the Burma, 1942, campaign.

#### BURMA, 1942

7th Bombardment Group (Heavy), 88th Reconnaissance Squadron, 7th Headquarters and Headquarters Bombardment Group. Squadron. Assam-Burma China Ferrying Com-

9th Bombardment Squadron, 7th Bombardment Group.

Assam-Burma China Ferrying Command.

Radio Team I.

Stilwell Mission to China.

III.-CENTRAL PACIFIC.—The Central Pacific campaign was published in section V, WD General Orders 85, 1945.

*IV. EAST INDIES.*—1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), 260–10, 25 October 1944, in the East Indies campaign.

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.

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), these 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 East Indies campaign.

## EAST INDIES

1st Corps Artillery, Headq		
Headquarters Battery.	2d	St

1st Chemical Company Decontamination Detachment.

1st Interpretation Detachment.

- 1st Operations Platoon, 126th Signal Radio Intelligence Company.
- 1st Platoon, 391st Engineer Depot Company.

2d Battalion, 131st Field Artillery.

2d Interpretation Detachment.

- 2d Platoon, 2d Chemical Company Service (Aviation).
- 2d Port Transportation Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

2d Service Squadron.

2d Station Hospital.

3d Bombardment Group ( Light).

3d Chemical Company Decontamination Detachment.

8th Fighter Control Squadron.

8th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).

8th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, 6th Photographic Group Reconnaissance.

11th Service Squadron.

12th Station Hospital.

17th Station Hospital.

18th Station Hospital.

19th Bombardment Group.

22d Bombardment Group (Heavy).

AGO 2961B

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25th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	119th Quartermaster Battalion Mobile.
Company.	124th Quartermaster Battalion Mobile.
26th Field Artillery Brigade, Head-	135th Medical Regiment.
quarters and Headquarters Battery.	147th Army Ground Forces Band.
29th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	147th Field Artillery Battalion.
bile).	148th Field Artillery Battalion,
29th Quartermaster Group.	179th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance
33d Quartermaster Regiment, Com-	Company.
pany B.	190th Quartermaster General Service
33d Surgical Hospital.	Company.
35th Fighter Control Squadron.	208th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,
35th Service Group, Headquarters and	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
Headquarters Squadron.	tery.
35th Fighter Group.	209th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
39th Fighter Squadron, 35th Fighter	Weapons Battalion.
Group.	211th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
40th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade,	Weapons Battalion.
•	236th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-
Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-	light Battalion.
tery. 40th Fighter Squadron, 35th Fighter	237th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-
· · · · ·	light Battalion.
Group.	238th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-
43d Engineer Construction Battalion.	light Battalion.
43d Service Squadron.	
46th Engineer Construction Battalion.	260th Field Artillery Battalion.
46th Service Group, Headquarters and	361st Station Hospital.
Headquarters Squadron.	394th Port Battalion, Headquarters and
47th Service Squadron.	Headquarters Detachment.
48th Quartermaster Battalion.	445th Ordnance Company (Aviation).
48th Quartermaster Group.	450th Ordnance Company (Aviation).
49th Fighter Control Squadron.	453d Ordnance Company (Aviation).
49th Fighter Group.	464th Ordnance Company (Aviation).
55th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	576th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
61st Service Squadron.	585th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
64th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	608th Port Company.
67th Quartermaster Battalion Mobile.	609th Port Company.
70th Region, Army Communication	610th Port Company.
Service Installation Team.	611th Port Company.
71st Bombardment Squadron.	679th Ordnance Company (Aviation).
71st Quartermaster Battalion Mobile.	694th Signal Air Warning Company.
91st Engineers General Service Ragi-	707th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine
ment.	Gun Battery.
92d Quartermaster Railhead Company.	708th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine
94th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Head-	Gun Battery.
quarters and Headquarters Battery.	709th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine
96th Engineers General Service Regi-	Gun Battery.
ment.	743d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battal-
101st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	ion.
Weapons Battalion.	744th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battal-
102d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	ion.
Weapons Battalion.	745th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battal-
104th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	ion.
Weapons Battalion.	808th Engineer Aviation Battaiion.
AGO 2961B	۰ ۱

1011th Signal Company Service Group. 1024th Signal Company Service Group.

1156th Quartermaster Company Service

Group (Aviation). 1159th Quartermaster Company Service

Group (Aviation).

1535th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).

1539th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).

1617th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).

1618th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).

3441st Quartermaster Truck Company.
3442d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3443d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3444th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3445th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3446th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3447th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3448th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3448th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3449th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3450th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3451st Quartermaster Truck Company.
3452d Quartermaster Truck Company.

3481st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3483d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3521st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3522d Quartermasted Truck Company. 3523d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3523d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3524th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3525th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3526th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3527th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3529th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3529th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3530th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3531st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3532d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3532d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3532d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3532d Quartermaster Truck Company. Base Communications, Detachment C.

Base Communications, Detachment D.

- Headquarters Base 1, United States Army Services of Supply, Southwest Pacific Area.
- Headquarters Base 2, United States Army Services of Supply, Southwest Pacific Area.

Motor Transport Command 1.

V. INDIA-BURMA.--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 India-Burma campaign.

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.

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 India-Burma campaign.

#### INDIA-BURMA

1st Air Cargo Resupply Squadron. 1st Air Commando Group, Headquarters.

1st Air Transport Squadron (Medium). 1st Bombardment Maintenance Squad-

ron, 40th Bombarament Group (Very Heavy).

1st Combat Cargo Group, Headquarters. 1st Combat Cargo Squadron, 1st Combat Cargo Group.

1st Convalescent Camp.

1st Medical Detachment Museum and Medical Arts Service.

1st Quartermaster Butchery Platoon.

1st Tactical Communications Squadron. 7th Bombardment Group 1st Transport Group.

1st Troop Carrier Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group.

1st Veterinary Company.

2d Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.

- 2d Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.
- 2d Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 2d Combat Cargo Squadron, 1st Cargo Group:
- 2d Troop Carrier Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group.
- 2d Veterinary Company.
- 2d Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 3d Air Cargo Resupply Detachment.
- 3d Bombardment Maintenance Squadron. 40th Bombardment Group.
- 3d Bombardment Squadron (Medium) (Provisional).
- 3d Combat Cargo Squadron, 1st Combat Cargo Group.
- 3d Convalescent Camp.
- 3d Photographic Technical Unit. 8th Photographic Group Reconnaissance.
- 3d Transport Squadron, 1st Transport Group.
- 4th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 4th Combat Cargo Group, Headquartérs. 4th Combat Cargo Squadron, 1st Com
  - bat Cargo Group.
- 4th Troop Carier Squadron (Air Echelon), 64th Troop Carrier Group (Air Echelon).
- 5th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group.
- 5th Field Artillery Sound Ranging Platoon.
- 5th Fighter Squadron (Commando), 1st Air Commando Group.
- 5th Fighter Squadron, 1st Commando Group.
- 5th Liaison Squadron.
- 6th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group.
- 6th Transport Squadron, 1st Transport Group.

(Heavy), Headquarters.

- 7th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group.
- 7th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 7th Photographic Technical Squadron, 8th Photographic Group Reconnaissance.
- 8th Airbase Communications Detachment, 1st Combat Cargo Group.
- 8th Airbase Communication Detachments (Special).
- 8th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 8th Photographic Group Reconnais-. sance Headquarters.
- 9th Airbase Communications Detach ment, 1st Combat Cargo Group.
- 9th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 9th Bombardment Squadron, 7th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 9th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, 8th Photographic Group Reconnaissance.
- 9th Photographic Squadron (Light).
- 10th Air Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 10th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). .)

10th Combat Camera Unit, 8th Photo graphic Group Reconnaissance.

- 10th Combat Camera Unit.
- 11th Air Base Communications Detach ment.

11th Airways Detachment.

- 11th Bombardment Maintenance Squad ron. 462d Bombardment Groun (Very Heavy).
- 11th Bombardment Squadron, 341s: Bombardment Group.

11th Photographic Laboratory, 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy)

12th Air Base Communications Detach ment.



- 12th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron. 12th Bombardment Group, Headquartors
- 12th Bombardment Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 12th Photographic Laboratory, 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 13th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 468th Bombardment Group
- (Very Heavy). 13th Combat Cargo Squadron, 4th Com-
- bat Cargo Group. 13th Medical Battalion Motor Trans-
- port. 13th Photographic Laboratory, 462d
- Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 13th Transport Squadron, 1st Transport Group.
- 14th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 14th Combat Cargo Squadron, 4th Combat Cargo Group.
- 14th Evacuation Hospital.
- 14th Photographic Laboratory, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 15th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 15th Combat Cargo Squadron, 4th Combat Cargo Group.
- 16th Antiaircraft Artillery Airborne Battalion, Headquarters and Headguarters Detachment.
- 16th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 16th Combat Cargo Squadron, 4th Combat Cargo Group.
- 16th Fighter Squadron, 51st Fighter Group.
- 16th Troop Carrier Squadron (Air Echelon), 64th Troop Carrier Group (Air Echelon).
- 17th Army Air Forces Photographic Intelligence Detachment.
- 17th Troop Carrier Squadron (Air Echelon), 64th Troop Carrier Group (Air Echelon).
- 18th General Hospital.
- 18th Malaria Survey Unit.
- 18 h Photo Intelligence Detachment, Unit 5.

- 18th Special Service Company.
- 18th Troop Carrier Squadron (Air Echelon), 64th Troop Carrier Group (Air Echelon).
- 18th Veterinary Evacuation Hospital.
- 19th Veterinary Evacuation Hospital.
- 20th General Hospital.
- 20th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 8th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 20th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 21st Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 21st Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 22d Bombardment Squadron, 341st Bombardment Group.
- 22d Station, Intelligence Corps Detachment, Air Transport Command.
- 22d Transport Group.
- 23d Airways Detachment.
- 23d Fighter Group.
- 24th Airways Detachment (Headquarters).
- 24th Combat Mapping Squadron, 8th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance.
- 24th Order of Battle Team.
- 24th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company, 75th Ordnance Battalion.

25th Airways Detachment.

- 25th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy) 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 25th Field Hospital.
- 25th Fighter Squadron, 51st Fighter Group.

25th Medical Depot Company.

26th Airways Detachment.

26th Fighter Squadron, 51st Fighter Group.

27th Airways Detachment.

27th Troop Carrier Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group.

28th Transport Group.

29th Transport Group.

30th Transport Group.

31st Quartermaster Pack Troop Company.

33d Fighter Group, Headquarters.

33d Quartermaster Pack Troop Company, Headquarters.

34th Portable Surgical Hospital.	51st Veterinary Detachment.
35th Malaria Survey Unit.	52d Service Group, Headquarters and
 35th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.	Headquarters Squadron.
35th Quartermaster Pack Troop Com-	52d Veterinary Detachment.
	54th Army Postal Unit.
35th Troop Carrier Squadron (Air	54th Veterinary Detachment.
Echelon), 64th Troop Carrier Group	58th Fighter Squadron, 33d Fighter
	Group.
(Air Echelon).	58th Portable Surgical Hospital.
36th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),	59th Fighter Squadron, 33d Fighter
Headquarters and Headquarters De-	
tachment, 21st Quartermaster Group.	Group.
36th Special Service Company.	60th Fighter Squadron, 33d Fighter
87th Quartermaster Packing Troops.	Group.
39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),	60th Ordnance Ammunition Company,
Headquarters and Headquarters De-	198th Ordnance Battalion.
tachment, 21st Quartermaster Group.	60th Portable Surgical Hospital.
40th Bombardment Group (Very	61st Transport Corps, Composite Com-
Heavy), Headquarters.	pany.
40th Photographic Technical Unit, 8th	62d Army Airways Communications
Photographic Group Reconnaissance.	System Group.
42d Portable Surgical Hospital.	64th Troop Carrier Group (Air Eche-
42d Service Squadron, 329th Service	lon), Headquarters (Air Echelon).
Group.	68th Quartermaster Battalion, Mobile,
43d Portable Surgical Hospital.	Headquarters and Headquarters De-
43d Veterinary Company (Separate).	tachment, 45th Quartermaster Group.
44th Bombardment Squadron (Very	69th Composite Wing, Headquarters
Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group	and Headquarters Squadron.
(Very Heavy).	69th General Hospital.
44th Field Hospital.	70th Field Hospital.
44th Portable Surgical Hospital.	71st Engineer (Light) Ponton Com-
44th Veterinary Company (Separate).	pany.
45th Bombardment Squadron (Very	71st Liaison Squadron.
Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group	_
(Very Heavy).	
45th Engineers General Service Regi-	Group.
	73d Evacuation Hospital.
ment.	73d Malaria Control Unit.
45th Malaria Control Unit.	74th Fighter Squadron.
45th Portable Surgical Hospital.	75th Engineer (Light) Ponton Com-
45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),	pany.
Headquarters and Headquarters De-	75th Fighter Squadron.
tachment, 45th Quartermaster Group.	75th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-
45th Quartermaster Group, Headquar-	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
ters and Headquarters Detachment.	76th Engineer (Light) Ponton Com-
46th Malaria Control Unit.	
46th Portable Surgical Hospital.	pany.
48th Evacuation Hospital.	76th Fighter Squadron.
48th Malaria Control Unit.	77th Engineer (Light) Ponton Com-
49th Malaria Control Unit.	pany.
49th Portable Surgical Hospital.	77th Transport Squadron, 22d Trans-
51st Fighter Control Squadron, 51st	port Group.
Fighter Group.	78th Ordnance Base Group, Headquar-
51st Fighter Group, Headquarters.	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
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	78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),	116th Malaria Control Unit.
	Headquarters and Headquarters De-	117th Malaria Control Unit.
	tachment and Medical Detachment.	117th Military Police Company (Avia-
	78th Transport Squadron, 22d Trans-	tion).
	port Group.	118th Tactical Reconnaissance Squad-
	80th Fighter Group Headquarters.	ron.
		120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-
•	81st Bombardment Squadron. 82d Bombardment Squadron.	
	-	bile), Headquarters and Headquarters
	83d Bombardment Squadron.	Detachment, 45th Quartermaster
	84th Bombardment Squadron.	Group.
	86th Service Squadron, 52d Service	124th Cavalry Regiment (Special).
	Group.	127th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-
	88th Fighter Squadron, 80th Fighter	pany.
	Group	133d Photographic Interpreter Team.
	88th Medical Composite Section.	134th Photographic Interpreter Team.
	88th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),	145th Composite Platoon (Supply).
	Headquarters and Headquarters De-	151st Medical Battalion, Headquarters
	tachment, 478th Quartermaster	and Headquarters Detachment.
	Group.	151st Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
	88th Reconnaissance Squadron, 7th	153d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),
	Bombardment Group (Heavy).	Headquarters and Headquarters De-
	89th Fighter Squadron, 80th Fighter	tachment, 468th Quartermaster Group.
	Group.	158th Military Police Battalion, Head-
	89th Medical Composite Section.	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
	90th Fighter Squadron, 80th Fighter	ment.
	Group.	159th Quartermaster Battalion (No-
	90th Medical Composite Section.	bile), Headquarters and Headquar-
	96th Signal Battalion.	ters Detachment and Medical Detach-
	96th Transport Squadron, 28th Trans-	ment.
	port Group.	164th Liaison Squadron (Commando).
	97th Transport Squadron, 28th Trans-	164th Medical Dispensary (Aviation,
	port Group.	29th Transport Group).
	98th Transport Squadron, 28th Trans-	164th Photographic Signal Company, De-
	port Group.	tachment H.
	99th Transport Squadron, 29th Trans.	164th Troop Carrier Squadron, 1st Air
	port Group.	Commando Group.
	100th Transport Squadron, 29th Trans-	165th Liaison Squadron (Commando).
	port Group.	165th Medical Dispensary (Aviation,
	101st Office of Strategic Services Unit	28th Transport Group).
	Detachment.	165th Troop Carrier Squadron, 1st Air
	102d Chemical Processing Company.	Commando Group.
	102d Composite Platoon (Grave Regis-	166th Liaison Squadron (Commando).
	tration).	166th Medical Dispensary (Aviation,
	107th Malaria Control Unit.	30th Transport Group).
	108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	166th Troop Carrier Squadron, 1st Air
	bile), Headquarters and Headquarters	Commando Group.
	Detachment, 21st Quartermaster	167th Medical Dispensary (Aviation, 1st
	Group.	Transport Group).
	111th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	163th Medical Dispensary (Aviation, 22d
	114th Malaria Control Detachment.	Transport Group).
	115th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	168th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-
	Company.	bile).
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	169th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).	311th Fighter Bombardment Group,
	172d General Hospital.	Headquarters.
	173d Malaria Control Detachment.	311th Fighter Group.
	173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),	315th Troop Carrier Squadron, 433d
	Headquarters and Headquarters De-	Troop Carrier Group.
	tachment, 478th Quartermaster Group.	319th Air Service Squadron, 301st Air
	174th Medical Composite Control (Mal-	Service Group.
	aria Control).	319th Troop Carrier Squadron (Com-
	179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	mando, 1st Air Commando Group).
	bile), Headquaters and Headquarters	326th Air Service Squadron, 301st Air
	Detachment, 478th Quartermaster	Service Group.
	Group.	327th Quartermaster Depot Company.
	181st Signal Repair Company.	329th Service Group, Headquarters and
	190th Ordnance Depot Company, 179th	Headquarters Squadron.
	Ordnance Battalion.	330th Engineers General Service Regi-
	191st Engineer (Light) Ponton Com-	ment.
	pany.	330th Signal Company (Wing).
	195th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	335th Station Hospital.
	198th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters	341st Bombardment Group, Head-
	and Headquarters Detachment.	quarters.
-	209th Engineer Combat Battalion.	342d Service Squadron, 329th Service
	214th Army Postal Unit.	Group.
	218th Army Postal Unit.	344th Airdrome Squadron, 1st Combat
	223d Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	Cargo Group.
	236th Engineer Combat Battalion. 238th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).	345th Airdrome Squadron, 1st Combat
	240th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).	Cargo Group.
	251st Station, Army Airways Communi-	346th Airdrome Squadron, 1st Combat
	cations System, 62d Army Airways	Cargo Group.
	Communication System Group.	347th Airdrome Squadron, 1st Combat
	253d Quartermaster Pack Troop.	Cargo Group.
	253d Quartermaster Remount Squadron,	348th Airdrome Squadron, 4th Combat
	Troop A.	Cargo Group.
	253d Quartermaster Pack Troop.	349th Airdrome Squadrop, 4th Combat
	259th Quartermaster Railhead Com-	Cargo Group.
	pany.	350th Airdrome Squadron, 4th Combat
	270th Military Police, 3d Platoon.	Cargo Group.
	274th Military Police Company.	351st Airdrome Squadron, 4th Combat
	285th Medical Dispensary Aviation, 1st	Cargo Group.
	Air Commando Group.	352d Engineers General Service Regi-
	801st Air Service Group, Headquarters	ment.
	and Headquarters Squadron.	373d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
	801st Transport Squadron, 29th Trans-	308th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
ĺ	port Group.	374th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
	302d Transport Squadron, 30th Trans-	308th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
	port Group.	375th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
	303d Transport Squadron, 30th Trans-	308th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
	port Group.	382d Engineer Construction Battalion.
	304th Transport Squadron, 30th Trans-	383d Station Hospital.
	port Group.	385th Collecting Company, 185th Medi-
	308th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	cal Buttalion.
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- ment, 1st Battalion).
- 395th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

425th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 308th Bombardment Group (Heavy).

428th Signal Construction Battalion.

- 432d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion, Company B.
- Bombardment Squadron, 7th 436th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- Head-Group, 443d Troop Carrier quarters.
- Group (Very 444th Bombardment Heavy), Headquarters.

446th Engineer Base Depot Company. 449th Fighter Squadron.

455th Quartermaster Laundry Company.

- 459th Fighter Squadron, 80th Fighter Group.
- (Very 462d Bombardment Group Heavy), Headquarters.
- 464th Coast Artillery Battalion (Antiaircraft).
- Group (Very Bombardment 468th Heavy), Headquarters.
- 468th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 475th Infantry Regiment.
- 478th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 478th Quartermaster Group.
- 478th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (Mobile).
- 479th Engineer Maintenance Company. 484th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (Automatic Weapons).
- 490th Bombardment Squadron, 341st Bombardment Group.
- 491st Bombardment Squadron, 341st Bombardment Group.
- 492d Bombardment Squadron, 7th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 493d Bombardment Squadron, 7th Bombardment Group (Heavy).

497th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company.

393d Engineers (Special Service Regi- 504th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.

505th Air Service Squadron.

- 518th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 528th Fighter Bomber Squadron, 311th Fighter Bomber Group.
- 529th Fighter Bomber Squadron, 311th Fighter Bomber Group.
- 530th Fighter Bomber Squadron, 311th Fighter Bomber Group.
- 537th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company Truck:
- 547th Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 612th Field Artillery Battalion (Pack). 613th Field Artillery Battalion (Pack).

624th Military Police Company.

- 628th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (Mobile).
- 653d Engineer Topographical Battalion, Detachment.
- 666th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).
- 667th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).
- 668th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).
- 669th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).

675th Signal Air Warning Company.

- 676th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 677th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 678th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 679th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

679th Signal Air Warning Company.

- 632d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).
- 683d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).
- 684th Antiaricraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).
- 685th Antiaircraft Artillery M ne. Gun Battery (Airborne) (Sepa. ate).

	792d Bombardment Squadron (Very
Battalion.	Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group
6th Clearing Company, 151st Medical	(Very Heavy).
Battalion.	793d Bombardment Squadron (Very
9th Army Postal Unit.	Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group
Sth Military Police Company, 158th	(Very Heavy).
Military Police Battalion.	794th Bombardment Squadron (Very
Sth Quartermaster Remount Troop.	Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group
9th Engineer Petroleum Distribution	(Very Heavy).
Company.	795th Bombardment Squadron (Very Hogyn) 468th Bombardment Group
9th Military Police Company, 158th Military Police Battalion.	Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
9th Quartermaster Remount Troop.	797th Engineer Forestry Company.
Oth Military Police Company, 158th	803d Medical Air Evacuation Transport
Military Police Battalion.	Squadron.
2d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine	821st Medical Air Evacuation Transport
Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).	Squadron.
3d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine	823d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).	835th Signal Service Battalion, Com-
4th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine	pany C.
Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).	843d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
5th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine	Weapons Battalion, Battery A.
Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).	844th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
6th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine	Weapons Battalion, Battery B.
Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate).	845th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
6th Engineer Petroleum Distribution	Weapons Battalion, Battery C.
Company.	846th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
9th Engineer Petroleum Distribution	Weapons Battalion, Battery D.
Company. ·	849th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1st Signal Air Warning Company.	858th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
8th Bombardment Squadron (Very	879th Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-
Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group	talion.
(Very Heavy).	885th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive
9th Bombardment Squadron (Very	Maintenance Company, 75th Ordnance
Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group	Battalion.
(Very Heavy).	888th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive
0th Bombardment Squadron (Very	Maintenance Company, 198th Ord-
Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group	nance Battalion.
(Very Heavy).	889th Ambulance Company (Motor),
1st Bombardment Squadron (Very	151st Medical Battalion, Headquar-
Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
(Very Heavy).	896th Clearing Company.
5th Engineer Petroleum Distribution	898th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive
Company.	Maintenance Company, 198th Ord-
6th Engineer Petroleum Distribution	nance Battalion.
Company. 8th Engineer Petroleum Distribution	900th Engineers (Airborne) Aviation Battalion.
Company.	
9th Engineer Petroleum Distribution	907th Veterinary Food Inspection De- tachment.
Company.	
Oth E gineer Petroleum Distribution	931st Signal Battalion (Aviation) (Special), Headquarters and Head-
Company.	quarters Company.

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- 778th Con

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- 931st Signal Battalion (Aviation) (Special), Company B.
- 931st Signal Battalion (Aviation) (Special), Company B.
- 931st Signal Battalion (Aviation) (Special), Company C.
- 958th Engineer Aviation Topographic Company, 8th Photographic Group, Reconnaissance.
- 967th Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 988th Signal Operations Battalion (Special).

988th Signal Service Battalion.

- 1007th Engineer Special Service Battalion, Headquarters Detachment.
- 1007th Engineer Special Service Battalion, Company A.
- 1007th Engineer Special Service Battalion, Company B.
- 1009th Signal Company, 52d Service Group.

1037th Engineer Gas Generating Unit.

- 1056th Signal Company, 329th Service Group.
- 1083d Signal Company, 301st Air Service Group.
- 1098th Quartermaster Company, 52d Service Group.
- 1100th Quartermaster Service Company (Aviation).
- 1106th Quartermaster Company, 301st Air Service Group.
- 1116th Quartermaster Company, 329th Service Group.
- 1187th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1304th Engineer Construction Battalion.
- 1327th Engineers General Service Regiment.

1342d Army Air Forces Base Unit.

- 1343d Army Air Forces Base Unit.
- 1344th Army Air Forces Base Unit.

1345th Army Air Forces Base Unit.

1347th Army Air Forces Base Unit.

1348th Army Air Forces Base Unit.

- 1381st Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 1382d Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.

1388th Engineer Forestry Company. 1544th Engineer Maintenance Team.

(Aviation) | 1545 Engineer Maintenance Team.

1649th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, 329th Service Group.

1677th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company, 329th Service Group.

- 1752d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation), 301st Air Service Group.
- 1153d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation), 301st Air Service Group.

1787th Engineer Parts Supply Company.

- 1791st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation), 52d Service Group.
- 1819th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation), 52d Service Group.

1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

- 1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.
- 1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Medical Detachment.
- 1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Company A.
- 1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion Company B.
- 1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion Company C.

1877th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

1880th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

1883d Engineer Aviation Battalion.

1888th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

1905th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

1905th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 301st Air Service Group.

1935th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).

- 2003d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 52d Service Group.
- 2033d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 52d Service Group.
- 2043d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 329th Service Group.

2050th Quartermaster Truck Company

- (Aviation), 301st Air Service Gorup. 2086th Engineer Aviation Fire Fighting Detachment.
- 2494th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 329th Service Group.

2757th Engineer Depot Company. 3101st Signal Service Battalion.

173199th Signal Service Battalion. 3301st Quartermaster Truck Company, 36th Quartermaster Battalion, 21st Quartermaster Group. 3302d Quartermaster Truck Company, 36th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3303d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3304th Quartermaster Truck Company, 36th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3305th Quartermaster Truck Company, 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3306th Quartermaster Truck Company, 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3307th Quartermaster Truck Company, 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3308th Quartermaster Truck Company, 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3309th Quartermaster Truck Company, 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3310th Quartermaster Truck Company. 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3311th Quartermaster Truck Company, 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3312th Quartermaster Truck Company, 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3312th Quartermaster Truck Company, 159th Quartermaster Battalion. 3402d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company, 198th Ordnance Battalion. 3416th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company, 75th Ordnance Battalion. 3461st Quartermaster Truck Company, 45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group. 3462d Quartermaster Truck Company, 45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group. 3463d Quartermaster Truck Company, 45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group. AGO 2961B 681720°-46-2

3464th Quartermaster Truck Company, 45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.

- 3465th Quartermaster Truck Company, 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3466th Quartermaster Truck Company, 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3467th Quartermaster Truck Company, 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3468th Quartermaster Truck Company, 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3469th Quartermaster Truck Company, 120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3470th Quartermaster Truck Company, 120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3471st Quartermaster Truck Company, 120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3472d Quartermaster Truck Company,120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3477th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company, 75th Ordnance Battalion.
- 3480th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company, 75th Ordnance Battalion.

3502d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3502d Quartermaster Truck Company,

- 159th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 3504th Quartermaster Truck Company, 159th Quartermaster Battalion, (Mobile).
- 3645th Quartermaster Truck Company, 78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 468th Quartermaster Group.

3646th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3647th Quartermaster Truck Company,

78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 468th Quartermaster Group.

3648th Quartermaster Truck Company, 78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 468th Quartermaster Group.

3649th Quartermaster Truck Company,	3970th Quartermaster Truck Company,
153d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-
bile), 468th Quartermaster Group.	bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.
3650th Quartermaster Truck Company,	3971st Quartermaster Truck Company,
153d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-
bile), 468th Quartermaster Group.	bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.
3651st Quartermaster Truck Company,	3972d Quartermaster Truck Company,
153d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-
bile), 468th Quartermaster Group.	bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.
3652d Quartermaster Truck Company,	4023d Quartermaster Truck Company.
153d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	4024th Quartermaster Truck Company.
bile), 468th Quartermaster Group.	4048th Quartermaster Truck Company,
3730th Quartermaster Truck Company.	150th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-
3841st Quartermaster Truck Company.	bile).
3842d Quartermaster Truck Company,	4276th Quartermaster Service Com-
478th Quartermaster Battalion, (Mo-	pany.
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	4294th Quartermaster Railhead Com-
3844th Quartermaster Truck Company,	pany.
478th Quartermaster Battalion, (Mo-	4390th Quartermaster Truck Company.
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	5300th Quartermaster Air Supply Drop-
3845th Quartermaster Truck Company,	ping Platoon (Provisional).
88th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	5301st Quartermaster Air Supply Drop-
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	ping Platoon (Provisional).
3846th Quartermaster Truck Company,	5302d Quartermaster Air Supply Drop-
88th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	ping Platoon (Provisional).
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	5207th Composite Unit (Provisional)
3847th Quartermaster Truck Company,	(Disbanded).
88th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	5312th Signal Air Warning Battalion
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	(Provisional).
8848th Quartermaster Truck Company,	
88th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	5320th Air Defense Wing (Provisional),
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	Headquarters and Headquarters
8849th Quartermaster Truck Company,	Squadron.
173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	5325th Motor Transportation Service
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	(Provisional), Headquarters and
8850th Quartermaster Truck Company,	Headquarters Company.
173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	5330th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	(Provisional).
3851st Quartermaster Truck Company,	5331st Quartermaster Air Supply Drop-
173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	ping Platoon (Provisional).
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	5332d Brigade (Provisional), Head-
8852d Quartermaster Truck Company,	quarters.
173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	Air Transport Command (Project 8).
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	
3961st Quartermaster Truck Company.	Burma Road Engineers, Headquarters
3962d Quartermaster Truck Company.	and Headquarters Detachment (and
3963d Quartermaster Truck Company.	attached Medical Signal Company and
3964th Quartermaster Truck Company.	Ordnance personnel).
3969th Quartermaster Truck Company,	Headquarters Engineer District 22,
179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	Service of Supply, United States
bile), 478th Quartermaster Group.	Forces, India-Burma Theater.
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- pany, Advance Section 3, Service of Supply, United States Forces, India-Burma Theater.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Northern Cômbat Area Command (X-FOS).

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment Engineer Division 2, Serv-

ice of Supply. United States Forces. India-Burma Theater.

Headquarters and Headquarters Com- | Station Number 4, Air Transport Command.

- Station Number 5, Air Transport Command
- Station Number 6, Air Transport Command.
- Station Number 7. Air Transport Command
- Station Number 9, Air Transport Command.

VI_AIR OFFENSIVE, JAPAN.-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, Japan, campaign.

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.

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), these 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 Air Offensive, Japan, campaign.

#### AIR OFFENSIVE, JAPAN

1st Bombardment Maintenance Squad- | 5th Emergency Rescue Group. ron. 40th Bombardment Group (Very 6th Bombardment Group. 6th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-Heavy). 1st Bombardment Squadron. ron, 44th Bombardment Group (Very 1st Fighter Squadron. Heavy). 2d Bombardment Maintenance Squad-6th Bombardment Squadron. ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very 6th Reconnaissance Group. 7th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Heavy). 2d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). Unit. 2d Combat Cargo Group. 7th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very 2d Photographic Charting Squadron, Flight A. Heavy). VII Fighter Command, Headquarters 3d Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very and Headquarters Squadron. 8th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-Heavy). 3d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). ron. 4th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-8th Fighter Goup (Twin Engine). ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very 9th Bombardment Group. Heavy). 9th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron 462d Bombardment Group (Very 4th Emergency Rescue Squadron. 5th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-Heavy). ron, 44th Bombardment Group (Very 10th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very, Heavy). 5th Bombardment Squadron. Heavy). AGO 2961 &

- 10th Radar Calibration Detachment.
- 10th Signal Detachment, Headquarters Ship, Type A.
- 11th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.
- 11th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 11th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 11th Photographic Laboratory, Bombardment Group (Very Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 11th V-Mail Detachment.
- 12th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 12th Photographic Laboratory, Bombardment Group (Very Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 13th Photographic Laboratory, Bombardment Group (Very Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 14th Photographic Laboratory, Bombardment Group (Very Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 15th Fighter Group (Single Engine), Headquarters.
- 19th B mbardment Group.
- 19th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 19th Fighter Squadron.
- 21st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
- XXI Bomber Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 21st Fighter Group (Single Engine), Headquarters.

21st Fighter Squadron.

- 22d Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 24th Bombardment Squadron.
- 25th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group' (Very Heavy).
- 26th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
- 27th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
- 28th Bombardment Group (Composite),
- Headquarters.
- 28th Bombardment Squadron.
- 28th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 29th Bombardment Group.
- 30th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 30th Bombardment Squadron.
- 33d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).

- 34th Fighter Squadron.
- 35th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).
- 38th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
- 39th Bombardment Group.
- 39th Bombardment Squadron.
- 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy) Headquarters, 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

40th Bombardment Squadron.

- 41st Bombardment Group (Medium).
- 42d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
- 43d Bombardment Squadron.
- 43d Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 44th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).
- 45th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

45th Fighter Squadron.

46th Fighter Squadron.

- 47th Fighter Squadron.
- 52d Bombardment Squadron.
- 58th Fighter Group (Single Engine).
- 60th Bombardment Squadron.
- 61st Bombardment Squadron.

62d Bombardment Squadron.

- 71st Reconnaissance Group.
- 72d Fighter Squadron.
- 73d Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 73d Fighter Squadron.
- 77th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).
- 78th Fighter Squadron.
- 93d Bombardment Squadron.
- 98th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
- 99th Bombardment Squadron.
- 165th Transportation Corps Boat Crew.
- 308th Bombardment Group (Heavy), Headquarters.
- 313th Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 314th Bombardment Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 318th Fighter Group.
- 319th Bombardment Group (Light).
- 330th Bombardment Group.
- 333d Fighter Squadron.
- 348th Fighter Group.
- 373d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 374th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
  - AGO 2961B

375th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	677th Bombardment Squadron (Very
392d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group
395th Bombardment Squadron (Very	(Very Heavy).
Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group	678th Bombardment Squadron (Very
(Very Heavy).	Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group
393th Bombardment Squadron.	(Very Heavy).
404th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	679th Bombardment Squadron (Very
408th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	. Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group
413th Fighter Group.	(Very Heavy).
418th Night Fighter Squadron (Separ-	768th Bombardment Squadron (Very
ate).	Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group
421st Bombardment Squadron.	(Very Heavy).
425th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	769th Bombardment Squadron (Very
431st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group
444th Bombardment Group (Very	(Very Heavy).
Heavy), Headquarters.	770th Bombardment Squadron (Very
457th Bombardment Squadron.	Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group
457th Fighter Squadron.	(Very Heavy).
458th Bombardment Squadron.	771st Bombardment Squadron (Very
458th Fighter Squadron.	Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group
459th Bombardment Squadron.	(Very Heavy).
462d Bombardment Group (Very	792d Bombardment Squadron (Very
Heavy).	Heavy), 465th Bombardment Group
462d Fighter Squadron.	(Very Heavy).
463d Fighter Squadron.	793d Bombardment Squadron (Very
464th Fighter Squadron.	Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group
465th Fighter Squadron.	(Very Heavy).
468th Bombardment Group (Very	794th Bombardment Squadron (Very
Heavy), Headquarters.	Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group
482d Bombardment Squadron.	(Very Heavy).
483d Bombardment Squadron.	795th Bombardment Squadron (Very
484th Bombardment Squadron.	Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group
494th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	(Very Heavy).
497th Bombardment Group.	819th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
498th Bombardment Group.	868th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
499th Bombardment Group.	869th Bombardment Squadron.
500th Bombardment Group.	870th Bombardment Squadron.
504th Bombardment Group.	871st Bombardment Squadron.
505th Bombardment Group.	873d Bombardment Squadron.
506th Fighter Group (Single Engine),	874th Bombardment Squadron.
Headquarters.	875th Bombardment Squadron.
507th Fighter Group, Headquarters.	877th Bombardment Squadron.
531st Fighter Squadron.	878th Bombardment Squadron.
548th Night Fighter Squadron.	879th Bombardment Squadron.
676th Bombardment Squadron (Very	
Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group	882d Bombardment Squadron.
(Very Heavy).	883d Bombardment Squadron.
	leutian Islands campaign was published

VII.-ALEUTIAN ISLANDS.—The Aleutian Islands campaign was published in section III, WD General Orders 85, 1945.

VIII_CHINA DEFENSIVE .-- 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 China Defensive campaign.

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. When entering individual credit on officers' qualification cards (WD AGO Formas 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 China Defensive campaign.

## CHINA DEFENSIVE

1st Air Transport Squadron (Medium),	5th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-
XX Bomber Command (Headquar-	ron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very
ters).	Heavy).
1st Bombardment Group (Medium)	6th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-
(Provisional).	ron, 444th Bombardment Group
1st Bombardment Maintenance Squad-	(Very Heavy).
ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very	6th Reconnaissance Group.
Heavy).	7th Bombardment Group, Headquar-
1st Combat Cargo Group, Headquar-	ters.
ters.	7th Air Base Communications Detach-
1st Combat Cargo Squadron.	ment.
1st Tactical Air Communication Squad-	7th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-
ron.	ron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very
2d Bombardment Maintenance Squad-	Heavy).
ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very	7th Photo Technical Squadron.
Heavy).	8th Airdrome Squadron.
2d Bombardment Squadron (Medium)	8th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-
(Provisional).	ron, 444th Bombardment Group
2d Bombardment Squadron (Medium)	Very Heavy).
(Provisional), Coast Artillery Com-	8th Medical Supply Platoon.
posite Wing, Headquarters 1st Bom-	Sth Photo Reconnaissance Group.
bardment Group (Medium) (Pro-	9th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-
visional), Coast Artillery Composite	ron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very
Wing.	Heavy).
2d Bombardment Squadron (Provi-	9th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
sional), 1st Bombardment Group	7th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
(Provisional).	10th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-
2d Combat Cargo Squadron.	ron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very
3d Bombardment Maintenance Squad-	Heavy).
ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very	11th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-
Heavy).	ron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very
3d Combat Cargo Squadron.	Heavy).
3d Fighter Group, Headquarters: 4th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-	11th Bombardment Squadron (Medi-
4th bombarument manuenance squau-	1

um), 341st Bombardment Group ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very (Medium), 69th Composite Wing. 11th Combat Cargo Squadron.

4th Combat Cargo Squadron.

Heavy).

11th Photographic Laboratory, Bom | 25th Fighter Squadron, 51st Fighter bardment Group (Very Heavy). Group, 69th Composite Wing. 12th Air Service Group, Headquarters. 26th Fighter Squadron, 51st Fighter 12th Air Service Squadron. Group, 69th Composite Wing. 12th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-26th Signal Service Team. ron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very 27th Field Hospital. Heavy). 27th Troop Carrier Squadron, 69th Com-12th Photographic Laboratory, Bomposite Wing. bardment Group (Very Heavy). 28th Fighter Squadron (Provisional), 12th Tactical Air Communication 3d Fighter Group (Provisional). Squadron. 28th Portable Surgical Hospital. 13th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-32d Fighter Squadron (Provisional), ron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very 3d Fighter Group (Provisional). 32d Portable Surgical Hospital. Heavy). 13th Photographic Laboratory, Bom-33d Fighter Group, Headquarters. bardment Group (Very Heavy). 34th Portable Surgical Hospital. Fourteenth United States Air Force, 35th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron. **Headquarters** and Headquarters 35th Portable Surgical Hospital. 36th Portable Surgical Hospital. Squadron. 14th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy), Headquarters. ron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very 40th Portable Surgical Hospital. Heavy). 14th Photographic Laboratory, Bom-42dDetachment Veterinary (Field bardment Group (Very Heavy). Army). Veterinary 15th Airways Detachment. 43d Detachment (Field 16th Airways Detachment. Army). 16th Combat Camera Unit. 44th Bombardment Squadron (Very 16th Fighter Squadron, 51st Fighter Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). Group, 69th Composite Wing. 44th Veterinary Detachment 17th Airways Detachment. (Field Army). 18th Airways Detachment. 18th Army Air Forces Photographic In-45th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group telligence Detachment. 18th Photographic Intelligence Detach-(Very Heavy). ment. 45th Veterinary Detachment (Field Army). 19th Liaison Squadron. 21st Field Hospital. 46th Veterinary Detachment (Field Army). Photographic Reconnaissance 21st 47th Portable Surgical Hospital. Squadron. 47th Veterinary Detachment 22d Field Hospital. (Field Army). 22d Bombardment Squadron (Medium), 48th Portable Surgical Hospital. 341st Bombardment Group (Medium), Veterinary Detachment 48th (Field 69th Composite Wing. Army). 23d Fighter Control Squadron. 49th Veterinary Detachment (Field 23d Fighter Group, 68th Composite Army). Wing. 50th Portable Surgical Hospital. 24th Combat Mapping Squadron. Veterinary Detachment (Field 50th 24th Signal Service Team. Army). 24th Statistical Control Unit. 51st Fighter Group, 69th Composite 25th Bombardment Squadron (Very Wing. Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group 51st Fighter Group, 69th Composite Wing, Headquarters. (Very Heavy). AGO 2961B

53d Portable Surgical Hospital.

- 54th Air Service Squadron.
- 54th Veterinary Detachment (Field Army).
- 58th Fighter Squadron, 33d Fighter Group.
- 59th Fighter Squadron, 33d Fighter Group.
- 60th Fighter Squadron, 33d Fighter Group.

63d AACS Group.

- 68th Air Service Group, Headquarters.
- 68th Composite Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 69th Composite Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 71st Reconnaissance Group.
- 74th Fighter Squadron, 23d Fighter Group, 68th Composite Wing.
- 75th Fighter Squadron, 23d Fighter Group. 68th Composite Wing.
- 76th Fighter Squadron, 23d Fighter Group, 68th Composite Wing.
- 81st Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 90th Airdrome Squadron.
- 91st Fighter Squadron.
- 92d Fighter Squadron.
- 93d Fighter Squadron.
- 93d Fighter Squadron (81st Fighter Group).
- 118th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 127th Signal Radio Intelligence Company, 1st Detachment.
- 164th Signal Photo Company, Detachment B (Road Station).
- 232d Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 235th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
- 308th Bombardment Group, Headquarters.
- 311th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 312th Fighter Wing, Headquarters.
- 317th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 322d Fighter Control Squadron.
- 322d Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 331st Airdrome Squadron.
- 341st Bombardment Group (Medium), 69th Composite Wing.
- 341st Bombardment Group (Medium), Headquarters, 69th Composite Wing.
- 344th Airdrome Squadron.
- 345th Airdrome Squadron.

- 346th Airdrome Squadron.
- 347th Airdrome Squadron.
- 347th Fighter Group.

373d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 308th Bombardment Group (Heavy).

374th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),

- 308th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 375th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
- 308th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 395th Bombardment Squadron (Very
- Heavy), 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

396th Air Service Squadron.

396th Signal Company (Aviation).

397th Air Service Squadron.

425th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 308th Bombardment Group (Heavy).

426th Night Fighter Squadron.

- 427th Night Fighter Squadron, Detachment.
- 436th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 308th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy), Headquarters.
- 449th Fighter Squadron, 51st Fighter Group, 69th Composite Wing.

464th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic . Weapons Battalion, Batteries A and B.

- 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy), Headquarters.
- 490th Bombardment Squadron (Medium), 341st Bombardment Group (Medium), 69th Composite Wing.
- 491st Bombardment Squadron (Medium), 341st Bombardment Group (Medium), 69th Composite Wing.
- 492d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 7th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 493d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 7th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 528th Fighter Squadron.
- 529th Fighter Squadron.

530th Fighter Squadron.

- 559th Signal Automatic Weapons Battalion, Company C.
- 570th Signal Automatic Weapons Battalion, Company B.
- 676th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 444th Bombardment Grour (Very Heavy).

677th Bombardment Squadron (Very | 865th Signal Company (Aviation). Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group 907th Engineer, Headquarters Company, Army Air Forces. (Verv Heavy). 678th Bombardment Squadron (Very 987th Signal Operation Company (Spe-Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group cial). 993d Signal Service Company. (Verv Heavy). 1066th Quartermaster Company Serv-679th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 444th Bombardment Group . ice. 1088th Signal Company Service Group. (Very Heavy). 1102d Signal Company Service Group. 703d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine 1151st Quartermaster Company Service Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate). 704th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Group. 1211th Military Police Company (Avia-Gun Battery (Airborne) (Separate). 768th Bombardment Squadron - (Very tion). Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group 1712th Signal Service Battalion. 1760th Ordnance Company (Aviation). (Very Heavy). 1760th Ordnance Supply and Mainte. 769th Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group nance Company (Aviation). 1803d Ordnance Supply and Mainte (Very Heavy). nance Company (Aviation). 770th Bombardment Squadron (Very 1835th Ordnance Supply and Mainte Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group nance Company (Aviation). (Very Heavy). 1836th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-771st Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 462d Bombardment Group nance Company (Aviation). 1891st Engineer Aviation, Battalion. (Very Heavy). 792d Bombardment Squadron (Very 1989th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group 3314th Signal Photo Supply Company. (Very Heavy). 3363d Signal Service Battalion. 793d Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group

3731st Quartermaster Truck Company 5308th Air Service Area Command (Provisional), Headquarters. 794th Bombardment Squadron (Very

- 5334th Air Supply Drop Platoon (P).
- Burma Road Engineer Liaison Office.
- China Air Service Command (Detachment Headquarters and Headquar ters Squadron).

Chinese Training and Combat Command.

Office of Strategic Services, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

843d Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion.

Heavy), 468th, Bombardment Group

Heavy), 468th Bombardment Group

795th Bombardment Squadron (Very

803d Medical Evacuation Air Troop

816th Chemical Company (Medium and

Y-Force Operations Staff. Z-Force Operations Staff.

IX ... PAPUA .-- 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 Papua campaign.

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.

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

#### AGO 2961B

(Very Heavy).

(Verv Heavy).

(Very Heavy).

Squadron, Flight 3.

Heavy) (Air Operations).



1

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 Papua campaign.

# PAPUA

1st Chemical Company Service (Avia-	Oth Portable Surgical Hognital
tion) Detachment.	10th Evacuation Hospital.
1st Evacuation Hospital Detachment.	10th Portable Surgical Hospital.
1st Field Hospital.	11th Matériel Squadron.
1st Field Hospital Detachment.	11th Portable Surgical Hospital.
1st Ordnance Depot Company (Provi-	12th Portable Surgical Hospital.
sional).	14th Portable Surgical Hospital.
1st Ordnance Detachment (Provi-	15th Portable Surgical Hospital.
sional).	15th Signal Company (Aviation) Serv-
1st Portable Surgical Hospital.	ice Group.
1st Quartermaster Truck Company	15th Signal Platoon (Air Base).
· (Provisional).	15th Weather Squadron Detachment.
2d Army Air Forces Photographic In-	16th Portable Surgical Hospital.
telligence Detachment, 2d Detach-	17th Portable Surgical Hospital.
ment.	17th Station Hospital.
2d Chemical Company Service (Avia-	18th Portable Surgical Hospital.
tion) Detachment.	19th Bombardment Group.
2d Army Air Forces Photographic In-	19th Portable Surgical Hospital.
telligence Detachment.	20th Portable Surgical Hospital.
2d Field Hospital Detachment.	21st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
2d Ordnance Detachment (Provisional).	Company Detachment.
2d Port Headquarters, Transportation	21st Portable Surgical Hospital.
Corps.	-22d Bombardment Group.
2d Portable Surgical Hospital.	22d Portable Surgical Hospital.
3d Bombardment Group.	22d Service Group.
3d Medical Laboratory.	23d Port, Headquarters and Headquar-
3d Ordnance Detachment (Provisional).	ters Company.
3d Portable Surgical Hospital.	23d Portable Surgical Hospital.
4th Chemical Company (Supply Sec-	24th Portable Surgical Hospital.
tion).	24th Signal Platoon (Airborne).
4th Ordnance Detachment (Provi	25th Ordnance Company (Medium)
sional).	Maintenance Detachment.
4th Portable Surgical Hospital.	25th Portable Surgical Hospital.
Fifth Air Force, Headquarters.	26th Field Artillery Brigade, Hoad
Fifth Air Force, Headquarters Squad-	quarters and Headquarters Battery.
ron.	27th Air Depot Group.
V Bomber Command, Headquarters.	28th Chemical Decontamination Com
V Bomber Command, Headquarters	pany Detachment.
Squadron.	28th Surgical Hospital Detachment.
V Fighter Command, Headquarters.	29th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.
V Fighter Command, Headquarters	32d Infantry Division, Headquarters
Squadron.	32d Infantry Division, Headquarters
5th Portable Surgical Hospital.	Company.
7th Portable Surgical Hospital.	32d Ordnance Company, Detachment.
Sth Fighter Group.	32d Quartermaster Company.
Sth Photographic Squadron.	32d Reconnaissance Troop Detachment
8th Service Group.	32d Signal Company.

34th Chemical Company (Aviation), De-	•
contamination Detachment.	aircraft) Battery G.
35th Fighter Control Squadron.	94th Coast Artillery Regiment (Anti-
35th Fighter Group.	. aircraft), Battery K.
35th Service Group, Detachment.	96th Engineers General Service Regi-
36th Service Group.	ment.
37th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	100th Service Squadron, 46th Service
Company.	Group.
38th Bombardment Group.	101st Coast Artillery Battalion (Anti-
41st Infantry Division, Detachment,	aircraft).
Headquarters and Headquarters	102d Coast Artillery Battalion, Sep-
Company.	arate (Semimobile).
41st Infantry Divsion, Military Police	104th Coast Artillery Battalion, Bat-
Platoon.	teries C and D (Antiaircraft).
41st Quartermaster Company, Detach-	107th Medical Battalion.
ment.	114th Engineer Combat Battalion.
41st Signal Company Detachment.	116th Engineer Combat Battalion.
43d Bombardment Group.	116th Medical Battalion.
43d Engineers General Service Regi-	126th Infantry Regiment.
ment.	127th Infantry Regiment.
43d Matériel Squadron.	128th Infantry Regiment.
43d Service Squadron.	129th Field Artillery Battalion, Bat-
46th Engineers General Service Regi-	tery A.
ment.	135th Medical Regiment.
46th Service Group, Headquarters and	153d Station Hospital.
Headquarters, Squadron.	163d Infantry Regiment.
48th Quartermaster Truck Regiment.	171st Station Hospital.
48th Quartermaster Truck Regiment,	176th Signal Repair Company, Detach-
Company M. 48th Service Squadron, 45th Service	ment.
	179th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive
Group.	Maintenance Company.
49th Fighter Control Squadron. 49th Fighter Group.	179th Quartermaster Company (Heavy
	Maintenance).
49th Fighter Group (Twin Engine),	186th Infantry Regiment. 190th Quartermaster Company (Gas
Headquarters. 49th Service Squadron.	Supply).
52d Signal Battalion, Detachment,	190th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-
55th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	pany, Detachment.
69th Engineer Topographic Company,	202d Quartermaster Company, Service
Corps Detachment.	Group.
72d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	202d Signal Depot Company, Detach-
Battalion, Company A.	ment.
86th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	204th Quartermaster Company, Service
Battalion, Company C.	Group.
86th Quartermaster Battalion (Light)	205th Quartermaster Company, Service
Maintenance, Company C.	Group, Detachment (Aviation).
91st Engineers General Service Regi-	206th Quartermaster Company, Service
-ment.	Group.
91st Quartermaster Railhead Company.	208th Coast Artillery Regiment (Anti-
924 Quartermaster Railhead Company.	aircraft).
94th Coast Artillery Regiment (Anti-	360th Quartermaster Company, Detach-
airc aft). Battery D.	l ment.
AGO 2961B	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·

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374th Quartermaster Truck Company	707th Ordnance Company (Aviation),
(Provisional).	Service Group.
374th Troop Carrier Group.	708th Coast Artillery (Separate) Bat-
377th Quartermaster Truck Company.	tery (Antiaircraft) (Airborne).
387th Port Battalion, Transportation	709th Coast Artillery (Separate) Bat-
Corps.	tery (Antiaircraft) (Airborne).
391st Engineer Depot Company, De-	709th Ordnance Company (Aviation),
tachment.	Service Group.
394th Port Battalion, Transportation	714th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
Corps.	Company (Aviation).
405th Signal Company (Aviation).	720th Military Police Battalion, Com-
408th Service Squadron, 46th Service	panies B and C. 732d Ammunition Company (Truck).
Group.	· · ·
415th Signal Company (Aviation).	732d Ordnance Company. 738th Military Police Battalion, Com-
427th Quartermaster Platoon (ADG).	
436th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	pany A. 741st Ordnance Company, Detachment.
talion (Aviation).	800th Service Squadron (Provisional).
440th Signal Battalion, Company A, De-	808th Engineer Battalion (Aviation).
tachment.	809th Chemical Company (Air Opera-
440th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat- talion (Aviation), Company B.	tions).
	813th Military Police Company.
440th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat- talion (Aviation), Headquarters and	818th Ordnance Depot Company.
Headquarters Company.	832d Signal Service Company, Detach-
440th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	
talion (Aviation), Medical Detach-	892d Chemical Company (Air Opera-
ment.	tions).
445th Ordnance Company (Aviation).	895th Chemical Company (Air Opera-
450th Service Squadron (Provisional).	tions) Detachment,
455th Service Squadron.	912th Signal Depot Company (Avia-
482d Service Squadron.	tion).
503d Army Postal Unit.	921st Army Postal Unit.
565th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	928th Postal Unit.
565th Signal Air Warning Battalion, De-	929th Postal Unit.
tachment.	1022d Ordnance Company (Air Base).
576th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	1023d Ordnance Company, Service
585th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	Group.
615th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	1024th Ordnance Company, Service
nance Company (Aviation).	Group.
616th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	
nance Company (Aviation).	
641st Tank Destroyer Battalion, Re-	Group.
connaissance Company.	1615th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-
679th Ordnance Company (Aviation).	nance Company (Aviation).
691st Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	1616th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-
nance Company (Aviation).	nance Company (Aviation).
	1621st Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-
703d Ordnance Company (Aviation),	nance Company.
Service Group.	1691st Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-
706th Quartermaster Truck Company.	nance Company (Aviation).
707th Coast Artillery (Separate) Bat-	1714th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-
tery (Antiaircraft) (Airborne).	nance Comment (Autor)
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	nance Company (Aviation). AGO 2961B

,1914th Quartermaster Truck Company	Base Section 1, Headquarters.
(Aviation).	Detachment C, Base Communications.
2070th Quartermaster Truck Company	Detachment Ship and Gun Crew Com-
(Aviation).	mand 1.
2102d Quartermaster Truck Company	General Headquarters, Southwest Pa-
(Aviation).	cific Area.
<ul> <li>2475th Quartermaster Truck Company</li></ul>	Headquarters Advance Base, United
(Aviation). <li>2479th Quartermaster Truck Company</li>	States Army, Services of Supply,
(Aviation).	Southwest Pacific Area.
3425th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	Headquarters I Corps.
nance Company.	Motor Transport Command 1.
3481st Ordnance (Medium) Automo-	Port Detachment A.
tive Maintenance Company.	Port Detachment B
<ul> <li>3481st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company, Detachment.</li> <li>3483d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.</li> </ul>	Port Detachment C. Port Detachment E. Signal Headquarters and Headquarters Company (Air Warning Signal).

 $X_{-}$  GUADALCANAL.—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 Guadalcanal campaign.

a. Combat zone.—Solomon Islands, Bismarck Archipelago, and adjacent waters.
b. Time limitation.—7 August 1942 to 21 February 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), these 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 Guadalcanal campaign.

### **GUADALCANAL**

12th Fighter Squadron, XIII Fighter
Command.
XIII Bomber Command, Headquarters.
XIII Fighter Command, Headquarters.
13th Troop Carrier Squadron, XIII
Fighter Command.
XIV Corps, Headquarters, Advanced
Detachment (11 officers and 2 en-
listed men).
17th Field Hospital.
17th Photo Squadron (Light), 4th
Photo Reconnaissance and Mapping
Group.
20th Station Hospital.
21st Reconnaissance Troop Mecha-
nized), Americal Division.
22d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
Company.
23d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
5th Bombardment Group (Heavy),
XIII Bomber Command.
¹ 25th Infantry Division.

- 26th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 11th Bombardment Group (Heavy), XIII Bomber Command.
- 26th Signal Company, Americal Division
- 29th Service Group.
- 31st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy), XIII Bomber Command.
- 39th Military Police Company (less 1 platoon), Americal Division.
- 42d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 11th Bombardment Group (Heavy), XIII Bomber Command.
- 43d Infantry Division (less 43d Quartermaster Company, 103d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer), and 172d Infantry Regiment).
- 44th Fighter Squadron, Headquarters XIII Fighter Command.
- 51st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
- 52d Field Hospital, 2d and 3d Hospital Units and Headquarters Company.
- 57th Engineer Battalion (Combat), Americal Division.
- 67th Fighter Squadron, 347th Fighter Group, XIII Fighter Command.
- 68th Fighter Squadron, 347th Fighter Group, XIII Fighter Command.
- 69th Bombardment Squadron (Medium), XIII Bomber Command.
- 70th Bombardment Squadron (Medium), XIII Bomber Command.
- 70th Fighter Squadron, 347th Fighter Group, XIII Fighter Command.
- 72d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy), XIII Bomber Command.

'82d Service Squadron.

- 97th Field Artillery Battalion (75-mm Howitzer Pack).
- 198th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
   11th Bombardment Group (Heavy),
   XIII Bomber Command.
- 121st Medical Battalion, Americal Division.
- ¹125th Quartermaster Company, Americal Division.
- 132d Infantry Regiment (less Cannon Company), Americal Division.

- 147th Infantry Regiment (less Cannon Company).
- 164th Infantry Regiment (less Cannon Company), Americal Division.
- 182d Infantry Regiment (less Cannon Company), Americal Division.
- 214th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 218th Chemical Composite Company, Depot Section.
- 221st Field Artillery Battalion (155mm Howitzer), Americal Division.
- 245th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm Howitzer), Americal Division.
- 246th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm Howitzer). Americal Division.
- 247th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm Howitzer), Americal Division.
- 250th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion (Semimobile).
- 259th Separate Coast Artillery Battalion (Harbor Defense).
- 339th Fighter Squadron, 347th Fighter Group, XIII Fighter Command.
- 347th Fighter Group, Headquarters XIII Fighter Command.
- 394th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy), XIII Bomber Command.
- 431st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 11th Bombardment Group, XIII Bomber Command.
- 472d Engineer Maintenance Company, Contact Platoon.
- 482d Ordnance Company, (Aviation) (Bomb).
- 494th Quartermaster Depot Company (Supply).
- 528th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (Semimobile).
- 670th Signal Aircraft Warning Company.
- 887th Chemical Company (Air Operations).
- 950th Antiaircraft Art Ilery Battalion, Automatic Weapons (Semimobile).

1069th Signal Company, Service Group. 3465th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

XI. NEW GUINEA.—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 New Guinea compaign.

31

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.

Norm—Battle participation credit for this campaign may be awarded by the theater commander to units or individuals who actually engaged the enemy after 81 December 1944.

2. When entering individuals 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 New Guinea campaign.

#### NEW GUINEA

1st Air Cargo Control Squadron	1st Signal Detachment (Provisional).
(Special).	1st Training Center.
1st Cavalry Division (Special).	2d Air Cargo Control Squadron (Spe-
1st Coast Artillery Battery (155:mm)	cial).
(Special).	2d Airdrome Squadron Special.
1st Convalescent Hospital.	2d Army Air Forces Photographic In-
I Corps, Corps Artillery, Headquarters	telligence Detachment (1st Detach-
and Headquarters Battery.	ment).
I Corps, Headquarters.	2d Army Air Forces Photographic In-
I Corps, Headquarters Company.	telligence Detachment (2d Detach-
I Corps, Military Police Platoon.	ment).
1st Engineer Dredge Crew (Provi-	2d Army Air Forces Photographic In-
sional).	telligence Detachment (3d Detach-
1st Field Artillery Sound Ranging Pla-	ment).
toon.	2d Army Air Forces Photographic In-
1st Field Hospital.	telligence Detachment (4th Detach-
1st Fighter Control Squadron.	ment).
1st Filipino Infantry Regiment.	2d Army Air Forces Photographic In-
1st Glider Section Troops Carrier Squad-	telligence Detachment (5th Detach-
ron.	ment).
1st Machine Records Unit (Mobile).	2d Army Air Forces Photographic In-
1st Medical General Dispensary.	telligence Detachment, Headquarters.
1st Ordnance Detachment.	2d Camp Headquarters and Camp Com-
1st Ordnance Service Center (Provi-	pany.
sional), Headquarters and Head-	2d Chemical Company Service (Avia-
quarters Detachment.	tion) Detachment.
1st Portable Surgical Hospital.	2d Combat Cargo Group, Headquarters.
1st Radio Squadron (Mobile) (J).	2d Emergency Rescue Squadron.
1st Reconnaissance Battalion (Special).	2d Engineer Special Brigade.
1st Replacement Battalion, Headquar-	2d Field Artillery Sound Ranging Pla-
ters and Headquarters Detachment.	toon.



AGO 2261B

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2d Field Hospital.

2d Filipino Battalion.

2d Glider Section, Troop Carrier Squadron.

- 2d Headquarters Medical Department Concentration.
- 2d Machine Records Unit (Mobile).

2d Malaria Control Unit.

- 2d Order of Battle Team.
- 2d Ordnance Detachment (Provisional).
- 2d Photo Charting Squadron.
- 2d Port, Transportation Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 2d Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 2d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 2d Service Squadron.
- 2d Signal Detachment, Headquarters Ship.
- 2d Station Hospital.
- 3d Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 3d Air Cargo Control Squadron.
- 3d Airdrome Squadron (Special).
- 3d Bombardment Group (Light) Headquarters.
- 3d Camp Headquarters and Camp Company.
- 3d Emergency Rescue Squadron.
- 3d Engineer Special Brigade.
- 3d Field Artillery Sound Ranging Platoon.
- 3d Field Hospital.
- 3d Glider Section, Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 3d Medical Composite Detachment.
- 3d Medical Laboratory.
- 3d Ordnance Detachment (Provisional).
- 3d Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 3d Postal Regulations Section.
- 8d Quartermaster Base Detachment.
- 3d Veterinary Detachment (Aviation). 4th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.
- IV Air Service Area Command, Head-
- quarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 4th Airdrome Squadron (Special). 4th Base Post Office.
- the Base Post Office.
- 4th Camp Headquarters and Camp Company.
- 4th Engineer Special Brigade.

- 4th Field Artillery, Sound Ranging Platoon.
- 4th General Hospital.
- 4th Glider Section, Troop Carrier Squadron.
  - 4th Malaria Control Unit.

4th Malaria Survey Unit.

- 4th Medical Detachment Museum and Medical Art Service.
- 4th Ordnance Detachment.
- 4th Ordnance Service Center (Provisional), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 4th Photographic Charting Squadron.
- 4th Photographic Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.
- 4th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 4th Quartermaster Base Detachment.
- 4th Replacement Depot Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 4th Veterinary Detachment (Aviation).
- 5th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron Special.

5th Air Force Combat Camera Unit.

- Fifth Air Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- V Air Force Service Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy), Headquarters.
- V Bomber Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 5th Depot Unit, Army.
- 5th Engine Overhaul Squadron.

5th Field Hospital.

- V Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- V Fighter Command, Signal Headquarters Company, Aircraft Warning Service.
- 5th Glider Section Troop Carrier Squadron.

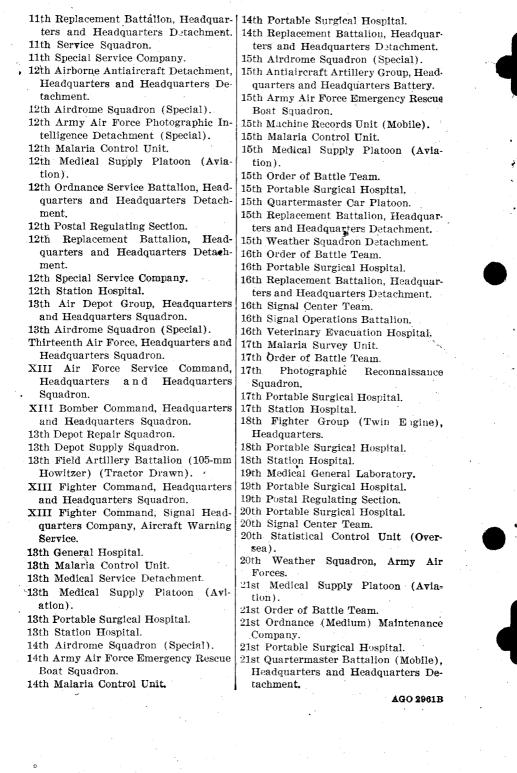
5th Malaria Control Unit.

5th Malaria Survey Unit.

5th Medical Laboratory.

- 5th Ordnance Service Center (Provisional), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 5th Photographic Technical Squadron 5th Portable Surgical Hospital.

5th Replacement Depot, Headquarters 8th Radar Calibration Detachment. and Headquarters Company. Flight Echelon 5th Special Service Company. 8th Service Group, Headquarters and 5th Station Hospital. Headquarters Squadron. 5th Tactical Air Communications 8th Service Squadron. 8th Signal Detachment Headquarters ' Squadron. Sixth Army Headquarters. Ship. Sixth Army, Headquarters Company. 9th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 6th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Head-Headquarters and Headquarters Dequarters and Headquarters Battery. tachment. 6th Army Air Forces Camera Unit. 9th Air Service Squadron. 6th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-9th General Hospital. Section, Troop Carrier ment. 9th Glider 6th Depot Unit, Army. Squadron. 6th Engine Overhaul Squadron. 9th Malaria Control Unit. 9th Medical Depot Company. 6th Glider Section, Troop Carrier 9th Medical Supply, Platoon (Aviation). Squadron. 9th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division. and Headquarters Detachment. 6th Malaria Control Unit. 6th Malaria Survey Unit. 9th Portable Surgical Hospital. 6th Order of Battle Team. 9th Postal Regulating Section. 9th Signal Service Detachment (Photo 6th Photographic Group Reconnais-Mail). sance, Headquarters. 6th Photographic Technical Squadron. 9th Tactical Air Communications 6th Portable Surgical Hospital. Squadron. 10th Antiaircraft Artillery 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion. Group. 6th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-Headquarters Squadron. tery. 10th Chemical Maintenance Company. 6th Special Service Company. 7th Airdrome Squadron (Special). X Corps Headquarters. X Corps, Headquarters Company. 7th Base Post Office. X Corps Artillery, Headquarters and 7th Engine Overhaul Squadron. 7th Glider Section Troop Carrier Squad-Headquarters Battery. X Corps Military Police Platoon. ron. 7th Malaria Control Unit. 10th Malaria Control Unit. 7th Portable Surgical Hospital. 10th Portable Surgical Hospital. 7th Radio Squadron (Mobile) (J). 10th Radar Calibration Detachment, 7th Service Group, Headquarters and Flight Echelon. Headquarters Squadron. 10th Service Squadron. Eighth Army Headquarters. 11th Airborne Division. Eighth Army, Headquarters Company. 11th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron. 11th Airdrome Squadron (Special). 8th Fighter Control Squadron. 8th Fighter Group (Twin Engine), XI Corps Headquarters. Headquarters. XI Corps, Headquarters Company. 8th Glider Section Troop Carrier Squad-XI Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. ron: 8th Malaria Control Unit. XI Corps Military Police Platoon. 8th Medical Laboratory. 11th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-8th Ordnance Company Service Squadment. ron (Provisional). 11th Malaria Control Unit. 8th Photographic Technical Unit. 11th Order of Battle Team. 8th Portable Surgical Hospital. 11th Portable Surgical Hospital. AGO 2961B 681720*-46-



21st Quartermaster Truck Battalion, 27th General Hospital. Headquarters and Headquarters De-27th Hospital Center, Headquarters. 27th Machine Records Unit (Mobile). tachment. 27th Malaria Survey Unit. 21st Replacement Depot, Headquarters 27th Medical Depot Company. and Headquarters Company. 27th Medical Laboratory. 21st Service Group, Headquarters and 27th Medical Supply Platoon (Avia-Headquarters Squadron. 22d Bombardment Group (Heavy), tion). 27th Portable Surgical Hospital. Headquarters. 27th Service Squadron. 22d Military Police Service Organiza-27th Supply Squadron. tion Criminal Investigation Section. 22d Portable Surgical Hospital. 28th Chemical Decontamination Com-22d Port, Transportation Corps, Headpany. quarters and Headquarters Company. 28th Depot Supply Squadron. 28th Hospital Center Headquarters. 22d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters De-28th Malaria Survey Unit. 28th Quartermaster Car Company, 1st tachment. 22d Quartermaster Truck Battalion, Platoon. 29th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile). Headquarters and Headquarters De-29th Malaria Survey Unit. tachment. 22d Replacement Depot, Headquarters 29th Medical Depot Company. 29th Portable Surgical Hospital. and Headquarters Company. 23d Field Hospital. 29th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters De-23d Portable Surgical Hospital. tachment. 23d Port, Transportation Corps, Head^e 29th Quartermaster Group, Headquarquarters and Headquarters Company. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 23d Quartermaster Car Company, 1st 29th Service Group (Air). Platoon. 29th Signal Center Team. 24th Counter Intelligence Corps De-30th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile). tachment. 30th Malaria Survey Unit. 24th Infantry Division. 30th Portable Surgical Hospital. 24th Malaria Survey Unit. 24th Portable Surgical Hospital. 30th Service Squadron. 30th Signal Center Team. 25th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Head-31st Coast Artillery Battalion (155quarters and Headquarters Battery. mm). 25th Criminal Investigation Section. 31st Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-25th Ordnance Maintenance Company ment. (AA). 31st Infantry Division. 25th Portable Surgical Hospital. 31st Malaria Survey Unit. 25th Statistical Control Unit (Oversea). 32d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, 26th Chemical Smoke Generator Bat-Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion, Headquarters and Headquartery. ters Detachment. 32d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-26th Malaria Survey Unit. ment. 26th Medical Laboratory, Army. 32d Depot Repair Squadron. 26th Portable Surgical Hospital. 32d Infantry Division. 26th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon. 32d Malaria Survey Unit. 27th Air Depot Group, Headquarters 33d Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headand Headquarters Squadron. 27th Depot Repair Squadron. quarters and Headquarters Battery. 27th Depot Supply Squadron. 33d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-27th Engineer Construction Battalion. ment. AGO 2961B

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33d Fighter Control Squadron.

- 33d Infantry Division.
- 33d Signal Center Team.
- 33d Transportation Corps Composite Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 34th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).
- 34th Malaria Survey Unit.
- 34th Medical Depot Company.
- 84th Transportation Corps Composite
- Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 85th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Batterv.
- 35th Fighter Control Squadron.
- 35th Fighter Group (Single Engine), Headquarters.
- 35th General Hospital.
- 35th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).
- 35th Ordnance Company Service Squadron (Provisional).
- 35th Signal Detachment Headquarters Ship, Type B.
- 35th Statistical Control Unit (Oversea).
- 35th Transportation Corps Composite Group, Headquarters and Headquar-
- ters Service Company. 36th Evacuation Hospital (Semimo-
- bile).
- 36th Military Police Company.
- 36th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 36th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 36th Signal Detachment, USS Spencer. 37th Field Hospital.

37th Malaria Survey Unit.

- 37th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).
- 37th Station Hospital.
- 38th Bombardment Group (Medium), Headquarters.
- 38th Infantry Division.
- 38th Malaria Survey Unit.
- 38th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 38th Service Squadron.
- 38th Statistical Control Unit (Oversea).
- 39th Malaria Survey Unit.
- 39th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.

40th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

40th Air Service Squadron.

40th Malaria Survey Unit.

- 40th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 41st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 41st Field Hospital.
- 41st Infantry Division.
- 41st Malaria Survey Unit.
- 42d Bombardment Group (Medium), Headquarters.
- 43d Bombardment Group (Heavy), Headquarters.

43d Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mm).

- 43d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 43d Engineer Construction Battalion. 43d Field Hospital.
- 43d Infantry Division.
- 43d Machine Records Unit (Mobile).

43d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

43d Service Squadron.

- 44th Amphibious Truck Battalion, Transportation Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 44th General Hospital.
- 44th Tank Battalion.
- 45th Composite Battalion, Transportation Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

46th Engineer Construction Battalion.

- 46th Ordnance Company Service Squadron (Provisional).
- 46th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 46th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 47th General Hospital.

47th Service Squadron.

47th Station Hospital.

- 48th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 48th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Battalion.
- 48th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company, 1st Platoon.

48th Quartermaster Group, Headquar-	
ters and Headquarters Detachment. 48th Service Squadron.	Headquarters Squadron.
49th Air Depot Group, Headquarters	58th Signal Battalion.
and Headquarters Squadron.	58th Transportation Corps Composite
49th Depot Repair Squadron.	Company, Headquarters.
49th Depot Supply Squadron.	59th Engineer (Separate) Combat Com-
49th Fighter Control Squadron.	pany.
49th Fighter Group (Twin Engine),	59th Malaria Control Unit.
Headquarters.	59th Medical Depot Company.
49th General Hospital.	59th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
49th Medical Depot Company.	59th Portable Surgical Hospital.
49th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	59th Station Hospital.
Company.	59th Transportation Corps Composite Company, Headquarters.
49th Service Squadron.	60th Air Depot Group, Headquarters
50th Machine Records Unit (Mobile).	and Headquarters Squadron.
51st General Hospital.	60th Depot Repair Squadron.
51st Machine Record Unit (Mobile).	60th Depot Supply Squadron.
52d Malaria Control Unit.	60th General Hospital.
52d Signal Battalion (Special).	60th Malaria Control Unit.
53d Malaria Control Unit.	60th Signal Battalion Special.
54th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile).	60th Transportation Corps Composite
54th General Hospital.	Company, Headquarters.
54th Malaria Control Unit.	61st Malaria Control Unit.
54th Portable Surgical Hospital.	61st Portable Surgical Hospital.
54th Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters	61st Service Squadron.
and Headquarters Squadron.	62d Malaria Control Unit.
55th Chemical Processing Company.	62d Portable Surgical Hospital.
55th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm	62d Quartermaster Pack Company.
Howitzer) (Tractor drawn).	62d Station Hospital.
55th Malaria Control Unit.	63d Malaria Control Unit.
55th Medical Supply Platoon (Avia-	63d Portable Surgical Hospital.
tion).	63d Service Group, Headquarters and
	Hadquarters Squadron.
55th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	64th Malaria Control Unit.
55th Portable Surgical Hospital.	64th Portable Surgical Hospital.
56th Fighter Control Squadron.	64th Service Group, Headquarters and
56 h Malaria Control Unit.	Headquarters Squadron.
56th Portable Surgical Hospital.	65th Army Ground Forces Band.
57th Coast Artillery Surface Warning	65th Service Squadron.
Battery.	65th Station Hospital.
57th Portable Surgical Hospital.	66th Service Squadron.
57th Transportation Corps Composite	67th Engineer Topographical Company
Company, Headquarters.	(Corps).
58th Chemical Maintenance Company.	67th Malaria Control Unit.
58th Coast Artillery Surface Warning	67th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),
Battery.	Headquarters and Headquarters De-
58th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile).	tachment.
58th Fighter Group (Single Engine),	68th Malaria Control Unit.
Headquarters.	69th Engineer Topographical Company
58th Malaria Control Unit.	(Corps).
58th Medical Depot Company.	69th Malaria Control Unit.
AGO 2961B	

- 69th Service Squadron.
- 70th Army Postal Unit.
- 70th Chemical Smoke Generator Company.
- 70th Medical Battalion (Separate), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 71st Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile).
- 71st Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 71st Tactical Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.
- 72d Army Postal Unit.
- 75th Joint Assault Signal Company.
- 78th Airdrome Squadron Special.
- 79th Airdrome Squadron Special.
- 79th Engineer Construction Battalion.
- 19th Migheer Construction Dattain
- 79th Malaria Control Unit.
- 80th Airdrome Squadron Special.
- 80th General Hospital.
- 80th Malaria Control Unit.
- 80th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 80th Signal Inspection and Maintenance Detachment.
- 81st Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 81st Depot Repair Squadron.
- 81st Depot Supply Squadron.
- 81st Malaria Control Unit.
- 81st Transportation Corps Composite Company, Headquarters.
- 82d Malaria Control Unit.
- 82d Service Squadron.
- 82d Station Hospital.
- 82d Transportation Corps Composite Company, Headquarters.
- 83d Malaria Control Unit.
- 83d Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 83d Station Hospital.
- 84th Airdrome Squadron (Special).
- 84th Malaria Control Unit.
- 84th Ordnance Depot Company.
- 84th Quartermaster Depot Company Supply.

84th Station Hospital.

85th Airdrome Squadron (Special)

85th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).

85th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.

85th Malaria Control Unit.

- 86th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 86th Malaria Control Unit.
- 86th Station Hospital.

87th Malaria Control Unit.

- 87th Signal Inspection and Maintenance Detachment.
- 87th Station Hospital.
- 88th Malaria Control Unit.
- 89th Malaria Control Unit.
- 90th Bombardment Group (Heavy), Headquarters.
- 90th Malaria Control Unit.

90th Station Hospital.

91st Engineers General Service Regiment.

91st Malaria Control Unit.

- 91st Photographic Wing Reconnaissance, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 91st Quartermaster Railhead Company. 91st Replacement Battalion, Headquar-
- ters and Headquarters Detachment. 92d Airdrome Squadron (Special).
- 92d Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile). 92d Malaria Control Unit.
- 92d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 92d Replacement Battalion, Army Air
  - Forces (Provisional), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 92d Service Squadron.
- 92d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 93d Chemical Composite Company.
- 93d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

93d Infantry Division.

93d Malaria Control Unit.

- 93d Replacement Battalion, Army Air
- Forces (Provisional), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 93d Service Squadron.

93d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.

- 94th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 94th Malaria Control Unit.

94th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 95th Malaria Control Unit.

95th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-		
ters and Headquarters Detachment.	Weapons Battalion (Air Transpor-	
85th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	able).	
95th Veterinary Food Inspection De-	102d Malaria Control Unit.	
tachment.	102d Station Hospital.	
96th Engineers General Service Regi- 103d Chemical Process Compan		
ment.	103d Malaria Control Unit.	
96th Malaria Control Unit.	103d Photographic Interpreter Team.	
96th Service Squadron.	103d Veterinary Food Inspection De-	
96th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	tachment.	
96th Station Hospital.	104th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	
96th Veterinary Food Inspection De-	Weapons Battalion.	
tachment.	104th Malaria Control Unit.	
97th Engineers General Service Regi-	104th Photographic Interpreter Team.	
ment.	104th Veterinary Food Inspection De-	
97th Malaria Control Unit.	tachment.	
97th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	105th General Hospital.	
97th Veterinary Food Inspection De-	105th Malaria Control Unit.	
tachment.	105th Photographic Interpreter Team.	
98th Chemical Battalion (Motorized).	105th Veterinary Food Inspection De-	
98th Chemical Composite Company.	tachment.	
98th Evacuation Hospital.	106th Malaria Control Unit.	
98th Field Artillery Batalion.	107th Chemical Process Company.	
98th Malaria Control Unit.	107th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
98th Quartermaster Battalion. Head-	107th Station Hospital.	
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	108th Army Ground Forces Band.	
ment.	108th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
98th Signal Battalion.	108th Photographic Interpreter Team.	
98th Signal Battalion (Special).	108th Station Hospital.	
98th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	108th Veterinary Food Inspection De-	
98th Veterinary Food Inspection D -	tachment.	
tachment.	109th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
99th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile)	109th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	
99th Malaria Control Unit.	110th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	
99th Signal Battalion (Special).	Company.	
99th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	111 th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-	
99th Veterinary Food Inspection De-	pany.	
tachment.	112th Cavalry Regiment (Special).	
100th Antiaircraft Gun Battalion (semi-	112th Cavalry Replacement Training	
mobile).	Center, Headquarters and Headquar-	
100(h Malaria Control Unit.	ters Detachment.	
100th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	112th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	
100th Service Squadron.	113th Armored Group, Headquarters	
100th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	and Headquarters Company.	
101st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	113th Army Ground Forces Band.	
Weapons Battalion (Air Transport-	113th Photographic Interpreter Team.	
able).	116th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,	
101st Malaria Control Unit.	P Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-	
101st Quartermaster Grave Registration	tery.	
Platoon).	116th Chemical Process Company.	
(101st Veterinary Food Inspection De-	116th Station Hospital.	
tachment.	117th Station Hospital.	
AGO 2961B		

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118th Chemical Process Company.	126th Signal Radio
118th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	pany.
Company.	126th Station Hospi
118th Photographic Interpreter Team.	127th Photographic
118th Port Battalion Transportation	127th Quartermaster
Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-	128th Station Hospi
ters Detachment.	129th Quartermaste
119th Chemical Process Company.	bile), Headquarte
119th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	ters Detachment.
Company.	130th Photographic
119th Port Battalion Transportation	131st Chemical Proc
Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-	132d General Hospi
ters Detachment.	133d General Hospit
119th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	134th Field Artillery
119th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	Howitzer) (Tract
bile), Headquarters and Headquar-	134th General Hosp
ters Detachment.	135th Medical Batta
119th Station Hospital.	and Headquarters
120th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,	135th Medical Group
Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-	Headquarters Det
tery.	135th Medical Regin
120th General Hospital.	136th Signal Radio
120th Medical Composite Unit (Malaria	pany, 8th Operat
Control).	tion).
120th Port Battalion Transportation	139th Station Hospi
Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-	141st Ordnance Bas
ters Detachment.	tenance Battalion
120th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	Service Company.
122d Photographic Interpreter Team.	141st Station Hospi
122d Quartermaster Car Company, 1st	142d Coast Artiller
Platoon.	ters and Headque
123d Photographic Interpreter Team.	143d Ordulance (Me
123d Port Company, Transportation	Company.
Corps.	146th Station Hospi
123d Quartermaster Bakery Company.	147th Army Ground
124th Photographic Interpreter Team.	147th Field Artillery
124th Port Company, Transportation	Howitzer) (Tract
Corps.	147th Field Artiller
124th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	Department.
bile), Headquarters and Headquar-	148th Field Artillery
	Howitzer) (Trac
ters Detachment.	148th Station Hosp
124th Station Hospital. 125th Photographic Interpreter Team.	149th Station Hosp
	153d Engineer Con
	153d Station Hospit
Corps. 125th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-	154th Infantry Reg
	155th Finance Disb
pany.	
125th Station Hospital.	155th Quartermast bile), Headquart
126th Field Artillery Battalion (105-	ters Detachment.
mm Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn).	155th Quartermaste
126th General Hospital. 126th Photographic Interpreter Team.	155th Station Hosn
120th Photographic Interpreter Team.	LIGHT BLAUDE HOSP

Intelligence Com-

tal.

Interpreter Team. r Bakery Company. tal.

er Battalion (Moers and Headquar-

Interpreter Team. ess Company.

t**a**l.

tal.

Battalion (105-mm or Drawn).

oital.

alion, Headquarters Detachment.

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o, Headquarters and achment.

ment.

Intelligence Coming Platoon (Avia-

tal.

tal.

y Group, Headquararters Battery.

dium) Maintenance

ital.

Forces Band.

y Battalion (105-mm tor Drawn).

y Regiment, Medical

y Battalion (105-mm tor Drawn).

ital.

ital.

struction Battalion. tal.

iment.

ursing Section.

er Battalion (Moers and Headquar-

er Laundry Platoon. ital.

e Automotive Main-, Headquarters and

(Semi-

156th Finance Disbursing Section. 168th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-1 156th Quartermaster Bakery Company. talion (Semimobile). 157th Finance Disbursing Section. Evacuation Hospital 168th 157th Quartermaster Bakery Company. mobile). 158th Finance Disbursing Section. 168th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm 158th Infantry Replacement Training Gun) (Tractor Drawn). Center, Headquarters and Headquar-168th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters Detachment. ters and Headquarters Battery. 158th Infantry Regiment. 168th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-158th Quartermaster Bakery Company. ment. 159th Army Postal Unit. 169th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-160th Finance Disbursing Section. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 160th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-169th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarbile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. ters Detachment. 161st Airborne Engineer Battalion, 169th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-Company C. ment. 161st Antiaircraft Gun Battalion (Semi-170th Chemical Smoke Generator Commobile). pany. 161st Finance Disbursing Section. 170th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-161st Signal Photographic Company, 8d ters and Headquarters Detachment. Combat Assignment Unit. 170th Ordnance Depot Company. 161st Signal Photographic Company, 4th 170th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-. Combat Assignment Unit. ment. 161st Signal Photographic Company, 171st Finance Disbursing Section. 10th Combat Assignment Unit. 171st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 161st Station Hospital. 171st Ordnance Depot Company. 162d Station Hospital. 171st Quartermaster Laundry Detach-163d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Batment. talion (Semimobile). 171st Station Hospital. 163d Military Police Prisoner of War 172d Finance Disbursing Section. Process Company. 172d Ordnance Depot Company. 164th Military Police Prisoner of War 172d Ordnance Service Detachment Process Company. (BD). 164th Port Company, Transportation 172d Station Hospital. Corps. 173d Ordnance Service Detachment 165th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-(BD). talion (Semimobile). 174th Finance Disbursing Section. 165th Quartermaster Laundry Company. 174th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 166th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-174th Ordnance Depot Company. talion (Semimobile). 174th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-166th Ordnance Tire Repair Company. ment. 166th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-174th Station Hospital. quarters and Headquarters Detach-175th Finance Disbursing Section. ment (Mobile). 175th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 166th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-175th Ordnance Depot Company. ment. 175th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-166th Station Hospital. ment. 167th Evacuation Hospital (Semimo-176th Quartermaster Laundry Detachbile). 167th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment. ment. 176th Signal Repair Company. AGO 2961B

177th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	191st Quartermaster Battalion (Mo- bile), Headquarters and Headquar-
ment.	ters Detachment.
178th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	191st Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
ment.	191st Replacement Company.
179th Finance Disbursing Section.	191st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
179th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive	192d Quartermaster Laundry Platoon
Maintenance Company.	192d Replacement Company.
179th Port Company, Transportation	192d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit
Corps.	193d Ordnance Depot Company.
179th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	193d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-
ment.	bile), Headquarters and Headquar-
179th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	ters Detachment.
180th Port Company, Transportation	193d Quartermaster Laundry Platoon
Corps.	193d Replacement Company.
180th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	193d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
ment.	194th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar
180th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
181st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm	194th Ordnance Battalion, Medical De
Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn).	tachment.
181st Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	194th Ordnance Depot Company. 194th Quartermaster Battalion (M
ment.	bile), Headquarters and Headquar
181st Quartermaster Laundry Platoon. 182d Finance Disbursing Section.	ters Detachment.
182d Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	194th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
ment.	195th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo
183d Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	bile), Headquarters and Headquar
ment.	ters Detachment.
183d Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	195th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit
185th Army Ground Forces Band.	196th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
185 th Replacement Company.	196th Station Hospital.
186th Engineer Combat Battalion.	197th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
186th Finance D sbursing Section.	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
186th Replacement Company.	tery.
187th Replacement Company.	197th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
189th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters	198th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
and Headquarters Detachment.	Weapons Battalion.
189th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	198th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 198th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-
bile), Headquarters and Headquarters	pany.
Detachment. 189th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-	198th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
pany.	199th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit
189th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	199th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-
ment.	pany.
189th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	200th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit
190th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-	201st Counter Intelligence Corps De-
pany.	tachment.
190th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	201st Signal Depot Company.
190th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	201st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit
191st Field Artillery Group, Headquar-	202d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
ters and Headquarters Battery.	Weapons Battalion.

**AGO 296**1B

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2020 Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	220th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
203d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	221st Coast Artillery Battalion (155-
204th Malaria Survey Unit.	mm).
204th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	221st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
nance Company.	222d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
205th Malaria Survey Unit.	Battalion.
205th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	222d Quartermaster Salvage Repair
nance Company.	Company (Semimobile).
207th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	224th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
Weapons Battalion.	Battalion.
207th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	226th Ordnance Ammunition Renova-
nance Company.	tion Company.
207th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	226th Ordnance Base Group, Headquar-
bile), Headquarters and Headquar-	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
ters Detachment.	227th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
208th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	Battalion.
Weapons Battalion.	227th Station Hospital.
208th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,	229th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-	Battalion.
tery. 2004h Malania Sunnan Unit	229th Ordnance Base Depot, Headquar-
208th Malaria Survey Unit.	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
209th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons	230th Ordnance Base Group, Headquar-
Battalion.	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
209th Malaria Survey Unit.	230th Signal Operations Company.
210th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	231st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
Weapons Battalion.	232d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
210th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	Battalion, Battery B.
tachment.	232d Signal Operations Company.
210th Malaria Survey Unit.	233d Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
211th Coast Artillery Battalion (Anti-	233d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
aircraft).	234th Army Ground Forces Band.
211th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	234th Port Company, Transportation
tachment.	Corps.
211th Malaria Survey Unit.	234th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
211th Military Police Company.	234th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting
211th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	
Maintenance Company.	Company.
212th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	235th Army Ground Forces Band.
	235th Port Company, Transportation
Maintenance Company.	Corps.
213th Military Police Company.	235th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
214th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,	236th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-	Battalion.
te <b>ry</b> .	236th Army Ground Forces Band.
214th Signal Depot Company.	
216th Chemical Composite Company.	236th Port Company, Transportation
216th Military Police Company.	Corps.
217th Chemical Composite Company.	236th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
217th Quartermaster Salvage Repair	237th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
Company (Semimobile).	Battalion.
219th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	237th Army Ground Forces Band.
220th Medical Composite Unit (Malaria	237th Port Company, Transportation
Survey).	Corps.
AGO 2961B	
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237th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	253d Ordnance Maintenance Company
237th Station Hospital.	(Antiaircraft).
238th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight	253d Signal (Heavy) Construction Com-
Battalion.	pany.
238th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	256th Ordnance Composite Battalion,
239th Engineer Construction Battalion.	Headquarters and Headquarters De-
239th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	tachment.
240th Engineer Construction Battalion.	256th Replacement Company.
240th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	257th Replacement Company.
241st Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	258th Replacement Company.
242d Port Company, Transportation	259th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-
Corps.	mm).
243d Ordnance Service Battalion, Head-	259th Ordnance Battalion Headquar-
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
ment.	259th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
243d Port Company, Transportation	Company.
Corps.	259th Replacement Company.
243d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	260th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn).
244th Port Company, Transportation	260th Replacement Company.
Corp.	261st Replacement Company.
244th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon. 244th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	262d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
244th Signal Radar Maintenance Chit. 245th Ordnance Composite Battalion,	262d Replacement Company.
Headquarters and Headquarters De-	263d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
tachment.	Company.
245th Port Company, Transportation	263d Replacement Company.
Corps.	264th Replacement Company.
245th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	266th Port Company, Transportation
245th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	Corps.
246th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-	267th Ordnance Maintenance Company
ters and Headquarters Detachment.	(Antiaircraft Artillery).
246th Port Company, Transportation	267th Replacement Company.
Corps.	268th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-
246th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	mm).
246th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	268th Replacement Company.
247th General Hospital.	268th Station Hospital.
247th Port Company, Transportation	269th Replacement Company.
Corps.	270th Replacement Company.
247th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	271st Replacement Company.
247th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	272d Chemical Service Platoon.
248th Port Company, Transportation	272d Replacement Company.
Corps.	273d Chemical Service Platoon.
248th Quartermaster Depot Company	273d Replacement Company.
Supply.	273d Signal (Heavy) Construction Com
248th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	pany.
249th Port Company, Transportation	274th Chemical Service Platoon.
Corps.	274th Port Company, Transportation
250th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight	Corps.
Battalion.	274th Replacement Company.
251st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm	274th Signal (Heavy) Construction
Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn).	Company. 275th Chemical Service Platoon.
251st Station Hospital	1 210 m Onemical Bervice I latoon.

AGO 2961B

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275th Port Company, Transportation Corps.	295th Port Company, Transportation Corps.	
275th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	295th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	296th Port Company, Transportation	
ment.	Corps.	
275th Replacement Company.	296th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
276th Port Company, Transportation	297th Port Company, Transportation	
Corps.	Corps.	
276th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	297th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	298th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
ment.	299th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 300th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
276th Replacement Company.	301st Airdrome Squadron (Special).	
276th Signal (Heavy) Construction	301st Coast Artillery Transport De-	
Company.	tachment.	
277th Port Company, Transportation	301st Quartermaster Railhead Com-	
Corps.	pany.	
277th Replacement Company.	302d Coast Artillery Transport Com-	
278th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	pany.	
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	302d Quartermaster Railhead Company.	
ment.	302d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
278th Replacement Company.	303d Airdrome Squadrom (Special).	
279th Replacement Company.	303d Coast Artillery Transport Com-	
280th Army Ground Forces Band.	pany.	
280th Replacement Company.	303d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
281st Army Ground Forces Band.	304th Airdrome Squadron (Special).	
281st Quartermaster Refrigeration Com-	304th Signal Operations Battalion.	
pany (Mobile).	304th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
281st Signal Pigeon Company, 1st Com-	305th Airdrome Squadron (Special).	
bat Platoon.	306th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	
283d Coast Artillery Battalion (155-	tachment.	
mm).	307th Airdrome Squadrom (Special).	
286th Quartermaster Refrigeration Com-	307th Bombardment Group (Heavy),	
pany (Mobile).	Headquarters.	
287th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	307th Ordnance Maintenance Company	
Company.	(Antiaircraft).	
288th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	308th Airdrome Squadron (Special).	
Company.	308th Bombardment Wing (Heavy), Headquarters and Headquarters	
289th Field Observation Battalion.	Squadron.	
289th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	a Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Squadron. 308th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	
Company.	tachment.	
291st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	309th Bombardment Wing (Heavy),	
Company.	Headquarters and Headquarters	
291st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	Squadron.	
292d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	310th Bombardment Wing (Medium),	
Company.	Headquarters and Headquarters	
292d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	Squadron.	
293d Joint Assault Signal Company.	310th Ordnance Depot Company.	
293d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	311th Ordnance Depot Company.	
294th Port Company, Transportation	311th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	
Corps.	quarters and Headquarters Detach-	
294th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	ment.	
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312th Bombardment Group (Light).	337th Airdrome Squadron.	
Headquarters.	337th Ordnance Depot Company.	
313th Depot Repair Squadron	338th Airdrome Squadron.	
314th Port Company, Transportation	339th Airdrome Squadron.	
Corps.	339th Engineer Construction Battalion.	
315th Port Company, Transportation	340th Engineer Construction Battalion.	
Corps.	341st Airdrome Squadron.	
816th Port Company, Transportation	341st Ordnance Depot Company.	
Corps.	342d Quartermaster Depot Company,	<i>~</i>
316th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	(Supply).	
316th Quartermaster Boat Company.	343d Quartermaster Depot Company,	
316th Signal Company (Wing).	(Supply).	• .
317th Port Company, Transportation	344th Air Service Squadron.	~•
Corps	345th Aviation Squadron.	بر <b>ا ور</b>
817th Quartermaster Boat Company.	345th Bombardment Group (Medium),	
317th Troop Carrier Group; Head-	Headquarters.	
quarters.	345th Ordnance Depot Company.	
318th Ordnance Depot Company.	346th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-	1 <b>1</b>
318th Port Company, Transportation	portation Corps.	
Corps.	347th Fighter Group (Twin Engine),	
318th Quartermaster Boat Company.	Headquarters.	-
319th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	347th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-	
319th Quartermaster Boat Company.	portation Corps.	
320th Army Postal Unit.	347th Signal Company, (Wing).	
320th Fighter Control Squadron.	348th Fighter Group (Single Engine),	
320th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	Headquarters.	
320th Quartermaster Boat Company.	348th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-	
321st Army Postal Unit.	portation Corps.	-
321st Quartermaster Boat Company.	349th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-	
321st Quartermaster Truck Company	portation Corps.	
321st Service Group.	349th Signal Company, (Wing).	ĩ
322d Army Postal Unit.	350th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-	
322d Quartermaster Boat Company.	light Battalion.	
322d Quartermaster Truck Company.	350th Engineers General Service Regi-	
323d Quartermaster Truck Company.	ment.	
324th Quartermaster Truck Company.	350th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-	
325th Quartermaster Boat Company.	portation Corps.	
325th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-	350th Signal Company (Wing).	(
pany.	355th Coast Artillery Transport De-	
329th Depot Repair Squadron.	tachment.	
331st Medical Composite Detachment.	356th Coast Artillery Transport De-	
331st Ordnance Depot Company.	tachment.	
332d Medical Composite Detachment.	357th Coast Artillery Transport De-	
333d Medical Composite Detachment.	tachment.	
333d Quartermaster Salvage Repair	357th Quartermaster Service Company.	<b>\$</b> -
Company (Semimobile).	358th Coast Artillery Transport De-	
333d Signal Company, Troop Carrier	tachment.	
Wing.	359th Engineers General Service Regi-	
334th Medical Composite Detachment.	ment.	
334th Station Hospital.	360th Coast Artillery Transport Detach-	
336th Ordnance Depot Company.	ment.	
336th Service Squadron.	360th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	
	AGO 2961B	

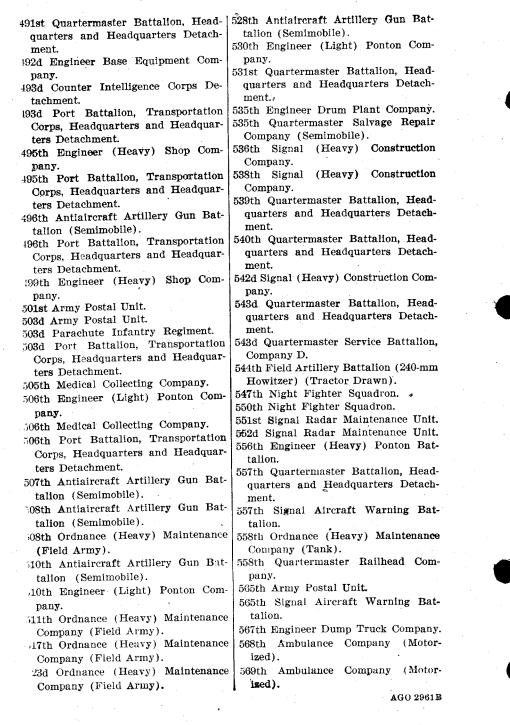
360th Quartermaster Company (Com- 374th Replacement Company, Army Air posite). Forces (Provisional). 360th Station Hospital. 374th Service Squadron. 361st Coast Artillery Transport Detach-374th Troop Carrier Group, Headquarment ters 361st Station Hospital. 375th Troop Carrier Group, Headquar-362d Coast Artillery Transport Deters. tachment. 376th Service Squadron. 362d Quartermaster Service Company. 377th Quartermaster Truck Company. 362d Station Hospital. 378th Medical Service Detachment. **363d Coast Artillery Transport Detach-**380th Bombardment Group (Heavy), ment. Headquarters. 863d Station Hospital. 382d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 364th Coast Artillery Transport Detach-Weapons Battalion. ment 383d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 364th Station Hospital. Weapons Battalion. 865th Coast Artillery Transport Detach-383d Aviation Squadron. ment. 383d Medical Service Company. 365th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-383d Quartermaster Truck Company. portation Corps. 384th Quartermaster Truck Company. 866th Coast Artillery Transport Detach-385th Medical Service Detachment. ment. 386th Service Squadron. 866th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-387th Port Battalion, Transportation portation Corps. Corps. Headquarters and Headquar-867th Coast Artillery Transport Detachters Detachment. ment. 388th Service Squadron. 367th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-389th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic portation Corps. Weapons Battalion. 868th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-389th Quartermaster Truck Company. portation Corps. 389th Service Squadron. 869th Harbor Craft Company, Trans-\$91st Aviation Squadron. portation Corps. 391st Engineer Depot Company. 369th Quartermaster Laundry Com-392d Service Squadron. paný. 394th Port Battalion, Headquarters 870th Harbor Craft Company, Transand Headquarters Detachment. portation Corps. 395th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 870th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly Weapons Battalion. 395th Medical Collecting Company. Company. 396th Medical Service Detachment. 870th Quartermaster Bakery Company. 397th Medical Service Detachment. 370th Replacement Company, Army Air 398th Medical Collecting Company. Forces (Provisional). 398th Signal Company (Aviation). 370th Service Squadron. 399th Medical Collecting Company. 371st Replacement Company, Army Air 400th Medical Collecting Company. Forces (Provisional). 402d Malaria Survey Unit. 372d Replacement Company, Army Air 403d Troop Carrier Group, Headquar-Forces (Provisional). ters. 373d Port Battalion, Transportation 404th Engineer Company. Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-404th Signal Company (Aviation). ters Detachment. 405th Signal Company (Aviation), 373d Replacement Company, Army Air 407th Medical Collecting Company. Forces (Provisional). 408th Medical Collecting Company. AGO 2961B



408th Service Squadron.	432d Port Company, Transportation
409th Medical Collecting Company.	Corps.
409th Service Squadron.	433d Troops Carrier Group, Headquar-
410th Medical Collecting Company.	ters.
410th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	434th Army Service Forces Band.
nance Company.	436th Aviation Squadron.
410th Signal Company (Aviation).	436th Signal (Heavy) Construction
411th Engineer Base Shop Battalion.	Battalion (Aviation).
411th Medical Collecting Company.	437th Aviation Squadron.
412th Medical Collecting Company.	439th Engineer Depot Company.
412th Quartermaster Platoon, Air De-	440th Signal (Heavy) Construction
pot Group.	Battalion (Aviation).
412th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	441st Engineer Depot Company.
413th Quartermaster Platoon, Air	442d Counter Intelligence Corps De-
Depot Group.	tachment.
413th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	442d Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-
414th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	talion (Aviation).
414th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	445th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
415th Army Service Forces Band.	tachment.
415th Quartermaster Platoon, Air De-	446th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
pot Group.	tachment.
415th Signal Compay (Aviation).	447th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
415th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	tachment.
416th Army Service Forces Band.	447th Engineer Base Depot Company.
416th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	448th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
417th Army Service Forces Band.	tachment.
417th Bombardment Group (Light)	449th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
Headquarters.	450th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
117th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	tachment.
418th Night Fighter Squadron.	451st Counter Intelligence Corps De-
119th Night Fighter Squadron.	tachment.
120th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	452d Counter Intelligence Corps De-
21st Night Fighter Squadron.	tachment.
24th Medical Collecting Company.	453d Counter Intelligence Corps De-
425th Quartermaster Platoon, Air De-	tachment.
pot Group.	453d Engineer Depot Company.
.27th Port Company, Transportation	453d Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot
Corps.	.Group.
127th Quartermaster Platoon, Air De-	454th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
pot Group.	tachment.
28th Port Company, Transportation	455th Aviation Squadron.
Corps.	455th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
29th Port Company, Transportation	tachment.
Corps. , 429th Signal (Heavy) Construction	455th Service Squadron.
Battalion (Aviation), Company B.	456th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
129th Signal (Heavy) Construction	tachment.
Battalion.	457th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
430th Port Company, Transportation	tachment.
Corps.	458th Aviation Squadron.
431st Port Company, Transportation	458th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
dorps.	tachment.
Corps.	AGO 2961B
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tachment.	478th Counter Intelligence Corps De- tachment.
462d Parachute Field Artillery Bat- talion.	479th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
464th Amphibian Truck Company.	tachment.
464th Engineer Depot Company. 465th Amphibian Truck Company.	479th Service Squadron.
465th Field Artillery Battalion (8-inch	480th Counter Intelligence Corps De- tachment.
Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn).	480th Service Squadron.
466th Amphibian Truck Company.	481st Counter Intelligence Corps De-
466th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	tachment.
Weapons Battalion.	481st Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot
466th Quartermaster Truck Company.	Group.
467th Quartermaster Truck Company.	481st Quartermaster Refrigeration Com-
469th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	pany (Mobile).
Weapons Battalion.	481st Service Squadron.
469th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	482d Counter Intelligence Corps De-
bile), Headquarters and Headquar- ters Detachment.	tachment.
470th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	482d Service Squadron.
Weapons Battalion.	483d Counter Intelligence Corps De- tachment.
472d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	483d Quartermaster Supply Depot De-
Weapons Battalion.	tachment.
472d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm	484th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn).	tachment.
473d Counter Intelligence Corps De-	485th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
tachment.	tachment.
473d Quartermaster Group, Headquar-	486th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
ters and Headquarters Detachment.	tachment.
473d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	487th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
bile), Headquarters and Headquar-	Weapons Battalion.
ters Detachment.	487th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
474th Counter Intelligence Corps De- tachment.	tachment.
475th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	488th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
tachment.	tachment.
475th Fighter Group (Twin Engine)	489th Amphibian Truck Company,
Headquarters.	Transportation Corps.
476th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	489th Counter Intelligence Corps De- tachment.
Weapons Battalion.	
476th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	489th Port Battalion, Transportation
tachment.	Corps, Headquarters and Headquar- ters Detachment.
476th Port Battalion, Transportation	490th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-	tachment.
ters Detachment.	490th Engineer Base Equipment Com-
477th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	pany.
Weapons Battalion. 477th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	491st Counter Intelligence Corps De-
tachment.	tachment.
477th Engineer Maintenance Company.	491st Port Battalion, Transportation
478th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-
Weapons Battalion.	ters Detachment.
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570th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	605th Port Company, Transportation
570th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	Corps.
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	606th Port Company, Transportation
ment.	Corps.
571st Engineer Dump Truck Company.	607th Clearing Company.
572d Quartermaster Railhead Com-	607th Port Company, Transportation
pany.	Corps.
574th Signal Aircraft Warning Bat-	608th Clearing Company.
talion.	608th Port Company, Transportation
576th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	Corps.
578th Ordnance Ammunition Mainte-	609th Port Company, Transportation
nance Company.	
579th Ambulance Company (Motor-	Corps.
	610th Port Company, Transportation
ized).	Corps.
579th Ordnance Ammunition Mainte-	611th Ordnance Ammunition Com-
nance Company.	pany.
580th Quartermaster Laundry Com-	611th Port Company, Transportation
pany.	Corps.
580th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	612th Port Company, Transportation
583d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	Corps.
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	613th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
ment.	tachment.
588d Signal Aircraft Warning Bat-	613th Port Company, Transportation
talion.	Corps.
585th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	614th Port Company, Transportation
586th Quartermaster Laundry Com-	Corps.
pany.	615th Engineer Base Equipment Com-
588th Quartermaster Laundry Com-	pany.
pany.	615th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
590th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	615th Port Company, Transportation
593d Port Company, Transportation	Corps.
Corps.	616th Engineer Base Equipment Com-
595th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	pany.
595th Signal Aircraft Warning Bat-	616th Port Company, Transportation
talion.	Corps.
596th Signal Aircraft Warning Bat-	617th Engineer Base Equipment Com-
talion.	pany.
-	617th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
597th Signal Aircraft Warning Bat-	617th Port Company, Transportation
talion.	Corps.
600th Army Air Forces Band.	618th Engineer Base Equipment Com-
601st Quartermaster Grave Registra-	pan <b>y.</b>
tion Company.	618th Port Company, Transportation
603d Clearing Company.	Corps.
603d Port Company, Transportation	619th Engineer Base Equipment Com-
Corps.	pany.
604th Clearing Company.	619th Port Company, Transportation
604th Quartermaster Grave Registra-	Corps.
tion Company, 1st Platoon.	620th Port Company, Transportation
604th Port Company, Transportation	Corps.
Corps.	621st Port Company, Transportation
605th Clearing Company.	Corps.

AGO 2961B

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pany.

622d Ordnance Ammunition Company. 622d Port Company, Transportation Corps.

623d Ordnance Ammunition Company. 623d Port Company, Transportation Corps.

Quartermaster' Refrigeration 627th Company (Fixed).

628th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 629th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 630th Ordnance Ammunition Company.

630th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

632d Tank Destroyer Battalion, (Special).

634th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 636th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 637th Clearing Company.

638th Ordnance Ammunition Company.

639th Quartermaster Laundry Company.

641st Engineer Camouflage Company (Separate).

642d Engineer Camouflage Company (Separate).

642d O. dnance Ammunition Company. 643d Ordnance Ammunition Company. 649th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 650th Engineer Topographic Battalion. 650th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 650th Port Company, Transportation

Corps.

651st Port Company, Transportation Corps.

656th Medical Clearing Company.

662d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne).

663d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine

Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne). 664th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine

Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne). 665th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine

Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne).

670th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne).

670th Clearing Company, 1st Platoon. **U71st Antiaircraft Artillery Machine** Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne). 714th Sanitary Company.

622d Engineer Base Equipment Com- | 671st Engineer Topographical Company.

672d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne).

673d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne). 674th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine

Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne) 675th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne)

676th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne)

677th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine

Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne) 678th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.

678th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.

679th Medical Collecting Company.

689th Engineer Base Equipment Company.

689th Signal Aircraft Warning Company.

692d Engineer (Special) Shop Battalion. 693d Quartermaster Truck Company.

694th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn).

695th Engineer Base Equipment Company.

695th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Separate).

695th Quartermaster Truck Company.

703d Army Postal Unit.

704th Army Postal Unit.

704th Chemical Maintenance Company. 705th Army Postal Unit.

707th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne).

708th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne).

708th Signal Aircraft Warning Company.

709th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne).

710th Army Postal Unit.

710th Signal Aircraft Warning Company.

711th Army Postal Unit.

712th Army Postal Unit.

713th Sanitary Company.

714th Army Postal Unit.

716th Tank Battalion. 774th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 720th Military Police Battalion. 775th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 721st Sanitary Company. 775th Tank Battalion. 722d Sanitary Company. 778th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon 723d Engineer Depot Company. (Separate). 723d Signal Aircraft Warning Company. 781st Engineer Petroleum Distribution 724th Signal Aircraft Warning Com-Company. 782d Engineer Petroleum Distribution pany. 725th Sanitary Company. Company. 725th Signal Aircraft Warning Com-783d Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company. pany. 727th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 784th Military Police Battalion. 728th Sanitary Company. 785th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 735th Sanitary Company. Weapons Battalion. 736th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company. 795th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 738th Engineer Base Depot Company. 796th Engineer Forestry Battalion, Com-738th Military Police Battalion. panies A, B, and C. 740th Signal Aircraft Warning Com-800th Military Police Battalion. 801st Army Marine Ship Replacement pany. 741st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battal-Company. 801st Medical Air Evacuation Squadron. ion (Semimobile). 741st Signal Aircraft Warning Company. 801st Military Police Battalion. 802d Army Marine Ship Replacement 742d Military Police Battalion. 743d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battal-Company. ion (Semimobile). 803d Army Marine Ship Replacement 743d Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company. Company. 744th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battal-804th Army Marine Ship Replacement ion (Semimobile). Company. 745th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battal-804th Medical Air Evacuation Squadion (Semimobile). ron. 745th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company. Amphibian Truck 808th Company, 745th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon Transportation Corps. 808th Engineer Aviation Battalion. (Separate). Amphibian Truck Company, 745th Sanitary Company. 809th 747th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon Transportation Corps. 809th Chemical Company (Air Opera-(Separate). 747th Sanitary Company. tions). 750th Counter Intelligence Corps De-810th Amphibian Truck Company, Transportation Corps. tachment. 757th Engineer Parts Supply Company. 811th Amphibian Truck Company, Transportation Corps. 759th Engineer Parts Supply Company. Amphibian Truck Company, 759th Sanitary Company. 812th Transportation Corps. 760th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Amphibian Truck 813th Company, Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn). 764th Chemical Depot Company (Avia-Transportation Corps. 813th Military Police Company. tion). 814thMilitary Police Company. 766th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 815th Tank Destroyer Battalion. 768th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 769th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 818th Ordnance Depot Company. 771st Engineer Dump Truck Company. 820th Amphibian Truck Company, Transportation Corps. 772d Engineer Dump Truck Company. 773d Engineer Dump Truck Company. 820th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron. AGO 2961B



822d Engineer Aviation Battalion 876th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon 823d Ordnance Base Depot Company. (Separate). Amphibian 824th Truck Company, 880th Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-Transportation Corps. talion. 825th Amphibian 881st Medical Hospital Ship Platoon Truck Company, Transportation Corps. (Separate). 826th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 882d Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-826th Amphibian Truck Company. talion. Tarnsportation Corps. 882d Signal Company Depot (Aviation). 828th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 886th Chemical Company (Air Opera-832d Signal Service Battalion. tions). 834th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-888th Signal Depot Company (Avipany. ation). 836th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 892d Chemical Company (Air Opera-839th Engineer Aviation Battalion. tions). 841st Engineer Aviation Battalion. 893d Clearing Company. 842d Engineer Aviation Battalion. 894th Chemical Company (Air Opera-849th Ordnance Depot Company. tions). 849th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-894th Clearing Company. pany. 895th Chemical Company (Air Opera-850th Ordnance Depot Company. tions). 852d Chemical Company (Air Opera-895th Clearing Company. tions). 896th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon. 855th Engineer Aviation Battalion. (Separate). 856th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 897th Signal Company Depot (Avi-857th Engineer Aviation Battalion. ation). 860th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 901st Counter Intelligence Corps De-862d Quartermaster Fumigation and tachment. 902d Counter Intelligence Corps De-Bath Company. 863d Engineer Aviation Battalion. tachment. 902d Signal Company Depot 864th Engineer Aviation Battalion. (Avi-865th Engineer Aviation Battalion. ation). 866th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 903d Counter Intelligence Corps De-867th Engineer Aviation Battalion. tachment. 868th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 904th Counter Intelligence Corps De-868th Engineer Aviation Battalion. tachment. 869th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 905th Engineer Air Force Headquarters 870th Engineer Aviation Battalion. Company. 912th Signal Company Depot (Avi-870th Signal Service Detachment (Aviation). ation). 914th Engineer Air Force Headquarters 871st Airborne Engineer Aviation Battalion. Company. 915th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive 872d Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-Maintenance Company. talion. 919th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon 873d Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-(Separate). talion. 920th Army Postal Unit. 873d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company. 921st Army Postal Unit. 926th Army Postal Unit. 874th Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-928th Army Postal Unit. talion. 875th Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-928th Signal Battalion (Separate), talion. Tactical Air Command.

929th Army Postal Unit. 929th Engineers Aviation Regiment, Headquarters and Service Company. 929th Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory. 929th Signal Battalion (Separate), Tactical Air Command. 980th Signal Battalion (Separate), Tactical Air Command. 931st Engineer Construction Group (Aviation), Headquarters and Headquarters 'Company. 932d Engineer Construction Group (Aviation), Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 937th Quartermaster Petroleum Prod-. ucts Laboratory. 938th Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory. 947th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer) (Tractor Drawn). 950th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic. Weapons Battalion. 950th Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory. 951st Counter Inteligence Corps Detachment. 951st Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory. 952d Quartermaster Petroleum Products Laboratory. 955th Engineer Topographical Company (Aviation). 959th Ordnance (Heavy) Automatic Maintenance Company. 960th Engineer Topographical Company (Aviation). 969th Quartermaster Service Company: 972d Engineer Maintenance Company. 978th Signal Service Company. 982d Ambulance Company (Motorized). 983d Ambulance Company (Motorized). 983d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun) (Tractor Drawn). 983d Quartermaster Service Company. 984th Quartermaster Service Company. 985th Quartermaster Service Company. 986th Quartermaster Service Company. 986th Signal Service Company. 989th Signal Service Company. 991st Quartermaster Service Company. 992d Quartermaster Service Company. AGO 2961B

993d Quartermaster Service Company. 994th Quartermaster Service Company. 997th Signal Service Company. 1001st Engineer Communications Zone Section. 1002d Engineer Communications Zone S: ction. 1003d Engineering Communications Zone Section. 1003th Signal Service Company Group. 1004th Engineer Communications Zone Section. 1006th Engineer Communications Zone Section. 1006th Signal Company Service Group. 1007th Engineer Communications Zone Section. 1011th Engineer Treadway Bridge Company. 1015th Signal Company Service Group. 1022d Ordnance Company (Airborne). 1023d Ordnance Company (Aviation) (AB). 1024th Signal Company Service Group. 1627th Signal Company Service Group. 1028th Ordnance Company (Aviation) (AB). 1029th Ordnance Company Service Group. 1034th Signal Company Service Group. 1037th Signal Company Service Group. 1040th Engineer Service Detachment. 1041st Engineer Gas Generating Unit. 1041st Signal Company Service Group. 1046th Engineer Gas Generating Unit. 1052d Engineer Pert Construction and Replacement, Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 1054th Engineer Port Construction and Replacement. Headquarters and Héadquarters Company. 1055th Engineer Port Construction and Headquarters Replacement, and Headquarters Company. 1055th Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation). 1059th Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation). 1059th Engineer Port Construction and Replacement, Headquarters. and Headquarters Company.

1059th Quartermaster Company Servic	1155th
Group (Aviation).	Grou
1060th Engineer Port Construction and	1156th
Replacement, Headquarters and	Grou
Headquarters Company.	1157th
1061st Quartermaster Company Service	Grou
Group (Aviation).	1159th
1062d Quartermaster Company Service	Grou
Group (Aviation).	1160th
1069th Signal Company Service Group.	Grou
1079th Signal Company Service Group.	1178th
1088th Quartermaster Company Service	Head
Group (Aviation).	pany
1089th Signal Company Service Group.	1178th
1090th Signal Company Service Group.	Medi
1093d Signal Company Service Group.	1179th
1094th Signal Company Service Group.	Head
1096th Signal Company Service Group.	pany
1098th Signal Company Service Group.	1180th
1112th Engineer Construction Group,	Head
Headquarters and Headquarters Com-	pany.
pany.	1225th
1113th Engineer Construction Group,	1307th
Headquarters and Headquarters Com-	ment
pany.	1311th
1113th Engineer Construction Group,	ment
Medical Detachment.	1312th
1123d Military Police Company (Avi-	ment
ation).	1315th
1123d Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation).	, ment
1126th Military Police Company (Avi-	1351st 1
ation).	1351st (
1127th Military Police Company (Avi-	Comr 1352d Q
ation).	Comp
1128th Military Police Company (Avi-	1354th
ation).	tence
1129th Military Police Company (Avi-	1358th
ation).	tence
1130th Military Police Company (Avi-	1361st 1
ation).	
1131st Military Police Company (Avi-	1375th
ation).	1383d E
1134th Quartermaster Company Service	Comp
Group (Aviation).	1384th 1
1136th Engineer Construction Group,	$\operatorname{Comp}$
Headquarters and Headquarters Com-	1401st
pany.	Class
1137th Quartermaster Company Air	1404th
Service Group.	Class
1154th Quartermaster Company Service	1411th
Group (Aviation).	Class
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- 1155th Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation).
- 1156th Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation).
- 1157th Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation).
- 1159th Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation).
- 1160th Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation).
- 1178th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1178th Engineer Construction Group, Medical Detachment
- 1179th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1180th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1225th Engineer Fire Fighting Section.
- 1307th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 1311th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 1312th Engineers General Service Regiment.
- 1315th Engineers General Service Regi-

1351st Engineer Dump Truck Company.

- 1351st Quartermaster Depot, Subsistence Company (Aviation).
- 1352d Quartermaster Depot, Subsistence Company (Aviation).
- 1354th Quartermaster Depot, Subsistence Company (Aviation).
- 1358th Quartermaster Depot, Subsistence Company (Aviation).

1361st Engineer Dump Truck Company.

1375th Signal Company (Wing).

- 1383d Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 1384th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 1401st Quartermaster Depot Company, Class III (Aviation).

1404th Quartermaster Depot Company, Class III (Aviation).

1411th Quartermaster Depot Company, Class III (Aviation).

1412th Quartermaster Depot Company, 1539th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation). Class III (Aviation). 1417th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight 1540th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-Maintenance Unit. nance Company (Aviation). 1418th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight 1541st Engineer Base Survey Company. 1541st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-Maintenance Unit. nance Company (Aviation). 1419th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight Maintenance Unit. 1543d Engineer Maintenance Team 1419th Engineer Service Detachment (Type Number 5). 1550th Army Air Forces Base Unit. (Mobile Searchlight Maintenance). 1420th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight 1552d Army Air Forces Base Unit. 1558th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-Maintenance Unit. nance Company (Aviation) (Q). 1420th Engineer Service Detachment (Mobile Searchlight Maintenance). 1559th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 1560th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 1426th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight 1562d Army Air Forces Base Unit. Maintenance Unit. 1603d Engineer Map Depot Detachment. 1429th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight Maintenance Unit. 1615th Engineer Service Detachment. 1432d Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight 1615th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation). Maintenance Unit. 1433d Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight 1616th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company (Aviation) (Q). Maintenance Unit. 1434th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight 1618th Engineer Service Detachment. 1618th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-Maintenance Unit. 1435th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight nance Company (Aviation). 1619th Engineer Service Detachment. Maintenance Unit. 1619th Ordance Supply and Mainte-1448th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight nance Company (Aviation). Maintenance Unit. 1620th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-1449th Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight nance Company (Aviation). Maintenance Unit. 1621st Ordance (Medium) 1489th Engineer Maintenance Company. Mainte-1491st Engineer Maintenance Company. nauce Company (Aviation) (Q). 1622d Ordnance Supply and Mainte-1500th Engineer Battalion Lithographic nance Company (Aviation). Reproduction Platoon. 1623d Engineer Model-Making Detach-1504th Engineer Water Supply Comment. pany. 1625th Ordnance Supply and Mainte 1518th Engineer Water Supply Comnance Company (Aviation). pany. 1637th Ordnance Supply and Mainte 1521st Engineer Battalion Lithographic nance Company (Aviation). Reproduction Platoon. 1638th Engineer Utilities Detachment. 1536th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 1639th Engineer Utilities Detachment. 1536th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-1640th Engineer Utilities Detachment. nance Company (Aviation). 1653d Ordnance Supply and Mainte Composite Service 1537th Engineer nance Company (Aviation). Company. 1655th Ordnance Supply and Mainte 1537th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation). nance Company (Aviation). 1664th Engineer Utilities Detachment. 1538th Engineer Composite Service 1680th Engineer Survey Liaison Detach Company. ment. 1538th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-1691st Ordnance Supply and Mainte nance Company (Aviation). nance Company (Aviation).

1714th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	1874th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
nance Company (Aviation) (Q).	1876th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1748th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1879th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
nance Company.	1881st Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1749th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1892d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
nance Company (Aviation).	1896th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1765th Engineer Parts Supply Platoon	1896th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-
(Separate).	nance Company (Aviation).
1767th Engineer Parts Supply Platoon	1897th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
(Separate).	1906th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1781st Engineer Parts Supply Platoon	1906th Quartermaster Company Sorvice
(Separate).	Group (Aviation).
1794th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1909th Ordnance Ammunition Company
nance Company (Aviation).	(Aviation).
1797th Engineer Service Detachment.	1910th Ordnance Ammunition Company
1798th Engineer Laundry Team.	(Aviation).
1798th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1912th Quartermaster Company Service
nance Company (Aviation).	Group (Aviation).
1799th Engineer Service Detachment.	1913th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1801st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1913th Quartermaster Company Service
nance Company (Aviation).	Group (Aviation).
1804th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1914th Quartermaster Company Service
nance Company (Aviation).	Group (Aviation).
1805th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1918th Quartermaster Truck Company
nance Company (Aviation).	(Aviation).
1810th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1919th Ordance Ammunition Company
nance Company (Aviation).	(Aviation).
1811th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1920th Engineer Aviation Company.
nance Company (Aviation).	1927th Quartermaster Truck Company
1816th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	1932d Quartermaster Truck Company
1817th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	1936th Engineer Composite Company
1818th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	1937th Engineer Composite Company
1820th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	
1827th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1938th Engineer Composite Company
nance Company (Aviation).	(Aviation).
	1943d Quartermaster Truck Company
1828th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation). 1831st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1954th Quartermaster Truck Company
	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	1955th Ordnance Depot Company
1832d Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation). 1837th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1960th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	1962d Engineer Aviation Depot Com-
nance Company (Aviation). 1838th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	pany.
	1963d Quartermaster Truck Company
nance Company (Aviation).	(Aviation)
1871st Engineer Aviation Battalion.	1964th Engineer Aviation Depot Com-
1872d Engineer Aviation Battalion,	
1873d Engineer Aviation Battalion.	pany.
	AGO 2961B

1984th Quartermaster Truck Company | 2078th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). (Aviation). 2079th Quartermaster Truck Company 1998th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). (Aviation). 2102d Quartermaster Truck Company 2001st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). (Aviation). 2110th Ordnance Battalion (Aviation), 2009th Quartermaster Truck Company Headquarters and Headquarters De-(Aviation). tachment. 2010th Ordnance Maintenance Company 2111th Ordnance Battalion (Aviation), (Air Forces). Headquarters and Headquarters De-2011th Quartermaster Truck Company tachment. (Aviation). 2112th Ordnance Battalion (Aviation), 2012th Quartermaster Truck Company Headquarters and Headquarters De-(Aviation). tachment. 2013th Quartermaster Truck Company Signal Operations Company 2201st (Aviation). (Provisional). 2015th Ordnance Maintenance Company Signal Operating Company 2202d (Air Forces). (Provisional), 2015th Quartermaster Truck Company 2462d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). (Aviation). 2017th Ordnance Maintenance Company 2475th Quartermaster Truck Company (Air Forces). 2017th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2479th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2020th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2484th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2021st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2495th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2025th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2773d Engineer Base Reproduction (Aviation). 2026th Quartermaster Truck Company Compay. 2870th Engineer Service Detachment. (Aviation). 2027th Quartermaster Truck Company 2871st Engineer Service Department. 2925th Engineer Service Detachment. (Aviation). 2939th Engineer Service Department. 2039th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 3003d Ordnance Base Depot Company. 3013th Engineer Maintenance Com-2052d Quartermaster Truck Company pany. (Aviation). Maintenance Com-2058th Quartermaster Truck Company 3014th Engineer pany. (Aviation). Automotive 2059th Quartermaster Truck Company 3017th Ordnance Base Maintenance Company. (Aviation). 3018th Ordnance Base Automotive 2066th Quartermaster Truck Company Maintenance Company. (Aviation). Ordnance Base 2067th Quartermaster Truck Company 3039th Automotive Maintenance Company. (Aviation). 3064th Quartermaster Grave Registra-2071st Quartermaster Truck Company tion Company (less 4th Platoon). (Aviation). 2074th Quartermaster Truck Company 3073d Ordnance Service Company, Antiaircraft Artillery Maintenance. (Aviation). 2075th Quartermaster Truck Company 3074th Ordnance Service Composite Company. (Aviation). AGO 2961B

3085th Ordnance Service Composite | Company. 3123d Signal Service Company. 3130th Signal Service Company. 3142d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3143d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3144th Signal Service Detachment. 3153d Signal Service Company. 3168th Signal Service Battalion. 3168th Signal Service Battalion, Detachment G. 3169th Signal Service Battalion. 3170th Signal Service Battalion. 3291st Signal Base Depot Company, Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 3292d Signal Base Maintenance Companv. 3293d Signal Base Depot Company. 3294th Signal Base Depot Company. 3295th Signal Service Platoon. 3296th Signal Service Platoon. 3315th Quartermaster Truck Company. 2236th Quartermaster Service Detachment (Driver Augmentation). 3328th Quartermaster Service Detachment (Driver Augmentation). 3331st Quartermaster Service Detachment (Driver Augmentation). 3352d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3364th Quartermaster Service Detachment (Driver Augmentation). 3366th Quartermaster Service Detachment (Driver Augmentation). 3367th Quartermaster Service Detachment (Driver Augmentation) 3367th Signal Service Battalion. 3368th Quartermaster Service Detachment (Driver Augmentation). 3403d Quartermaster Service Detachment 3425th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3441st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3442d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3443d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company. 3443d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3444th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3445th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3682d Signal Service Detachment.

3446th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3447th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3448th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3449th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3449th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3450th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3451st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3451st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3452d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3460th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3469th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.

3474th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3475th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3476th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3477th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3481st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3498th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.

3521st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3522d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3523d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3524th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3525th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3526th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3527th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3528th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3529th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3530th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3531st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3532d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3536th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3538th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3538th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3551st Ordnance (Medium) Automo-tive Maintenance Company.

3579th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3608th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).

3661st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3662d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3663d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3664th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3669th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3670th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3671st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3672d Quartermaster, Truck Company,

8683d Signal Service Octachment. 3684th Signal Service Detachment. 8685th Signal Service Detachment. 3686th Signal Service Detachment. 3687th Signal Service Detachment. 3688th Signal Service Detachment. 3689th Signal Service Detachment. 3690th Signal Service Detachment. 3691st Signal Service Detachment. 3692d Signal Service Detachment. 3693d Signal Service Detachment. 3694th Signal Service Detachment. 3695th Signal Service Detachment. 3696th Signal Service Detachment. 3697th Signal Service Detachment. 3698th Signal Service Detachment. 3699th Signal Service Detachment. 3700th Signal Service Detachment. 3701st Signal Service Detachment. 3702d Signal Service Detachment. 3703d Signal Service Detachment. 3704th Signal Service Detachment. 3705th Signal Service Detachment. 3706th Signal Service Detachment. 3707th Signal Service Detachment. 3708th Signal Service Detachment. 3709th Signal Service Detachment. 3710th Signal Service Detachment. 3711th Signal Service Detachment. 3712th Signal Service Detachment. 3713th Signal Service Detachment. 3714th Quartermaster Truck Company. 8714th Signal Service Detachment. 3716th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3716th Signal Service Detachment. 3717th Signal Service Detachment. 3718th Signal Service Detachment. 3719th Signal Service Detachment. 3720th Signal Service Detachment. 3721st Signal Service Detachment. 3722d Signal Service Detachment. 3723d Signal Service Detachment. 3724th Signal Service Detachment. 3725th Signal Service Detachment. 3726th Signal Service Detachment. 3727th Signal Service Detachment. 3728th Signal Service Detachment. 3729th Signal Service Detachment. 3730th Signal Service Detachment. 3731st Signal Service Detachment. 3740th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3741st Quartermaster Truck Company. 4187th Quartermaster Service Company. AGO 2961B

3742d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3743d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3744th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3745th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3746th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3747th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3748th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3749th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3750th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3751st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3752d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3755th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3763d Signal Service Detachment. 3765th Signal Service Detachment. 3818th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company. 3819th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company. 3841st Signal Service Detachment. 3842d Signal Service Detachment. 3843d Signal Service Detachment. 3844th Signal Service Detachment. 3845th Signal Service Detachment. 3846th Signal Service Detachment. 3847th Signal Service Detachment. 3853d Signal Service Detachment. 3858th Signal Service Detachment. 3859th Signal Service Detachment. 3873d Quartermaster Gas Supply Company. 3874th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company. 3875th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company. 3876th Quartermaster Gas' Supply Company. 3886th Signal Service Detachment. 3887th Signal Service Detachment. 3888th Signal Service Detachment. 4072d Quartermaster Service Company. 4094th Quartermaster Service Company. 4095th Quartermaster Service Company. 4096th Quartermaster Service Company. 4097th Quartermaster Service Company. 4137th Quartermaster Service Company. 4138th Quartermaster Service Company. 4139th Quartermaster Service Company. 4140th Quartermaster Service Company. 4164th Quartermaster Depot Company (Supply). 4186th Quartermaster Service Company.

a.	· e
4188th Quartermaster Service Company.	5222d Pipe
4189th Quartermaster Service Company.	(Provisiona
4199th Quartermaster Service Company.	5222d Women
4281st Quartermaster Depot Company	Unit.
(Supply).	5223d Pipe
4287th Quartermaster Salvage Repair	(Provisiona
Company, Quartermaster Base Depot.	5224th Pipe
5200th Women's Army Corps Detach-	(Provisiona
ment.	5225th Pipe
5201st Engineer Construction Brigade,	(Provisiona
Headquarters and Headquarters Com-	5226th Pipe
pany.	(Provisiona
5202d Engineer Construction Brigade,	5230th Comp
Headquarters and Headquarters Com-	Group (Pro
	5230th Signa
pany. 5202d Pipe Line Operating Platoon	Company (
(Provisional).	5231st Weathe
5203d Women's Army Corps Detach-	5240th Engine
ment.	ment (Prov
5204th Amphibian Truck Company	5240th Militan
(Provisional).	tion) (Prov
5205th Detached Enlisted Men's List	5241st Quarte
Band (Provisional).	(Provisiona
5205th Women's Army Corps Detach-	5242d Quarte
· -	(Provisiona
ment. 5206th Engineer Service Command.	5243d Quarte
5200th Engineer Service Command.	(Provisiona
	5244th Quart
quarters. 5208th Engineer Service Group, Head-	(Provisiona
quarters.	5245th Signal
5203th Signal Detachment (Provi-	5248th Air C
sional).	(Provisiona
5209th Engineer Service Group, Head-	5250th Techni
quarters.	Company (
5210th Engineer Service Group, Head-	5251st Engine
quarters.	visional),
5211th Engineer Steel Hull Assembly	quarters Co
Battalion (Provisional).	5252d Engin
5212th Engineer Service Group, Head-	(Provisiona
quarters.	Headquarte
5212th Photographic Wing Reconnais-	Headquarte

- 5212th Photographic Wing Reconnaissance (Provisional).
- 5213th Engineer Service Group, Headquarters.
- 5214th Women's Army Corps Service Unit.
- ⁵5216th Signal Detachment (Provisional).
- 5219th Coast Artillery Battery (155mm) (Special) (Provisional).
- 5221st Pipe Line Operating Platoon (Provisional).

- 5222d Pipe Line Operating Platoon (Provisional).
- 5222d Women's Army Corps Service Unit.
- 5223d Pipe Line Operating Platoon (Provisional).
- 5224th Pipe Line Operating Platoon (Provisional).
- 5225th Pipe Line Operating Platoon (Provisional).
- 5226th Pipe Line Operating Platoon (Provisional).
- 5230th Composite Emergency Rescue Group (Provisional), Headquarters.
- 5230th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company (Aviation) (Provisional).

231st Weather Squadron (Provisional)

- 5240th Engineer Model-Making Detach ment (Provisional).
- 5240th Military Police Company (Avia tion) (Provisional).
- 5241st Quartermaster Bakery Platoon (Provisional).
- 5242d Quartermaster Bakery Platoon (Provisional).
- 5243d Quartermaster Bakery Platoo: (Provisional).
- 5244th Quartermaster Bakery Platoon (Provisional).

5245th Signal Service Detachment.

- 5248th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron (Provisional).
- 5250th Technical Intelligence Composite Company (Separate) (Provisional).
- 5251st Engineer Base Depot Group (Provisional), Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5252d Engineer Base Depot Group (Provisional), Headquarters, and Headquarters Company.

5253d Port Battalion (Provisional).

5254th Port Battalion (Provisional).

- 5255th Port Battalion (Provisional).
- 5256th Port Battalion (Provisional).
- 5275th Signal Aircraft Warning Company (Regional) (Provisional).
- 5276th Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion (Provisional) Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5279th Airborne Fighter Control Center (Provisional).

- (Provisional). 5287th Ordnance Battalion (Aviation) (Provisional).
- 5291st Air Freight Forwarding Squadron (Provisional).
- 5292d Air Freight Forwarding Squadron (Provisional).
- 5293d Air Freight Forwarding Squadron (Provisional).
- 5294th Air Freight Forwarding Squad ron (Provisional).
- 5296th Far East Air Forces, Distributing Platoon (Provisional).
- 5297th Far East Air Forces Chemical Training Company (Provisional).
- 5298th Troop Carrier Wing (Provisional), Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 5299th Signal Service Company (Provisional).
- Airway Control Squadron, Control Detachment A-3.
- Airway Control Squadron, Control Detachment D-2.
- Airway Control Squadron Control, Detachment E-2.
- Casual Detachment 9291-E (Order of Battle Team) (Japanese).

Central Mail Directory Detachment.

- Chemical Warfare Service Training Center.
- Depot Machine Accounting Company, Composite (Provisional).
- Detachment, Ship and Gun Crew Command 1.
- Equipment Identification Team 7.
- Far East Air Forces Band (Provisional).
- Far East Air Forces Combat Replacement and Training Center (Provisional).
- General Headquarters, Signal Operations Group (Provisional).
- General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area.
- Headquarters, Bases A, B, D, E, F, G, H, K, and M.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Far East Air Forces.

Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Far East Air Service Command. AGO 2961B

- 5286th Ordnance Battalion (Aviation) | Headquarters Detachment G. Fighter Wing (Special).
  - Headquarters Detachment H, Fighter Wing (Special).
  - Headquarters Detachment I. Fighter Wing (Special).
  - Headquarters, Regional Control and Weather Squadron (Provisional), Far East Air Forces.
  - Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Army Service Command.
  - Headquarters, Intermediate Section, United States Army Services of Supply.
  - Headquarters, Replacement Command, United States Army Forces in the Far East.
  - United Headquarters. States Armv Forces in the Far East.
  - Headquarters. United States Armv Services of Supply.
  - Headquarters, Western Visayan Task Force (Provisional).
  - 1 and E Detachment, United States Army Forces in the Far East.
  - Joint Supply Survey Detachment, United States Army Forces in the Far East.
  - Night Fighter Squadron, Detachment A. OQ 2A Target Airplane Detachment.
  - Philippine Civil Affairs Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, and 11.
  - Provisional Bakery Platoon.
  - Provisional Coast Artillery Harbor Surveillance, Detachment A.
  - Provisional Coast Artillery Harbor Surveillance, Detachment B.
  - Provisional Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
  - Port Detachments A, B, C, and E.
  - **Replacement Factor Unit, United States** Army Services of Supply.
  - Seaborne Communications Detachment. United States Army Services of Supply (Provisional).
  - Signal Aircraft Warning Detachments 39, 40, 41, 42 43, and 44.
  - Signal Corps Training School, United States Army Services of Supply.
  - Southwest Pacific Wing, Pacific Division, Air Transport Command.

- Special Communications Teams X-1, | United States Section, Southwest Pacific X-2, and X-3.
- Station 20, Pacific Wing, Air Transport Command.
- Station 26, Pacific Wing, Air Transport Command.
- Station 27, Pacific Wing, Air Transport Command.
- Teams A-3, A-5, A-8, A-9, A-10, A-11, A-12, B-1, B-3, B-4, B-7, B-11, B-12, B-13, B-15, B-16, B-17, B-21, B-22, B-24, B-25, and B-26.
- Technical Air Intelligence Unit.
- Trailing Dog Detachment.
- United States Advance Base Dispensary.
- United States Army Services of Supply

- Allied Forces, Headquarters.
- United States Section, Far East Air Service Command.
- United States Army Services of Supply, Specialist Training Center.
- Veterinary Sections D, E, F, G, H, K, L, N. O, P, Q, S, and Z.
- Women's Army Corps Detachment. Headquarters, Far East Air Service Command.
- Army Corps Detachment, Women's Headquarters, Far East Air Forces.
- Women's Army Corps Service Unit. United States Army Services of Supply.

General Depot.

XII.-NORTHERN SOLOMONS.-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 Solomons campaign.

a. Combat zone.-Solomons 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.

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 Northern Solomons campaign.

## NORTHERN SOLOMONS

1st Battalion, 305th Engineers General | 4th Platoon, Company A, 578th Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion. Service Regiment.

- Is: Maintenance Platoon, 472d Engineer Maintenance Company.
- 1st Platoon, Company B, 578th Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.
- 2d Platoon, 49th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 3d Battalion, 24th Infantry Regiment.

3d Bombardment Group.

- 3d Medical Composite Unit Malaria Control.
- 3d Platoon, 10th Special Service Unit. 3d Radar Calibration Detachment.

4th Platoon, Company B, 578th Signal

- Aircraft Warning Battalion.
- 5th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.
- 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy), Headquarters, XIII Bomber Command.
- 6th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.
- 6th Night Fighter Squadron Detachment, 18th Fighter Group,  $\mathbf{XIII}$ Fighter Command.

and the second	
7th Tactical Air Communications	23d Quartermaster Truck Regiment,
Squadron.	Company I.
8th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).	24th Field Hospital.
8th Photographic Reconnaissance	25th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop. 25th Infantry Division.
Squadron. 8th Special Service Company, Detach-	25th Division Artillery, Headquarters
	and Headquarters Battery and Band.
ment 8. 9th Air Service Squadron.	25th Division, Headquarters and Head-
10th Combat Assignment Unit, 161st	quarters Company.
Signal Photographic Company.	25th Infantry Division, Military Police
11th Airdrome Squadron.	Platoon.
11th Bombardment (Heavy), Head-	25th Infantry Regimental Combat
quarters, XIII Bomber Command.	Team.
12th Fighter Squadron, 18th Fighter	25th Liaison Squadron.
Group, XIII Fighter Command.	25th Medical Battalion, 25th Infantry
13th Airdrome Squadron (Special),	Division.
XIII Air Forces Service Command,	25th Quartermaster Company, 25th In-
Headquarters and Headquarters	fantry Division.
Squadron.	25th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.
XIII Air Force Service Command, Head-	25th Signal Company, 25th Infantry Division.
quarters and Headquarters Squadron.	25th Statistical Control Unit (Over-
13th Army Air Forces Combat Camera	seas).
Unit.	26th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
XIII Bomber Command, Headquarters.	11th Bombardment Group, XIII
XIII Fighter Command, Headquarters.	Bomber Command.
13th Troop Carrier Squadron, 403d	26th Medical Composite Unit (Malaria
Troop Carrier Group.	Control).
14th Airdrome Squadron (Special).	27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry
XIV Corps, Artillery, Headquarters	Division.
and Headquarters Battery.	27th Special Service Company.
XIV Corps, Headquarters and Head-	29th Service Group. 31st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),
quarters Company. XIV Corps. 214th Military Police	5th Bombardment Group (Heavy),
XIV Corps, 214th Military Police Platoon.	XIII Bomber Command.
17th Field Hospital.	34th Medical Composite Unit (Malaria
17th Photographic Squadron, 4th Photo-	Control).
graphic Reconnaissance and Mapping	35th Fighter Group (Single Engine).
Group (Light).	35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry
17th Weather Squadron, Detachment.	Division.
18th Fighter Group, Headquarters,	37th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop,
XIII Fighter Command.	37th Infantry Division.
20th Airways Communications Squad-	37th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
ron, Detachments 6, 7, 8, and 9.	tachment.
22d Bombardment Group.	37th Division Artillery, Headquarters,
22d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	Headquarters Battery and Band.
Company.	37th Infantry Division.
23d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy),	37th Quartermaster Company.
5th Bombardment Group (Heavy),	38th Bombardment Group.
XIII Bomber Command.	38th Portable Surgical Hospital.
23d Medical Supply Depot, Section I,	
Advance Depot Platoon.	Platoon).
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- 42d Bombardment Group (Medium). 76th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-Headquarters XIII Bomber Command.
- 42d Bombardment Squadron (Medium), 11th Bombardment Group (Heavy). XIII Bomber Command

43d Bombardment Group (Heavy).

43d Infantry Division.

- 44th Fighter Squadron, 18th Fighter Group, XIII Fighter Command.
- 49th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mn Gun).
- 49th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).
- 49th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company, 1st and 2d Platoons.
- 51st Machine Records Unit.
- 58th Fighter Group (Single Engine).
- 63rd Troop Carrier Squadron, 403d Troop Carrier Group.
- 64th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer), 25th Infantry Division.
- 64th Troop Carrier Squadron, 403d Troop Carrier Group.
- 65th Engineer Battalion (Combat), 25th Infantry Division.
- 67th Fighter Squadron, 347th Fighter Group, XIII Fighter Command.
- 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 68th Fighter Squadron, 347th Fighter Group, XIII Fighter Command.
- 69th Bombardment Squadron (Me dium). 42d Bombardment Group (Medium), XIII Bomber Command.
- Antiaircraft Artillery 70th Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 70th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bautalion (Semimobile) (less Battery B).
- 70th Bombardment Squadron (Medium), **42**d Bombardment Group (Medium) XIII Bomber Command.
- 70th Fighter Squadron, 18th Fighter Group, XIII Fighter Command.
- 72d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy), XIII Bomber Command.
- Bombardment Squadron 75th (Medium), 42d Bombardment Group (Medium), XIII Bomber Command.

- talion.
- 82d Chemical Battalion (Motorized), Company B.
- 82d Chemical Mortar Battalion.

88th Signal Battalion (Special).

89th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer), 25th Infantry Division.

90th Bombardment Group (Heavy).

- 90th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).
- 93d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

93d Infantry Division.

- 98th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 11th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- XIII Bomber Command. 100th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 101st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 102d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad,
- 108th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 110th Medical Composite Unit (Malaria
- Control): 112th Medical Battalion (less Com-
- pany B), 37th Infantry Division.
- 117th Engineer Battalion (Combat) (less Company B), 37th Infantry Division.

129th Army Ground Forces Band.

- 131st Engineers Regiment (Combat). 135th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm Howitzer), 37th Infantry Division.
- 136th Field Artillery Battalion (155mm Howitzer), 37th Infantry Division.
- 140th Field Artillery Battalion (105mm Howitzer), 37th Infantry Division.

144th Station Hospital.

- 145th Infantry Regiment (less Cannon Company), 37th Infantry Division.
- 146th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.

147th Infantry Regiment.

- 148th Infantry Regiment (less Cannon Company), 37th Infantry Division.
- 150th Army Airways Communications System Squad, Detachment 13.

161st Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division.

161st Signal Photographic Company, 371st Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battery (Type A). Laboratory Unit. 371st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 161st Signal Photographic Company, 307th Bombardment Group (Heavy), General Assignment Units 2, 3, 4, 7, XIII Bomber Command. and 9. 180th Army Ground Forces Band. 372d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 307th Bombardment Group (Heavy), 182d Counter Intelligence Corps De-XIII Bomber Command. tachment. 373d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 183d Chemical Service Platoon. 198th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Battalion (Type A). Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-374th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion (Type A). tery. 375th Troop Carrier Group. 213th Malaria Survey Unit. 380th Bombardment Group. 214th Counter Intelligence Corps. 214th Military Police Platoon. 390th Bombardment Squadron (Medium), 42d Bombardment Group (Me-217th Signal Depot Company (less 1st and 2d Detachments). dium), XIII Bomber Command. 221st Quartermaster Salvage Repair 394th Bombardment Squadron Detachment Company, . (Heavy), 5th Bombardment Group Company, Headquarters and 1st Platoon. (Heavy), XIII Bomber Command. 233d Signal Operations Company. 401st Medical Composite Unit (Malaria 250th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-Survey). light Battalion (Semimobile), Bat-403d Medical Composite Unit (Malaria tery C. Control). 251st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, 403d Troop Carrier Group, Headquar-Headquarters . and Headquarters ters. 421st Medical Composite Unit (Ma-Battery. 264th Medical Battalion, Company A. laria Control). 268th Quartermaster Service Battalion, 422d Medical Composite Unit. Company B. 423d Medical Composite Unit (Malaria 271st Signal Construction Company Control). (less 2d Platoon). 424th Squadron Bombardment 288th Army Ground Forces Band. (Heavy), 307th Bombardment Group 295th Joint Assault Signal Company. (Heavy), XFII Bomber Command. 307th Bombardment Group (Heavy), 429th Signal Construction Battalion Headquarters, XIII Bomber Com-(Aviation) (less Company B). mand. 431st Bombardment Squadron 319th Fighter Control Squadron. (Heavy), 11th Bombardment Group 320th Fighter Control Squadron, De-(Heavy), XIII Bomber Command. tachments A and B. 433d Troop Carrier Group. 321st Service Group (Aviation). 440th Counter Intelligence Corps De-339th Fighter Squadron, 347th Fighter tachment. Group, XIII Fighter Command. 453d Army Postal Unit. 345th Bombardment Group. 475th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). 347th Fighter Group, Headquarters, Quartermaster Refrigeration 482d XIII Fighter Command. Company, Detachment, 1st Platoon. 491st Quartermaster Depot Company 348th Fighter Group (Single Engine). (Supply). Antiaircraft Artillery Search-362d light Battalion (Type A), Battery A. 493d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-370th quarters and Headquarters Detach-Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 307th Bombardment Group ment, with Attached Medical Section. 514th Engineer Depot (less 3 Platoons). (Heavy), XIII Bomber Command. AGO 2961B

544th Engineers Boat and Shore Regi- ment.	925th Antiaircraft Air Warning Bat talion (Semimobile) (less Battery	
551st Signal Aircraft Warning Bat- talion.	D). 933d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	
579th Signal Aircraft Warning Bat talion.	Weapons Battalion, Companies C and D.	
<ul> <li>612th Ordnance Ammunition Company.</li> <li>670th Engineer Topographic Company (Corps).</li> <li>670th Signal Aircraft Warning Company, Detachment (GCI 588).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>945th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Semimobile).</li> <li>951st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Semimobile).</li> <li>974th Signal Service Company.</li> </ul>	
672d Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 666th Quartermaster Bakery Company	975th Signal Service Company. 992d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	•
(less 3d and 4th Platoons).	Maintenance Company. 992d Signal Service Company, Detach-	
702d Signal Aircraft Warning Com- pany, Plotting Platoon.	ment.	ł
717th Army Postal Unit. 718th Army Postal Unit.	1007th Ordnance Base Depot Company. 1042d Engineer Service Detachment (Gas Generator).	
725th Ordnance Company (Light Maintenance), 25th Infantry Divi-	1123d Quartermaster Company Service Group (Aviation).	. •
sion. 736th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat- talion. 737th Ordnance Company (Light Main-	<ul> <li>1424th Engineer Service Detachment (Mobile Searchlight Maintenance).</li> <li>1431st Engineer Service Detachment (Mobile Searchlight Maintenance).</li> </ul>	
tenance), 37th Infantry Division. 742d Sanitary Company.	1520th Engineer Water Supply Com- pany.	•
746th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat- talion.	1748th Ordnance Supply and Mainte- nance Company (Aviation).	•
806th Signal Service Company, Detach- ment.	1749th Ordnance Supply and Mainte- nance Company (Aviation).	
826th Coast Artillery Battery (155-mm Gun).	1984th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	
828th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	3108th Signal Service Platoon. 3118th Quartermaster Service Company.	
897th Quartermaster Laundry Com- pany.	3465th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.	
<ul> <li>203d Air Base Security Battalion.</li> <li>205th Engineer Air Force, Headquarters Company, Camouflage Detachment.</li> <li>20th Air Base Security Battalion.</li> </ul>	Headquarters and Headquarters De- tachment, Provisional, Service Com- mand, New Georgia. Ordnance Detachment (Depot) 4092-C.	
XIII. EASTERN MANDATES1. A.	nnouncement is made of units awarded	
battle participation credit under the pro- 25 October 1944, in the Eastern Mandates	visions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-13, campaign.	
tude 180° and longitude 150° east, excludi b. <i>Time limitation.</i> —Air, 7 December 1	Central Pacific Area lying between longing the Gilbert Islands. 943 to 16 April 1944. Ground, 31 Janu-	
ary 1944 to 14 June 1944. Note.—Battle participation credit for	this campaign may be awarded by the	
theater commander to units or individ in the combat zone after 16 April 1944 (A	uals who actually engaged the enemy	
	(a) A set of the se	

AGO 2961B

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 Eastern Mandates campaign.

#### EASTERN MANDATES

1st Platoon, Battery B, 230 Antiaircraft 46th Fighter Squadron. Artillery Searchlight Battalion. 47th Bombardment Squadron (Me-1st Station Hospital. dium). 3d Army Defense Battalion, Headquar-47th Engineers Battalion (Constructers Detachment. tion). 48th Bombardment Squadron 4th Army Defense Battalion, Head-(Medium). quarters Detachment. 48th Field Artillery Battalion. 4th Emergency Rescue Squadron. 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 49th Field Artillery Battalion. 50th Engineers Battalion. 5th Radar Calibration Detachment. 57th Field Artillery Battalion, VII Bomber Command, Headquarters 72nd Fighter Squadron. and Headquarters Squadron. 75th Joint Assault Signal Company. 7th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop 87th Airborne Squadron (Reinforced). (Mechanized). 91st Chemical Company (Motorized). 7th Division Artillery, Headquarters 93d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. and Headquarters Battery. 96th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-7th Infantry Division Band. talion. 7th Infantry Division, Headquarters. 97th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 7th Infantry Division, Headquarters 98th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-Company. talion. 7th Infantry Division, Headquarters, 98th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). Special Troops. 100th Depot Supply Company (APO 7th Infantry Division, Military Police 241), Detachment. Platoon. 101st Signal Battalion (APO 241), De-7th Medical Battalion. tachment, Company A. 7th Quartermaster Company. 101st Signal Battalion (Roi), Detach-7th Signal Company. ment. 9th Troop Carrier Squadron. 102d Engineer Battalion (Corps), Com-11th Bombardment Group (Heavy). pany B. 13th Engineer Battalion (Corps). 17th Infantry Regiment. 102d Medical Battalion, Company C. 102d Medical Battalion, Provisional 17th Weather Squadron. Clearing Company. 26th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 104th Engineer Battalion. 27th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 104th Field Artillery Battalion. 27th Signal Company, Detachment. 106th Infantry Regiment. 30th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 31st Field Artillery Battalion. 111th Infantry Regiment. 139th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, 31st Field Hospital. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-32d Infantry Regiment. 34th Engineer Battalion, Company D. tery. 36th Field Hospital. 145th Field Artillery Battalion. 38th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 146th Army Airway Communications 38th Field Hospital. System Squadron, Detachment 28. 41st Bombardment Group (Medium). 146th Army Airway Communications 45th Fighter Squadron. System Squadron, Detachment 29. AGO 2961B

	<ul> <li>146th Army Airway Communications System Squadron, Detachment 30.</li> <li>146th Army Airway Communications System Squadron, Headquarters.</li> <li>163d Signal Photographic Company, General Assignment Unit 7.</li> <li>177th Coast Artillery Battalion.</li> <li>178th Coast Artillery Battalion.</li> <li>178th Coast Artillery Battalion.</li> <li>178th Coast Artillery Battalion.</li> <li>184th Infantry Regiment.</li> <li>230th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Battalion, 1st Platoon, Battery B.</li> <li>266th Station Hospital.</li> <li>290th Station Hospital.</li> <li>296th Antiaircraft Searchlight Battal- ion, Battery A.</li> <li>307th Bombardment Group (Heavy).</li> <li>318th Fighter Group.</li> <li>337th Station Hospital.</li> <li>392d Bombardment Squadron (Meavy).</li> <li>396th Bombardment Squadron (Meavy).</li> <li>400th Signal Company (Aviation).</li> <li>422d Subsistence Depot.</li> <li>431st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).</li> <li>439th Port Company.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>759th Signal Air Warning Company.</li> <li>766th Tank Battalion.</li> <li>767th Tank Battalion.</li> <li>820th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).</li> <li>854th Engineer Aviation Battalion.</li> <li>867th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.</li> <li>868th Bombardment Group (Heavy).</li> <li>972d Signal Service Company, Signal Photographic Detachment.</li> <li>1513d Army Air Forces Base Unit.</li> <li>3117th Signal Service Battalion (APO 241), Detachment.</li> <li>Chemical Detachment (APO 243).</li> <li>Chemical Detachment Unit 7, 163d Signal Photographic Company.</li> <li>Medical Detachment (APO 241).</li> <li>Medical Detachment (APO 243).</li> <li>Ordnance Detachment (APO 243).</li> <li>Provisional Engineer Headquarters (APO 241).</li> </ul>
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		3117th Signal Service Battalion (APO
		243), Detachment.
	· · ·	Chemical Detachment (APO 243).
		Chemical Warfare Service Detachment
		(APO 241).
	392d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	General Assignment Unit 7, 163d Signal
	396th Bombardment Squadron (Me-	Photographic Company.
		Medical Detachment (APO 241).
		Medical Detachment (APO 243).
		Ordnance Detachment (APO 241).
		Ordnance Detachment (APO 243).
		Provisional Engineer Headquarters
	tachment, Company A.	(APO 241).
	494th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	Provisional Portable Surgical Hospital.
	531st Fighter Squadron.	Provisional Signal Construction Pla-
	704th Signal Air Warning Company.	toon.
	707th Ordnance Company (Light Main-	Quartermaster Detachment (APO 241).
	tenance).	Quartermaster Detachment (APO 243).
	708th Amphibian Tank Battalion.	Shore Based Forces, Central Pacific
	727th Ordnance Company, Detachment.	Area, Headquarters.
•	753d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-	Signal Detachment (APO 241).
	talion.	Signal Detachment (APO 243).
		—1. Announcement is made of units ler the provisions of paragraph 21b(2),

AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Bismarck Archipelago campaign.

a. Combat zone.—Bismarck Archipelago and adjacent waters.
b. Time limitation.—15 December 1943 to 27 November 1944.

Nore.-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.

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 Bismarck Archipelago campaign.

### BISMARCK ARCHIPELAGO

1st Cavalry Division Special.	9th Air Service Squadron.
1st Platoon, 482d Quartermaster Refrig-	10th Combat Assignment Unit, 161st
eration Company.	Signal Photographic Company.
2d Battalion, 50th Coast Artillery Regi-	10th Radar Calibration Detachment.
ment (155-mm Mobile).	12th Army Air Forces Photographic In-
2d Engineer Special Brigade (Provi-	telligence Detachment.
sional), Supply Battery.	Thirteenth Air Force, Headquarters.
2d Platoon, Company A, 88th Signal	13th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,
Battalion.	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
2d Radio Carrier Terminal Team, 989th	tery.
Signal Service Company.	13th Bomber Command, Headquarters
3d Bombardment Group (Light).	and Headquarters Squadron.
3d Platoon, 686th Quartermaster Bak-	13th Portable Surgical Hospital.
ery-Company.	13th Quartermaster Bakery Platoon.
3d Platoon, 8th Special Service Com-	14th Airdrome Squadron.
pany.	14th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,
3d Radar Calibration Detachment.	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
4th Platoon, 8th Special Service Com-	tery.
pany.	15th Airdrome Squadron (Special).
4th Reconnaissance Group.	15th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,
Fifth Air Force, Headquarters.	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
5th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.	tery.
5th Air Force Service Command, Head-	15th Army Air Forces Emergency Res-
quarters and Headquarters Squadron.	cue Boat Squadron.
5th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	16th Cavalry Quartermaster Squadron.
V Bomber Command, Headquarters and	16th Signal Operations Battalion De-
Headquarters Squadron.	tachment.
V Fighter Command, Headquarters and	18th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).
Headquarters Squadron.	19th Portable Surgical Hospital. 21st Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation).
5th Malaria Control Unit.	21st Medical Supply Flatoon (Aviation). 21st Portable Surgical Hospital.
5th Photographic Technical Squadron.	
6th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Head-	22d Bombardment Group.
quarters and Headquarters Battery.	23d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
Sixth Army Headquarters.	24th Field Hospital.
6th Combat Camera Unit.	24th Portable Surgical Hospital.
6th Photographic Group (Reconnais-	25th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,
sance).	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
6th Portable Surgical Hospital.	tery.
7th Evacuation Hospital.	25th Army Air Forces Emergency Res-
7th Technical Air Communications	cue Boat Crew.
Squadron.	25th Infantry Regiment.
8th Engineer Squadron.	25th Liaison Squadron.
8th Engineer Squadron (Provisional),	25th Station Hospital.
Survey Detachment.	25th Statistical Control Unit (Oversea).
8th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).	26th Malaria Survey Unit.
8th Photographic Laboratory Section.	27th Portable Surgical Hospital.
8th Portable Surgical Hospital.	28th Army Air Forces Emergency Res-
(8th Signal Radar Calibration Detach-	cue Boat Crew.
ment.	28th Malaria Survey Unit.
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AGO 2961B

29th Army Air Forces Emergency Res- | 76th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Batcue Boat Crew. talion (Semimobile). 77th Medical Composite Unit (Ma-29th Evacuation Hospital. 30th Portable Surgical Hospital. laria Control). 82d Chemical Mortar Battalion. 30th Evacuation Hospital. 30th Portabel Surgical Hospital. 85th Chemical Battalion (Motorized). 86th Malaria Control Unit. 31st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 87th Malaria Control Unit. 33d Fighter Control Squadron. 90th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 33d Malaria Survey Unit. 35th Fighter Group (Single Engine). 91st Photographic Wing (Reconnais-35th Fighter Squadron (Twin Engine). sance), Headquarters and Headquar-35th Malaria Control Unit. ters Squadron. 93d Chemical Composite Company, De-36th Fighter Group (Single Engine). tachment. 38th Bombardment Group (Medium). 93d Division Artillery, Headquarters 38th Medical Composite Unit (Malaria and Headquarters Battery. Control). Infantry Division, Detachment, 93d 40th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-Headquarters. ment. 93d Military Police Platoon, Detach-40th Infantry Division. ment. 42d Bombardment Group (Medium). 43d Bombardment Group (Heavy). 93d Signal Company, Detachment. 99th Signal Battalion, Company A. 43d Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mm). 107th Station Hospital. 44th Tank Battalion. 108th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad 49th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). (Separate). 50th Coast Artillery Regiment(155-mm) 112th Cavalry Regiment. (Mobile), 2d Battalion. 113th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-50th Portable Surgical Hospital. nace Company. 52d Malaria Control Unit. 123d Quartermaster Bakery Company. 52d Signal Battalion, Detachment. 135th Medical Regiment. 54th Coast Artillery Surface Warning 148th Field Artillery Battalion. Battery. 144th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations 54th Portable Surgical Hospital. Detachment. 54th Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters 146th Station Hospital, Hospital Ship and Headquarters Squadron. Tasman. 55th Malaria Control Unit." 147th Field Artillery Battalion. 55th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 157th Station Hospital. 56th Malaria Control Unit. 158th Finance Disbursing Section. 58th Evacuation Hospital. 158th Infantry Regiment. 58th Fighter Group (Single Engine). 159th Finance Disbursing Section. 161st Signal Photographic Company, 59th Engineer Combat Company. 10th Combat Assignment Unit. 59th Malaria Control Unit. 162d Station Hospital. 59th Service Group, Headquarters and 164th Port Company. Headquarters Squadron. 168th Antiaircraft Artillery, Gun Bat-59th Station Hospital. talion (Semimobile). 60th Signal Battalion Detachment. 176th Signal Repair Company, Detach-Company A. 65th Malaria Control Unit. ment. 69th Engineer Topographical Company 193d Quartermaster Battalion, Hend (Corps), Survey Detachment. quarters and Headquarters Demen ment and Medical Detachmente. 71st Reconnaissance Group. 72d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 196th Station Hospital. A 1 () 21. [1]

198th Army Postal Unit (Type F). 318th Engineer Battalion, Company C. 207th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-318th Medical Battalion, Company A. nace Company. 318th Medical Battalion, Company C. 207th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-320th Army Postal Unit. pany. 320th Fighter Control Squadron, De-209th Antiaircraft Artillery Autotachments A and B. matic Weapons Battalion (Semi-mo-321st Service Group, Headquarters and bile). Headquarters Squadron. 211th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 323d Army Postal Unit. Weapons Battalion (Semimobile). 324th Army Postal Unit. 218th Port Company. 344th Air Service Squadron. 221st Signal Radio Maintenance Unit 345th Bombardment Group (Medium). (Type C). 347th Fighter Group. 236th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-347th Signal Company (Wing). light Battalion (Type A). 348th Fighter Group (Single Engine). 236th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting 350th Engineers General Service Regi-Company. ment, Companies C and F. 237th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-352d Quartermaster Bakery Company. light Battalion (Type C) Battery. Detachment. 238th Antiaircraft Searchlight Battal-360th Quartermaster Bakery Company, ion (Type C) Battery. Detachment. 244th Port Company. 367th Quartermaster Service Company. 245th Port Company. 369th Infantry Battalion. 248th Port Company. 370th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 371st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 249th Port Company. 251st Station Hospital. 372d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 253d Ordnance Maintenance Company, 374th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-Antiaircraft Detachment. light Battalion (Type A). 260th Field Artillery Battalion. 374th Troop Carrier Group, Searchlight 263d Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-Battalion, Battery C. 375th Troop Carrier Group. nance Company. 264th Medical Battalion, Company C. 380th Bombardment Group. 267th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-388th Air Service Squadron. nance Company, Detachment, 392d Air Service Squadron. 276th Port Company. 394th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 277th Port Company. 398th Medical Collecting Company. 398th Signal Company (Aviation). 284th Coast Artillery Battery (155-mm Gun). 399th Medical Collecting Company. 286th Quartermaster Refrigeration 400th Medical Collecting Company. Company, Detachment. 403d Engineer Depot Company. 287th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-403d Troop Carrier Group. nance Company. 410th Medical Collecting Company. 288th Army Ground Forces Band. 410th Signal Company (Aviation). 292d Army Ground Forces Band. 413th Signal Radio Maintenance Unit 294th Port Company. (Type D). 307th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 418th Night Fighter Squadron. 308th Bombardment Wing (Heavy), 419th Night Fighter Squadron. Headquarters and Headquarters 421st Night Fighter Squadron (Sep-Squadron. arate). 313th Port Company. 422d Medical Composite Unit (Malaria 317th Troop Carrier Group. Survey). 318th Engineer Battalion, Company A. 424th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).

429th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.	588th Quartermaster Laundry Company, Detachment.
433d Troop Carrier Group.	588th Quartermaster Railhead Com-
447th Engineer Maintenance Company.	pany.
453d Engineer Depot Company, Detach-	592d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-
ment.	ment.
455th Amphibian Truck Company.	593d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-
460th Fighter Squadron (Single En-	ment, Companies B and E.
gine).	593d Field Artillery Battalion.
464th Engineer Depot Company.	593d Joint Assault Signal Company.
466th Amphibian Truck Company.	594th Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-
466th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	ment.
Weapons Battalion (Semimobile).	595th Field Artillery Battalion.
466th Ordnance Ammunition Company.	5°6th Signal Aircraft Warning Bat-
469th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	talion, Company C, 600th Army Air
Weapons Battalion (Semimobile).	Forces Band.
470th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	600th Army Air Forces Band:
Weapons Battalion (Semimobile).	601st Quartermaster Grave Registra-
471st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	tion Company, Detachment.
Weapons Battalion (Semimobile).	603d Medical Clearing Company.
475th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).	604th Quartermaster Grave Registra-
477th Engineer Maintenance Company.	tion Company, Detachment.
Detachment.	611th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
481st Port Company.	617th Engineer Base Equipment Com-
482d Quartermaster Refrigeration Com-	pany.
pany, Detachment.	622d Ordnance Ammunition Company.
490th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	640th Tank Destroyer Battalion.
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	641st Tank Destroyer Battalion.
ment.	658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
491st Quartermaster Depot Company.	670th Medical Clearing Company.
492d Quartermaster Depot Supply Com-	672d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
pany, Detachment.	673d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine
493d Quartermaster Depot Supply Com-	Gun Battery (Separate) (Airborne).
pany, Detachment.	695th Quartermaster Truck Company.
529th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	712th Army Postal Unit.
530th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	718th Army Postal Unit (Type C)
533d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-	725th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-
ment.	light Battery (Separate).
	737th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
543d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-	talion.
ment.	741st Antiaircraft Gun Battalion (Semi-
562d Engineer Boat Maintenance Bat-	mobile), Battery A.
talion, Detachment.	742d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
<b>563d</b> Engineer Boat Maintenance Bat- talion, Companies B and C.	talion (Semimobile). 742d Medical Sanitary Company.
· · · -	756th Field Artillery Battalion.
<b>565</b> th Signal Aircraft Warning Bat- talion, Company A.	782d Engineer Petroleum Distributing
573d Engineer Dump Truck Company.	Company.
573d Engineer Dump Truck Company. 580th Quartermaster Laundry Company,	801st Counter Intelligence Corps De-
	tachment.
Detachment.	801st Medical Air Evacuation Squadron.
583d Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.	
584th Quartermaster Laundry Company.	
	AGO 2961B

Company. | 1461st Engineer Maintenance Company, 820th Amphibian Truck Detachment. Transportation Corps. 1517th Engineer Water Supply Com-821st Engineer Aviation Battalion. 826th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. pany. 1519th Engineer Water Supply Com-832d Signal Service Battalion, 17th Radio Station Section. pany. 1551st-2 Y Operating Supply and Main-832d Signal Service Battalion, 18th tenance Company. Radio Station Section. 832d Signal Service Battalion, 19th 1748th Ordnance Supply and Mainten-Radio Station Section. ance Company (Aviation). 832d Signal Service Battalion, 20th 1749th Ordnance Supply and Mainten-Radio Station Section. ance Company (Aviation). 832d Signal Service Battalion, 21st 1837th Ordnance Supply and Mainten-Radio Station Section. ance Company (Aviation). 836th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1838th Ordnance Supply and Mainten-841st Engineer Aviation Battalion. ance Company (Aviation) 842d Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1879th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 842d Signal Service Company, Detach-1906th Quartermaster Truck Company ment 8. (Aviation). 849th Signal Detachment (Provisional). 1913th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 864th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1960th Quartermaster Truck Company 868th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). (Aviation). 893d Medical Clearing Company. 1984th Quartermaster Truck Company 894th Medical Clearing Company. (Aviation). 898th Signal Depot Company, Detach-1998th Quartermaster Truck Company. ment. 1998th Quartermaster Truck Company 912th Signal Depot Company (Avi-(Aviation). ation), Detachment. 2021st Quartermaster Truck Company 912th Signal Supply Company (Avi-(Aviation). ation), Detachment. 3007th Ordnance Base Depot Company. 925th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 3015th Engineer Maintenance Company. Weapons Battalion. 3016th Engineer Maintenance Company. 931st Engineers Aviation Regiment, 3108th Signal Service Platoon, Detach-Headquarters and Service Company. ments 1 and 2. 933d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 3118th Quartermaster Service Company. Weapons Battalion (Semimobile). 3465th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive 960th Engineer Topographic Company Maintenance Company. (Aviation). 3523d Quartermaster Truck Company. 967th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-3526th Quartermaster Truck Company. talion. 3608th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance 969th Quartermaster Service Company. Company, Tank Detachment. 1002d Engineer Headquarters, Com-3667th Quartermaster Truck Company. munications Zone Section. 3818th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply, 1059th Quartermaster Company Service Company, Detachment. Group (Aviation). 1079th Signal Company Service Group. 3873d Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company. 1093d Signal Company Service Group. 4072d Quartermaster Service Company. 1123d Quartermaster Company Service 4076th Quartermaster Service Company. Group. 1431st Engineer (Mobile) Searchlight 4189th Quartermaster Service Company. Maintenance Section. 5204th Amphibian Truck Company.

AGO 2961B

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5212th Photographic Wing Reconnaissance (Provisional), Headquarters lon 2.

and Headquarters Squadron. 5294th Air Freight Forwarding Squadron (Provisional).

Bulk Petroleum, Detachment 5.

Bulk Petroleum Detachment 6.

Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Service Command (APO 198). Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Service Command (APO 298). Trailing Dog Detachment.

XV. WESTERN 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 Western Pacific campaign.

a. Combat zone.—That portion of the Central Pacific Area lying west of longitude  $150^{\circ}$  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 1444 (Ground), to 2 September 1945.

- (1) 8 January 1945 is the closing date for the 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 the closing date for the 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 the closing dates have been established.

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 Western Pacific campaign.

#### WESTERN PACIFIC

1st Air Base Operations Section.2d Sign1st Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).ment1st Battalion, 147th Infantry Regiment.2d TrooDetachment.3d Air

1st Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy).

- 1st Provisional Air Corps Supply Barge, Detachment (BCL-627).
- 1st Provisional Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

2d Air Base Operations Section.

2d Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).

2d Combat Cargo Group.

- 2d Provisional Air Corps Supply Barge, Detachment (BCL-629).
- 2d Provisional Signal Service Company, Detachment 10.

2d Signal Service Battalion, Detachment (APO 246).

2d Troop Carrier Terminal Unit.

- 3d Air Base Operations Squadron.
- 3d Air Command Group.
- 3d Air Engineer Squadron.
- 3d Bombardment Group (Light).
- 3d Pacific Ocean Area Transportation Quartermaster Team.
- 3d Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 3d Platoon, Companies A, B, and D, 568 Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion.

3d Troop Carrier Terminal Unit.

- 4th Air Base Operations Section.
- 4th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Floating).

AGO 29613

4th Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating). 9th Bomber Group, Headquarters (Very 4th Emergency Rescue Squadron (Air Heavy). Echelon). 9th Radar Calibration Detachment. 4th Operational Analysis Section 9th Statistical Unit (Oversea) (Selfpropelled) (APO 244). (Special). 4th Provisional Air Corps Supply, 9th Statistical Unit (Oversea) (Selfpropelled) (APO 246). Barge Detachment (BCL-631). 4th Reconnaissance Group. 10th Radar Calibration Detachment. 4th Troop Carrier Terminal Unit. 11th Army Air Forces Combat Camera 5th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit, Signal Detachment, Headquarters Ship (Type A). Unit. 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 11th Bomber Group. Headquarters 5th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy). (Very Heavy). 5th Emergency Rescue Group. 13th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Base Service Squadron. 5th Provisional Air Corps Supply, Barge Detachment (BCL-632). 13th Emergency Rescue Group. 14th Army Postal Unit. 5th Radar Calibration Detachment. 5th Troop Carrier Terminal Unit. 15th Historical Unit. 5th Veterinary Detachment. 15th Photographic Laboratory, Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 6th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-16th Photographic Laboratory, Boming). bardment Group (Very Heavy). 6th Bomber Group, Headquarters (Very 17th Field Hospital. Heavy). 17th Photographic Laboratory, Bom-6th Bomber Squadron, Headquarters bardment Group (Very Heavy). (Very Heavy). 17th Radio Security Section (Very 6th Combat Camera Unit. 6th Night Fighter Squadron, Detach-Heavy). 17th Weather Squadron. ment of 2 flights. 18th Army Postal Unit. 6th Reconnaissance Group. 18th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). 6th Troca Carrier Squadron. 18th Historical Unit. 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 18th Medical General Laboratory, De-Weapons Battalion. tachment (APO 244). 7th Air Force Detachment of Historical 18th Medical Supply Platoon (Avia-Officers. tion). 7th Air Force Detachment of Chaplains. 18th Photographic Laboratory, Bom-Seventh Air Force, Headquarters and bardment Group (Very Heavy). Headquarters Squadron. 18th Radio Security Section. 7th Air Forces Weather Station. 18th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit VII Air Service Area Command, Head-(Type A). quarters and Headquarters Squad-19th Bomber Group, Headquarters ron. (Very Heavy). 7th Army Air Forces Combat Camera 19th Fighter Squadron. Unit. 19th Photographic Laboratory, Bom-VII Bomber Command, Headquarters bardment Group (Very Heavy). and Headquarters Squadron. 20th Photographic Laboratory, Bom-7th Radio Security Section. bardment Group (Very Heavy). 7th Weather Squadron, Detachments 54, XXI Bomber Command, Headquarters 55, 56, and 58. and Headquarters Squadron. 8th Radio Squadron (Mobile) (J). 8th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). 21st Photographic Laboratory, Bom bardment Group (Very Heavy). 9th Army Air Forces Photographic In-21st Troop Carrier Squadron. telligence Detachment. AGO 2961B

22d Bombardment Group (Heavy). 22d Photographic Laboratory, Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 23d Quartermaster Group. 23d Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company. 24th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 24th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy). 24th Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. 24th Depot Repair Squadron. 24th Depot Supply Squadron. 24th Infantry Regiment. 24th Photographic Laboratory, Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 25th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 25th Depot Repair Squadron. 25th Depot Supply Squadron. 25th Photographic Laboratory, Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 26th Bomber Squadron (Heavy). 26th Photographic Laboratory Group. 27th Bomber Squadron. 27th Infantry Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. 27th Infantry Division Band. 27th Infantry Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Special Troops. 27th Infantry Division (IIT Team). 27th Infantry Division, Military Police Platoon. 27th Photographic Laboratory Group. 27th Quartermaster Company. 27th Reconnaissance Group (Medium). 27th Signal Company. 28th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy). 28th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, B Flight. **2**8th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron, C Flight. 29th Bomber Group, Headquarters (Very Heavy). **3**0th Bomber Group, Headquarters (Very Heavy). 30th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy). 31st Air Service Group, Headquarters and Base Service Squadron. 31st Field Hospital. 33d Coast Artillery Battalion.

33d Statistical Control Unit (Oversea). 34th Engineer Combat Battalion.

35th Fighter Group (Single Engine).

35th Photographic Technical Unit.

35th Field Hospital.

36th Postal Regulating Section.

38th Bombardment Group (Medium).

38th Bomber Squadron (Heavy).

38th Field Hospital.

- 38th Military Police Criminal Investigation Section.
- 39th Bomber Group, Headquarters (Ground Echelon).

39th Bomber Squadron.

39th General Hospital.

39th Military Police Criminal Investigation Section.

39th Special Service Company (less 3 detachments).

39th Special Service Company, 4th Platoon.

39th Station Hospital.

40th Bombardment Group.

40th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy).

41st Portable Surgical Hospital.

42d Bombardment Group (Medium).

- 42d Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy).
- 43d Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy).

44th Coast Artillery Battalion.

45th Coast Artillery Battalion.

- 46th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 47th Engineer Construction Battalion.
- 48th Bomber Squadron (Medium).

48th Coast Artillery Battalion.

49th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).

- 49th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion, Company A.
- 51st Transportation Corps Harbor Craft Crew.

52d Air Engineer Squadron.

52d Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy).

52d Engineer Combat Battalion.

54th Air Forces Weather Squadron.

54th Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation).

54th Portable Surgical Hospital.

55th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.

55th Air Forces Weather Squadron.

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	55th Reconnaissance Squadron,	77th Signal Company.
	Weather, Flight C.	81st Infantry Division Band.
	56th Air Depot Group, Headquarters	81st Infantry Division, Headquarters.
	and Headquarters Squadron.	81st Infantry Division (IIT Team).
	56th Air Engineer Squadron.	81st Medical Supply Platoon (Avia-
	56th Air Forces Weather Station.	tion).
	56th Depot Repair Squadron.	81st Quartermaster Depot Company.
	56th Depot Supply Squadron.	81st Reconnaissance Troop.
	57th Air Service Group, Headquarters	81st Signal Company.
	and Base Service Squadron.	82d Quartermaster Depot Company.
	58th Air Forces Weather Station.	86th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,
	58th Fighter Group.	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
	59th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade,	tery.
	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-	86th Combat Mapping Squadron.
	tery.	86th Depot Supply Squadron.
	60th Bomber Squadron.	88th Chemical Mortar Battalion, Com-
	60th Quartermaster Depot Company.	panies A and D.
	61st Bombardment Squadron (Ground	89th Air Service Group, Headquarters
	Echelon).	Base Service Squadron. 90th Air Service Group, Headquarters
	62d Bombardment Squadron (Ground	Base Service Squadron.
<b>7</b> -	Echelon). 64th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-	90th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
	talion.	91st Air Service Group, Headquarters
	69th Fighter Squadron.	and Base Service Squadron.
	71st Reconaissance Group.	91st Chemical Mortar Company, De-
	73d Bombardment Wing, Headquarters	tachment (Floating).
	and Headquarters Squadron (Very	92d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
	Heavy).	93d Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy).
	73d Fighter Squadron.	94th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
	74th Replacement Battalion.	95th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
	75th Replacement Battalion.	95th Portable Surgical Hospital.
	76th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	96th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
	77th Air Service Group, Headquarters	96th Portable Surgical Hospital.
	and Base Service Squadron.	97th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
	77th Army Ground Forces Band.	97th Portable Surgical Hospital.
	77th Infantry Division Band.	98th Bombardment Squadron (Very
	77th Infantry Division, Headquarters.	Heavy).
	77th Infantry Division, Headquarters	98th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
	Company.	98th Portable Surgical Hospital.
	77th Infantry Division, Artillery, Head-	99th Bombardment Squadron (Very
	quarters and Headquarters Battery.	Heavy).
	77th Infantry Division, Counter Intel-	100th Machine Records Unit (M).
	ligence Detachment.	101st Signal Battalion, Detachment A.
	77th Infantry Division, Headquarters	101st Signal Battalion, Company C.
	Special Troops.	102d Engineer Combat Battalion.
	77th Infantry Division (IIT Team).	102d Infantry Regiment, Detachment
	77th Infantry Division, Military Police	(Radio and Wire Team).
	Platoon.	102d Medical Battalion.
	77th Medical Supply Platoon (Avia-	102d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit
·	tion).	(Type D).
-	77th Quartermaster Company.	103d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
	77th Reconnaissance Troop (Medium).	Company.
	AGO 2961B	· · · · · ·

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104th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
105th Field Artillery Battalion.	(less Detachment).
105th Infantry Regiment.	217th Malaria Survey Unit.
105th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	225th Field Artillery Battation.
106th Field Artillery Battalion.	226th Quartermasters Battalion, Head
106th Infantry Regiment.	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
106th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	ment(attached Medical Detachment).
Company.	227th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-
111th Infantry Regiment.	quarters and Headquarters Detach
115th Malaria Control Unit.	ment(attached Medical Detachment).
115th Medical Service Company (Com-	230th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
pany C).	Battalion.
129th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	233d Army Postal Unit.
130th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-	233d Engineer Combat Battalion.
pany.	234th Army Postal Unit.
132d Engineer Combat Battalion.	237th Army Postal Unit.
133d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	239th Army Postal Unit.
Company.	239th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
136th Radio Security Section 7.	239th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting
145th Field Artillery Battalion.	Company.
146th Army Airways Communications	240th Ordnance Ammunition Company.
System Squadron, Detachments 32,	242d Engineer Combat Battalion.
33, and 75.	244th Army Postal Unit.
147th Army Airways Communication	245th Ordnance Service Platoon
System Squadron.	246th Provisional Ordnance Service
147th Infantry Regiment, 1st Battalion	Composite Platoon.
(Detachment).	247th Quartermaster Depot Company,
148th General Hospital.	3d Platoon.
148th Quartermaster Truck Company.	249th Field Artillery Battalion.
149th Quartermaster Depot Company.	254th Signal (Heavy) Construction
149th Quartermaster Truck Company.	Company.
150th Quartermaster Truck Company.	261st Chemical Composite Section.
151st Quartermaster Bakery Company	264th Army Postal Unit.
(less Detachment) (4th Platoon).	265th Army Postal Unit.
152d Engineer Combat Battalion.	273d Quartermaster Bakery Company.
154th Engineer Combat Battalion.	280th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
155th Engineer Combat Battalion.	ment.
165th Infantry Regiment.	281st Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
166th Transportation Corps Boat Crew.	ment.
176th Station Hospital.	282d Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
177th Coast Artillery Battalion.	ment.
178th Coast Artillery Battalion.	283d Ordnance Maintenance Company
180th Coast Artillery Battalion.	(Antiaircraft Artillery).
192nd Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-	283d Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
pany.	ment.
198th Port Company.	289th Station Hospital.
199th Ordnance Depot Company. 204th General Hospital.	290th Port Company.
206th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	292d Joint Assault Signal Company.
Weapons Battalion.	294th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-
206th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	light Battalion, 2d Platoon, Battery C.
(Type C),	295th Joint Assault Signal Company.
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	AGO 2961.B

296th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight | 329th Signal Wing Company. Battalion. 330th Air Service Group, Headquarters 296th Army Ground Forces Band. and Base Service Squadron. 297th Army Ground Forces Band. 333d Fighter Squadron. 301st Air Matériel Squadron. ters (Ground Echelon). 302d Engineer Combat Battalion. 332d Fighter Sqpadron. 302d Medical Battalion. 337th Station Complement Squadron. 302d Quartermaster Battalion. 345th Bombardment Group (Medium). 303d Air Service Group, Headquarters 347th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). and Base Service Squadron. 348th Fighter Group. 304th Field Artillery Battalion. 355th Ordnance Maintenance Company 305th Air Engineer Squadron. (Antiaircraft Artillery). 305th Field Artillery Battalion. 358th Air Service Group, Headquarters 305th Infantry Regiment. and Base Service Squadron. 305th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit 359th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Base Service Squadron. (Type D). 306th Engineer Combat Battalion. 364th Air Service Group, Headquarters 306th Field Artillery Battalion. and Base Service Squadron. 306th Infantry Regiment. 364th Dental Prosthetic Detachment. 306th Medical Battalion. Team 3 (Type B). 364th Medical Service Detachment. 306th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit Team 5 (DL). (Type D). 307th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 369th Station Hospital. 307th Infantry Regiment. 370th Medical Supply Detachment. 308th Bombardment Group (Heavy), 371st Medical Supply Detachment. Headquarters. 373d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 310th Fighter Squadron. 373d Station Hospital. 310th Medical Service Détachment. 373d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 310th Port Company. 374th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy) 311th Fighter Squadron. 374th General Hospital. 311th Port Company. 374th Quartermaster Truck Company. 312th Bombardment Group (Light). 374th Troop Carrier Group. 375th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 312th Port Company. 375th Quartermaster Truck Company. 313th Bomber Wing, Headquarters and 375th Troop Carrier Group. Headquarters Squadron (Very 376th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Heavy). Headquarters Detachment. 314th Bomber Wing, Headquarters and (Very 380th Bombardment Group (Heavy). Headquarters Squadron Heavy). 385th Aviation Squadron. 386th Quartermaster Truck Company. 316th Field Artillery Battalion. 387th Quartermaster Truck Company. 317th Field Artillery Battalion. 388th Aviation Squadron. 317th Troop Carrier Group. 318th Field Artillery Battalion. 389th Signal Company (Aviation). 318th Fighter Group. 390th Signal Company '(Aviation) 321st Depot Repair Squadron. (Special). 321st Infantry Regiment. 392d Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy). 322d Air Engineer Squadron. 398th Bombardment Squadron (Very 322d Infantry Regiment. Heavy). 323d Infantry Regiment. 400th Signal Company (Aviation). 323d Signal Wing Company. 403d Troop Carrier Group. '04th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance 325th Signal Wing Company. Company. 327th Air Engineer Squadron. AGO 2961B 681720°-46----6

405th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance | 462d Quartermaster Laundry Com-Company. pany. 407th Signal Service Company (Avia-466th Air Engineer Squadron. tion). 466th Service Squadron. 410th Quartermaster Depot Company 468th Bombardment Group. 474th Amphibian Truck Company. (Supply). 418th Night Fighter Squadron (Sepa-475th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). rate). 476th Engineer Maintenance Company. 419th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-477th Amphibian Truck Company. 481st Amphibian Truck Company. ters and Headquarters Battery. 420th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-482d Bombardment Squadron (Very ters and Headquarters Battery. Heavy). 421st Bombardment Squadron (Very 483d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion. Heavy). 421st Night Fighter Squadron. 483d Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy). 423d Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot 484th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy). 489th Air Engineer Squadron. Group. 424th Quartermaster Platoon. Air De-494th Bombardment Group (Heavy). Headquarters. pot Group. 425th Bombardment 494th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Com-Squadron (Heavy). pany. 497th Bombardment Group, Headquar-428th Ordnance Tire Repair Company. ters (Very Heavy). 431st Bomber Squadron (Heavy). 498th Bombardment Group, Headquar-432d Engineer Dump Truck Company. ters (Very Heavy). 433d Troop Carrier Group. 499th Bombardment Group, Headquar-435th Aviation Squadron (Very ters (Very Heavy). Heavy). 500th Bombardment Group, Headquar-438th Port Company. ters (Very Heavy). 440th Port Company. 501st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-443d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion. talion (Aviation). 501st Air Matériel Squadron. 444th Bombardment Group. 502d Air Engineer Squadron (less De-448th Quartermaster Platoon, Air Detachment). pot Group. 504th Bombardment Group, Headquar-452d Engineer Depot Company, 3d Platers (Very Heavy). toon, 722d Engineer Depot Company. 454th Amphibian Truck Company. 505th Bombardment Group, Headquarters (Very Heavy). 456th Amphibian Truck Company. 506th Medical Battalion. 457th Aviation Squadron. 507th Air Matériel Squadron. 457th Bombardment Squadron (Ground 508th Air Engineer Squadron (less Air Echelon). Echelon). 458th Bombardment Squadron (Ground 510th Port Battalion. Echelon). 531st Field Artillery Battalion. 459th Aviation Squadron. 532d Field Artillery Battalion. 459th Bombardment Squadron (Ground 534th Air Engineer Squadron. Echelon). 534th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 460th Quartermaster Laundry Company. 535th Air Engineer Squadron. 460th Signal (Heavy) Construction 536th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Battalion (less Company B): Company. 462d Aviation Squadron. 537th Quartermaster Salvage Repáir 462d Bombardment Group. Company.

538ch Port Company. 717th Medical Sanitary Company. ist 539th Port Company. Platoon. 539th Signal (Heavy) Construction 724th Military Police Battalion, Com-Company. pany B. 544th Quartermaster Depot Company. 726th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 547th Night Fighter Squadron. 726th Medical Detachment, 1st Auto 548th Night Fighter Squadron (1 Mechanic Team (Type 1). flight). 726th Medical Detachment, 2d Auto 558th Army Air Forces Band. Mechanic Team (Type 1). 567th Air Matériel Squadron. 627th Quartermaster Battalion. 568th Air Engineer Squadron. 636th Engineer Camouflage Company. 569th Air Matériel Squadron. 655th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 570th Air Engineer Squadron. Weather Reconnaissance, Flight A. 572d Air Matériel Squadron. 680th Signal Air Warning Company. 573d Air Matériel Squadron. 694th Quartermaster Battalion. 574th Air Matériel Squadron. 696th Signal Air Warning Company. 575th Air Matériel Squadron. 706th Tank Battalion. 576th Air Matériel Squadron. 708th Amphibian Tank Battalion. 579th Air Matériel Squadron. 710th Tank Battalion. 589th Quartermaster Laundry Com-715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. pany, 4th Platoon. 715th Medical Sanitary Company. 590th Port Company. 717th Medical Sanitary Company, 1st 591st Port Company. Platoon. 592d Joint Assault Signal Company. 724th Military Police Battalion, Com-599th Signal Air Warning Battalion pany B. (less Company C). 726th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 604th Quartermaster Grave Registra-726th Medical Detachment, 1st Auto tion Company, 2d Platoon. Mechanic Team (Type 1). 604th Quartermaster Grave Registra-726th Medical Detachment, 2d Auto tion Company, 3d Platoon. Mechanic Team (Type 2). 610th Air Matériel Squadron. 726th Medical Detachment 1st Motor 612th Air Engineer Squadron. Ambulance Section (Type 3). 612th Service Squadron. 726th Medical Detachment, 2d Motor 613th Air Engineer Squadron. Ambulance Section. 613th Air Matériel Squadron. 726th Medical Detachment, 1st Supply 613th Service Squadron. Team (Type 4) (APO 244). 619th Air Matériel Squadron. 726th Medical Detachment, 3d Medical 620th Air Matériel Squadron. Ambulance Detachment. 620th Quartermaster Depot Company. 726th Signal Air Warning Company. 622d Air Matériel Squadron. 727th Ordnance (Light) Maintenance 627th Quartermaster Battalion. Company. 636th Engineer Camouflage Company. 735th Signal Air Warning Company. 655th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 738th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-Weather Reconnaissance, Flight A. talion. 680th Signal Air Warning Company. 741st Engineer Base Equipment Com-694th Quartermaster Battalion. pany. 696th Signal Air Warning Company. 743d Medical Sanitary Company. 706th Tank Battalion. 745th Military Police Battalion, Com-708th Amphibian Tank Battalion. panies B, C, and D. 710th Tank Battalion. 746th Signal Air Warning Company. 715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 751st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-715th Medical Sanitary Company. talion. AGO 2961 B

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Squadron 752d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat- | 868th Bombardment (Heavy). talion. 869th Bombardment Squadron (Very 752d Chemical Depot Company (Avi-Heavy). ation). 870th Bombardment Squadron (Very 762d Tank Battalion (less Company A and detachments), Headquarters and Heavy). 870th Chemical Company (Air Opera-Headquarters and Service Company. 763d Signal Air Warning Company. tions). 871st Bombardment Squadron (Very 766th Tank Battalion, Company D. 771st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-Heavy). 873d Bombardment Squadron (Very talion. 773d Amphibian Tractor Battalion. Heavy). 874th Bombardment Squadron (Very 776th Amphibian Tank Battalion, Com-Heavy). pany D. 875th Bombardment Squadron (Very 777th (Light) Maintenance Company. 781st Ordnance (Light) Maintenance Heavy). 877th Bombardment Squadron (Very Company. 801st Medical Air Evacuation Squad-Heavy). 878th Bombardment Squadron (Very ron. 802d Chemical Company (Air Opera-Heavy). 879th Bombardment Squadron (Very tions). 804th Engineer Aviation Battalion. Heavy). 804th Medical Air Evacuation Squad-881st Bombardment Squadron (Very Heavy). ron. 882d Bombardment Squadron (Very 805th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 806th Engineer Aviation Battalion. Heavy). 883d Bombardment Squadron (Very 811th Military Police Company. 813th Chemical Company (Air Opera-Heavy). 887th Chemical Company (Air Operations). 819th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy). tions). 819th Tank Destroyer Battalion. 887th Signal Depot Company (Avia-820th Medical Air Evacuation Squadtion). 890th Engineer Aviation Battalion. ron. 891st Chemical Company (Air Opera-848th Quartermaster Gas Supply Comtions). pany. 891st Engineer Aviation Battalion. 854th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 901st Signal Depot Company (Avia-864th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion. tion). 902d Field Artillery Battalion. 864th Bombardment Squadron (Very 906th Field Artillery Battalion. Heavy). 922d Signal Depot Company (Avia-865th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic tion). Weapons Battalion. Aviation Regiment, 865th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy), 933d Engineers Headquarters and Headquarters 866th Bomber Squadron (Very Heavy), 867th Antiaircraft Artillery Automa-Service Company. 949th Engineer Aviation Topographic tic Weapons Battalion, Batteries B Company. and C. 968th Engineer Maintenance Company, 867th Bombardment Squadron (Very 2d Platoon. Heavy). 981st Quartermaster Service Company. 868th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 982d Quartermaster Service Company Weapons Battalion.

985th Medical Supply Detachment. 1600th Quartermaster Car Company. 1769th Engineer Parts Supply Platoon. 1039th Signal Company Service Group (Aviation). 1878th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1045th Signal Company Service Group 1884th Engineer Aviation Battalion. (Aviation). 1885th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1076th Engineer Dredge Crew. 1886th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1165th Engineer Combat Group, De-1887th Engineer Aviation Battalion. tachment, Headquarters and Head-1889th Engineer Aviation Battalion. quarters Company. 1894th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1176th Engineer Construction Group, 1895th Engineer Aviation Battalion. Headquarters and Headquarters 1899th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1918th Engineer Aviation Company. Company. 1243d Military Police Company (Avia-1919th Engineer Aviation Company. tion). 1933d Ordnance Ammunition Company 1251st Quartermaster Company, Serv-(Aviation). ice Group (Aviation). 1939th Ordnance Ammunition Company 1252d Quartermaster Company, Serv-(Aviation). ice Group (Aviation). 1943d Engineer Aviation Utilities De-1322d Engineer Regiment (General tachment. Service). Depot Company 1956th Ordnance 1332d Engineers Regiment (General (Aviation). Service) (less Detachment, Head-2016th Ordnance Maintenance Comquarters and Service Company, 1st pany (Army Air Forces). Battalion, and 1st Battalion Medical 2061st Quartermaster Truck Company Section. (Aviation). 1341st Engineer Combat Battalion. 2120th Quartermaster Truck Company 1356th Engineer Dump Truck Company. (Aviation). 1370th Military Police Company (Avia-2272d Quartermaster Truck Company tion). (Aviation). 1384th Military Police Company (Avia-2275th Quartermaster Truck Company tion). (Aviation). 1386th Engineer Base Depot Company, 2276th Quartermaster Truck Company 3d Platoon. (Aviation). Construction Bat-1397th Engineer 2461st Quartermaster Truck Company talion. (Aviation). Bat-Construction 1398th Engineer 2751st Engineer (Heavy) Shop Comtalion. pany. Construction Bat-1399th Engineer 2803d Engineer Battalion (General talion, Detachment, Company C. Service). 1421st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-2804th Engineer Battalion (General nance Company (Aviation). Service). 1422d Ordnance Supply and Mainte-2805th Engineer Battalion (General nance Company (Aviation). Service). 1423d Ordnance Supply and Mainte-2807th Engineer Battalion (General nance Company (Aviation). Service). 1424th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-3116th Signal Service Battalion, Pronance Company (Aviation). visional Army Airways Communica-1447th Signal Wing Detachment. tions System Control Tower and Very 1521st Engineer Construction Group. High Frequency Link Team. 1536th Engineer Depot Company. 3116th Signal Service Battalion, Radio 1537th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 1561st Army Air Forces Base Unit. Construction Team 6. AGO 2961B

- 3116th Signal Service Battalion (two | 3750th Signal Service Detachment, photographic assignment units). | 3751st Signal Service Detachment,
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Detachments 2 and 11.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Detachment 11, Provisional Wire Construction.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Detachment (APO 244).
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Detachment (APO 246).
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Detachment (APO 247).
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Provisional Detachment 2.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion (Provisional) Company D.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion (Provisional) Company E.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion (Provisional) Telephone-Teletype Team.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Radio Construction Detachment 75.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Submarine Cable Team 1.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, Submarine Cable Team 2.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion (Provisional) Photographic Assignment Unit 10.
- 3241st Ordnance Depot Company.
- 3259th Quartermaster Service Company, 2d Platoon.

3291st Quartermaster Service Company.

- 3605th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 3607th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.

8697th Quartermaster Truck Company.
8732d Signal Service Detachment.
8733d Signal Service Detachment.
8734th Signal Service Detachment.
8735th Signal Service Detachment.
8736th Signal Service Detachment.
8737th Signal Service Detachment.
8737th Signal Service Detachment.
8742d Signal Service Detachment.
8742d Signal Service Detachment.
8743d Signal Service Detachment.
8746th Signal Service Detachment.
8746th Signal Service Detachment.
8747th Signal Service Detachment.
8748th Signal Service Detachment.
8748th Signal Service Detachment.
8749th Signal Service Detachment.

3750th Signal Service Detachment.
3751st Signal Service Detachment.
3752d Signal Service Detachment.
3753d Signal Service Detachment.
3755th Signal Service Detachment.
3756th Signal Service Detachment.
3757th Signal Service Detachment.
3758th Signal Service Detachment.
3758th Signal Service Detachment.
3759th Signal Service Detachment.
3750th Signal Service Detachment.
3761st Signal Service Detachment.
3762d Signal Service Detachment.
3849th Signal Service Detachment.
3889th Signal Service Detachment.
3890th Signal Service Detachment.

3891st Signal Service Detachment.

4013th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4209th Quartermaster Service Company. 4210th Quartermaster Service Company. Air Depot (APO 246).

- Army Air Forces Fighter Control, Detachments C, D, and E.
- Army Air Forces, Pacific Ocean Area Weather Control.
- Army Air Forces, Pacific Ocean Area, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- Army Communications Service Detachment, SW Sector (APO 264).
- Army Detachment, Commander in Chief, Pacific Ocean Area (APO 244).
- Army Garrison Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (APO 244).
- Army Garrison Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (APO 246).
- Army Garrison Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (APO 247).
- Army Garrison Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (APO 264).
- Base Censorship Detachment (APO 247).
- Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment (APO 247).
- HT Team, Headquarters Company, Pacific Ocean Area (less detachments).
- Joint Communication Signal Detachment.

<ul> <li>Headquarters and Headquarters Detachments.</li> <li>Provisional Ammunition Cell (BF).</li> <li>Provisional Army Postal Unit.</li> <li>Provisional Aviation Engineer Group.</li> <li>Headquarters and Headquarters</li> <li>Company.</li> <li>Provisional Gas Generator Detachment.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Provisional Radio Construction Team. Army Communications System.</li> <li>Provisional Radio Construction Team (Radio Link Repeater Terminal) (APO 246).</li> <li>Provisional Western Carolines Garrison Air Force, headquarters.</li> <li>Radio Construction Detachment 4 (APO 246).</li> </ul>
23d Replacement Depot, Detachment	Ship Signal Detachment, USS Fremont. Strategic Air Force, Headquarters. Translator-Interpreter Team A, Head- quarters. Central Pacific Area. Troop Port Command (APO 244). Veterinary Detachment JJ (FI). 28 June to 31 July 45. Headquarters and
<ul> <li>69th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headq quarters Battery</li> <li>206th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic V (less Batteries C and D)</li> <li>230th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchligh tery B</li> <li>234th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battali</li> </ul>	28 June to 1 Aug. 45.         Weapons Battalion         28 June to 1 Aug. 45.         nt Battalion, Bat         28 June to 1 Aug. 45.         13 to 16 July 45.
738th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battali 865th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battali	on 28 June to 1 Aug. 45. on 28 June to 1 Aug. 45.

XVI.-SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES.--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 Philippines campaign.

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.

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 Southern Philippines campaign.

#### SOUTHERN PHILIPPINES

1st Air Combat Control Squadron (Am-	1st Field Artillery Sound Ranging
phibious).	Platoon.
1st Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-	1st Field Hospital.
ing)	1st Fighter Control Squadron.
1st Cavalry Division.	I Fighter Wing (Special), Headquarters
1st Cavalry Division Artillery.	and Headquarters Detachment.
1st Convalescent Hospital.	1st Filipino Infantry Regiment.
ACO 9981B	

1st Portable Surgical Hospital.

1st Radio Squadron Mobile (Japanese).

2d Airdrome Squadron.

- 2d Army Air Forces Photographic Intelligence Detachment.
- 2d Combat Cargo Group.
- 2d Engineer Special Brigade.
- 2d Engine Overhaul Squadron.
- 2d Field Hospital.
- 2d Operations Analysis Section.
- 2d Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 2d Reconnaissance Squadron, Long Range Photo.
- 2d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 3d Air Commands Group, Headquarters.
- 3d Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).
- 3d Airdrome Squadron.
- 3d Bombardment Group (Light).
- 3d Emergency Rescue Squadron.
- 3d Engineer Combat Battalion.
- 3d Engine Overhaul Squadron.
- 3d Field Hospital.
- 3d Fighter Squadron (Commando).
- 3d Operations Analysis Section.
- 3d Postal Regulations Section.
- 3d Signal Radar Maintenance Calibration Detachment.
- 3d Veterinary Detachment (Aviation).
- 4th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 4th Base Post Office.
- 4th Depot Overhaul Squadron, Detachment 2.
- 4th Depot Repair Squadron.
- 4th Depot Supply Squadron.
- 4th Field Artillery Sound Ranging Platoon.
- 4th Fighter Squadron (Commando).
- 4th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 4th Malaria Survey Detachment.
- 4th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment.
- 4th Photographic Reconnaissance Group.
- 4th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 4th Reconnaissance Squadron, Long Range, Photographic.
- 4th Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 4th Replacement Depot, 1st Detachment.

- 5th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Floating).
- 5th Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).
- Fifth Air Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- V Air Force Service Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
   5th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.
- 5th Army Air Forces Depot Unit, Army. 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- V Bomber Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 5th Emergency Rescue Squadron.
- V Fighter Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- V Fighter Command, Signal Headquarters Company, Air Warning Service.
- 5th Malaria Survey Detachment.
- 5th Photographic Technical Squadron.
- 5th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 5th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 6th Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).
- 6th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 6th Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.
- Sixth Army, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- Sixth Army, Headquarters, Special Troops.
- 6th Combat Cargo Squadron.
- 6th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 6th Malaria Survey Detachment.
- 6th Military Police Battalion (Philippine Scouts).
- 6th Photographic Reconnaissance Group, Headquarters.
- 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion.
- 6th Troop Carrier Squadron.
- 7th Antiaircraft Artillary Au Weapons Battalion.
- 7th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 7th Infantry Division.
- 7th Infantry Division Artillery.
- 7th Malaria Control Unit.
- 7th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 7th Radio Squadron (Mobile).
- 7th Tactical Air Communications Squadron.

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Eighth Army, Area Command, Head-	11th Counter Intelligence Corps, De-
guarters and Headquarters Company.	tachment.
Eighth Army, Headquarters and Head-	11th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm
quarters company.	Howitzer).
Eighth Army, Headquarters, Special	11th Historical Unit.
Troops.	11th Malaria Control Detachment.
8th Army Resupply Squadron (Pro-	12th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-
visional).	ing).
Sth Combat Cargo Squadron.	12th Airdrome Squadron.
8th Engineer Squadron.	12th Army Air Forces, Photographic
8th Fighter Control Squadron.	Intelligence Detachment.
8th Fighter's Group (Twin Engine).	12th Depot Repair Squadron.
8th Information and Historical Service.	12th Historical Unit.
8th Malaria Control Detachment.	12th Portable Surgical Hospital.
8th Photographic Reconnaissance Squad-	12th Special Service Company.
ron.	13th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.
8th Photograph Technical Unit.	13th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-
8th Portable Surgical Hospital.	ing).
8th Signal Detachment, Headquarters	XIII Air Force Service Command,
Ship (Type A).	Headquarters and Base Service
8th Signal Radar Maintenance Calibra-	Squadron.
tion Detachment.	XIII Air Force Service Command,
8th Special Service Company.	Headquarters and Headquarters
9th V-Mail Detachment.	Squadron.
10th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-	Thirteenth Air Force, Headquarters and
ing).	Headquarters Squadron.
10th Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).	13th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,
10th Air Service Squadron.	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
10th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,	tery.
Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-	13th Emergency Rescue Group.
tery.	13th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm
X Corps Artillery, Headquarters and	Howitzer).
Headquarters Battery.	XIII Fighter Command, Headquarters
X Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-	and Headquarters Squadron.
ters Company.	XIII Fighter Command, Signal Head-
X Corps, Military Police Platoon.	quarters Company, Air Warning
10th Historical Unit.	Service.
10th Portable Surgical Hospital.	13th Historical Unit.
10th Radar Calibration Detachment.	13th Malaria Control Detachment.
11th Airborne Division.	13th Medical General Dispensary.
11th Airborne Division, Artillery.	13th Portable Surgical Hospital.
11th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.	13th Station Hospital.
11th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-	14th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-
ing).	ing).
11th Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).	14th Antiaircraft Command, Liaison
11th Airdrome Squadron.	Detachment, General Headquarters,
11th Air Service Squadron, detachment.	Southwest Pacific Area.
XI Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and	14th Emergency Rescue Squadron.
Headquarters Battery.	14th Malaria Control Detachment.
XI Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-	14th Portable Surgical Hospital.
ters Company.	14th Quartermaster Car Platoon.
ters company.	· IIII Quarternaster our & 1010011

AGO 2961B

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	14th Replacement Battalion, Headquar- ters and Headquarters Detachment.	24th Medical Battalion. 24th Military Police Platoon.
	15th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-	24th Quartermaster Company.
	ing).	24th Signal Company.
	15th Air Depot Group, Headquarters	
	and Headquarters Squadron.	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
	15th Airdrome Squadron.	tery.
	15th Antiaircraft Artillery Group,	25th Liaison Squadron (Commando).
	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-	25th Photographic Reconnaissance
	tery. 15th Depot Banoin Surreduce	Squadron.
•	15th Depot Repair Squadron.	25th Statistical Control Unit (Oversea).
	15th Depot Supply Squadron. 15th Malaria Control Detachment.	26th Criminal Investigation Detach-
	15th Quartermaster Car Platoon.	ment.
	15th Replacement Battalion, Headquar-	16th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon
	ters and Headquarters Detachment.	(Separate).
	16th Portable Surgical Hospital.	26th Portable Surgical Hospital. 27th Engineer Construction Battalion.
	16th Signal Operations Battalion.	27th Medical Laboratory, Army.
	17th Field Hospital.	27th Portable Surgical Hospital.
	17th Photographic Reconnaissance	28th Malaria Survey Unit.
	Squadron.	28th Quartermaster Base Depot, Head-
	17th Portable Surgical Hospital.	quarters and Headquarters Company.
	17th Radio Squadron (B).	28th Quartermaster Car Platoon.
	17th V-Mail Detachment.	28th Replacement Depot, Headquarters
	18th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).	and Headquarters Company.
	18th Portable Surgical Hospital.	29th Chemical Decontaminating Com-
	19th Infantry Regiment.	pan <b>y</b> .
	19th Portable Surgical Hospital.	29th Hospital Center, Headquarters and
	20th Air Service Group, Headquarters	Headquarters Detachment.
	and Headquarters Squadron.	29th Malaria Survey Detachment.
	20th Armored Group, Headquarters and	29th Portable Surgical Company.
	Headquarters Company.	30th Evacuation Hospital.
	20th Portable Surgical Hospital.	30th Portable Surgical Hospital.
	20th Reconnaissance Squadron Long	31st Counter Intelligence Corps De-
	Range Photo (RCM).	tachment.
	20th Statistical Control Unit (Oversea).	31st Infantry Division. 31st Infantry Division Artillery.
	21st Infantry Regiment. 21st Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation).	31st Malaria Survey Detachment.
	21st Portable Surgical Hospital.	32d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade,
	22d Bombardment Group (Heavy).	Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-
	22d Portable Surgical Hospital.	tery.
	23d Portable Surgical Hospital.	32d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-
	24th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop	ment.
	(Mechanized).	32d Infantry Division.
	XXIV Corps Headquarters and Head-	32d Infantry Division Artillery.
	quarters Company.	32d Malaria Survey Detachment.
	XXIV Corps Artillery, Headquarters	33d Malaria Survey Detachment.
	and Headquarters Battery.	34th Infantry Regiment.
	XXIV Corps, Military Police Platoon.	34th Machine Records Unit (Mobile)
	24th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	34th Malaria Control Detachment.
	tachment.	Setth Malaria Survey Detachment.
	24th Infantry Division.	34th Medical Depot Company.
	•	AGO 2961B

34th Statistical Control Unit (Oversea). | 46th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 35th Fighter Group (Single Engine). 46th Engineer Construction Battalion. 35th Machine Records Unit (Type Z) 46th Transportation Corps Service Bat-(Mobile). talion, Headquarters and Headquar-35th Malaria Control Unit. ters Detachment. 35th Signal Detachment, Headquarters 46th Air Service Group, Headquarters Ship (Type B). and Headquarters Squadron. 36th Evacuation Hospital. 47th Transportation Corps Service Bat-36th Field Hospital. talion, Headquarters and Headquar-36th Photographic Reconnaissance ters Detachment. Souadron. 48th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobili-36th Signal Detachment USS Spencer. zation), Headquarters and Headquar-37th Field Hospital. ters Detachment. 38th Air Service Squadron. 48th Quartermaster Group, Headquar-38th Bombardment Group (Medium). ters and Headquarters Detachment. 38th Coast Artillery Battalion. 48th Transportation Corps Service Bat-38th Counter Intelligence Cargo Detalion, Headquarters and Headquartachment. ters Detachment. 38th Infantry Division. 49th Air Service Squadron. 38th Infantry Division Artillery. 49th General Hospital. 38th Malaria Survey Detachment. 49th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). 39th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon. 49th Transportation Corps Service Bat-40th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, talion, Headquarters and Headquar-Headquarters and Headquarters Batters Detachment. terv. 50th Engineer Construction Battalion. 40th Counter Intelligence Cargo Detach-51st Portable Surgical Hospital. ment. 51st Transportation Corps Harbor Craft 40th Infantry Division. Crew. 40th Infantry Division Artillery. 40th Malaria Survey Detachment. 51st Transportation Corps Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquar-40th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon. ters Detachment. 41st Counter Intelligence Corps De-52d Engineer Combat Battalion. tachment. 52d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm 41st Infantry Division. Howitzer). 41st Infantry Division Artillery. 52d Field Hospital. 41st Infantry Scout Dog Platoon. 52d Malaria Control Detachment. 41st Malaria Survey Detachment. 52d Portable Surgical Hospital. 41st Portable Surgical Hospital. 52d Signal Battalion (SP). 42d Bombardment Group (Medium). 54th Malaria Control Detachment. 43d Bombardment Group (Heavy). 54th Portable Surgical Hospital. 43d Infantry Scout Dog Platoon. 54th Quartermaster Salvage Repair 44th General Hospital. 44th Tank Battalion. Platoon. 54th Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters 44th Transportation Corps Amphibian and Headquarters Squadron. Truck Battalion, Headquarters and Transportation Corps Headquarters Detachment. 54th Service Group, Headquarters and Headquar-45th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mm · ters Detachment. Gun). 55th Malaria Control Detachment. 45th Transportation Corps Service Bat-55th Replacement Battalion, Headquartalion, Headquarters and Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. ters Detachment. AGO 2961B



56th Malaria Control Detachment.

- 56th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 57th Coast Artillery Surface Warning Battery.
- 57th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 57th Replacement Battalion, Headquar-

ters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 58th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 58th Evacuation Hospital.
- 58th Fighter Group (Single Engine).
- 58th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 58th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 59th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 59th Medical Base Depot Company.
- 59th Station Hospital.
- 60th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 60th Signal Battalion, Company B.
- 61st Air Service Squadron.
- 62d Portable Surgical Hospital.
- All Ale Geneter G
- 63d Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 63d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm Howitzer).

64th Portable Surgical Hospital.

- 64th Transportation Corps Harbor Craft Company.
- 65th Air Engineering Squadron.
- 65th Army Ground Forces Band.
- 65th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 65th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 66th Air Service Squadron.
- 66th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 67th Engineer Topographical Company (Corps).
- 67th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 67th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 69th Engineer Topographical Company (Corps).
- 69th Field Hospital.
- 71st Air Service Squadron.
- 71st Joint Assault Signal Company.
- 71st Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 71st Ordnance Depot Supply Platoon.
- 71st Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

- 71st Tactical Reconnaissance Group.
- 72d Army Postal Unit (Type J).

73d Army Postal Unit (Type J)

- 73d Field Hospital.
- 74th Medical Base Depot Company.
- 75th Amphibian Truck, Transportation Corps.

75th Army Postal Unit.

75th-Joint Assault Signal Company.

75th Medical Depot Section, Detachment.

76th Station Hospital.

- 77th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 77th Infantry Division.
- 77th Infantry Division Artillery.
- 77th Medical Base Depot Company.
- 78th Airborne Squadron.
- 78th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 78th Medical Base Depot Company.
- 78th Quartermaster Base Depot, Head-
- quarters and Headquarters Company. 79th Airdrome Squadron.
- 79th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 79th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 80th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 80th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 81st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 81st Infantry Division.
- 81st Infantry Division Artillery.
- 82d Engineer Squadron, Air Service Group.

82d Malaria Control Detachment.

83d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

84th Airdrome Squadron.

84th Malaria Control Detachment.

84th Quartermaster Depot Company.

85th Chemical Mortar Battalion.

- 85th Fighter Wing, Air Defense Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 86th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 87th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 88th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 89th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 90th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 90th Field Hospital.

104th Engineer Combat Battalion. 90th Malaria Control Detachment. 106th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance 91st Chemical Weapons Company. Company. 91st Malaria Control Detachment. 91st Quartermaster Railhead Company. 107th Chemical Process Company. 107th Quartermaster Grave Registration 91st Reconnaissance Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. Platoon. 91st Replacement Battalion, Army Air 108th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Forces, Headquarters and Headquar-Company. 109th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. ters Detachment. 109th Veterinary Food Inspection De-92d Air Service Squadron. 92d Malaria Control Detachment. tachment. 110th Engineer Combat Battalion. 93d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-110th Quartermaster Grave Registration talion. 93d Malaria Control Detachment. Platoon. 111th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-93d Replacement Battalion, Army Air pany. Forces (Provisional), Headquarters 112th Regimental Combat Platoon. and Headquarters Detachment. 113th Engineer Combat Battalion. 93d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 94th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Head-114th Engineer Combat Battalion. 116th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, quarters and Headquarters Battery. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-95th Portable Surgical Hosp tal (196th) 96th Air Service Squadron. tery. 116th Station Hospital. 96th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-117th Station Hospital. ment. 118th General Hospital. 96th Engineers General Service Regi-119th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance ment. Company. 96th Infantry Division. 120th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, 96th Infantry Division Artillery. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-97th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. tery. 97th Field Artillery Battery (105-mm 120th Quartermaster Bakery Company. 121st Malaria Control Detachment. Howitzer). 123d Quartermaster Bakery Company. 97th Malaria Control Detachment. 125th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-97th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachpany. ment. 98th Evacuation Hospital. 125th Station Hospital. 126th Chemical Process Company. 98th Malaria Control Detachment. 126th General Hospital. 98th Signal Battalion. 132d Engineer Combat Battalion. 99th Evacuation Hospital. 133d General Hospital. 99th Signal Battalion. 135th Medical Battalion, Headquarters 100th Air Service Squadron. and Headquarters Detachment. 100th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 135th Medical Group, Headquarters and 101st Quartermaster Grave Registration Headquarters Detachment. Platoon. 136th Radio Security Detachment, Radio 101st Signal Battalion. Security Sections 8, 13, and 16. 101st Veterinary Food Inspection De-139th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battachment. talion. 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 141st Army Airways Communications Weapons Battalion. Squadron. 102d Infantry Regiment, Company K. 143d Antiaircraft Artillery Operations 102d Malaria Control Detachment. 103d Malaria Control Detachment. Detachment. AGO 2961B

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	145th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm	171st Finance Disbursing Section.	
	Howitzer).	171st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
	146th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations Detachment.	171st Quartermaster Laundry Detach- ment.	
	146th Station Hospital.	172d Finance Disbursing Section.	
	148th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm.	172d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
	Howitzer).	172d Station Hospital.	
	148th Finance Disbursing Section.	173d Engineer Combat Battalion.	<b>-</b>
	151st Port Company.	174th Engineer Combat Battalion.	
	151st Quartermaster Bakery Company.	174th Ordnance Service Detachment	
	152d Port Company.	(Bomb disposal).	
	153d Engineer Construction Battalion.	174th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	
	154th Engineer Construction Battalion.	ment (Mobile).	
	155th Engineer Construction Battalion.	175th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
	155th Finance Disbursing Section.	176th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	
	157th Finance Disbursing Section.	ment (Mobile).	
	157th Liaison Squadron (Comando).	177th Language Detachment.	
	158th Finance Disbursing Section.	177th Ordnance Depot Company.	
	158th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	178th Malaria Control Detachment.	· · ·
	159th Finance Disbursing Section.	179th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mm	
	159th Liaison Squadron (Comando).	Gun).	
	160th Liaison Squadron (Comando).	179th Finance Disbursing Section.	
	160th Port Company.	179th Ordnance Service Detachment	
	160th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	(Bomb Disposal).	
	bile), Headquarters and Headquar-	180th Chemical Service Platoon.	
	ters Detachment.	180th Language Detachment.	. •
	161st Parachute Engineer Company.	180th Ordnance Service Detachment	۰.
	161st Port Company. 161st Signal Photographic Company.	(Bomb Detachment).	•
	162d Port Company.	181st Chemical Service Platoon. 181st Field Artillery Battalion (155-	,
	162d Station Hospital.	mm).	
	163d Port Company.	181st Language Detachment.	
	164th Military Police Prisoner of War	181st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
	Process Company.	182d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	
	164th Port Company.	ment.	
	165th Quartermaster Truck Company.	182d Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	
	165th Station Hospital.	ment.	
	166th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-	182d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
	talion.	183d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
	167th Evacuation Hospital (Semi-	184th Chemical Service Platoon.	
	mobile).	184th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
	167th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-	185th Army Ground Forces Band.	Ţ
	ters and Headquarters Detachment.	186th Finance Disbursing Section.	
	168th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-	187th Finance Disbursing Section.	. 1
	talion.	188th Finance Disbursing Section.	`
	168th Evacuation Hospital. 168th Ordnance Depot Company.	189th Finance Disbursing Section.	
	170th Engineer Combat Battalion.	190th Finance Disbursing Section.	
	170th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters	190th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com- pany.	
	and Headquarters Detachment.	190th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	
	170th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	190th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	
	ment.	(Type A).	
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211th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 191st Finance Disbursing Section. 191st Quartermaster Laundry Platoon. Weapons Battalion. 211th Counter Intelligence Corps De-192d Finance Disbursing Section. 192d Quartermaster Laundry Detachtachment. ment (Mobile). 211th Malaria Survey Detachment. 213th Military Police Company. 192d Quartermaster Laundry Platoon. 216th Chemical Service Company. 193d Quartermaster Laundry Platoon. 216th Military Police Company. 193d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit 218th Hospital Ship Complement, United (Type A). 194th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters States Army Hospital Ship Dogwood. and Headquarters Detachment. 218th Malaria Survey Detachment. 219th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit 195th Finance Disbursing Section. (Type C). 195th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-220th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit bile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detach-(Type C). 221st Ordnance (Heavy), Automatic ment. Maintenance Company. 195th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 221st Quartermaster Salvage Repair 196th Finance Disbursing Section. Company. 196th Station Hospital. 221st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit 197th Finance Disbursing Section. (Type C). 198th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 222d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 198th Field Artillery Battalion (155-Battalion (Battery B). mm Howitzer). 224th Counter Intelligence Corps De-198th Finance Disbursing Section. tachment. 199th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 224th Military Police Company. Weapon Battalion. 225th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm 199th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Howitzer). Company. 226th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm 199th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit Howitzer). (Type A). 226th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm 200th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. Gun). 202d Antiiarcraft Artillery Automatic 227th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight Weapons Battalion. Battalion (Battery C). 203d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit 227th Station Hospital. (Type C). 228th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting 204th Malaria Survey Detachment. Company. 204th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 230th Antiaircraft Artillery Search-205th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic light Battalion. Weapons Battalion. 230th Ordnance Base Depot, Headquar-205th Malaria Survey Detachment. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 206th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 230th Signal Operations Company. 207th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-231st Port Company. bile), Headquarters and Headquar-232d Finance Disbursing Section. ters Detachment. 2221 Signal Operations Company. 208th Malaria Survey Detachment. 232d Port Company. 209th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 233d Army Ground Forces Band. 209th Military Police Company. 233d Engineer Combat Battalion. 210th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 233d Port Company. Weapons Battalion. 234th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-210th Counter Intelligence Corps Dement. tachment.

274th Port Company.	
274th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.	_
274th Replacement Company.	1
274th Signal (Heavy) Construction	
Company.	
275th Port Company.	
275th Replacement Company.	
275th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	
(Type C).	
276th Finance Disbursing Section.	
276th Port Company.	•
276th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	• 4
ment.	۱
276th Replacement Company.	•
276th Signal (Heavy) Construction	
Company.	
276th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	
(Type C).	
277th Finance Disbursing Section.	
277th Port Company.	
277th Replacement Company.	
277th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	
(Type C).	
278th Finance Disbursing Section.	-
278th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	
(Type C).	
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	<ul> <li>274th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.</li> <li>274th Replacement Company.</li> <li>274th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.</li> <li>275th Port Company.</li> <li>275th Replacement Company.</li> <li>275th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit (Type C).</li> <li>276th Finance Disbursing Section.</li> <li>276th Quartermaster Battalion, Head- quarters and Headquarters Detach- ment.</li> <li>276th Replacement Company.</li> <li>276th Replacement Company.</li> <li>276th Signal (Heavy) Construction Company.</li> <li>276th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit (Type C).</li> <li>277th Finance Disbursing Section.</li> <li>277th Finance Disbursing Section.</li> <li>277th Replacement Company.</li> <li>277th Replacement Company.</li> <li>277th Finance Disbursing Section.</li> <li>277th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit (Type C).</li> <li>278th Finance Disbursing Section.</li> <li>278th Finance Disbursing Section.</li> <li>278th Finance Disbursing Section.</li> <li>278th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit</li> </ul>

Harbor

301st Quartermaster Railhead Company.	333d Signal Company, Troop Carrier
303d Airdrome Squadron.	Wing.
304th Signal Operations Battalion.	334th Airdrome Squadron.
305th Airdrome Squadron.	335th Airdrome Squadron.
306th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	335th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
tachment.	ment (Mobile).
307th Airdrome Squadron.	336th Airdrome Squadron.
307th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	336th Air Service Squadron.
308th Airdrome Squadron.	337th Airdrome Squadron.
308th Bombardment Wing (Heavy),	338th Airdrome Squadron.
Headquarters and Headquarters	339th Airdrome Squadron.
Squadron.	339th Engineer Construction Battalion.
308th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	341st Airdrome Squadron.
tachment.	343d Airdrome Squadron.
308th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	343d Interrogation Team.
310th Bombardment Wing (Medium),	345th Bombardment Group (Medium).
Headquarters and Headquarters	346th Transportation Corps, Harbor
Squadron.	Craft Company.
310th Ordnance Depot Company.	347th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).
311th Ordnance Depot Company.	347th Signal Company (Wing).
312th Bombardment Group (Light).	348th Fighter Group (Single Engine).
313th Headquarters Intelligence Detach-	350th Signal Company (Wing).
ment.	350th Transportation Corps, Harbor
313th Port Company.	Craft Company.
315th Port Company.	354th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
316th Port Company.	ment (Mobile).
316th Quartermaster Bakery Company,	355th Ordnance Maintenance Company
1st Platoon.	(Antiaircraft).
316th Signal Company (Wing).	355th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
317th Port Company.	ment (Mobile).
317th Troop Carrier Group.	356th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
318th Army Post Unit (Type J).	Artillery.
318th Port Company.	356th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
318th Troop Carrier Squadron (Com-	ment (Mobile).
mando).	357th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
319th Fighter Control Squadron. 320th Fighter Control Squadron.	ment (Mobile).
321st Air Service Group, Headquarters	358th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
and Headquarters Squadron.	ment (Mobile).
321st Quartermaster Truck Company.	359th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
322d Depot Repair Squadron.	ment (Mobile).
322d Quartermaster Truck Company.	360th Quartermaster Bakery Company,
324th Airdrome Squadron.	4th Platoon.
328th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	361st Station Hospital.
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	362d Special Service Company.
ment with Medical Detachment.	362d Transportation Corps, Harbor
331st Medical General Dispensary.	Craft Company.
331st Transportation Corps, Composite	363d Medical Laboratory.
Company (Harbor Craft).	368th Regimental Combat Team (1 July
332d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	to 1 September 1945).
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	

Craft Company.

97

Company 332d Quarte quarters and ugu ment.

AGO 2961B 681720°-46-

369th Transportation Corps Harbor	394th Port Battalion, Headquarters and
Craft Company.	Headquarters Detachment with at-
370th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assembly	tached Medical Detachment.
Company.	395th Medical Collecting Company.
371st Interpreter Team.	396th Quartermaster Refrigeration
373d Replacement Company, Army Air	Truck Detachment.
Forces (Provisional).	397th Quartermaster Refrigeration
374th Replacement Company, Army Air	Truck Detachment.
Forces (Provisional).	398th Quartermaster Refrigeration
374th Transportation Corps Harbor	Truck Detachment.
Craft Company.	399th Medical Collecting Company.
374th Troop Carrier Group.	399th Quartermaster Refrigeration
375th Troop Carrier Group.	Truck Company.
376th Air Service Squadron.	400th Medical Collecting Company. 400th Quartermaster Refrigeration
378th Medical General Dispensary.	•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••
378th Medical Service Detachment (Gen-	Truck Company.
eral Dispensary).	401st Malaria Survey Detachment. 401st Quartermaster Refrigeration
378th Transportation Corps Harbor	Truck Company.
Craft Company.	403d Malaria Survey Detachment.
379th Medical General Dispensary.	403d Troop Carrier Group.
380th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 381st Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion	404th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
(Semimobile).	Company.
383d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	404th Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot
Weapons Battalion.	Group.
383d Aviation Squadron.	405th Quartermaster Refrigeration
383d Quartermaster Truck Company.	Truck Detachment.
384th Air Service Group, Headquarters	405th Signal Company (Aviation).
and Headquarters Base Service	407th Medical Collecting Company.
Squadron.	409th Quartermaster Refrigeration
384th Quartermaster Truck Company.	Truck Company.
385th Air Service Group, Headquarters	410th Quartermaster Refrigeration
and Headquarters Base Service	Truck Company.
Squadron.	411th Medical Collecting Company.
387th Port Battalion, Headquarters and	412th Medical Collecting Company.
Headquarters Detachment with Medi-	412th Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot
cal Detachment.	Group.
388th Air Service Squadron.	414th Engineer Dump Truck Company
388th Port Battalion, Headquarters and	415th Signal Company (Aviation).
Headquarters Detachment with Medi-	416th Signal Radar Maintenance Uni
cal Detachment.	(Type D).
388th Translator Team.	417th Bombardment Group (Light).
389th Air Service Squadron.	417th Quartermaster Refrigeration
389th Quartermaster Truck Company.	Truck Detachment.
390th Quartermaster Truck Company.	418th Night Fighter Squadron.
391st Aviation Squadron.	418th Quartermaster Refrigeration
391st Engineer Depot Company.	Truck Detachment.
392d Air Service Squadron.	419th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-
393d Air Service Squadron.	ters and Headquarters Battery.
393d Quartermaster Truck Company.	419th Night Fighter Squadron.
394th Medical Clearing Company.	419th Signal Company (Aviation).

<ul> <li>420th Field Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.</li> <li>420th Quartermaster Bakery Company.</li> <li>421st Night Fighter Squadron.</li> <li>425th Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot Group.</li> <li>429th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.</li> <li>430th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>472d Amphibian Truck Company.</li> <li>473:l Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters De- tachment.</li> <li>475th Counter Intelligence Corps De- tachment.</li> <li>475th Fighter Group (Single Engine).</li> <li>476th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.</li> </ul>
ment (Mobile).	476th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
431st Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	tachment.
ment (Mobile).	477th Engineer Maintenance Company.
432d Port Company.	478th Air Service Squadron.
433d Troop Carrier Group.	478th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
436th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	Weapons Battalion.
talion (Aviation).	479th Air Service Squadron.
438th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	479th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
ment (Mobile).	tachment.
440th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	480th Air Service Squadron.
talion (Aviation).	480th Amphibian Truck Company,
441st Counter Intelligence Detachment,	Transportation Corps. 480th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
Advance Echelon.	tachment.
441st Engineer Depot Company.	481st Air Service Squadron.
442d Signal (Heavy) Construction Com-	482d Air Service Squadron.
pany (Aviation).	482d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-
445th Malaria Survey Detachment. 446th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	ment.
tachment.	483d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-
451st Counter Intelligence Corps De-	ment.
tachment.	485th Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons
452d Amphibian Truck Company, Trans-	Company.
nortation Corps.	486th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
453d Engineer Depot Company.	tachment.
453d Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot	487th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
Group.	-Weapons Battalion.
455th Air Service Squadron.	487th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
458th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	tachment.
tachment.	488th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
459th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	tachment.
tachment. 462d Parachute Field Artillery Battal-	489th Amphibian Truck Company.
ion (75-mm Pack Howitzer).	489th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
465th Field Artillery Battalion (8-mm	tachment.
Howitzer).	490th Engineer Base Equipment Com-
465th Signal (Heavy) Construction	pany.
Commany (Aviation).	492d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-
468th Signal Construction Company	ment.
(Aviation).	492d Engineer Base Equipment Com-
469th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	pany.
Weapons Battalion.	492d Port Battalion, Headquarters and
470th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	Headquarters Detachment with Medi-
Weapons Battalion.	cal Detachment.
AGO 2961B	

- quarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 93d Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment.

494th Bombardment Group (Heavy).

494th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment.

495th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company.

495th Quartermaster Depot Company.

- 496th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 496th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment.
- 502d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 503d Parachute Infantry Regiment.

503d Port Battalion.

- 504th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 504th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 506th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.

506th Medical Collecting Company.

- 506th Port Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment.
- 508th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 508th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Army).
- 508th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Army).

509th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.

- 510th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion (Separate).
- 513th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion.
- 523d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 524th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 530th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 531st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).
- 532d Engineers Boat and Shore Regiment.

492d Quartermaster Battalion, Head- | 532d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Gun).

> 533d Engineers Boat and Shore Regiment.

536th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 539th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

540th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

543d Engineers Boat and Shore Regiment.

547th Night Fighter Squadron.

549th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company (Field Army). 550th Night Fighter Squadron.

551st Signal Air Warning Battalion.

556th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Battalion.

556th Motor Ambulance Company.

557th Military Police Escort Guard Company.

- 558th Military Police Escort Guard Company.
- 558th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Tank).

568th Motor Ambulance Company.

570th Engineer Dump Truck Company.

571st Air Service Group, Headquarters and Base Service Squadron.

572d Air Service Group, Headquarters and Base Service Squadron.

574th Signal Air Warning Battalion.

- 576th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 578th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 580th Quartermaster Laundry Company.
- 583d Signal Air Warning Battalion.

585th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 588th Quartermaster Laundry Company. 589th Quartermaster Laundry Company. 592d Joint Assault Signal Company.

593d Joint Assault Signal Company.

595th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Separate).

595th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 595th Signal Air Warning Battalion, Company C.

596th Signal Air Warning Battalion. Company A.

597th Signal Air Warning Battalion.

600th Air Engineer Squadron Service Group.

600th Army Air Forces Band.

601st Air Engineer Squadron, Service Group.

601st Quartermaster Grave Registration | 654th Replacement Company. (3" 655th Field Artillery Battanon Company. 603d Medical Clearing Company. Howitzer). 655th Replacement Company. 605th Medical Clearing Company. 608th Air Matériel Squadron, Service 656th Medical Clearing Company. 656th Replacement Company. Group. 657th Replacement Company. 608th Military Police Battalion. 658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 608th Port Company. 6.8th Replacement Company. 609th Air Matériel Squadron, Service (69th Ordnance Ammunition Company. Group. 670th Medical Clearing Company. 609th Port Company. 671st Engineer Topographical Company, 612th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 617th Port Company. Corps. 673d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Guu 619th Engineer Base Equipment Com-Battery. pany. 679th Medical Collecting Company. 619th Port Company. 689th Engineer Base Equipment Com-622d Engineer Base Equipment Company. pany. 689th Signal Air Warning Battalion. 623d Ordnance Ammunition Company. 695th Quartermaster Truck Company. 632d Ordnance Ammunition Company. 703d Army Postal Unit (Type G). 632d Tank Destroyer Battalion. 704th Chemical Maintenance Company 636th Ordnance Ammunition Company. (Aviation). 636th Port Company. 636th Replacement Company. 703th Tank Battalion. 709th Army Air Forces Band. 637th Medical Clearing Company. 710th Army Postal Unit. 637th Replacement Company. 710th Tank Battalion. 638th Replacement Company. 712th Army Postal Unit (Type G). 639th Replacement Company. 713th Medical Sanitary Company. 640th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon 716th Tank Battalion. (Separate). 717th Army Postal Unit. 640th Replacement Company. 718th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion. 641st Engineer Camouflage Company. 718th Army Postal Unit. 722d Engineer Depot Company. 641st Replacement Company. 724th Military Police Battalion, Com-642d Engineer Camouflage Company. 642d Ordnance Ammunition Company. pany B. 642d Replacement Company. 724th Ordnance (Light Maintenance) 643d Ordnance Ammunition Company. Company. 727th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 643d Replacement Company. 728th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 644th Medical Collecting Company. 728th Medical Sanitary Company. 644th O. dnance Ammunition Company. 644th Replacement Company. 733d Medical Sanitary Company. 645th Medical Collecting Company. 738th Military Police Battalion. 645th Replacement Company. 739th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-646th Replacement Company. talion. 647th Replacement Company. 759th Medical Sanitary Company. 743d Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company. 6 8 h Replacement Company. 743d Veterinary Food, Inspection De-649th Replacement Company. tachment. 650th Replacement Company. 651st Replacement Company. 744th Military Police Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detach-652d Replacement Company. 653d Replacement Company. ment. AGO 2961B

745th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon	823d Am
(Separate).	Transpo
746th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-	824th An
talion.	Transpo
746th Army Air Forces Band.	825th An
747th Medical Sanitary Company.	Transpo
747th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon	826th Amp
(Separate).	826th An
748th Army Air Forces Band.	Transpor
757th Engineer Parts Supply Company.	827th Amp
759th Engineer Maintenance Company.	828th Amp
759th Engineer Parts Supply Company.	832d Signa
-763d Tank Battalion.	ment 1
766th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	832d Signa
767th Tank Battalion.	ment 6.
768th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	
771st Engineer Dump Truck Company.	Station
775th Railway Grand Division, Head-	832d Signa
quarters and Headquarters Company,	Station
Technical Corps.	832d Sign
776th Amphibian Tank Battalion.	Station
780th Amphibian Tank Battalion.	839th Engi
781st Engineer Petroleum Distribution	842d Engir
Compan <b>y</b> .	849th Quai
783d Engineer Petroleum Distribution	pany.
Company.	852d Chen
788th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.	tions).
795th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	852d Ordn
800th Military Police Battalion, Com-	Maintena
pany A.	857th Engi
801st Counter Intelligence Corps De-	860th Engi
tachment.	862d Quar
802d Army Marine Ship Repair Com-	Bath Con
pany.	863d Engin
803d Army Marine Ship Repair Com-	864th Engin
pany.	865th Engi
804th Army Marine Ship Repair Com-	866th Antia
pany.	Weapons
804th Medical Air Evacuation Squad-	866th Engi
ron.	867th Engi
808th Amphibian Truck Company,	868th Bom
Transportation Corps.	870th Engin
808th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	872d Engin
813th Amphibian Truck Company,	873d Engin
Transportation Corps.	879th Ordi
813th Military Police Company.	Maintena
820th Amphibian Truck Company,	882d Airbo
Transportation Corps.	talion.
820th Medical Aviation Evacuation	886th Chen
Squadron.	tions).
821st Engineer Aviation Battalion.	892   Chem
822d Engineer Aviation Battalion.	tions).

- 23d Amphibious Truck Company, Transportation Corps.
- 824th Amphibious Truck Company, Transportation Corps.
- 825th Amphibious Truck Company, Transportation Corps.

826th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

- 826th Amphibian Truck Company, Transportation Corps.
- 827th Amphibian Truck Company.
- 828th Amphibian Truck Company.
- 832d Signal Service Battalion, Detachement 1 (Photo).
- 832d Signal Service Battalion, Detachment 6.
- 832d Signal Service Company, Radio Station Section 1.

832d Signal Service Company, Radio Station Section 4.

832d Signal Service Company, Radio Station 8.

839th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

- 842d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 849th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 852d Chemical Company (Air Operations).
- 852d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.

857th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

- 860th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 862d Quartermaster Fumigations and Bath Company.
- 863d Engineer Aviation Battalion.

864th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

865th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

866th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.

366th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

867th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

368th Bombardment Squadron.

870th Engineer Aviation Battalion.

872d Engineer Aviation Battalion.

873d Engineer Aviation Battalion.

- 879th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
- 882d Airborne Engineer Aviation Battalion.
- 886th Chemical Company (Air Operations).
- 8%2 | Chemical Company (Air Operations).

983d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm 893d Medical Clearing Company. 894th Chemical Company (Air Opera-Gun). 983d Quartermaster Service Company. tions). 986th Signal Service Company. 895th Chemical Company (Air Opera-989th Signal Service Company. tions). 991st Quartermaster Service Company. 895th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon 992d Quartermaster Service Company. (Separate). 994th Quartermaster Service Company. 896th Medical Hospital Ship Piatoon 1002d Engineer Forestry Battalion, (Separate). Headquarters and Headquarters Com-900th Base Depot Company, Transportapany. tion Corps. 1011st Engineer Treadway Bridge Com-911th Signal Company, Detachment nanv. (Aviation). 1024th Signal Company, Service Group. 914th Engineer Air Force, Headquar-1034th Signal Company, Service Group. ters Company. 1036th Air Matériel Squadron. 915th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive 1037th Air Matériel Squadron. Maintenance Company. 1040th Engineer Service Detachment 920th Air Base Security Battalion. (Gas Generating). 925th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 1041st Engineer Gas Generating Detach-Weapons Battalion. ment. 925th Army Postal Unit. 1041st Quartermaster Gas Generating 928th Signal Battalion, Tactical Air Unit. Command (Separate). 1046th Engineer Gas Generating Detach-929th Engineers Aviation Regiment, ment. Headquarters and Service Company. 1052d Engineer Port Construction and 929th Signal Battalion, Tactical Air Repair Battalion, Headquarters and Command (Separate). Headquarters Company. 930th Signal Battalion, Tactical Air 1052d Engineer Port Construction and Command. Repair Detachment. 982d Army Postal Unit. 1054th Engineer Port Construction and 932d Engineer Construction Group, Repair Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters and **Headquarters** Headquarters Company. Company. 1058th Signal Company, Service Group. 937th Quartermaster Petroleum Prod-1059th Quartermaster Company, Air ucts Laboratory (Base). Service Group. 947th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm 1061st Quartermaster Company, Air Howitzer). Service Group (Aviation). 950th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 1062d Quartermaster Company, Air Weapons Company. - Service Group (Aviation). 951st Quartermaster Petroleum, Prod-1076th Engineer Dredge Crew. ucts Laboratory (Mobile). 1088th Quartermaster Company, Air 955th Engineer Topographic Company Service Group (Aviation). (Aviation). 1089th Signal Company, Service Group. 959th Quartermaster Products Labora-1090th Signal Company, Service Group. 1093d Signal Company, Service Group. tory (Mobile). 960th Engineer Topographic Company 1094th Signal Company, Service Group. 1096th Signal Company, Service Group. (Aviation). 1111th Transportation Corps Port Ma-967th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Batrine Maintenance Company. talion. 1112th Transportation Corps Port Ma-969th Quartermaster Service Company. rine Maintenance Company. 975th Signal Service Company. AGO 2961B

- 1112th Engineer Construction Group, 1398th Military Police Company (Avia-Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1113th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1118th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1122d Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1125th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1126th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1127th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1128th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1129th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1130th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1134th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group (Aviation).
- 1136th Engineer Construction Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1138th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1140th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 1154th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group (Aviation).
- 1158th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group (Aviation).
- 1159th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group (Aviation).
- 1179th Engineer Construction Group. Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

1225th Engineer Fire Fighting Platoon.

1322d Engineers General Service Regiment.

1344th Engineer Combat Battalion.

1350th Engineer Base Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

1351st Engineer Dump Truck Company 1351st Quartermaster Company Depot Subsistency (Aviation).

1362d Engineer Dump Truck Company. 1394th Engineer Construction Battalion. tion).

1400th Military Police Company (Aviation).

1404th Quartermaster Depot Company, Class III (Aviation).

1412th Quartermaster Depot Company, Class III (Aviation).

- 1417th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1418th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.

1461st Engineer Maintenance Company. 1462d Engineer Maintenance Company. 1485th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1488th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1489th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1491st Engineer Maintenance Company. 1539th Ordnance Supply Maintenance Company (Aviation).

- 1541st Engineer Base Survey Company. 1550th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Southwest Pacific Wing, Pacific Division, Air Transport Command.
- 1559th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Southwest Pacific Wing, Pacific Division, Air Transport Command.

1562d Engineer Depot Company.

- 1603d Engineer Service Detachment (Map Depot).
- 1611th Engineer Forestry Company.
- 1613th Engineer Forestry Company.
- 1615th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.
- 1615th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Conpany (Aviation).
- 1618th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).

1619th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.

- 1619th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).
- 1622d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).
- 1623d Engineer Service Detachment (Model Making).

1655th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).

1679th Engineer Survey Liaison Detachment.

1691st Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).

	· · · · · ·
1715th Signal Service Battalion (Avia- tion).	1938th Ordnance Ammunition Company (Aviation).
1719th Signal Service Company (Wing).	1940th Engineer Aviation Utility Com-
1721st Signal Service Battalion (Avia-	pany. 1941st Engineer Aviation Utilities Com-
tion). 1766th Engineer Parts Supply Platoon.	pany.
1781st Engineer Parts Supply Platoon.	1942d Engineer Aviation Utilities Com-
1782d Engineer Parts Supply Platoon.	pany.
1797th Engineer Foundry Detachment.	1943d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
1798th Ordnance Supply and Mainte- nance Company (Aviation).	1944th Engineer Aviation Utilities Com-
1804th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	pany.
nance.Company (Aviation).	1954th Quartermaster Truck Company
1816th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company Aviation).	1955th Ordnance Depot Company (Avia-
1817th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	tion).
nance Company (Aviation).	1962d Engineer Aviation Depot Com-
1818th Ordnance Supply and Mainte- nance Company (Aviation).	pany. 1979th Engineer Aviation Reproduction
1820th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	Detachment.
nance Company (Aviation).	1984th Quartermaster Truck Company
1827th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	2010th Ordnance Maintenance Company
1831st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Air Forces).
nance Company (Aviation).	2011th Quartermaster Truck Company
1832d Ordnance Supply and Mainte- nance Company (Aviation).	(Aviation). 2012th Quartermaster Truck Comp <b>any</b>
1837th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	2013th Quartermaster Truck Company
1838th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	(Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	2015th Quartermaster Truck Company
1871st Engineer Aviation Battalion.	(Aviation).
1874th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	2017th Quartermaster Truck Company
1879th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 1881st Engineer Aviation Battalion.	(Aviation). 2021st Quartermaster Truck Company
1897th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	(Aviation).
1906th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	2027th Quartermaster Truck Company
1006th Quartermaster Truck Company	(Aviation).
(Aviation).	2639th Quartermaster Truck Company
1913th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	(Aviation).
1913th Engineer Aviation Company. 1913th Quartermaster Truck Company	2053d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).
(Aviation).	2059th Quartermaster Truck Company
1918th Quartermaster Truck Company	
(Aviation).	2066th Quartermaster Truck Company
1931st Engineer Aviation Company.	(Aviation).
1936th Engineer Aviation Utilities Com-	2067th Quartermaster Truck Company
pany.	(Aviation). 2073d Engineer Aviation Utility Detach-
1:37th Engineer Aviation Utilities Com-	2073d Engineer Aviation Othity Detach-
pany. 1938th Engineer Aviation Utilities Com-	
pany.	(Aviation).
AGO 2961B	
IN THE REPORT OF	

* - i 106

2078th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	3330th Quartermaster Drivers Detach- ment,
2079th Quatermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	
2102d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation).	
2110th Ordnance Battalion (Aviation),	
Headquarters and Headquarters Com-	
pany.	ment (Drivers Augmentation).
2201st Signal Operations Company (Pro-	
visional).	ment.
2216th Pacific Ocean Area, Transporta-	3367th Signal Service Battalion.
tion Quartermaster Team.	3370th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-
2475th Quartermaster Truck Company	ment.
(Aviation).	3372d Quartermaster Drivers Detach-
2479th Quartermaster Truck Company	ment.
(Aviation).	3373d Quartermaster Drivers Detach-
2483d Quartermaster Truck Company	ment.
(Aviation).	3374th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-
2486th Quartermaster Truck Company	
(Aviation).	3375th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-
2495th Quartermaster Truck Company	ment.
(Aviation).	3376th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-
2773d Engineer Base Reproduction Com-	ment.
pany.	3377th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-
2812th Engineer Petroleum Distributing	ment.
Company. 2860th Engineer Dealer Group	3415th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive
2860th Engineer Dredge Crew.	Maintenance Company.
2868th Engineer Utilities Detachment. 2870th Engineer Utilities Detachment.	3445th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3008th Quartermaster Grave Registra-	3447th Quartermaster Truck Company.
tion Company, 1st Platoon.	3449th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3013th Engineer Maintenance Company.	3450th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3064th Quartermaster Grave Registra-	3451st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive
tion Company.	Maintenance Company.
3107th Signal Service Platoon.	3461st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.
3114th Signal Service Platoon.	3474th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3144th Signal Service Platoon.	3475th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-
3168th Signal Service Platoon.	nance Company.
3169th Signal Service Platoon.	3475th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3240th Quartermaster Service Company.	3476th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3259th Quartermaster Service Company.	3484th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive
3260th Quartermaster Service Company.	Maintenance Company.
3291st Signal Base Depot, Headquarters	3498th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-
and Headquarters Company.	nance Company.
3292d Signal Base Maintenance Com-	3521st Quartermaster Truck Company.
pany.	3528th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3293d Signal Base Depot Company.	3746th Quartermaster Truck Company.
3315th Quartern aster Truck Company	3752d Quartermaster Truck Company.
3327th Quartermaster Service Detach-	3770th Quartermaster Truck Company.
ment (Drivers Augmentation).	3778th Quartermaster Truck Company.

AGO 296: B

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,	and the second
3818th Quartermaster Gasoline Suppl	y 5251st Engineer Base Depot Group
Company, 1st Platoon.	(Provisional), Headquarters and
3819th Quartermaster Gasoline Suppl	y Headquarters Company.
Company.	5276th Rescue Composite Group (Pro-
3948th Signal Switchboard Operating	
Detachment.	5278th Bombardment Communications
3949th Signal Switchboard Operating	
Detachment.	5279th Airborne Fighter Control Cen-
3976th Signal Switchboard Operating	
Detachment.	5281st Signal Service Company (Avia-
3977th Signal Switchboard Operatin	
Detachment.	5283d Signal Service Company (Avia-
8978th Signal Switchboard Operatin	
Detachment.	5296th Far East Air Force Distributing
3979th Signal Switchboard Operatin	Lincoon (Linconstant)
Detachment.	Advance Detachment, Southern Philip-
3980th Signal Switchboard Operatin	Prese to the second sec
Detachment.	Advance Echelon, Headquarters, Re-
4025th Signal Service Group. 4060th Quartermaster Service Company	placement Command, United States
4167th Quartermaster Depot Company	
4169th Quartermaster Depot Company 4169th Quartermaster Depot Company	American infantify Division.
4186th Quartermaster Service Company	Alling Counter Dervice, Omicea Diatob
4213th Quartermaster Service Company	Ring Forces in the Fur Must
4214th Quartermaster Service Company	Boat Dunuing Command.
4215th Quartermaster Service Company	Civil Gensorship Detachment, Chiled
4297th Quartermaster Gasoline Suppl	States Almy Forces in the Far Bast.
Company.	General Headquarters, Signal Opera-
5200th Women's Army Corps Detacl	h- tions Group, United States Army
mont.	Forces, western Pacific.
5201st Engineer Construction Brigad	e, General Headquarters, Southwest Pa-
Headquarters, Headquarters Con	n- cific Area.
pany.	Headquarters and Headquarters Com-
5202d Engineer Construction Brigad	
Headquarters and Headquarters Cor	
pany.	pany, Base R.
5205th Women's Army Corps Detac	
ment.	pany, Base S.
5206th Engineer Service Comman	
Headquarters and Headquarters Cor	1 0,
pany.	Headquarters and Headquarters Com-
5209th Engineer Service Group, Hea quarters and Headquarters Compan	point, point and
5230th Signal (Heavy) Construction	neauquatiers and meauquatiers com-
Company (Provisional).	pany and meauquarters Decaemining
5235th Signal (Heavy) Construction	Base K.
Company (Provisional).	Heauquarters and Heauquarters com-
5237th Signal (Heavy) Construction	on pany with attached Medical Detach-
Company (Provisional).	ment.
5238th Signal (Heavy) Construction	on Headquarters, Iwakig Penal Colony,
Company (Provisional).	Palauan Military Police Command,
5250th Quartermaster Truck Compa-	ny United States Army Forces, Western
(Provisional).	Pacific.
AGO 2931B	

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107

- 108
- Headquarters, Masbate Province. Mili tary Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Marinduque Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- II adquarters, Mindere, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- L'adquarters, Antique Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Bohol Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- H adquarters, Capiz Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Cebu Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters Detachment and Head quarters Battalion, General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area.
- Headquarters Detachment and Headquarters Battalion, United States Army Forces in the Far East.
- Headquarters Detachment, H Fighter Wing (Special).
- Headquarters Detachment, H Fighter Wing (Special), Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Air Support Communications.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Army Service Command.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Headquarters Detachment, United States Army Services of Supply.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, Far East Air Forces.
- Headquarters, Iloile Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- ¹H adquarters, Leyte Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- H adquarters, Mindanao Zone, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific,

- Headquarters, Negros Accidental Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Palauan Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Philippine Scouts Detachment, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- Headquarters, Samar Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Special Troops, United States Army Services of Supply.
- Headquarters, United States Army Forces in the Far East.
- Headquarters, Visayan Zone, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Western Visayan Task Force.
- Joint Supply Survey Detachment, United States Army Forces in the Far East.
- Leyte Engineer Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Military Intelligence Service, X Section, United States Army Forces in the Far East.
- Motor Maintenance Detachment, United States Army Forces in the Far East. Office of Provost Marshal, Tacloban.
- Order of Battle Teams 1, 3, 7, 8, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 20, 23, and 37.
- Philippine Civil Affairs Units 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 19, 21, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30.

Photographic Interpreter Team 101.

Photographic Interpreter Team 102.

- Photographic Interpreter Teams 106, 108, 114, 115, 116, 117, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 129 and 130, and 159.
- Provisional Grave Registration Company.
- Psychological Warfare Detachment, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- Quartermaster Printing Plant, United. States Army Services of Supply.
- Radar and Radio Counter Measures Unit, United States Army Forces in the Far East.

United States Army Services of Supply, | Headquarters, Mindero Province, Mili-General Depot.

Women's Army Corps Detachment, Headquarters Far East Air Forces.

Women's Army Corps Detachment, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.

tary Police Command, United States Air Forces, Western Pacific.

Headquarters, Negros Oriental Prov-Military Police Command, ince, United States Air Forces, Western Pacific.

Technical Air Intelligence Unit.

8. In accordance with WD Circular 62, 1944, as amended, and WD General Orders 105, 1945, individuals assigned or attached to any of the following-nam.d detachments or provisional units and present for duty during any part of the time that such detachments or provisional units were stationed in the combat zone are entitled to wear a bronze service star on the Asiatic-Pacific Theater ribbon for participation in the Southern Philippines campaign.

3d Medical Laboratory, Advance Section.	536th Signal (Heavy) Construction Com-
5th Special Service Company, 1st and 2d	pany, 2d Platoon.
Platoons.	569th Quartermaster Railhead Company,
6th Special Service Company, 2d Platoon.	1st Platoon.
27th Special Service Company, 1st and	572d Quartermaster Railhead Company,
2d Platoons.	2d Platoon.
28th Special Service Company, 1st and	630th Quartermaster Laundry Company,
2d Platoons.	4th Platoon.
75th Medical Depot Section, Detachment.	686th Quartermaster Bakery Company,
109th Quartermaster Bakery Company,	3d and 4th Platoons.
3d Platoon.	832d Signal Service Battalion, Detach-
119th Quartermaster Bakery Company,	ment 1 (Photo).
4th Platoon.	3875th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-
248th Quartermaster Depot Company,	pany, 1st Platoon, Section 1.
1st Platoon.	5250th Quartermaster Truck Company
843d Quartermaster Depot Company, 3d	(Provisional).
Platoon.	Replacement Command, Advance Eche-
870th Quartermaster Bakery Company,	lon, Headquarters, United States
4th Platoon.	Army Forces in the Far East.
441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	Southern Philippines Boat Building
ment, Advance Echelon.	Command, Advance Detachment.

**XVII. LUZON.-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 Luzon campaign.

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.

Norm.-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.

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 Luzon campaign.

### 110

### LUZON

1st Air Combat Control Squadron (Am-	3d Military Police Battalion (Philippine
phibian).	Scouts).
1st Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-	3d Military Police Company (Philippine
ing).	Army).
1st Camp Battalion.	3d Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.
1st Cavalry Division.	3d Portable Surgical Hospital.
1st Cavalry Division, Artillery.	3d Quartermaster Group, Headquarters
I Corps Artillery, Headquarters and	and Headquarters Detachment.
Headquarters Battery.	3d Technical Supply Detachment (Avia-
I Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-	tion).
ters Company.	3d Veterinary Detachment (Aviation).
I Corps, Military Police Platoon.	4th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.
1st Machine Records Unit (Type Y)	4th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and
(Mobile).	Headquarters Squadron.
1st Malaria Control Detachment.	4th Camp Battalion, Headquarters and
1st Military Police Battalion (Philip-	Headquarters Detachment.
pine Scouts).	4th Depot Repair Squadron.
1st Order of Battle Team.	4th Depot Supply Squadron.
1st Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters	4th Engineer Special Brigade.
and Headquarters Detachment.	4th Fighter Squadron (Commando).
1st Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.	4th Malaria Survey Detachment.
1st Portable Surgical Hospital.	4th Medical Museum and Arts Detach-
1st Radio Squadron (Mobile) (J).	ment.
1st Technical Supply Detachment (Avia-	4th Military Police Battalion (Philip-
tion).	pine Scouts).
2d Airdrome Squadron.	4th Military Police Company (Philip-
2d Air Service Squadron.	pine Army).
2d Combat Cargo Group.	4th Order of Battle Team.
2d Malaria Control Detachment.	4th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.
2d Military Police Battalion (Philippine	4th Portable Surgical Hospital.
Scouts).	4th Reconnaissance Squadron (Long)
2d Order of Battle Team.	Range Photo).
2d Philippine Civil, Affairs Unit.	4th Technical Supply Detachment (Avi-
2d Technical Supply Detachment (Avia-	ation).
tion).	5th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.
3d Air Cargo Control Squadron.	5th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float-)
3d Air Commando Group.	ing).
3d Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).	5th Aircraft Repair Unit.
3d Airdrome Squadron.	V Air Service Area Command, Head-
3d Bombardment Group (Light).	quarters and Headquarters Squad-
3d Emergency Rescue Squadron.	ron.
3d Engineer Combat Battalion, Com-	Fifth Air Force, Headquarters and
pany C.	Headquarters Squadron.
3d Field Hospital.	V Air Force Service Command, Head-
3d Fighter Squadron (Commando).	quarters and Headquarters Squadron.
3d Malaria Control Detachment.	5th Army Air Force Combat Camera
3d Medical Concentration Depot, Head-	Unit.
quarters and Headquarters Detach-	V Bomber Command, Headquarters and
ment.	Headquarters Squadron.
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AGO 2961B

V Fighter Command, Headquarters	and 7th Evacuation Hospital.
Headquarters Squadron.	7th Malaria Control Detachment.
V Fighter Command, Signal Headqu	uar- 7th Military Police Battalion (Philip-
ters Company (Air Warning Sign	al). pine Scouts).
5th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	7th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.
5th Camp Battalion.	7th Portable Surgical Hospital.
5th Emergency Rescue Group.	7th Tactical Air Communications
5th Field Hospital.	Squadron.
5th Military Police Battalion (Ph	
pine Scouts).	quarters Company.
5th Military Police Company (Phi	
pine Army).	Troops.
5th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.	8th Engineer Combat Squadron.
5th Photographic Technical Squad	
5th Portable Surgical Hospital.	8th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). 8th Information and Historical Service.
5th Replacement Depot, Headquar	8th Medical Laboratory.
and Headquarters Company. 5th Tactical Air Communications Squ	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ment.
ron. 5th Technical Supply Detachment (.	
ation).	pine Scouts).
6th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron.	8th Order of Battle Team.
6th Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating	
6th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, H	
quarters and Headquarters Batt	
6th Army Air Forces Combat Cam	
Unit.	9th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters
6th Army Air Forces Depot Unit, An	my. and Headquarters Detachment.
Sixth Army, Headquarters and He	ead- 9th Tactical Communications Squadron.
quarters Company.	9th Postal Regulating Section.
Sixth Army, Headquarters, Spe	cial 10th Air Service Squadron.
Troops.	10th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Head-
6th Counter Intelligence Corps Det	
ment.	10th Historical Unit.
6th Emergency Rescue Squadron.	10th Malaria Control Detachment.
6th Infantry Division.	10th Order of Battle Team. 10th Radar Calibration Detachment.
6th Infantry Division, Artillery.	11th Airborne Division.
'6th Malaria Control Detachment. '6th Malaria Survey Detachment.	11th Airborne Division, Artillery.
6th Military Police Company (Ph	
pine Army).	XI Corps Artillery, Headquarters and
6th Order of Battle Team.	Headquarters Battery.
6th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.	XI Corps, Headquarters and Headquar-
6th Portable Surgical Hospital.	ters Company.
6th Ranger Infantry Battalion.	XI Corps, Military Police Platoon.
6th Reconnaissance Group.	11th Counter Intelligence Corps, De-
6th Special Service Company.	tachment.
6th Technical Supply Detachment (	4
ation).	11th Malaria Control Detachment.
7th Air Service Group, Headquar	ters 11th Order of Battle Team.
and Headquarters Squadron.	11th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.
7th Base Post Office.	11th Portable Surgical Hospital.
AGO 2961B	

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11th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

11th Special Service Company.

- 12th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Floating).
- 12th Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).
- 12th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and

Headquarters Squadron.

12th Depot Supply Squadron.

12th Historical Unit.

- 12th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 12th Order of Battle Team.
- 12th Ordnance Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 12th Postal Regulating Section.
- 12th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 13th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Floating).
- 13th Armored Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 13th Emergency Rescue Group.
- 13th General Hospital.
- 13th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 13th Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation).

13th Order of Battle Team.

- 13th Quartermaster Bakery Platoon.
- 14th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 14th Antiaircraft Command, Liaison Detachment, General Headquarters, Southwest Pacific.
- 14th Antiaircraft Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- XIV Corps, Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- XIV Corps, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

XIV Corps, Military Police Platoon.

14th Emergency Rescue Boat Squadron.

14th Malaria Control Detachment.

- 15th Machine Records Unit (Type M) (Mobile).
- 15th Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation).

15th Portable Surgical Hospital.

15th Quartermaster Car Platoon.

16th Order of Battle Team.

16th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.

16th Portable Surgical Hospital.

16th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

16th Signal Operations Battalion.

16th Veterinary Evacuation Hospital.

17th Medical Depot Company.

17th Reconnaissance Squadron (Bomb). 17th Replacement Battalion, Headquar-

ters and Headquarters Detachment. 18th Civil Affairs Unit.

18th Order of Battle Team.

18th Portable Surgical Hospital.

18th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.

19th Order of Battle Team.

19th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.

19th Portable Surgical Hospital.

20th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.

20th Portable Surgical Hospital.

- 20th Reconnaissance Squadron (Long-Range), Photographic Reconnaissance.
- 20th Statistical Control Unit (Oversea). 21st Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 21st Amphibian Truck Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment.

21st Evacuation Hospital.

ist Evacuation Hospital.

21st Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation).21st Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.

21st Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.

21st Portable Surgical Hospital.

- 21st Replacement Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 21st Transportation Corps Amphibian
- Truck Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment.

22d Base Post Office.

22d Bombardment Group (Heavy).

22d Order of Battle Team.

22d Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.

22d Portable Surgical Hospital.

22d Replacement Depot, Army Air Forces, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

22d Replacement[®] Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.

22d Special Service Company.

	22d Transportation Corps Amphibian Truck Battalion, Headquarters, Head- quarters Detachment, with Medical	29th Quartermaster Group, Headquar- ters and Headquarters Detachment. 29th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
	Detachment.	Headquarters and Headquarters De-
	23d Field Hospital.	tachment.
	23d Order of Battle Team.	29th Replacement Battalion, Headquar-
	24th Field Hospital.	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
	24th Infantry Division.	29th Replacement Depot, Headquarters
	<ul><li>24th Infantry Division Artillery.</li><li>24th Machine Records Unit (Mobile)</li></ul>	and Headquarters Company.
		30th Air Service Squadron.
	(Type Z). 24th Malaria Survey Detachment	30th Hospital Center, Headquarters and
	24th Malaria Survey Detachment. 24th Military Police Criminal Investi-	Headquarters Detachment. 30th Malaria Survey Detachment.
	gation Detachment.	30th Portable Surgical Hospital.
	24th Portable Surgical Hospital.	31st Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mm
	25th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	Gun).
	ment.	31st General Hospital.
	25th Evacuation Hospital.	31st Hospital Center, Headquarters and
	25th Infantry Division.	Headquarters Detachment.
	25th Infantry Division, Artillery. 25th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon.	31st Portable Surgical H spital. 32d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach
	25th Liaison Squadron (Commando).	ment.
	25th Malaria Control Detachment.	32d Infantry Division.
	25th Photographic Reconnais-	32d Infantry Division, Artillery.
	sance Squadron.	32d Malaria Survey Detachment.
	26th Chemical Smoke Generator Bat-	33d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach
1	talion, Headquarters and Headquar-	ment .
	ters Detachment.	33d Fighter Control Squadron.
	26th Hospital Center, Headquarters and	33d Infantry Division.
	Headquarters Detachment.	33d Infantry Division, Artillery.
	26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon.	33d Military Police Criminal Investi-
	26th Malaria Control Detachment. 26th Malaria Survey Detachment.	gating Department.
	26th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon	33d Portable Surgical Hospital.
	(Separate).	33d Postal Regulating Section. 34th Machine Records Unit (type Z)
	26th Medical Laboratory.	(Mobile).
	26th Military Police Criminal Investi-	34th Medical Composite Unit (Malaria
	gation Detachment.	Control).
	26th Photographic Reconnais-	34th Military Police Criminal Investi
	sance Squadron.	gating Detachment.
	27th Engineer Construction Battalion. 27th Machine Records Unit (Type M)	34th Statistical Control Unit (Over
	27th Machine Records Unit (Type M) (Mobile).	sea).
	27th Malaria Survey Detachment.	35th Antiaircraft Artillery Group
	27th Philippine Civil Affairs Unit.	Headquarters and Headquarters De
	27th Portable Surgical Hospital.	tachment.
	27th Special Service Company.	35th Fighter Control Squadron.
	28th Machine Records Unit (Mobile)	35th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).
	(Type Z).	35th General Hospital.
	28th Malaria Survey Detachment.	35th Malaria Control Detachment.
	28th Quartermaster Car Platoon.	35th Military Police Criminal Investi
	29th Evacuation Hospital.	gating Detachment.
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- 35th Signal Detachment, Headquar- | 43d Machine Records Unit (Type Y) ters Ship (Type B).
- **3**5th Transportation Corps Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Service Company.
- 36th Evacuation Hospital.
- 36th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 36th Military Police Company.
- 36th Photographic Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 36th Signal Detachment, USS Spencer.
- **37th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach**ment.
- 37th Field Hospital.
- 37th Infantry Division.
- 37th Infantry Division Artillery.
- 37th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 37th Station Hospital.
- 38th Bomb Group (Medium).
- 38th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 38th Infantry Division.
- 38th Infantry Division Artillery.
- 38th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 38th Portable Surgical Hospital.
- 39th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon.
- 39th Malaria Survey Detachment.
- 39th Military Police Company.
- 40th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 40th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 40th Infantry Division.
- 40th Infantry Division Artillery.
- 41st Field Hospital.
- 42d Bomb Group (Medium).
- 42d Chemical Service Laboratory Company.
- 42d Engineer Construction Battalion.

42d General Hospital.

- 42d Quartermaster Battalion (Mebile), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Medical Detachment.
- 43d Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 43d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.
- 43d Engineer Construction Battalion.

43d Field Hospital.

- 43d Infantry Division.
- 43d Infantry Division Artillery.

(Mobile).

43d Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. 44th Tank Battalion.

- 46th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 46th Engineer Construction Battalion.
- 46th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 46th Transportation Corps Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 47th Transportation Corps Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 48th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 48th Transportation Corps Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 49th Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 49th Air Service Squadron.
- 49th Depot Supply Squadron.
- 49th Field Hospital.
- 49th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).
- 49th General Hospital.
- 49th Medical Depot Company.
- 49th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 49th Transportation Corps Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 50th Military Police Battalion.

51st General Hospital.

- 51st Machine Records Unit (Type M) (Mobile).
- 51st Transportation Corps Harbor Craft Crew.
- 51st Transportation Corps Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

52d Field Hospital.

52d Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation).

52d Signal Battalion (Special).

54th Evacuation Hospital.

54th Portable Surgical Hospital,

54th Transportation Corp. Service

Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

54th Troop Carrier Wing, Headquarters | 64th Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. and Headquarters Squadron. 64th Portable Surgical Hospital. 55th Field Artillery Battalion (155 mm 64th Replacement Battalion, Headquar-Howitzer). ters and Headquarters Detachment. 55th Medical Supply Platoon (Avia-65th Army Ground Forces Band. tion). 55th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 66th Air Service Squadron. 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, 55th Portable Surgical Hospital. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-55th Troop Carrier Squadron. 56th Fighter Control Squadron. terv. 56th Medical Base Depot Company. 68th Malaria Control Detachment. 68th Signal Battalion. 56th Portable Surgica. Hospital. 69th Air Service Squadron. 57th Coast Artillery Service Warning 69th Engineer Topographical Company Battery. Corps. 57th Portable Surgical Hospital. 57th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-70th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. quarters and Headquarters Detach-70th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Batment. 58th Coast Artillery Surface Warning talion (Semimobile). 70th Army Postal Unit. Battalion (Mobile). 70th Medical Battalion, Headquarters 58th Fighter Group (Single Engine). and Headquarters Detachment. 58th Medical Base Depot Company. 71st Evacuation Hospital. 58th Signal Battalion (Special). 71st Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 59th Engineer Service Company. Headquarters and Headquarters De-59th Malaria Control Unit. tachment. 59th Portable Surgical Hospital. 71st Reconnaissance Group, Headquar-59th Replacement Battalion, Headquarters. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 73d Amphibious Truck Company, Trans-60th Base General Depot, Headquarters portation Corps. and Headquarters Company. 73d Army Postal Unit. 60th General Hospital. 74th Army Postal Unit. 60th Replacement Battalion, Headquar-75th Army Postal Unit. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 75th Joint Assault Signal Company. 60th Signal Battalion (Special). 76th Quartermaster Base Depot, Head-61st Medical Base Depot Company. quarters and Headquarters Company. 61st Machine Records Unit (Type E) 77th Malaria Control Detachment. (Fixed). 77th Medical Base Depot Company. 61st Malaria Control Unit. 78th Airdrome Squadron. 61st Portable Surgical Hospital. 78th Quartermaster Base Depot, Head-61st Replacement Battalion, Headquarquarters and Headquarters Company. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 78th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-62d Chemical General Service Company. 62d Malaria Control Detachment. talion. 79th Airdrome Squadron. 62d Medical Base Depot Company. 62d Portable Surgical Hospital. 79th Engineer Construction Battalion. 79th Malaria Control Detachment. 62d Replacement Battalion, Headquar-80th Airdrome Squadron. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 80th General Hospital. 63d Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 81st Air Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron 63d Portable Surgical Hospital. 81st Depot Repair Squadron. 63d Replacement Battalion, Headquar-81st Depot Supply Squadron. ters and Headquarters Detachment. AGO 2961B

- 81st Malaria Control Detachment.
- 82d Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 82d Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron.
- 83d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),
- Headquarters and Headquarters De-
- tachment.
- 84th Airdrome Squadron. 84th Station Hospital.
- 85th Airdrome Squadron.
- 85th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- of the offering a station of the station.
- 85th Fighter Wing, Air Defense Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 86th Fighter Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 89th Field Hospital.
- 90th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 90th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company.
- 91st Field Hospital.
- 91st Reconnaissance Wing, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- 91st Replacement Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 92d Airdrome Squadron.
- 92d Evacuation Hospital.
- 92d Field Hospital.
- 92d Air Service Squadron.
- 92d Quartermaster Railhead Company.
- 93d Airdrome Squadron.
- 93d Air Service Squadron.
- 93d Chemical Service Company.
- 93d Field Hospital.
- 93d Malaria Control Detachment.
- 94th Army Air Force Weather Station (Mobile).
- 194th Signal Radar Maintenance Team (Type A).
- (95th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
- 96th Air Service Squadron.
- 98th Chemical Mortar Battalion.
- 93th Chemical Service Company (Laboratory Section).
- 98th Evacuation Hospital.
- 98th Quartermaster Battalion, Head quarters, Headquarters Detachment, with Medical Detachment.

'98th Signal Battalion (Separate).

- (28th Signal Radar Muintenance Team (Type A).
- 99th Malaria Control Detachment.

- 99th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Army).
- 99th Signal Battalion, Company C.
- 99th Signal Radar Maintenance Team (Type A).
- 99th Veterinary Food Inspection De tachment.
- 100th Air Service Squadron.
- 100th Malaria Control Detachment.
- 100th Signal Radar Maintenance Team (Type A)
- 101st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion.
- 101st Medical Service Company (Typ 1) (Dispensary).
- 101st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 101st Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 101st Quartermaster Grave Registration Platoon.
- 101st Veterinary Food Inspection L tachment.
- 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Automati-Weapons Battalion, Battery A.
- 102d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigad. Headquarters and Headquarters Bartery.
- 102d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 102d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 103d Medical Service Company (Type 1 (Dispensary).
- 103d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 103d Photographic Interpreter Team.
- 103d Veterinary Food Inspection D tachment.
- 104th Antiaircraft Artillery Automa: Weapons Battalion.

104th Photographic Interpreter Team.

104th Veterinary Food Inspection D tachment.

105th Photographic Interpreter Team.

- 106th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad 106th Veterinary Food Inspection D
- tachment. 107th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Square
- 107th Quartermaster Grave Registration Platoon.
- 107th Station Hospital.

108th Army Ground Forces Band.

- 108th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
- 108th Quartermaster Grave Registration Platoon.



109th Chemical Processing Company. 126th Photographic Interpreter Team. 109th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad 126th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-109th Photographic Interpreter Team. pany. 110th Malaria Control Detachment. 127th Quartermaster Bakery Company. 110th Photographic Interpreter Team. 128th Photographic Interpreter Team. 110th Tactical Reconnaissance Squad-129th Photographic Interpreter Team. ron. 130th Quartermaster Báttalion (Mo-110th Veterinary Food Inspection Debile), Headquarters, Headquarters tachment. Detachment with Medical Detach-111th Photographic Interpreter Team. ment. 111th Quartermaster Grave Registration 131st Army Ground Forces Band. Platoon. 131st Engineer Combat Battalion. 111th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-131st Transportation Corps Railway pany. Workshop (Mobile). 112th Photographic Interpreter Team. 132d Transportation Corps Railway 112th Quartermaster Bakery Company. Workshop (Mobile). 112th Regimental Combat Team. 132d Quartermaster Truck Company. 112th Signal Radio Intelligence Com-133d Military Police Service Platoon. pany. 133d Transportation Corps Railway 113th Army Ground Forces Band. Workshop (Mobile). 113th Engineer Combat Battalion. 135th Medical Battalion, Headquarters 113th Photographic Interpreter Team. and Headquarters Detachment. 114th Engineer Combat Battalion. 135th Medical Group, Headquarters and 115th Photographic Interpreter Team. Headquarters Detachment. 116th Photographic Interpreter Team. 141st Ordnance Base Automotive Main-117th Photographic Interpreter Team. tenance Battalion, Headquarters and 118th Photographic Interpreter Team. Service Company. 118th Port Battalion, Headquarters and 141st Replacement Battalion, Headquar-Headquarters Detachment. ters and Headquarters Detachment. **1**19th Antiaircraft Artillery Group. 142d Coast Artillery Group, Headquar-Headquarters and Headquarters Batters and Headquarters Battery. tery. 142d Replacement Battalion, Headquar-119th Photographic Interpreter Team. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 119th Port Battalion, Headquarters and 143d Replacement Battalion, Headquar-Headquarters Detachment. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 120th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, 144th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations; Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-Detachment. terv. 144th Station Hospital. 120th General Hospital. 146th Station Hospital, Hospital Ship 120th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Tasman. Company. 147th Army Ground Forces Band. 120th Photographic Interpreter Team. 147th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm 120th Quartermaster Bakery Company. Howitzer). 124th Photographic Interpreter Team. 148th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mn. 124th Port Company. Howitzer). 124th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-151st Port Company. bile), Headquarters and Headquar-152d Port Company. ters Detachment. 153d Port Company. 125th Photographic Interpreter Team. 155th Finance Disbursing Section. 125th Replacement Battalion, Head-155th Quartermaster Laundry Detachquarters and Headquarters Detachment. ment. AGO 2961B

156th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations	174th Language Detachment.
Detachment.	174th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad
156th Finance Disbursing Section.	174th Ordnance Depot Company.
156th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	174th Ordnance Depot Company.
157th Finance Disbursing Section.	174th Station Hospital.
157th Liaison Squadron (Commando)	175th Language Detachment.
157th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	175th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
158th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	175th Ordnance Depot Company.
158th Regimental Combat Team.	176th Language Detachment.
159th Liaison Squadron (Commando).	176th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
160th Antiaircraft Artillery Operations	177th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
Detachment.	177th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
160th Finance Disbursing Section.	ment.
160th Liaison Squadron (Commando).	178th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad,
161st Airborne Engineer Company.	179th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad,
161st Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-	179th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive
talion.	Maintenance Company.
161st Finance Disbursing Section.	179th Port Company.
161st Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	180th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
bile), Headquarters, Headquarters	180th Port Company.
Detachment, with Medical Detach-	180th Quartermaster Laundry Detach
ment.	ment.
161st Signal Photographic Company.	181st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm
162d Language Detachment.	Howitzer).
163d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battal-	181st Finance Disbursing Section.
ion.	181st Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
163d Language Detachment.	ment (Mobile).
163d Military Police Prisoner of War	183d Chemical Service Platoon.
Process Company.	183d Finance Disbursing Detachment.
164th Language Detachment.	183d Quartermaster Laundry Detach
165th Language Detachment.	ment.
165th Port Company.	184th Finance Disbursing Detachment.
165th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	185th Chemical Process Company.
ment.	185th Finance Disbursing Detachment
166th Ordnance Tire Repair Company.	185th Replacement Company.
	186th Engineer Combat Battalion.
166th Port Company. 168th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm	186th Finance Disbursing Detachment.
Gun).	186th Replacement Company.
168th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-	187th Replacement Company.
	189th Finance Disbursing Section.
ters and Headquarters Battery.	189th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-
168th Language Detachment.	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
168th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	189th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply
ment (Mobile).	1
169th Language Detachment.	Company. 190th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
170th Language Detachment.	
171st Language Detachment.	ment. 191st Field Artillery Group, Headquar-
171st Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	ters and Headquarters Battery.
172d Finance Disbursing Section.	191st Ordnance Depot Company.
172d Language Detachment.	191st Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
172d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	
173d Language Detachment.	ment. 191st Perlagement Company
173d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.	191st Replacement Company.
	AGO 2961B

191st Signal Radar Maintenance Team | 214th Counter Intelligence Corps De-(Type A). tachment. 192d Replacement Company. 214th Signal Depot Company. 192d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 218th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-193d Finance Disbursing Princhment. ters and Headquarters Battery. 193d Replacement Company. 218th Hospital Ship Complement, 194th Finance Disbursing Detachment. United States Army Hospital Ship 194th Ordnance Depot Company. Dogwood. 196th Engineer Aviation Depot Com-218th Port Company. 220th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. pany. 196th Station Hospital, Hospital Ship 221st Military Police Company. Maetswuucker. 222d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 197th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Battalion. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-222d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight tery. Battalion, Headquarters and Head-197th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. quarters Battery. 198th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 226th Ordnance Base Depot, Headquar-We.pons Battalion. .ters and Headquarters Company. 198th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 227th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 200th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. Battalion. 201st Counter Intelligence Corps De-227th Station Hospital. tachment. 229th Ordnance Base Depot, Headquar-203/ Malaria Survey Detachment. ters and Headquarters Company. 204th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance 230th Army Ground Forces Band. Company. 231st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 205th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance 232d Signal Operations Company. Company. 233d Army Ground Forces Band. 207th Malaria Survey Detachment. 233d Finance Disbursing Section. 208th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 234th Army Ground Forces Band. 209th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 234th Port Company. Weapons Battalion. 235th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-209th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Batment: talion (Self-propelled). 236th Army Ground Forces Band. 209th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 236th Chemical Service Platoon. 210th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 236th Port Company. Weapons Battalion. 236th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-210th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. ment. 236th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting 210th Port Company. 211th Counter Intelligence Corps De-Company. tachment. 237th Army Ground Forces Band. 211th Hospital Ship 237th Chemical Service Platoon. Complement, United States Army Hospital Ship 237th Medical Dispensary (Aviation). Emily H. M. Weder. 237th Port Company. 211th Malaria Survey Detachment. 237th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-211th Military Police Company. ment. 211th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 238th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 211th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Battalion. Maintenance Company. 238th Chemical Service Platoon. 211th Port Company. 238th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-212th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive ment. Maintenance Company. 239th Military Police Company.



# GO 12

120

240th Chemical Service Platoon.	266th Replacement Company, Army Air
242d Port Company.	Forces.
243d Port Company.	266th Signal Radar Maintenance Com-
243d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	pany.
244th Port Company.	267th Replacement Company, Army Air
244th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	Forces.
ment (Mobile).	268th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mm
245th Chemical Composite Company.	Gun).
245th Port Company.	268th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-
246th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
and Headquarters Detachment,	ment.
246th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	268th Replacement Company, Army Air
247th Chemical Base Company.	- Forces.
247th General Hospital.	269th Replacement Company.
247th Port Company.	170th Replacement Company.
248th General Hospital.	271st Replacement Company.
248th Port Company.	274th Chemical Service Platoon.
249th General Hospital.	274th Signal (Heavy) Construction
249th Port Company.	Company.
251st Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Head-	275th Chemical Service Platoon.
quarters and Headquarters Battery.	275th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-
251st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
Howitzer).	ment.
251st Ordnance Ballistics Detachment.	276th Port Company.
251st Station Hospital.	276th Signal (Heavy) Construction
253d Ordnance Maintenance Company	Company.
(Antiaircraft).	277th Port Company.
256th Chemical Laboratory (Mobile).	278th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-
259th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mm	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
Gun).	ment.
250th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters	278th Replacement Company.
and Headquarters Detachment.	279th Replacement Company.
(260th Quartermaster Railhead Company.	280th Replacement Company.
260th Signal (Heavy) Construction	281st Army Ground Forces Band.
Company.	281st Replacement Company.
262d Medical Battalion, Company A.	282d Replacement Company.
262d Quartermaster Bakery Company.	283d Replacement Company.
263d Medical Battalion.	283d Coast Artillery Battalion (155-mm
263d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	Gun).
Company.	288th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
263d Replacement Company, Army Air	Company.
Forces.	289th Field Artillery Observation Bat-
264th Chemical Service Platoon.	talion.
264th Medical Battalion.	289th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
264th Replacement Company, Army Air	Company.
Forces.	291st Signal (Heavy) Construction Com-
265th Chemical Service Platoon.	pany.
265th Replacement Company, Army Air	291st Signal Radar Maintenance Team
Forces.	(Type C). 2
265th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	292d Army Ground Forces Band.
266th Port Company.	292d Signal Radar Maintenance Team
266th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	(Type D).
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293d Joint Assault Signal Company.	330th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-
294th Port Company.	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
25th Joint Assault Signal Company.	ment.
295th Signal Radar Maintenance Team	331st Ordnance Depot Company.
(Type C).	332d Depot Repair quadron.
301st Depot Supply Squadron.	332d Medical General Dispensary.
296th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	333d Depot Repair Squadron.
tachment.	333d Medical General Dispensary.
303d Signal Radar Maintenance Team	333d Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
(Type D).	ment.
304th Airdrome Squadron.	333d Quartermaster Salvage Repair
304th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	Company.
306th Airdrome Squadron.	333d Signal Company, Troop Carrier
306th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	Wing.
tachment.	334th Airdrome Squadron.
307th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	334th Medical General Dispensary Com-
307th Ordnance Maintenance Company	pany.
(Antiaircraft).	335th Airdrome Squadron.
308th Airdrome Squadron.	335th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
308th Bombardment Wing (Heavy),	ment.
Headquarters and Headquarters	339th Engineer Construction Battalion.
Squadron.	340th Engineer Construction Squadron.
809th Bombardment Wing (Heavy),	341st Airdrome Squadron.
Headquarters and Headquarters	341st Ordnance Depot Company.
Squadron.	342d Quartermaster Depot Company.
811th General Hospital.	343d Airdrome Squadron.
812th Bombardment Group (Light).	345th Airdrome Squadron.
312th General Hospital.	345th Aviation Squadron.
813th General Hospital.	345th Bombardment Group (Medium).
814th General Hospital.	345th Ordnance Depot Company.
814th Port Company.	345th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
815th General Hospital.	346th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
816th General Hospital.	347th Fighter Group (Twin Engine).
816th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	347th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
817th Troop Carrier Group.	347th Signal Company (Wing).
818th Ordnance Depot Company.	348th Fighter Group (Single Engine).
818th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	348th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-
818th Troop Carrier Squadron (Com-	ment (Mobile).
mando).	348th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
819th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	349th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
820th Army Postal Unit.	349th Signal Company (Wing).
823d Ordnance Depot Company.	350th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
826th Depot Repair Squadron.	Battalion.
326th Depot Supply Squadron.	350th Transportation Corps (Harbor
327th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	Craft Company).
- quarters and Headquarters with	353d Engineer Construction Battalion.
Medical Detachment.	359th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance
329th Depot Repair Squadron.	Company (Field Army).
329th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	360th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.
quarters and Headquarters with Med-	360th Station Hospital.
ical Detachment.	361st Quartermaster Laundry Platoon.

AGO 2961B

* • • 121

862d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight	384th Quartermaster Truck Company.
Platoon.	384th Quartermaster Refrigeration
862d Transportation Corps Harbor Craft	Truck Detachment.
Company.	385th Air Service Group, Headquarters
363d Medical Laboratory.	and Base Service Squadron.
863d Transportation Corps Harbor	385th Quartermaster Refrigeration
Craft Company.	Truck Detachment.
364th Station Hospital.	386th Air Service Squadron.
868th Transportation Corps Harbor	386th Medical General Dispensary.
Craft Company.	386th Quartermaster Refrigeration
869th Transportatiton Corps Harbor	Truck Detachment.
Craft Company.	387th Port Battalion, Headquarters and
870th Ordnance Motor Vehicle Assem-	Headquarters Detachment.
bly Company.	387th Quartermaster Refrigera-
870th Transportation Corps Harbor	tion Truck Detachment.
Craft Company.	388th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
373d Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight	389th Air Service Squadron.
Battalion.	391st Engineer Depot Company.
373d Port Battalion, Headquarters and	392d Air Service Squadron.
Headquarters Detachment with Medi-	392d Quartermaster Refrigera-
cal Detachment.	tion Truck Detachment. 393d Quartermaster Refrigera-
874th Troop Carrier Group.	tion Truck Detachment.
375th Transportation Corps Harbor	394th Dental Prosthetic Detachment.
Craft Company.	394th Port Battalion, Headquarters and
375th Troop Carrier Group. 376th Quartermaster Refrigeration	Headquarters Detachment.
Truck Detachment.	398th Army Service Forces Band.
877th Quartermaster Refrigeration	398th Medical Collecting Company.
Truck Detachment.	400th Medical Collecting Company.
377th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	402d Malaria Survey Detuchment.
Maintenance Company.	403d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive
878th Medical General Dispensary.	Maintenance Company.
378th Quartermaster Refrigeration	403d Troop Carrier Group.
Truck Detachment.	405th Signal Company (Aviation):
379th Quartermaster Refrigeration	407th Medical Collecting Company.
Truck Detachment.	408th Medical Collecting Company.
380th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	408th Quartermaster Refrigera-
380th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	tion Truck Detachment.
Maintenance Company.	409th Medical Collecting Company.
380th Quartermaster Refrigeration	410th Medical Collecting Company.
Truck Detachment.	411th Engineer Special Shop Battalion.
381st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	412th Ordnance Depot Company.
Maintenance Company.	412th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
381st Quartermaster Refrigeration	414th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
Truck Detachment.	415th Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot
382d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	Group.
Weapons Battalion.	417th Bombardment Group.
382d Quartermaster Refrigeration	418th Night Fighter Squadron.
Truck Detachment.	419th Quartermaster Refrigera-
383d Quartermaster Refrigeration	tion Truck Detachment.
Truck Company.	419th Signal Company (Aviation).
383d Quartermaster Truck Company.	420th Malaria Survey Detachment.
	AGO 2961B

421st Engineer Dump Truck Company.	451st Amphibian Truck Company, Trans-
421st Malaria Survey Detachment.	portation Corps.
421st Night Fighter Squadron.	451st Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-
422d Malaria Survey Detachment.	ment.
423d Malaria Survey Detachment.	453d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-
424th Medical Collecting Company.	ment.
425th Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot Group.	453d Quartermaster Platoon, Air Depot Group.
428th Port Company.	455th Airdrome Squadron.
430th Port Company.	455th Air Service Squadron.
432d Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	455th Amphibian Truck Company,
ment (Mobile).	Transportation Corps.
433d Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	455th Aviation Squadron.
ment (Mobile).	456th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
433d Troop Carrier Group.	tachment.
434th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	456th Engineer Depot Company.
ment (Mobile).	457th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
434th Army Service Forces Band.	tachment.
435th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	462d Parachute Field Artillery Battalion
ment (Mobile).	(75-mm Pack Howitzer).
436th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	464th Amphibian Truck Company, Trans-
ment (Mobile).	portation Corps.
436th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat- talion (Aviation).	464th Quartermaster Laundry Company,
436th Signal (Heavy) Construction	4th Platoon.
Battalion (Aviation), Headquarters	465th Amphibian Truck Company, Trans- portation Corps.
and Headquarters Detachment.	
437th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	465th Field Artillery Battalion (8"
ment (Mobile).	Howitzer).
439th Engineer Depot Company.	465th Signal (Heavy) Construction Com-
439th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	pany (Aviation).
ment (Mobile).	466th Amphibian Truck Company,
440th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	Transportation Corps.
tachment.	466th Signal (Heavy) Construction Com-
440th Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	pany, Transportation Corps.
ment (Mobile).	467th Signal (Heavy) Construction Com-
440th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	pany (Aviation).
talion (Aviation).	468th Signal (Heavy) Construction Com- pany (Aviation).
441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	469th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
ment.	Weapons Battalion.
441st Engineer Depot Company.	470th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
441st Quartermaster Laundry Detach-	Weapons Battalion.
ment (Mobile).	471st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
442d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	Weapons Battalion.
ment.	472d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
442d Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	Weapons Battalion.
' talion.	472d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm
447th Counter Intelligence Corps De- tachment.	Howitzer).
447th Quartermaster Laundry Company.	473d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-
450th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
ment.	ment (Mobile).
AGO 2961B	(,

	473d Quartermaster Group, Headquar-	508th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
	ters and Headquarters Detachment.	talion.
	477th Quartermaster Laundry Company.	509th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon
	478th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	(Separate).
	tachment.	510th Engineer (Light) Ponton Com-
	479th Air Service Squadron.	pany.
	480th Air Service Squadron.	511th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance Company (Field Army).
	481st Air Service Squadron. 481st Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	513th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
	ment.	talion.
	481st Port Battalion, Headquarters and	517th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm
	Headquarters Detachment and Medi-	Gun).
	cal Detachment.	517th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
	482d Air Service Squadron.	Company (Field Army).
	484th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	518th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
	ment.	talion.
	485th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	523d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
	ment.	Company (Field Army).
	489th Port Battalion, Headquarters and	524th Quartermaster Group, Headquar-
	Headquarters Detachment.	ters and Headquarters Detachment.
	490th Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	526th Quartermaster Group, Headquar-
	ment.	ters and Headquarters Detachment. 530th Engineer (Light) Ponton Com-
	490th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	pany.
	quarters and Headquarters Detach- ment (Mobile).	531st Military Police Battalion.
	431st Counter Intelligence Corps De-	532d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-
	tachment.	ment, Company B.
	491st Quartermaster Depot Company.	533d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-
	492d Engineer Base Equipment Com-	ment.
	pany.	535th Engineer Drum Plant Company.
	493d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	536th Signal (Heavy) Construction
	ment.	Company.
	493d Quartermaster Bakery Company.	539th Quartermaster Salvage Repair
	493d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	Company.
	quarters and Headquarters Detach-	540th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-
	ment. 493d Quartermaster Depot Company.	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
	494th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	ment (Mobile). 542d Signal (Heavy) Construction Com-
	495th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Com-	pany.
	paný.	543d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-
	495th Port Battalion, Headquarters and	ment.
	Headquarters Detachment.	544th Field Artillery Battalion (240-mm
	503d Parachute Infantry Regiment.	Howitzer).
	504th Quartermaster Car Company.	547th Night Fighter Squadron.
	505th Medical Collecting Company.	551st Quartermaster Labor Detachment.
·	506th Medical Collecting Company.	552d Quartermaster Labor Detachment.
	506th Port Battalion, Headquarters and	553d Quartermaster Labor Detachment.
	Headquarters Detachment and Medi-	556th Engineer (Heavy) Ponton Bat-
	cal Detachment.	talion.
	507th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-	558th Military Police Escort Guard

558th Quartermaster Railhead Com-609th Air Matériel Squadron. pany. 610th Port Company. 561st Engineer Maintenance Company. 611th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 563d Quartermaster Railhead Company. 611th Port Company. 565th Signal Air Warning Battalion. 612th Part Company. 567th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 613th Counter Intelligence Corps De-569th Motor Ambulance Company. tachment. 569th Quartermaster Railhead Com-613th Port Company. 614th O. dnance Ammunition Company. pany. 571st Engineer Dump Truck Company. 614th Port Company. 615th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 573d Engineer Dump Truck Company. 576th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 015th Port Company. 577th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 616.h Port Company. 578th Port Company. 617th Engineer Base Equipment Com-579th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic pany. Weapons Battalion (Semimobile). 618th Engineer Base Equipment Com-579th Ordnance Ammunition Company. pany. 579th Port Company. 618th Ordnance Base Armament Main-580th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon tenance Battalion, Headquarters and (Separate). Service Company. 580th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 618th Port Company. 583d Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion. 621st Military Police Escort Guard 584th Quartermaster Laundry Company. Company. 585th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 622d Ordnance Ammunition Company. 586th Quartermaster Laundry Company. 622d Port Company. 623d Quartermaster Railhead Company. 586th Signal Depot Company. 592d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-627th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (Fixed). ment. 592d Joint Assault Signal Company. 629th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 593d Engineers Boat and Shore Regi-630th Quartermaster Laundry Company. ment, Shore Battalion, 632d Tank Destroyer Battalion. 593d Joint Assault Signal Company. 636th Ordnance Ammunition Company. €37th Medical Clearing Company. 595th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon (Separate). 637th Tank Destroyer Battalion. 595th Signal Air Warning Battalion, 640th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon Headquarters (Separate). and Headquarters Company. 640th Tank Destroyer Battalion. 641st Engineer Camouflage Company. 596th Signal Air Warning Battalion. 601st Air Engineer Squadron. 642d Engineer Camouflage Company. 601st Quartermaster Grave Registra-648th Engineer Base Topographical tion Company. Battalion, Headquarters and Head-602d Military Police Battalion, Headquarters Company. quarters and Headquarters Detach-650th Port Company. ment. 658th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 603d Medical Clearing Company. 659th R placement Company. 603d Medium Tank Company. 660th Replacement Company. 604th Medical Clearing Company. 661st Replacement Company. 605th Medical Clearing Company. 662d Replacement Company. 605th Port Company. 663d Replacement Company. 606th Port Company. 664th Replacement Company. 607th Medical Clearing Company. 665th Replacement Company. 608th Medical Clearing Company. 666th Replacement Company.





## GO 12

126

667th Replacement Company.	697th Replacement Company.
668th Replacement Company.	698th Replacement Company.
669th Replacement Company.	699th Replacement Company.
670th Engineer Topographical Com-	700th Replacement Company.
pany Corps.	701st Replacement Company.
670th Replacement Company.	702d Replacement Company.
671st Engineer Topographical Com-	703d Replacement Company.
pany Corps.	704th Army Postal Unit.
671st Replacement Company.	704th Replacement Company.
672d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.	705th Replacement Company.
672d Replacement Company.	706th Replacement Company.
673d Replacement Company.	707th Antiaircraft Machine Gun Battery.
674th Replacement Company.	707th Army Air Forces Band.
675th Replacement Company.	707th Replacement Company.
676th Replacement Company.	707th Sanitary Company.
677th Replacement Company.	708th Antiaircraft Machine Gun Bat-
678th Replacement Company.	tery.
678th Quartermaster Salvage Collect-	708th Replacement Company.
ing Company.	709th Army Air Forces Band.
679th Medical Collecting Company.	709th Replacement Company.
679th Replacement Company.	710th Replacement Company.
680th Replacement Company.	711th Army Postal Unit.
681st Replacement Company.	711th Replacement Company.
682d Replacement Company.	712th Army Postal Unit.
683d Replacement Company.	712th Replacement Company.
684th Replacement Company.	712th Sanitary Company.
685th Replacement Company.	714th Sanitary Company.
686th Replacement Company.	716th Tank Battalion.
687th Replacement Company.	718th Sanitary Company.
688th Replacement Company.	719th Engineer Base Depot, Headquar-
689th Engineer Base Equipment Com-	ters and Headquarters Company.
pany.	720th Military Police Battalion.
689th Replacement Company.	725th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight
690th Replacement Company.	Battalion.
691st Replacement Company.	725th Sanitary Company.
692d Engineer Special Shop Battalion,	726th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
Headquarters and Headquarters	727th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
Company with Medical Detachment.	730th Engineer Depot Company.
692d Replacement Company.	732d Engineer Depot Company.
693d Quartermaster Truck Company.	734th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
693d Replacement Company.	talion.
694th Field Artillery Battalion	735th Sanitary Company.
(105-mm Howitzer).	736th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company.
694th Replacement Company.	737th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
695th Engineer Base Equipment Com-	talion.
pany.	
695th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.	
695th Quartermaster Truck Company.	Transportation Corps.
695th Replacement Company.	737th Railway Operating Company,
696th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon	Transportation Corps.
(Separate).	738th Military Police Battalion.
696th Replacement Company.	742d Sanitary Company.
	AGO 2961B



744th Military Police Battalion, Head-1 793d Base Depot Company, Transporquarters and Headquarters Detachtation Corps. 795th Engineer Dump Truck Company. ment. 745th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-797th Military Police Company. 798th Military Police Company. talion. 745th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company. 799th Military Police Battalion. 745th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon 799.h Military Police Company. (Separate). 800th Military Police Company (Sepa-746th Army Air Forces Band. rate). 746th Engineer Base Equipment Com-01st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment. pany. 747th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon 801st Military Police Battalion. (Separate). 803d Army Marine Ship Repair Com-748th Army Air Forces Band. pany. 749th Engineer Base Equipment Com-804th Army Marine Ship Repair Company. pany. 749th Railway Operating Battalion, 804th Medical Air Evacuation Squadron. Transportation Corps. 808th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 749th Railway Operating Company, 809th Amphibian Truck Company, Trans-Transportation Corps. portation Corps. 754th Tank Battalion. 809th Chemical Company (Air Opera-756th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm tions). Howitzer). 810th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 757th Engineer Parts Supply Company. 811th Amphibian Truck Company, 757th Field Artillery Battalion (115-mm Transportation Corps. Howitzer). 812th Amphibian Truck Company, 759th Engineer Parts Supply Company. Transportation Corps. 814th Military Police Company. 759th Sanitary Company. 820th 760th Field Artillery Battalion. Amphibian Truck Company, 769th Engineer Dumping Truck Com-Transportation Corps. 821st Engineer Aviation Battalion. pany. 771st Engineer Dumping Truck Com-823d Ordnance Base Depot Company. 826th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. pany. 773d Engineer Dumping Truck Company. 828th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 774th Engineer Dumping Truck Com-832d Signal Service Battalion, Headpany. quarters. 775th Railway Grand Division, Trans-836th Engineer Aviation Battalion. portation Corps, Headquarters and 841st Engineer Aviation Battalion. Headquarters Company. 849th Ordnance Depot Company. 775th Tank Battalion. 851st Port Company. 781st Engineer Petroleum Distribution 852d Port Company. Company, Detachment 1. 855th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 782d Engineer Petroleum Distributing 856th Engineer Aviation Battalion. Company. 857th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 784th Military Police Battalion. 862d Quartermaster Fumigation and 787th Base Depot Company, Transpor-Bath Company. tation Corps. 863d Engineer Aviation Battalion. 790th Railway Operating Company, 864th Engineer Aviation Battalion. Transportation Corps. 866th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 792d Base Depot Company, Transpor-867th Engineer Aviation Battalion. tation Corps. 869th Engineer Aviation Battalion.





AGO 2961B

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	870th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	952d Counter Intelligence Corps De-
	871st Engineer Aviation Battalion.	tachment.
	874th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	953d Counter Intelligence Corps De-
	876th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon	tachment.
	(Separate).	953d Quartermaster Petroleum Produc-
	880 h Motor Ambulance Company.	tion Laboratory (Mobile).
	882d Signal Company Depot (Aviation).	954th Counter Intelligence Corps De
	885th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon.	tachment.
	ES8th Motor Ambulance Company.	954th Quartermaster Petroleum Pro-
	802d Chemical Company (Air Opera-	duction Laboratory (Mobile).
	tions).	955th Engineer Topographical Com-
	893d Medical Clearing Company.	pany.
	8)4th Medical Clearing Company.	956th Counter Intelligence Corps De-
	895th Chemical Company (Air Opera-	tachment.
	tions).	957th Quartermaster Petroleum Produc-
	8 5th Medical Clearing Company.	tion Laboratory (Mobile).
	895th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon	958th Quartermaster Petroleum Produc-
	(Separate).	tion Laboratory (Mobile).
	896th Port Company.	959th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive Maintenance Company.
	897th Quartermaster Laundry Com-	959th Quartermaster Petroleum Produc-
	pany.	tion Laboratory (Mobile).
	897th Signal Company Depot (Avia-	960th Engineer Topographical Company
	tion). 898th Port Company.	(Aviation).
	898th Signal Company Depot (Avia-	960th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon
	tion).	(Separate).
	899th Base Depot Company, Transpor-	961st Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-
•	tation Corps.	ment.
	901st Air Base Security Battalion.	962d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-
	902d Counter Intelligence Corps De-	ment.
	tachment.	963d Engineer Maintenance Company.
	904th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	972d Engineer Maintenance Company.
	tachment.	981st Motor Ambulance Company.
	9i4th Engineer Air Force, Headquar-	983d Field Artillery Battalion (15-mm
	ters and Headquarters Company.	Gun).
	919th Medical Hospitan Ship Platoon	983d Motor Ambulance Company.
	(Separate). 920th Air Base Security Battalion.	984th Quartermaster Service Company.
	931st Engineer Construction Group,	1002d Engineer Forestry Battalion,
	Headquarters and Headquarters	Headquarters and Headquarters Serv-
	Company (Aviation).	ice Company.
	934th Engineer Construction Group,	1005th Engineer Special Construction
	Headquarters and Headquarters	Company.
	Company (Aviation).	1006th Signal Company, Service Group.
	947th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm	1009th Engineer Base Depot Company.
	Howitzer).	1011th Engineer Treadway Bridge Com-
	950th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	pany.
	Weapons Battalion.	1015th Signal Company, Service Group.
	951st Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	1042d Engineer Gas Generating Detach-
	Weapons Battalion.	ment.
	951st Quartermaster Petroleum Produc-	
	tion Laboratory (Mobile).	I ment.
	· · · ·	AGO 2961B

10-2d Engineer Port Construction and 1130th Military Police Company, (Avia-Repair Battalion, Headquarters and tion). Headquarters Company. 1131st Military Police Company (Avia-1054th Engineer Port Construction and tion). Repair Battalion, Headquarters and 1134th Quartermaster Company, Air Headquarters Company. Service Group. 1055th Quartermaster Company, Air 1136th Engineer Construction Group, Service Group, Headquarters and Medical Detachment. Headquarters Company. 1136th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-1058th Quartermaster Company, Air ters and Headquarters Company. Service Group, Headquarters and 1154th Quartermaster Company, Air Headquarters Company. Service Group. 1058th Signal Company, Service Group. 1155th Quartermaster Company, Air 1059th Engineer Port Construction and Service Group. Repair Battalion, Headquarters and 1156th Quartermaster Company. Air Headquarters Company. Service Group. 1059th Quartermaster Company, Air 1158th Quartermaster Company, Air Service Group, Headquarters and Service Group. Headquarters Company. 1160th Quartermaster Company, Air 1060th Engineer Port Construction and Service Group. Repair Battalion. 1164th Engineer Combat Group, Head-1061st Quartermaster Company, Air quarters and Headquarters Company. Service Group, Headquarters and 1177th Engineer Construction Group. Headquarters Company. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-1068th Engineer Service Detachment pany. (Repair Ship) (Diesel). 1178th Engineer Construction Group, 1069th Engineer Service Detachment Headquarters and Headquarters Com-(Repair Ship) (Diesel). pany. 1070th Engineer Service Detachment 1180th Engineer Construction Group, (Repair Ship) (Diesel). Headquarters and Headquarters Com-1076th Engineer Dredge Crew. pany. 1089th Signal Company, Service Group. 1200th Engineer Base Depot Group. 1093d Signal Company, Service Group. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-1094th Engineer Utilities Detachment. pany. 1096th Signal Company, Service Group. 1279th Engineer Combat Battalion. 1098th Signal Company, Service Group. 1307th Engineer Construction Battalion. 1112th Engineer Construction Group, 1312th Engineer General Service Regi-Headquarters and Headquarters Comment. pany. 1350th Engineer Base Depot Group, 1113th Transportation Corps, Port Ma-Headquarters and Headquarters Comrine Maintenance Company. pany. 1123d Military Police Company (Avia-1352d Quartermaster Depot Subsistence tion). Company (Aviation). 1126th Military Police Company (Avia-1358th Quartermaster Depot Subsistion). tence Company (Aviation). 1127th Military Police Company (Avia-1360th Engineer Dump Truck Company. tion). 1361st Engineer Dump Truck Company. 1128th Military Police Company (Avia-1362d Engineer Dump Truck Company. tion). 1383d Engineer Petroleum Distributing 1129th Engineer Combat Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company. Company. AGO 2961B 681720°-461384th Engineer Petroleum Distributing | 1435th Engineer Searchlight Mainte-Company.

1387th Engineer Base Depot Company.

- 1393d Engineer Construction Battalion. 1396th Military Police Company (Avia-
- tion).
- 1397th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1399th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1400th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1401st Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1403d Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1404th Quartermaster Depot, Class III (Aviation).
- 1411th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1411th Quartermaster Depot Company, Class III (Aviation).
- 1412th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1412th Quartermaster Depot Company (Aviation).
- 1414th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1416th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1417th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1419th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1420th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1421st Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1424th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1425th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1426th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- 1429th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.
- Search¹ight Mainte-1431st Engineer nance Detachment.
- Searchlight Mainte 1432d Engineer nance Detachment.
- 1433d Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.

nance Detachment.

1435th Engineer Service Detachment.

1448th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.

1449th Engineer Searchlight Maintenance Detachment.

1460th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1461st Engineer Maintenance Company. 1462d Engineer Maintenance Company. 1483d Engineer Maintenance Company. 1484th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1485th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1486th Engineer Mainténance Company. 1487th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1488th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1489th Engineer Maintenance Company. 1491st Engineer Maintenance Company. 1504th Engineer Water Supply Company. 1519th Engineer Water Supply Company. 1520th Engineer Water Supply Company. 1536th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).

- 1538th Engineer Service Company.
- 1540th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation).
- 1541st Engineer Base Survey Company. 1541st Ordnance Maintenance Company (Aviation).

1542d Engineer Base Survey Company. 1544th Engineer Survey Platoon. 1549th Engineer Survey Platoon.

- 1550th Army Air Forces Base Unit, Southwestern Pacific Wing, Pacific Division, Army Transport Command.
- 1550th Engineer Survey Platoon.
- 1561st Engineer Depot Company.
- 1564th Engineer Depot Company.

1565th Engineer Depot Company.

1566th Army Air Forces Base Unit,

- Southwest Pacific Wing, Pacific Division, Army Transport Command.
- 1571st Army Air Forces Base Unit, Southwest Pacific Wing, Pacific Division, Army Transport Command.
- 1603d Engineer Map Depot Detachment. 1004th Engineer Map Depot Detachment. '611th Engineer Forestry Company. 1612th Engineer Forestry Company. 1613th Engineer Forestry Company.
- 1615th Engineer Map Depot Detachment.



1617th Ordnance Supply and Mainte- nance Company (Aviation).	1832d Ordnance Supply and Mainte- nance Company (Aviation).
1618th Engineer Map Depot Company.	1837th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-
1618th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	nance Company (Aviation).
nance Company (Aviation).	1871st Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1619th Engineer Map Depot Company.	1872d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1622d Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1876th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
nance Company (Aviation)	1879th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1623d Engineer Model Making Detach-	1881st Engineer Aviation Battalion.
ment.	1896th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1629th Engineer Construction Battalion.	1909th Ordnance Ammunition Company
1638th Engineer Model Making Detach-	(Aviation).
ment.	1910th Ordnance Ammunition Company
1638th Engineer Utilities Detachment.	(Aviation).
1639th Engineer Utilities Detachment.	1912th Quartermaster Truck Company
1664th Engineer Utilities Detachment.	(Aviation).
1679th Engineer Survey Liaison Detach-	1912th Signal Depot Company.
ment.	1913th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1680th Engineer Survey Liaison Detach-	1914th Quartermaster Truck Company
ment.	(Aviation).
1691st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1918th Quartermaster Truck Company
nance Company (Aviation),	(Aviation).
1715th Signal Service Battalion (Avia-	1923d Military Police Company (Avia-
tion).	tion).
1717th Signal Company (Wing).	1927th Quartermaster Truck Company
1718th Signal Company (Wing).	(Aviation).
1720th Signal Company (Aviation).	1928th Engineer Aviation Battalion,
1731st Engineer Utilities Detachment.	1918 Truck Company (Aviation).
1757th Engineer Forestry Company.	1929th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1759th Engineer Special Shop Battal-	1937th Engineer Aviation Utility Com-
ion.	pany.
1761st Engineer Parts Supply Platoon.	1938th Engineer Aviation Utility Com-
1765th Eagineer Parts Supply Platoon. 1766th Engineer Parts Supply Platoon.	pany.
1771st Engineer Parts Supply Platoon.	1938th Ordnance Ammunition Company
1781st Engineer Parts Supply Company.	(Aviation).
1797th Engineer Foundry Detachment.	1939th Engineer Aviation Utility Com-
1799th Engineer Foundry Detachment.	pany.
1801st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1940th Engineer Aviation Utility Com-
' nance Company (Aviation).	pany.
1804th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1942d Engineer Aviation Utility Com-
nance Company (Aviation).	pany.
1805th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1945th Engineer Aviation Utility Com-
nance Company (Aviation).	pany.
1820th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1946th Engineer Aviation Utility Com-
nance Company (Aviation).	pany.
1827th Ordnance Supply and Mainte	1954th Quartermaster Truck Company
nance Company (Aviation).	(Aviation).
1828th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1955th Engineer Topographical Com-
nance Company (Aviation).	pany (Aviation).
1831st Ordnance Supply and Mainte-	1963d Quartermaster Truck Company
nance Company (Aviation).	(Aviation).

131

pany.

1984th Quartermaster Truck Company

- (Aviation). 1993d Signal Company Service Group. 1998th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2009th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2015th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation). 2015th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2017th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 2021st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2025th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2058th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2067th Quartermaster Truck Company 3127th Signal Service Company. (Aviation). 2074th Quartermaster Truck Company 3129th Signal Service Company. (Aviation). 2079th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2085th Ordnance Supply Company. 2112th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (Aviation). 2475th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2479th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2483d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). 2495th Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation). Base Reproduction 2773d Engineer Company. pany. 2811th Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company. 2812th Engineer Petroleum Distributment. ing Company. 2858th Engineer Gas Generating Detachment. 2859th Engineer Gas Generating Dement. tachment. 2860th Engineer Dredge Crew. ment. 2867th Engineer Utilities Detachment. 2870th Engineer Utilities Detachment. ment.
- 1964th Engineer Aviation Depot Com-12874th Engineer Dredge Crew. 2887th Engineer Dredge Crew.
  - 2910th Engineer Reproduction Detacl ment.

3003d Ordnance Base Depot Company

3007th Ordnance Base Depot Company

3014th Engineer Maintenance Company

- 3)17th Ordnance Base Engine Rebuild ing Company.
- 3018th Ordnance Base Armored Vehicle Maintenance Company.
- 3018th Ordnance Base Engine Rebuild ing Company.
- 3039th Ordnance Base Power Train R building Company.

3075th Quartermaster Bakery Company 3115th Quartermaster Service Company

3118th Advance Base Armored Vehic! Maintenance Company.

3118th Quartermaster Service Company

3119th Signal Service Battalion.

3120th Ordnance Supply Company.

3149th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive Maintenance Company.

3153d Signal Service Company.

3168th Ordnance Base Artillery Fire Control Maintenance Company.

3169th Signal Service Battalion.

3170th Signal Service Battalion.

3191st Signal Service Company.

3222d Ordnance Base Small Arms Main tenance Company.

3232d Ordnance Depot Company.

3242d Quartermaster Service Company

3259th Quartermaster Service Company

3291st Signal Base Depot, Headquarter. and Headquarters Company.

3292d Signal Base Maintenance Com

3294th Signal Base Depot Company.

- 3327th Quartermaster Drivers Detach
- 3327th Quartermaster (Medium) Mai: tenance Company.

3329th Quartermaster Drivers Detach

3330th Quartermaster Drivers Detach

3331st Quartermaster Drivers Detacl

AGO 29633

	8332d Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	
	ment.	3552d Ordnance (Medium) Automotive
	8333d Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	Maintenance Company.
	ment.	3553d Quartermaster Truck Company.
	8334th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	2554th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	ment.	3557th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	3346th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3563d Quartermaster Truck Company.
	3349th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3579th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	3350th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	3608th Ordnance (Heavy) Mainte-
	ment.	nance Company (Tank).
	3351st Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	3661st Quartermaster Truck Company.
	ment.	3662d Quartermaster Truck Company.
	8352d Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	3666th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	ment.	3667th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	3352d Quartermaster Truck Company.	3714th Quartermaster, Truck Company
	8354th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	(Heavy).
	ment.	3716th Quartermaster Truck Company (Heavy).
	8356th Quartermaster Drivers Detach	(Heavy). 3741st Quartermaster Truck Company.
	ment. 3357th Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	3750th Quartermaster Truck Company.
		3767th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	ment. 3362d Quartermaster Drivers Detach-	3769th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	ment.	3768th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	8363d Quartermaster Service Detach-	3779th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	ment (Driver Augmentation).	3819th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-
	8367th Signal Service Battalion.	pany.
	8385th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3867th Signal Service Platoon.
	3386th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3873d Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-
	3387th Quartermaster Truck Company.	pany.
	8401st Quartermaster Service Detach-	3874th Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-
	ment.	pany.
	3443d Quartermaster Truck Company:	3909th Signal Base Depot Company.
	3444th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3911th Signal Base Depot Company.
	8446th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3912th Signal Base Depot Company.
	8448th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3943d Signal Mess Detachment.
	8449th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	3944th Signal Mess Detachment.
	Maintenance Company.	3945th Signal Mess Detachment.
	8452d Quartermaster Truck Company.	3946th Signal Mess Detachment.
	8460th Quartermaster Truck Company.	3947th Signal Mess Detachment.
	8461st Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	4015th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	Maintenance Company.	4017th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	8473d Quartermaster Truck Company.	4018th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	8475th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	4025th Signal Service Group, Headquar-
	nance Company.	ters.
	8477th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4026th Signal Photographic Battalion,
	8498th Ordnance (Medium) Mainte-	Headquarters.
-	nance Company.	4037th Quartermaster Truck Company.
	8525th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4038th Quartermaster Truck Company
	8539th Quartermaster Truck Company.	4060th Quartermaster Service Company.
	8540th Ordnance (Medium) Automotive	4072d Quartermaster Service Company. 4074th Quartermaster Service Company.
	Maintenance Company.	· 4014th Quartermaster Service Company.



4075th Quartermaster Service Company. 4076th Quartermaster Service Company. 4096th Quartermaster Service Company. 4097th Quartermaster Service Company.

4115th Quartermaster Truck Company.

4137th Quartermaster Service Company.

4139th Quartermaster Service Company. 4168th Quartermaster Depot Company.

4172d Quartermaster Depot Company.

4186th Quartermaster Service Company.

- 1188th Quartermaster Service Company. 1281st Quartermaster Depot Company.
- 4287th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 4295th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 4418th Quartermaster Service Company. 4419th Quartermaster Service Company. 5200th Women's Army Corps Detach-
- ment. 5201st Engineer Construction Brigade,
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5202d Engineer Construction Brigade, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5205th Women's Army Corps Detachment.
- 5206th Engineer Headquarters Service Command.
- 5207th Engineer Service Group, Headquarters.
- 5208th Engineer Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5209th Engineer Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5210th Engineer. Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5212th Engineer Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5218th Engineer Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5252d Engineer Pipeline Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company (Provisional).
- 5252d Engineer Base Depot Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 5255th Engineer Pipeline Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Company. Adjutant General's Publication Depot.

- Adjutant General's Publication Field Unit, United States Army Forces.
- Army Carrier Service, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Civil Affair Detachment, United States Army Forces in the Far East.
- Civil Censorship Detachment, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- Claims Service, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.

Construction Corps of the Philippines.

- Engineers Construction Command.
- Far East Air Forces, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.
- Fighter Wing G (Special), Headquarters Detachment.
- Fighter Wing I (Special), Headquarters Detachment.

General Engineer District.

- General Headquarters, Signal Operations Group, United States Army Services of Supply.
- General Headquarters, United States Armed Forces, Pacific.
- General Purchasing Board, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Army Service (Commando).
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Base M.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Base R.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Base X.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Headquarters Detachment, Philippine Base Section.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company and Headquarters Detachment, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Replacement Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Highway Transportation Division, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific,

- Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. Far East Air Force.
- Headquarters, Batangas Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Bulacan Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Cavit Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Laguna Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Luzon Signal Construction District, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Luzon Zone, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Nueva Ecija Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific,
- Headquarters, Pampanga Province, Military Police Command. United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters. Pangasinan Province. Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Rigal Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific,
- Headquarters, Special Troops, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Tarlac Province, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Headquarters, Visayan Zone, Military Police Command, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Information and Educational Detachment, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- Joint Supply Survey Detachment, United States Army Forces in the Far East. Machine Records Detachment, United States Army Forces in the Far East.

Headquarters and Service, General Military Censorship Detachment, United States Army Forces, Pacific.

> Military Intelligence Service, X Section, United States Army Forces.

- Motor Maintenance Detachment, United States Army Forces, Pacific.
- Office of the Provost Marshal, Manila.
- Pacific War Fare Board, Headquarters.
- Philippine Scout Detachment, United States Army Forces, Pacific, Headquarters.
- Quartermaster Printing Plant, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Radar and Radio Counter-Measures Unit. United States Army Forces. Pacific.
- **Replacement Factor Unit, United States** Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Safehand Airplane Courier Service, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Signal Corps Training School, Advanced Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.
- Southwestern Pacific Area. General Headquarters.
- Special Service Detachment, United States Army Forces, Pacific,
- Technical Air Intelligence Unit.
- Transportation Command, Luzon Base Section.
- United States Air Forces in the Far East, Headquarters.
- United States Army Forces, Pacific, General Headquarters.
- United States Army Training Group.
- United States Army Forces, Pacific, General Headquarters and Special Troops, General Headquarters.
- United States Army Forces, Pacific, Headquarters Special Troops, General Headquarters.
- United States Army Training Group.
- Women's Army Corps Detachment, Far East Air Forces, Headquarters.
- Women's Army Corps Detachment, Philippines Base Section.
- Women's Army Corps Detachment, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.

136

3. In accordance with WD Circular 62, 1944, as amended, and WD General Orders 105, 1945, individuals assigned or attached to any of the following detachments or provisional units and present for duty during any part of the time that such detachments or provisional units were stationed in the combat zone are entitled to wear a bronze service star on the Asiatic-Pacific Theater ribbon for participation in the Luzon campaign:

4th Depot Overhaul Squadron, Detach- 369th Replacement Company, Army Air ment 2.

5th Replacement Depot, Detachment. 5th Special Service Company, 3d Pla-

toon and Headquarters. 6th Replacement Depot (Advancea

Echelon).

8th Special Service Company, Headquarters, 1st and 2d Platoons.

9th Medical Depot Company, Section I.

11th Air Service Squadron Detachment.

- 19th Medical General Laboratory (Advance Echelon).
- **64**th Transportation Corps Harbor Craft Company (Advance Echelon).
- 92d Replacement Battalion, Army Air Forces (Provisional), Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

94th Replacement Battalion, Army Air Forces, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (Provisional).

113th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, Headquarters Detachment.

- 119th Quartermaster Bakery Company, 2d Platoon.
- 136th Radio Security Detachment, 13th Radio Security Section. '
- 136th Radio Security Detachment, 16th Radio Security Section.

141st Ordnance Base Automotive Maintenance Battalion, Detachment A.

- 164th Military Police Prisoner of War Process Company, 1st Platoon.
- 198th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company, Detachment.
- 217th Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company, 3d Platoon.
- 234th Qurtermaster Salvage Collecting Company, 3d Platoon.
- 259th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company, Detachment 1.
- 342d Quartermaster Depot Supply Company, 2d Platoon.
- 343d Quartermaster Depot Company, 1st | 3064th Quartermaster Grave Registra-Platoon.

Forces (Provisional).

370th Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).

- 371st Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).
- 372d Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).
- 375th Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).
- 376th Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).
- 377th Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).
- 378th Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).
- 379th Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).
- 380th Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).

381st Replacement Company, Army Air Forces (Provisional).

- 389th Quartermaster Truck Company, 3d Platoon.
- 464th Quartermaster Laundry Company, 4th Platoon.
- 590th Ordnance Ammunition Company, Detachments 1 and 2.
- 671st Ordnance Ammunition' Company, Detachment.
- 781st Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company, Detachment 1.
- 832d Signal Service Battalion, Detachment 6.
- 871st Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company, Detachment 1.
- 888th Signal Company (Aviation), Detachment 2.
- 1315th Engineer Construction Battalion, Detachment.

2052d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation) (Advance Echelon).

tion Company, 4th Platoon.

- Antiaircraft Company, Maintenance Team 1.
- 8073d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft Company Maintenance Team 2.
- 3073d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft Company Maintenance Team 3.
- 3073d Ordnance Maintenance Company, Antiaircraft Company Maintenance Team 4.
- 3626th Ordnance Recoil and Repair Company, Detachment.
- 3999th Signal Depot Platoon Detachment.
- 4025th Signal Service Group, Detachment 1.
- 4025th Signal Service Group, Detachment 4.
- 4025th Signal Service Group, Detachment 6.
- 4025th Signal Service Group, Detachment L.
- 4025th Signal Service Group, Detachment M.
- 4025th Signal Service Group, Detachment R.
- 4025th Signal Service Group, Detachment X.
- 4095th Quartermaster Service Company, 1st Platoon.
- 5250th Technical Intelligence Composite Company (Separate) (Provisional).
- 5251st Engineer Base Depot Group, Headquarters, Headquarters Company (Provisional).
- 5252d Engineer Base Depot Group, Head-Company Headquarters quarters, (Provisional).

5259th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).

- 5260th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5261st Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).

5262d Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).

5263d Motor Transportation Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment with Medium Detachment.

8073d Ordnance Maintenance Company, | 5264th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).

> 5266th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).

- 5267th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5268th Motor Transport Battalion, Headquarters, Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment, Transportation Corps (Provisional).
- 5269th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5270th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5271st Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5272d Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5273d Motor Transport Battalion, Head
  - quarters, Headquarters Detachment with Medical Detachment, Transportation Corps (Provisional).
- 5274th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5275th Aircraft Control and Warning Group (Provisional).
- 5275th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5276th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5277th Truck Company, Transportation Corps (Heavy), (Provisional).
- 5278th Bomber Communications Squadron.
- 5278th Transport Battalion, Motor Headquarters, Headquarters Detach-Medical Detachment, withment Transportation Corps (Provisional):
- 5279th Airborne Fighter Control, Center (Provisional).
- 5281st Signal Service Company (Aviation), (Provisional).
- 5294th Air Freight Forwarding Squadron (Provisional).
- Advanced Headquarters, Signal Corps Training School, United States Army Forces, Western Pacific.

#### AGO 2961B

137



XVIII. CENTRAL BURMA .--- 1. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, .5 October 1944, in the Central Burma campaign.

a. Combat zone .-- That portion of the India-Burma Theater and enemy-held ferritory lying south and east of the following line: Latitude 25°24' from the Burma-China boundary to Chindwin River, excluding Myitkyina, thence along the east bank of Chindwin River to Kalewa (exclusive), thence straight to Chittagong (exclusive), thence southward along the coast to the 92d meridian, thence aue south.

b. Time limitation .- 29 January 1945 to 15 July 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 Burma campaign.

#### CENTRAL BURMA

- 1st Air Cargo Resupply Squadron, 443d | 3d Photo Technical Unit, 8th Photo Troop Carrier Group.
- 1st Air Commando Group, Headquarters Squadron.

1st Air Transport Squadron (Mobile).

1st Battalion, Headquarters 330th Engineers General Service Regiment.

1st Combat Cargo Group, Headquarters.

1st Combat Cargo Squadron, 1st Combat

Cargo Group.

1st Fighter Squadron (Commando), 2d Air Commando Group.

1st Radar Calibration Detachment.

- 1st Tactical Air Communications Squadron.
- 1st Troop Carrier Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group.
- 2d Air Cargo Resupply Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group.

2d Air Commando Group, Headquarters.

2d Army Air Forces Combat Camera Unit.

2d Battalion, Headquarters 330th Engineers General Service Regiment.

- 2d Combat Cargo Squadron, 1st Combat Cargo Group.
- 2d Fighter Squadron (Commando), 2d Air Commando Group.
- 2d Troop Carrier Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group.

2d Weather Reconnaissance Squadron.

3d Combat Cargo Group.

3d Combat Cargo Squadron, 1st Combat Cargo Group.

Group, Reconnaissance.

4th Combat Cargo Group, Headquarters. 4th Combat Cargo Squadron, 1st Combat Cargo Group.

5th Fighter Squadron, 1st Air Commando Group.

5th Liaison Squadron.

- 6th Fighter Squadron, 1st Air Commando Group.
- 7th Bombardment Group (Heavy) Headquarters.

7th Emergency Rescue Squadron.

- 7th Photo Technical Squadron, 8th Photo Group, Reconnaissance.
- 8th Photo Group, Reconnaissance, Headquarters.
- 9th Bomb Squadron (Heavy), 7th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 9th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron, 8th Photo Group, Reconnaissance.
- 10th Air Force, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.

10th Combat Camera Unit, 8th Photo Group, Reconnaissance.

11th Combat Cargo Squadron.

12th Air Cargo Resupply Squadron, 443d Troop Carrier Group.

12th Bombardment Group (Medium).

13th Air Base Communications Detachment.

13th Combat Cargo Squadron, 4th Combat Cargo Group.

13th Mountain Medical Battalion.

14th Combat Cargo Squadron, 4th Com-152d Medical Supply Platoon (Aviation), 52d Air Service Group. bat Cargo Group. 53d Fighter Group, Headquarters. 15th Combat Cargo Squadron, 4th Com-58th Fighter Squadron, 53d Fighter bat Cargo Group. Group. 16th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 58th Portable Surgical Hospital. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-59th Fighter Squadron, 53d Fighter Antiaircraft Artillery tery, 87th Group. Group. 60th Fighter Squadron, 53d Fighter 16th Combat Cargo Squadron, 4th Com-Group. bat Cargo Group. 60th Ordnance Company (Ammunition). 17th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-61st Transportation Corps Railway Op-87th Antiaircraft Artillery erating Company. tery. 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Group. 17th Army Air Forces Photo Intelligence Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment. Detachment, 8th Photo Group, Recon-71st Engineer (Light) Ponton Company. naissance. 18th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 71st Liaison Squadron. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-72d Airdrome Squadron, 1st Air Com-87th Antiaircraft Artillery mando Group. tery. 72d Air Service Squadron, 52d Air Serv-Group. ice Group. 18th General Hospital. 20th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, 75th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and 8th Photo Group, Reconnaissance. 21st Bombardment Squadron (Medium), Medical Detachment. 12th Bombardment Group (Medium). 77th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company. 21st Quartermaster Group, Headquar-78th Quartermaster Battalion, Headters. quarters and Headquarters Detach-22d Bombardment Squadron (Medium), 12th Bombardment Group (Medium). ment and Medical Detachment. 23d Bombardment Squadron (Medium), 80th Fighter Group, Headquarters. 12th Bombardment Group (Medium). 86th Air Service Squadron. 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Head-24th Combat Mapping Squadron, 8th Photo Group, Reconnaissance. quarters and Headquarters Battery. 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Radio 24th Order of Battle Team. 36th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Controlled Target Detachment (OQ 2A) attached to Headquarters. Headquarters Detachment and Medi-88th Fighter Squadron, 80th Fighter cal Detachment. 36th Special Service Company. Group. 89th Fighter Squadron, 80th Fighter 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), Headquarters and Headquarters De-Group. 90th Fighter Squadron, 80th Fighter tachment and Medical Detachment. 40th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron, Group. 96th Fighter Control Squadron. 8th Photo Group, Reconnaissance. 101st OSSSU Detachment. 45th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-107th Malaria Control Detachment. quarters and Headquarters Detach-108th Quartermaster Battalion, Headment. 45th Quartermaster Group, Headquarquarters. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 114th Malaria Control Detachment. 49th Malaria Control Detachment. 115th Liaison Squadron. 115th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance 52d Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. Company. AGO 2961B

	116th Malaria Control Detachment.	309th Airdrome Squ
	120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	mando Group.
	bile), Headquarters and Headquar-	315th Troop Carri
	ters Detachment.	Troop Carrier Gro
	124th Army Airways Communications	317th Troop Carrie
	System Squadron.	mando), 2d Air (
	124th Cavalry Regiment (Special).	
	127th Liaison Squadron Commando, 2d	319th Air Service S
	Air Commando Group.	Service Group.
	151st Medical Battalion (Separate),	319th Troop Carrie
	Headquarters and Headquarters De-	mando), 1st Air (
	tachment.	326th Airdrome Squ
	153d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	mando Group.
	quarters.	327th Airdrome Squ
	155th Liaison Squadron, Commando, 2d	mando Group.
	Air Commando Group.	328th Airdrome Squ
	156th Liaison Squadron, Commando, 2d	mando Group.
	Air Commando Group.	330th Engineers Ge
	158th Military Police Service Battalion.	ment.
	159th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-	330th Engineers Ge
	bile), Headquarters and Headquar-	ment, Headquar
	ters Detachment.	Company.
	164th Liaison Squadron Commando, 1st	330th Engineers Ge
	Air Commando Group.	ment, Companies
	165th Liaison Squadron Commando.	340th Airdrome Squ
	166th Liaison Squadron Commando.	mando Group.
	173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile),	342d Airdrome Squa
	Headquarters.	mando Group.
	173d Malaria Control Detachment.	344th Airdrome Squ
	179th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	
	quarters and Headquarters Detach-	Cargo Group.
	ment.	345th Airdrome Squ
	195th Engineer Dump Truck Company.	Cargo Group.
	209th Engineer Combat Battalion,	346th Airdrome Squ
	Headquarters and Service Company.	Cargo Group.
	209th Engineer Combat Battalion, Com-	347th Airdrome Squ
	panies A, B, and C.	Cargo Group.
	209th Engineer Combat Battalion, Med-	348th Airdrome Squ
	ical Detachment.	Cargo Group.
	236th Engineer Combat Battalion.	349th Airdrome Squ
	236th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).	Cargo Group.
	238th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).	350th Airdrome Squ
	240th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).	Cargo Group.
	241st Medical Dispensary Unit, 12th	351st Airdrome Squ
4	Bombardment Group (Medium).	Cargo Group.
	253d Quartermaster Pack Troop.	359th Signal Aircr
1	283d Medical Dispensary (Aviation),	talion.
		359th Signal Aircraf
	1st Combat Cargo Group. 285th Medical Dispensary (Aviation),	ion and Companies
	1st Air Commando Group.	382d Air Service Gro
	-	382d Air Service Gr
	301st Air Service Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron.	and Base Service
	and Heauquarters Squauron.	and base bervice

adron, 1st Air Comer Squadron, 443d

oup.

er Squadron (Com-Commando Group

Squadron, 301st Air

er Squadron (Com-Commando Group.

- adron, 1st Air Com-
- adron, 2d Air Com-

adron, 2d Air Com-

- eneral Service Regi-
- neral Service Regiters and Service

eneral Service Regi-A, B, C, D, E, and **F**.

adron, 2d Air Com-

adron, 2d Air Com-

uadron, 1st Combat

- adron, 1st Combat
- uadron, 1st Combat
- adron, 1st Combat

adron, 4th Combat

- adron, 4th Combat
- adron, 4th Combat
- adron, 4th Combat

aft Warning Bat-

ft Warning Battals A, B, and D

oup.

oup, Headquarters Squadron.

385th Medical Collecting Company, 151st Medical Battalion (Separate).
402d Signal Company (Aviation).
404th OSSSU Detachment.

420th Air Service Squadron (54th Air Service Group, 382d Air Service Group).

422d Signal Company (Aviation).

- 428th Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 432d Signal (Heavy) Construction Battalion.
- 434th Bombardment Squadron (Medium), 12th Bombardment Group (Medium).
- 436th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy), 7th Bombardment Group (Heavy).
- 443d Troop Carrier Group, Headquarters.
- 456th Aviation Squadron, 52d Air Service Group.
- 459th Fighter Squadron.
- 464th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 464th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Medical Detachment.
- 464th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Batteries A, B, C, and D.
- 468th Quartermaster Group, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.475th Infantry Regiment.
- 476th Quartermaster Remount Troop.
- 479th Engineer Maintenance Company. 484th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
- Weapons Battalion (Semimobile), Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 484th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Semimobile), Batteries A, B, C, and D.
- 4.34th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Semimobile), Medical Detachment.
- 48)th Base Headquarters and Air Base Squadron.
- 490th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).

385th Medical Collecting Company, 492d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).

- 493d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 504th Engineer (Light) Ponton Company.
- 506th Air Engineering Squadron, 382d Air Service Group.
- 518th Quartermaster Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
- 606th Air Matériel Squadron, 382d Air Service Group.
- 612th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 613th Field Artillery Battalion.
- 644th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 18th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 645th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 18th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 666th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 17th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 667th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gune Battery, 17th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 668th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 17th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 669th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 17th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 681st Army Air Forces Band.
- 682d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 16th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 683d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 16th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 684th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 16th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.

AG ↔ 2961B



- 685th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine 1879th Airborne Engineer Aviation Bat-Gun Battery, 16th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 685th Medical Clearing Company, 151st Medical Battalion (Special).
- 686th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 18th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 686th Medical Clearing Company, 151st Medical Battalion (Separate).
- 687th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 18th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 689th Medical Ambulance Company, 151st Medical Battalion (Separate).
- 706th Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery, 16th Airborne Antiaircraft Battalion, 87th Antiaircraft Artillery Group.
- 709th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 775th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 776th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 778th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 779th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.
- 780th Engineer Petroleum Distribution Company.

797th Engineer Forestry Company.

- 805th Air Service Squadron (61st Air Service Group), 382d Air Service Group.
  - 821st Medical Air Evacuation Squadron, Headquarters.
  - 821st Medical Air Evacuation Squadron, Flights A, B, and D.
  - 823d Engineer Aviation Battalion, Battalion Headquarters.
  - 823d Engineer Aviation Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.
  - 823d Engineer Aviation Battalion, Medical Section.
  - 823d Engineer Aviation Battalion, Companies A, B, and C.

talion, Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Company.

879th Airborne Engineer Aviation Battalion, Companies A, B, and C.

- 879th Engineer Battahon (Aviation), Companies B and C.
- 879th Engineer Battalion (Aviation), Headquarters and Service Company.
- 879th Engineer Battalion (Aviation), Medical Detachment.
- 88th Ordnance (Medium), Maintenance Company.

896th Clearing Company.

- 907th Veterinary (Food Inspection) Detachment.
- 930th Engineers Aviation Regiment, Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Company.
- 931st Signal Battalion (Aviation) (Special), Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
- 931st Signal Battalion (Aviation) (Special), Companies A and B.
- 958th Engineer Aviation Topographic Company, 8th Photo Group, Reconnaissance.

988th Signal Service Battalion.

- 1007th Engineer Special Service Battalion, Headquarters Detachment.
- 1007th Engineer Special Service Battalion, Companies A and B.

1009th Signal Company (Aviation).

- 1083d Signal Company, 301st Air Service Group.
- 1098th Quartermaster Company (Aviation).
- 1106th Quartermaster Company, 301st Air Service Group.
- 1114th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1115th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1304th Engineer Construction Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.
- 1304th Engineer Construction Battalion, Companies A and B.

1304th Engineer Construction Battalion, Medical Detachment.

1327th Army Air Forces Base Unit.

1327th Engineers General Service Regi- 3851st Quartermaster Truck Company, 173d Quartermaster Battalion (Moment, Company C. o bile). 1328th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 1330th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 3961st Quartermaster Truck Company, 518th Quartermaster Battalion. 1332d Army Air Forces Base Unit. 1333d Army Air Forces Base Unit. 3962d Quartermaster Truck Company, 1337th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 518th Quartermaster Battalion. 1345th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 3963d Quartermaster Truck Company, 1346th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 518th Quartermaster Battalion. 1347th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 3964th Quartermaster Truck Company, 518th Quartermaster Battalion. 1348th Army Air Forces Base Unit. 1359th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 3963th Quartermaster Truck Company, 1380th Engineer Petroleum Distribution 179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile). Company. 1381st Engineer Petroleum Distribution 3970th Quartermaster Truck Company, 179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-Company. 1382d Engineer Petroleum Distribution bile). 3971st Quartermaster Truck Company, Company. 179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-1753d Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company (Aviation), 301st Air Group. bile). 1756th Engineer Petroleum Distribution 3972d Quartermaster Truck Company, Company. 179th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-1791st Ordnance Supply and Maintebile). nance Company (Aviation). 3997th Quartermaster Truck Company, 1819th Ordnance Supply and Mainte-159th Quartermaster Battalion (Monance Company (Aviation). bile). 1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion, 4023d Quartermaster Truck Company. Headquarters and Service Company. 4024th Quartermaster Truck Company. 1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion, 4048th Quartermaster Truck Company, Companies A, B, and C. 159th Quartermaster Battalion. 1875th Engineer Aviation Battalion, 4276th Quartermaster Service Company, Medical Detachment. 468th Quartermaster Group. 1877th Engineer Aviation Battalion, 4294th Quartermaster Railhead Com-Headquarters, Headquarters and pany, 468th Quartermaster Group. Service Company. 3467th Quartermaster Truck Company, 1877th Engineer Aviation Battalion, 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-Companies A, B, and C. bile), 45th Quartermaster Group. 1880th Engineer Aviation Battalion, 3468th Quartermaster Truck Company, Headquarters and Service Company. 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-3845th Quartermaster Truck Company, bile), 45th Quartermaster Group. 173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-3469th Quartermaster Truck Company, bile). 120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-3847th Quartermaster Truck Company. bile). 3848th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3470th Quartermaster Truck Company, 3849th Quartermaster Truck Company, 120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile). bile). 3471st Quartermaster Truck Company, 3850th Quartermaster Truck Company. 173d Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile). bile). AGO 2961B



- 3472d Quartermaster Truck Company, 3310th Quartermaster Truck Company, 120th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 3480th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.
- 3502d Quartermaster Truck Company, 159th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 3504th Quartermaster Truck Company, 159th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 3645th Quartermaster Truck Company, 78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 3646th Quartermaster Truck Company, 78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 3647th Quartermaster Truck Company, 78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 3648th Quartermaster Truck Company, 78th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
- 3649th Quartermaster Truck Company, 153d Quartermaster Battalion.
- 3650th Quartermaster Truck Company, 153d Quartermaster Battalion.
- 3651st Quartermaster Truck Company, 153d Quartermaster Battalion.
- 3652d Quartermaster Truck Company, 153d Quartermaster Battalion.
- 3730th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3842d Quartermaster Truck Company.
- 3304th Quartermaster Truck Company, 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group.
- 3305th Quartermaster Truck Company, 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-
- bile), 468th Quartermaster Group. 3306th Quartermaster Truck Company,
- 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 468th Quartermaster Group.
- 8307th Quartermaster Truck Company, 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 468th Quartermaster Group.
- 3308th Quartermaster Truck Company, 39th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 468th Quartermaster Group.
- 3309th Quartermaster Truck Company, 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group.

- 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group.
- 3311th Quartermaster Truck Company, 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-

bile), 21st Quartermaster Group. 3312th Quartermaster Truck Company;

108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group.

(Medium) Mainte-3401st Ordnance

- nance Company, 75th Ordnance Battalion.
- 3402d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company, 75th Ordnance Battalion.
- 3461st Quartermaster Truck Company, 45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3462d Quartermaster Truck Company, 45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.

- 3463d Quartermaster Truck Company, 45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3464th Quartermaster Truck Company, 45th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group
- 3465th Quartermaster Truck Company. 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo
  - bile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 3466th Quartermaster Truck Company, 68th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 45th Quartermaster Group.
- 1877th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Companies A, B, and C.
- 1880th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company, 1880th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Companies A, B, and C.
- 1883d Engineer Aviation Battalion. Headquarters and Service Company.
- 1883d Engineer Aviation Battalion. Companies A, B, and C.
- 1883d Engineer Aviation Battalion, Medical Detachment.
- 1888th Engineer Aviation Batfalion, Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Company.
- 1888th Engineer Aviation Battalion. Companies A, B, and C.

1891st Engineer Aviation Battalion.

1891st Engineer Aviation Battalion, 2124th Quartermaster Truck Company Headquarters and Service Company.

1891st Engineer Aviation Battalion, Battalion Headquarters.

1891st Engineer Aviation Battalion. Companies A, B, and C.

1891st Engineer Aviation Battalion, Medical Section.

1905th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.

1905th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Companies A, B, and C.

1905th Engineer Aviation Battalion, Medical Section.

2003d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 52d Air Service Group.

2033d Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation), 52d Air Service Group.

2050th Quartermaster Truck Company

(Aviation).

2261st Quartermaster Truck Company (Aviation) (61st Air Service Group), 382d Air Service Group.

3101st Signal Service Battalion.

3199th Signal Service Battalion.

3301st Quartermaster Truck Company, 36th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).

3302d Quartermaster Truck Company, 108th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile), 21st Quartermaster Group.

3303d Quartermaster Truck Company, 36th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).

4390th Quartermaster Truck Company, 518th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).

(Aviation), 301st Air Service Group 5332d Brigade (Provisional).

XIX_RYUKYUS.--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 Ryukyus campaign.

a. Combat zone.-The chain of islands lying between Formosa (exclusive) and Kyushu (exclusive), and the adjacent waters.

b. Time limitation .- 26 March 1945 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.

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 Ryukyus campaign.

### RYUKYUS

1st Army Air Force Depot.	3d Signal Battalion.
1st Bomb Disposal Company.	4th Amphibian Tank Battalion.
1st Engineer Special Brigade, Headquar-	4th Joint Assault Signal Compány.
ters and Headquarters.	4th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance
1st Information and Historical Service,	Company.
Headquarters and Headquarters De-	5th Depot Company.
tachment.	5th Emergency Rescue Group.
1st Information and Historical Service,	5th Museum Medical Arts Service De-
News Team E.	tachment.
1st Information and Historical Service,	5th Radar Calibration Detachment.
Teams K and L.	6th Aircraft Maintenance Unit
1st Radio Squádron (Mobile).	(Floating).
1st Signal Service Platoon.	6th Engineer Battalion.
2d Combat Cargo Group.	6th Joint Assault Signal Company.
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- 6th Malaria Survey Unit. 6th Pacific Ocean Area Provisional Headquarters, Bomb Disposal Detachment. 7th Air Forces Advance Headquarters. quarters Company. 7th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion. 26th Bomber Squadron. VII Bomber Command, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron. 7th Field Depot. 7th Infantry Division Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. 7th Infantry Division Band. 7th Infantry Division, Headquarters. 7th Infantry Division, Headquarters Company. Company. 7th Infantry Division, Headquarters Special Troops. Special Troops. 7th Infantry Division, Military Police Platoon. Platoon. 7th Medical Battalion. 7th Quartermaster Company. 27th Signal Company. 27th Station Hospital. 7th Reconnaissance Troop (Medium). 7th Signal Company. 8th Amphibian Tractor Battalion. 8th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. ters Company. 9th Station Hospital. Tenth Army (Antiaircraft Artillery) Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-Division. 31st Field Hospital. tery. Tenth Army, Headquarters and Head-32d Casual Company. 32d Infantry Regiment. quarters Company, Tenth Army, Headquarters and Special 33d Air Service Group. Troops. 10th Signal Detachment, Headquarters, Ship (Type A). 34th Casual Company. 11th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 11th Ordnance Maintenance Truck Battalion. 35th Casual Company. 13th Air Service Group, Headquarters. 13th Engineer Combat Battalion. 36th Casual Company. 14th Medical Laboratory. 17th Infantry Regiment. 36th Field Hospital. 19th Field Depot. 19th Fighter Squadron. 20th Armored Group, Headquarters and gation Detachment. Headquarters Company. 21st Base Post Office. 23d Transportation Corps Amphibian Truck Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.
  - XXIV Corps Artillery, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.

XXIV Corps Artillery Liaison Air Strip. XXIV Corps, Headquarters and Head-

XXIV Corps Military Police Platoon.

26th Signal Intelligence Company.

- 27th Infantry Division, Headquarters. 27th Infantry Division Artillery, Head-
- quarters and Headquarters Battery.
- 27th Infantry Division Band,
- 27th Infantry Division, CII and III Dp.
- 27th Infantry Division, Headquarters
- 27th Infantry Division, Headquarters,
- 27th Infantry Division, Military Police

27th Quartermaster Company.

- 27th Reconnaissance Troop (Medium).
- 28th Chemical Smoke Generating Battalion, Headquarters and Headquar-
- 29th Japanese Order of Battle Team.
- 31st Field Artillery Band, 7th Infantry

32d Japanese Order of Battle Team.

33d Japanese Order of Battle Team.

34th Engineer Combat Battalion.

34th Japanese Order of Battle Team.

35th Japanese Order of Battle Team.

36th Criminal Investigation Section.

36th Japanese Order of Battle Team.

36th Military Police Criminal Investi-

38th Coast Artillery Battalion.

38th Japanese Order of Battle Team.

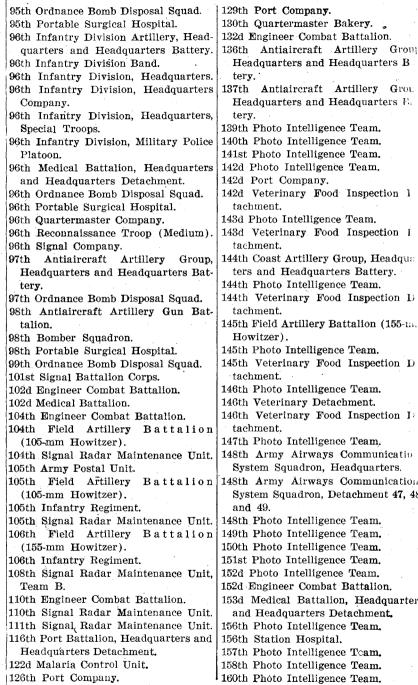
39th Postal Regulating Station.

40th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon.

41st Bombardment Group, Headquar-| 69th Field Hospital. ters. 71st Chemical Smoke Generating Com-41st Quartermaster War Dog Platoon. pany. 42d Amphibian Truck Battalion, Head-71st Depot Repair Squadron. quarters and Headquarters Battery. 71st Medical Battalion, Headquarters 42d Bomber Squadron. and Headquarters Dtachment. 43d Quartermaster War Dog Platoon. 71st Station Hospital. **44**th Antiaircraft 71st Reconnaissance Group. Artillery Group. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-73d Fighter Squadron. 74th Field Hospital. tery. 45th Quartermaster War Dog Platoon. 74th Replacement Battalion, Headquar-46th Aviation Squadron. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 47th Bomber Squadron. 75th Field Hospital. 47th Engineer Construction Battalion. 75th Joint Assault Signal Company. 48th Bomber Group. 75th Station Hospital. 48th Bomber Squadron. 76th Field Hospital. 48th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm 76th Joint Assault Signal Company. Howitzer). 77th Infantry Division Artillery, Head-49th Field Artillery Band, 7th Infantry quarters and Headquarters Battery. Division. 77th Infantry Division Band. 50th Engineer Combat Battalion. 77th Infantry Division, Headquarters. 51st Portable Surgical Hospital. 77th Infantry Division, Headquarters 52d Malaria Control Unit. Company. 52d Portable Surgical Hospital. 77th Infantry Division, Headquarters, Special Troops. 53d Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade. 77th Infantry Division, Military Police Headquarters and Headquarters Battery. Platoon. 77th Quartermaster Company. 53d Medical Depot Company. 53d Medical Port, Transportation Corps. 77th Reconnaissance Troop (Medium). 77th Signal Company. 54th Signal Repair Company. 80th Medical Group, Headquarters and 57th Air Service Group, Headquarters. 57th Field Artillery Band, 7th Infantry Headquarters Detachment. 81st Ordnance Battalion. Division. 57th Signal Repair Company. 81st Ordnance Group. 81st Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance 61st Ordnance Ammunition Company. 61st Ordnance Group, Headquarters and Company. Headquarters Detachment. 81st Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-62d Army Air Forces Weather Squadron, talion. Unit C. 82d Field Hospital. 82d Quartermaster Depot Supply Com-63d Ordnance Depot Company. 65th Quartermaster Battalion, Headpany, 3d Platoon. quarters and Headquarters Detach-82d Signal Battalion. ment. 85th Signal Operations Battalion. 66th Portable Surgical Hospital. 86th Field Hospital. 67th Portable Surgical Hospital. 87th Field Hospital. 67th Smoke Generator Company, De-88th Chemical Mortar Battalion. tachment. 88th Field Hospital. 91st Chemical Mortar Battalion. 68th Field Hospital. 92d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 68th Ordnance Ammunition Company. 93d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat 68th Portable Service Hospital. 68th Smoke Generator Company, Detalion. 93d Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. tachment.

AGO 2961B

61B



146th Veterinary Detachment.

146th Veterinary Food Inspection I

147th Photo Intelligence Team.

148th Army Airways Communicatio System Squadron, Headquarters.

148th Army Airways Communication System Squadron, Detachment 47, 48

148th Photo Intelligence Team.

149th Photo Intelligence Team.

150th Photo Intelligence Team.

151st Photo Intelligence Team.

152d Photo Intelligence Team.

152d Engineer Combat Battalion.

153d Medical Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment.

156th Photo Intelligence Team.

- 157th Photo Intelligence Tcam.
- 158th Photo Intelligence Team.

161st Photo Intelligence Team. 215th Medical Composite Unit. 162d Antiaircraft Artillery Operations 215th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-Detachment. ` ters and Headquarters Detachment. 162d Military Police, Prisoner of War 216th Malaria Survey Unit. Process Company. 216th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Detach-162d Photo Intelligence Team. ment. 163d Liaison Squadron. 216th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-165th Infantry Regiment. garters and Headquarters Detach-170th Engineer Combat Battalion. ment. 173d Engineer Combat Battalion. 221st Malaria Survey Detachment. 174th Engineer Combat Battalion. 221st Quartermaster Battalion, Head-176th Malaria Survey Unit. quarters and Headquarters Detach-176th Medical Composite Unit. ment. 179th Coast Artillery Battalion. 222d Malaria Survey Detachment. 183d Ordnance Depot Company. 222d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-184th Infantry Regiment. quarters and Headquarters Detach-187th Combat Battalion. ment. 187th Quartermaster Battalion (Mo-224th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachbile), Headquarters and Headquarters ment. Detachment. 224th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 191st Quartermaster Gas Supply Com-225th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer). nan⊽. 192d Ordnance Depot. 226th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm 192d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters Howitzer). and Headquarters Detachment. 229th Finance Disbursing Section. 193d Medical Truck Battalion. 230th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 193d Ordnance Depot Company.. Battalion (less Battery B, Headquar-196th Ordnance Depot Company. ters and 2d Platoon, Battery C). 198th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm 230th Finance Disbursing Section. Howitzer). 231st Finance Disbursing Section. 200th Port Company. 232d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 233d Engineer Combat Battalion. 201st Port Company. 233d General Hospital. 203d Port Company. 204th Ordnance, Bomb Disposal Squad. 235th Army Postal Unit. 204th Port Company. 240th Replacement Company. 204th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 241st Replacement Company. 205th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 241st Signal Operations Company. 206th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 242d Engineer Combat Battalion. 206th Port Company. 242d Replacement Company. 209th Ordnance Battalion, Headquar-243d Quartermaster Battalion. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 243d Quartermaster Depot Supply Com-213th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarpany. ters and Headquarters Detachment. 243d Replacement Company. 213th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 244th Quartermaster Depot Supply Com-213th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance pany. 245th Army Postal Unit. Company. 213th Signal Depot Company. 247th Quartermaster Depot Supply Com-214th Malaria Survey Unit. pany (less 3d Platoon). 214th Medical Composite Unit. 249th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm 214th Ordnance Battalion. Howitzer). 250th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 214th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad. 215th Malaria Survey Unit. Battalion, Battery A. AGO 2961B .

149

	250th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	307th Medical Section (IA).	
	256th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	308th Bomber Wing (Heavy), Head- quarters and Headquarters Squadron.	
	quarters and Headquarters Detach-	308th Intelligence Detachment, Head-	
	ment.	quarters.	
	257th Quartermaster Battalion, Head- quarters and Headquarters Detach-	308th Medical Section (IA).	1
	ment.	310th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	<u> </u>
	263d Quartermaster Bakery Company.	tachment.	,
	271st Signal Radar Maintenance Unit	310th Intelligence Detachment, Head-	
	(C).	quarters.	
	272d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	310th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	
	273d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	311th Intelligence Detachment, Head-	;
	274th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	quarters.	
	279th Signal Combat Pigeon Platoon.	312th Intelligence Detachment, Head-	
	282d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	quarters.	
	283d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.	314th Intelligence Detachment, Head-	
	284th Ordnance (Heavy) Maintenance	quarters. 317th General Hospital.	
	Company (Truck).	319th Bombardment Group, Headquar-	
'	287th Field Artillery Observation Bat-	ters (Light).	
	talion. 291st Port Company.	319th Depot Supply Squadron.	
	292d Joint Assault Signal Company.	321st Engineer Combat Battalion.	
	292d Port Company.	321st Medical Battalion.	
	293d Port Company.	325th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight	
	294th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight	Battalion.	
	Battalion, Company C (less 2d Pla-	331st Army Postal Unit.	
	toon).	331st Ordnance Section, Island Com-	
	295th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight	mand.	
	Battalion.	337th Air Service Group.	
	299th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-	342d Station Complement Squadron (SP).	
	quarters and Headquarters Detach-	343d Station Complement Squadron	
	ment. 302d Engineer Combat Battalion.	(SP).	
	302d Medical Battalion.	344th Station Complement Squadron	
	308d Headquarters, Intelligence Detach-	(SP).	
	ment.	361st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm	
	304th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm	Howitzer).	
	Howitzer).	362d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm	
	304th Headquarters Intelligence De-	Howitzer).	
	tachment.	363d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm	
	304th Medical Station (IA).	Howitzer).	
	305th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm		
	Howitzer).	(Antiaircraft). 363d Port Battalión, Headquarters and	
	305th Infantry Regiment. 306th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm		
		363d Quartermaster Grave Registration	
	Howitzer). 306th Headquarters Intelligence De-		
	tachment.	364th Air Service Group.	
	306th Infantry Regiment.	366th Orthopedic Team (FB).	
	307th Infantry Regiment.	371st Air Engineer Squadron.	
	307th Intelligence Detachment, Head-		
	guarters.	375th Station Hospital.	
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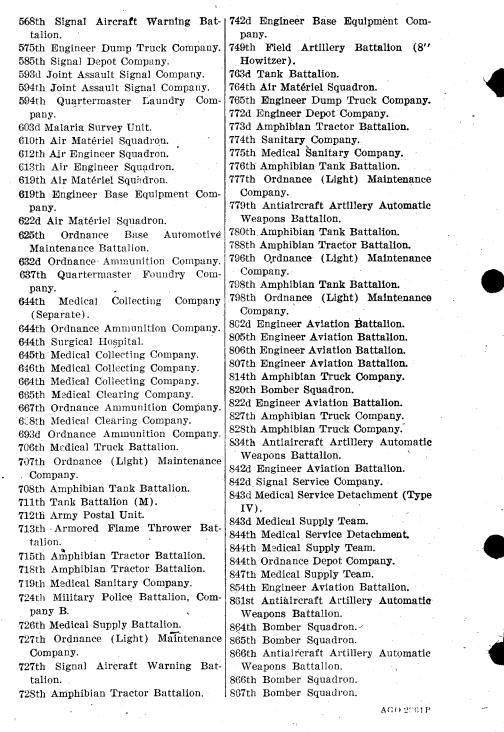
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376 th General Surgical Team. 376 th Medical Service Detachment.	472d Amphibian Truck Company. 474th Amphibian Truck Company.
376th Station Hospital. 377th General Surgical Team,	474th Quartermaster Battalion (Mobile).
381st Infantry Regiment.	477th Amphibian Truck Company.
381st Station Hospital.	481st Amphibian Truck Company.
382d Infantry Regiment.	481st Ordnance Tire Repair Company.
383d Infantry Regiment.	485th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic
886th Medical Collecting Company.	Weapons Battalion.
388th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	489th Air Engineer Squadron.
Weapons Battalion (Semimobile).	492d Quartermaster Battalion, Head-
388th Aviation Squadron.	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
389th Air Service Group.	ment.
390th Neuro Surgical Detachment (EE).	494th Bombardment Group, Head-
390th Signal Company (Aviation).	quarters (Heavy).
392d Ordnance. (Heavy) Maintenance	494th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit.
Company (Truck).	502d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
394th Medical Clearing Company.	talion.
396th Bomber Squadron. 404th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance	503d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
Company.	talion.
413th Fighter Group.	504th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat- talion.
418th Quartermaster Bakery Company.	504th Port Battalion, Headquarters and
419th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-	Headquarters Detachment.
ters and Headquarters Battery.	505th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-
420th Field Artillery Group, Headquar-	talion.
ters and Headquarters Battery.	507th Fighter Group.
421st Quartermaster Service Company.	514th Air Service Group, Headquarters.
431st Bomber Squadron.	519th Military Police Battalion.
437th Bomber Squadron.	521st Quartermaster Group, Head-
438th Bomber Squadron.	quarters and Headquarters Detach-
439th Bomber Squadron.	ment.
440th Bomber Squadron.	526th Malaria Control Unit.
440th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	529th Signal Operations Company.
talion (Aviation), Company B, De- tachment, Headquarters Army Garri-	531st Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm Howitzer).
son Force (APO 457).	532d Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm
443d Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	Howitzer).
talion.	536th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
1444th Medical Collecting Company (Sep-	541st Medical Collecting Company
arate).	(Separate).
447th Quartermaster Depot Supply Com- pany.	545th Quartèrmaster Depot Supply
448th Engineer Depot Company.	Company.
454th Amphibian Truck Company.	546th Medical Collecting Company.
456th Amphibian Truck Company.	548th Night Fighter Squadron.
460th Aviation Squadron.	556th Medical Ambulance Company (Motorized).
460th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-	557th Air Service Group, Headquarters
talion (Aviation) (less Company B).	and Base Service Squadron.
466th Aviation Squadron.	559th Air Service Group, Headquar-
466th Signal (Heavy) Construction	ters and Headquarters Squadron.
Company (Aviation).	568th Engineer Dump Truck Company.

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152



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868th Engineer Service Company.	1176th Engineer Construction Group,
868th Quartermaster Fumigation and	Headquarters and Headquarters Com-
Bath Company.	pany.
870th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic	1181st Engineer Construction Group,
Weapons Battalion.	Headquarters and Headquarters Com-
872d Engineer Aviation Battalion.	pany.
875th Engineer Aviation Battalion.	1341st Engineer Combat Battalion.
892d Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive	1357th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
Maintenance Company.	1395th Engineer Construction Battal-
901st Army Postal Unit.	ion.
902d Army Postal Unit.	1397th Engineer Construction Battal-
902d Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm	ion.
Howitzer).	1398th Engineer Construction Battal-
903d Army Postal Unit.	ion.
921st Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm	
	1399th Engineer Construction Battal-
Howitzer).	ion.
925th Engineers.	1445th Engineer Searchlight Mainte-
935th Engineers Aviation Regiment.	nance Team.
940th Air Engineer Squadron.	1446th Engineer Searchlight Mainte-
948th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-	nance Detachment.
talion.	1447th Engineer Searchlight Mainte-
963d Counter Intelligence Corps Detach-	nance Detachment.
ment.	1481st Engineer Maintenance Company.
963d Engineer Maintenance Company.	1497th Engineer Port Construction and
965th Counter Intelligence Corps De-	Repair Group.
tachment.	1538th Army Air Forces Base Unit.
968th Engineer Maintenance Company.	1563d Engineer Depot Company.
970th Army Postal Unit.	1577th Engineer Maintenance Platoon.
981st Air Engineering Squadron.	1714th Signal Service Company (Avia-
989th Ordnance Base Depot Company.	tion), Detachment 3.
990th Ordnance Base Depot Company.	1717th Signal Service Company (Wing).
992d Air Matériel Squadron.	1723d Signal Service Company (Avia-
1050th Army Postal Unit.	tion).
1088th Engineer Depot Company.	1735th Engineer Searchlight Mainte-
1113th Engineer Construction Group,	nance Detachment.
Headquarters and Headquarters Com-	
pany.	1746th Engineer Map Depot Detach-
1118th Engineer Combat Group, Head-	ment.
	1748th Engineer Petroleum Distributing
quarters and Headquarters Company.	Company.
1122d Engineer Combat Group, Head-	1773d Engineer Parts Supply Platoon.
quarters and Headquarters Company.	1873d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1140th Engineer Combat Group, Head-	1878th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
quarters and Headquarters Company.	1885th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1161st Engineer Combat Group, Head-	1892d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
quarters and Headquarters Company.	1897th Engineer Aviation Battahon.
1165th Engineer Combat Group, Head-	1901st Engineer Aviation Battalion.
quarters and Headquarters Company.	1902d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
1166th Engineer Construction Group,	1903d Engineer Aviation Battalion.
Headquarters and Headquarters Com-	1906th Engineer Aviation Battalion.
pany.	1946th Engineer Aviation Utilities Com-
1175th Engineer Combat Group.	pany.
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- Quartermaster Team.
- 2212th Pacific Ocean Area Transport, Quartermaster Team.
- 2217th Pacific Ocean Area Transport, Quartermaster Team.
- 2218th Pacific Ocean Area Transport, Quartermaster Team.

2223d Base Censor Detachment.

2224th Censor Detachment.

- 2225th Civil Censorship Detachment (SP).
- 2700th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 2701st Engineer Dump Truck Company. 2702d Engineer Dump Truck Company. 2703d Engineer Dump Truck Company. 2704th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 2812th Engineer Petroleum Distributing Company.
- 2847th Engineer Gas Generating Detachment.
- 2857th Engineer Gas Generating Detachment.
- 2917th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 2918th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 2919th Engineer Dump Truck Company.
- 8004th Quartermaster Bakery Company.
- 8008th Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 8020th Engineer Topographical Company.
- 8024th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.

8040th Quartermaster Bakery Company. 8042d Quartermaster Car Company.

- 8063d Quartermaster Grave Registration Company.
- 8077th Quartermaster Gas Supply Company.
- 3117th Signal Service Battalion, 27th and 28th Detachments.

3119th Engineer Fire Fighting Unit.

- 3119th Engineer Gas Generating Detachment.
- 3140th Ordnance Maintenance Company (Antiaircraft).

3148th Signal Service Platoon.

3160th Signal Service Battalion.

3161st Signal Service Company.

3180th Signal Service Battalion.

3223d Signal Photographic Detachment.

2211th Pacific Ocean Area Transport, 3223d Signal Service Battalion (Field Army).

> 3224th Signal Service Battalion (Field Army).

> 3231st Photo Assignment Unit (Field Army).

> 3231st Signal Photographic Detachment. 3233d Photo Assignment Unit.

> 3233d Signal Photographic Detachment. 3234th Signal Photographic Detachment. 3235th Signal Photographic Detachment. 3235th Signal Service Detachment.

> 3236th Signal Photographic Detachment. 3236th Signal Service Detachment.

> 3239th Quartermaster Service Company. 3240th Quartermaster Service Company. 3240th Signal Photographic Detachment. 3240th Signal Service Detachment

(Photo Assignment).

3241st Signal vowsreel Detachment.

3241st Signal Service Detachment (Field Army).

3255th Photo Assignment Unit (Field Army).

3258th Quartermaster Service Company. 3260th Quartermaster Service Company. 3261st Quartermaster Service Company. 3281st Ordnance Base Depot Company. 3281st Ordnance Battalion.

3290th Quartermaster Service Company. 3292d Quartermaster Service Company. 3294th Quartermaster Service Company.

3295th Quartermaster Service Company. 3297th Quartermaster Service Company. 3323d Signal Service Detachment (Photo

Assignment). 3345th Signal Intelligence and Monitoring Company.

3345th Signal Service Company.

3365th Signal Service Battalion.

3373d Signal Intelligence and Monitoring Company.

3373d Signal Service Company.

3385th Signal Service Battalion.

3435th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.

3436th Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance Company.

3740th Signal Service Company.

3742d Signal Service Battalion, Detachment.

3754th Quartermaster Truck Company. |4441st Engineers. 3761st Quartermaster Truck Company. 3762d Quartermaster Truck Company. 3796th Signal Service Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Detach-

ment. 4039th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4098th Quartermaster Railhead Com-

pany.

4099th Quartermaster Railhead Company.

4104th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4105th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4107th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4111th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4116th Quartermaster Truck Company 4117th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4123d Quartermaster Truck Company. 4124th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4125th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4126th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4207th Quartermaster Service Company. 4208th Quartermaster Service Company. 4215th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4216th Quartermaster Truck Company. 4217th Quartermaster Service Company. 4230th Quartermaster Sterilization Company.

4342d Quartermaster Service Company (with attached 1st Provisional Chemical Detachment).

3. In accordance with WD Circular 62, 1944, as amended, and WD General Orders 105, 1945, individuals assigned or attached to any of the following detachments or provisional units during any part of the time that such detachment or provisional units were stationed in the combat zone are entitled to wear a bronze service star on the Asiatic-Pacific Theater ribbon for participation in the Ryukyus campaign:

1st Pacific Ocean Area (Provisional), 3d Provisional Armored Amphibian Special Unit, Tenth Army Special Tractor Battalion. Troops. 5th Provisional Amphibian Truck Bat-1st Provisional Antiaircraft Artillery talion, Headquarters and Headquar-Group. ters Detachment. 1st Provisional Depot Battalion. 6th Pacific Ocean (Provisional) Head-1st Provisional Engineer Construction quarters, Bomb Disposal Detachment. Group. 7th Infantry Division, Counter Intelli-1st Provisional Military Government gence Corps, Detachment. Detachment. 7th Pacific Ocean Area (Provisional) 2d Pacific Ocean Area (Provisional) Station Hospital. Chemical Company. 7th Weather Squadron, Detachment 62. **Bd** Pacific Ocean Area (Provisional) Sanitary Company. 8th Pacific Ocean Area Medical Section.

- 4464th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company, 1st Platoon.
- 4465th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company.

4474th Quartermaster Depot Supply Company.

- 4481st Quartermaster Salvage Repair Company.
- 5290th Air Service Area Command (Provisional).
- 5345th Signal Service Company.
- 6205th Interpreter Special Detachment.

8250th Medical Battalion, Company D.

Army Communications System.

- Army Garrison Force (APO 245).
- Army Garrison Force (APO 331).
- Forward Area 2, Army Air Forces Weather Service, Pacific Ocean Area, Headquarters.

Intelligence Service Team.

Joint Intelligence Center, Pacific Ocean Area and Enemy Equipment.

Weather Station 7-18, Army Air Forces Weather Service, Pacific Ocean Area.

Weather Station 7-62, Army Air Forces Weather Service, Pacific Ocean Area. Weather Station 7-63, Army Air Forces Weather Service, Pacific Ocean Area.

# GO 12

156

<ul> <li>9th Pacific Orean Area (Provisional) Ordnance Base Depot, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.</li> <li>9th Troop Carrier Squadron.</li> <li>51st Provisional Military Police Bat- talion.</li> <li>52d Provisional Military Police Bat-</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>ment.</li> <li>726th Medical Detachment, 2d Medical Supply Team.</li> <li>1714th Signal Service Company, De tachments 1 and 2 (Aviation).</li> <li>1750th JRO Signal Battalion, Air Com-</li> </ul>
talion.	munications Detachment.
S6th Infantry Division, Counter Intelli-	3181st Signal Service Battalion, Detach-
gence Corps Detachment.	ment 2.
148th Army Airways Communications •System, Detachment 51.	3742d Signal Service Battalion, Detach- ment.
165th Provisional Infantry Company.	Island Command Boat Pool 1.
305th Fighter Control Squadron, De-	Island Command Boat Pool 2.
tachment.	Provisional Engineer Topographical De-
305th Fire Control Detachment.	tachment.
411th Pacific Ocean Area (Provisional)	Provisional Radio Intelligence Com-
Chemical Detachment.	pan <b>y</b> .
419th Troop Carrier Group, TAG Ter-	Signal Service Battalion, Air Com-
minal 23.	munications System, Detachment 23.
23d Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters a	nd Headquarters
Detachment	9 July to 5 Aug 45.
25th Replacement Depot, Headquarters a	nd Headquarters
Company	14 to 81 July 45.
73d Replacement Battalion, Headquarter	s and Headquar-
ters Detachment	14 to 81 July 45.
189th Chemical Mortar Company	24 July to 3 Aug 40.
286th Replacement Company	14 to 31 July 45.
237th Replacement Company	14 to 31 July 40.
238th Replacement Company	
239th Replacement Company	$\frac{14 \text{ to S1 July 40.}}{14 \text{ to S1 July 40.}}$
385th Ordnance Maintenance Company (	Antiaircrait) 9 July to 9 Aug 40.
421st Rocket Field Artillery Battalion	16 Tuly to 2 Sep 45.
750th Field Artillery Battalion	10 July to 2 Sep 40.
1915th Engineer Aviation Battalion	24 July to 12 Aug 45.

XX. CHINA OFFENSIVE.—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 China Offensive campaign.

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 to 2 September 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 China Offensive campaign.

# CHINA OFFENSIVE

1st Air Base Communications Detach-	21st Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.
ment.	22d Bombardment Squadron.
1st Bombardment Group (Medium)	23d Fighter Control Squadron.
Headquarters.	23d Fighter Group, Headquarters.
1st Bombardment Squadron.	25th Fighter Squadron.
1st Combat Cargo Group, Headquarters.	26th Fighter Squadron.
1st Combat Cargo Squadron.	27th Fighter Squadron.
1st Tactical Air Communications Squad-	27th Troop Carrier Squadron.
ron.	28th Fighter Squadron.
2d Bombardment Squadron (Medium).	28th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.
2d Combat Cargo Squadron.	29th Fighter Squadron.
3d Air Cargo Resupply Detachment.	32d Fighter Squadron.
3d Bombardment Squadron (Medium).	34th Portable Surgical Hospital.
3d Combat Cargo Squadron.	35th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.
3d Fighter Group, Headquarters.	36th Fighter Control Squadron.
4th Bombardment Squadron (Medium).	50th Portable Surgical Hospital.
4th Combat Cargo Group, Headquarters.	51st Fighter Group, Headquarters.
4th Combat Cargo Squadron.	58th Fighter Group.
5th Bombardment Squadron.	68th Composite Wing.
5th Fighter Group, Headquarters.	69th Composite Wing.
5th Radio Squadron (Mobile).	74th Fighter Squadron.
6th Air Base Communications Detach-	75th Fighter Squadron.
ment	76th Fighter Squadron.
7th Air Base Communications Detach-	81st Fighter Group, Headquarters.
ment.	91st Fighter Squadron.
7th Bombardment Group.	92d Fighter Squadron.
7th Fighter Squadron.	115th Liaison Squadron.
8th Fighter Squadron.	118th Tactical Reconnaissance Squad-
9th Bombardment Squadron.	ron.
Tenth Air Force, Headquarters and	234th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
Headquarters Squadron.	235th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
10th Weather Squadron, Headquarters,	240th Medical Dispensary (Aviation).
China Detachment.	307th Bombardment Group.
11th Bombardment Squadron.	308th Bombardment Group.
11th Combat Cargo Squadron.	311th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
12th Air Service Group.	312th Fighter Wing.
12th Tactical Air Communications	315th Air Service Group.
Squadron.	317th Fighter Control Squadron.
13th Combat Cargo Squadron.	319th Troop Carrier Squadron.
13th Emergency Rescue Group.	322d Fighter Control Squadron.
XIV Air Force Engineer Command.	322d Troop Carrier Squadron.
Fourteenth Air Force, Headquarters	330th Signal Company (Wing).
and Headquarters Squadron.	338th Air Service Squadron.
14th Combat Cargo Squadron.	341st Bombardment Group (Medium)
15th Combat Cargo Squadron.	Headquarters.
16th Combat Camera Unit.	344th Airdrome Squadron.
16th Combat Cargo Squadron.	345th Airdrome Squadron.
16th Fighter Squadron.	346th Airdrome Squadron.
17th Fighter Squadron.	347th Airdrome Squadron.
19th Liaison Squadron.	347th Fighter Group.



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348th Airdrome Squadron. 349th Airdrome Squadron. 350th Airdrome Squadron. 351st Airdrome Squadron. 858th Air Service Squadron. 373d Bombardment Squadron. 374th Bombardment Squadron. 375th Bombardment Squadron. 882d Air Service Group. 407th Air Service Squadron. 418th Night Fighter Squadron. 422d Signal Company (Aviation), Headquarters. 425th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 426th Night Fighter Squadron. 427th Night Fighter Squadron. 428th Engineer Dump Truck Company. 436th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy). 449th Fighter Squadron. 490th Bombardment Squadron. 491st Bombardment Squadron. 492d Bombardment Squadron. 528th Fighter Squadron. 529th Fighter Squadron. 530th Fighter Squadron. 570th Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion. 570th Signal Aircraft Warning Battalion, Companies A and B. 653d Detachment of Engineers Topographical Battalion. 666th Antiaircraft Machine Gun Battery. 703d Antiaircraft Artillery Machine Gun Battery. 713th Army Air Forces Base Unit (Headquarters 63d AACS Group). 759th Army Air Forces Base Unit (129th AACS Squadron). 760th Army Air Forces Base Unit (130th AACS Squadron). 788th Army Air Forces Base Unit (158th AACS Squadron). 789th Army Air Forces Base Unit (159th AACS Squadron). 821st Medical Air Evacuation Squadron (Flight C). 843d Antiaircraft Battalion, Battery C. 843d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic

Weapons, Battery C.

- 868th Bombardment Squadron.
- 879th Engineer's Aviation Battalion, Company B.
- 907th Engineer Air Force, Headquarters , Company.
- 930th Engineer's Aviation Regiment, Headquarters, Headquarters and Service Company.
- 1049th Signal Company, Service Group.
- 1304th Engineer Construction Battalion, Company C.
- 1339th Quartermaster Company, Army Air Forces Base Unit.
- 1340th Army Air Forces Base Unit.
- 1342d Base Unit, Army Air Forces.
- 1343d Army Air Forces Base Unit.
- 1363d Army Air Forces Base Unit.
- 1364th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1369th Military Police Company (Aviation).
- 1377th Signal Company (Wing).
- 1544th Engineer Maintenance Team.
  - 1545th Ordnance Supply and Maintenance Company.
  - 1575th Engineer (Heavy) Shop Company Detachment.
  - 1641st Ordnance Service and Maintenance Company (Aviation).
  - 1682d Ordnance Service and Maintenance Company (Aviation).
  - 1712th Signal Service Battalion.
  - 1712th Signal Service Battalion (Aviation), Companies A and B.
  - 1891st Engineer Aviation Battalion, Companies A, B, and C.
  - 1891st Engineer Aviation Battalion, Headquarters.
  - 1891st Engineer Aviation Battalion, Headquarters and Service Company.
  - 1980th Quartermaster Truck Company. 3363d Signal Service Battalion.
  - 3374th Signal Photo Service Company.
  - Burma Road Engineers, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment (and attached Medical Signal Corps, and Ordnance personnel).

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Chinese American Composite Wing. Chinese Ordnance Training Center. Command and General Staff School. Eastern Sub Depot (Headquarters and

Headquarters Squadron, CASC). Field Artillery Training Center. Headquarters, Chinese Training Center (Provisional).

Heavy Mortar Training Center.

Infantry Training Center. Interpreters Pool.

Motor Transport School.

XXI.-ASIATIC-PACIFIC THEATER, OUTSIDE NAMED COMBAT ZONE.-1. AIR COMBAT, SUMATRA.-a. 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 Combat, Sumatra, campaign.

b. Only one credit may be accorded for the Air Combat, Sumatra, campaign, regardless of number of engagements outside campaign areas.

# AIR COMBAT, SUMATRA

10 August 1944 (approximately)

1st Bombardment Maintenance Squad-12th Bombardment Maintenance Squade ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very ron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). Heavy). 2d Bombardment Maintenance Squad-12th Photo Laboratory, Bombardment ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very Group (Very Heavy). Heavy). 13th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-3d Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). Heavy). 13th Photo Laboratory, Bombardment 4th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-Group (Very Heavy). ron, 40th Bombardment Group (Very 14th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-Heavy). ron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very 5th Bombardment Maintenance Squad Heavy). ron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very 14th Photo Laboratory, Bombardment Heavy). Group (Very Heavy). 6th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-15th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very ron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). Heavy). 7th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-16th Bombardment Maintenance Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very ron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). Heavy). 8th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-25th Bombardment Squadron (Verv ron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy) 40th Bombardment Group Heavy). (Very Heavy). 9th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-44th Bombardment Squadron (Very ron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy) 40th Bombardment Group Heavy). (Very Heavy). 10th Bombardment Maintenance Squad-45th Bombardment Squadron (Very ron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy) 40th Bombardment Group Heavy). (Very Heavy). 11th-Bombardment Maintenance Squad-395th Bombardment Squadron (Very ron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy) 40th Bombardment Group Heavy). (Very Heavy). 11th Photo Laboratory, Bombardment 676th Bombardment Squadron, 444th Group (Very Heavy). Bombardment Group (Very Heavy),







Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

678th Bombardment Squadron, 444th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

679th Bombardment Squadron, 444th

Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 768th Bombardment Squadron, 462d

Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 769th Bombardment Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

770th Bombardment Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

677th Bombardment Squadron, 444th, 771st Bombardment Squadron, 462d Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 792d Bombardment Squadron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 793d Bombardment Squadron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 794th Bombardment Squadron, 468th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy). 795th Bombardment Squadron, 468th

Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).

2. AIR COMBAT, IWO JIMA .- a. 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 Combat, Iwo Jima, campaign.

b. Only one credit may be accorded for the Air Combat, Iwo Jima, campaign, regardless of number of engagements outside campaign areas.

## AIR COMBAT, IWO JIMA

# 10 August 1944 to 16 March 1945

8d Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.	318th Fighter Group.
9th Bombardment Group (Very Heavy).	333d Fighter Squadron.
11th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	392d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
19th Fighter Squadron.	431st Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).
26th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	497th Bombardment Group (Very
27th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	Heavy).
28th Photo Reconnaissance Squadron.	498th Bombardment Group (Very
80th Bombardment Group (Heavy).	
88th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	Heavy).
42d Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	499th Bombardment Group (Very
43d Reconnaissance Squadron.	Heavy).
78d Bombardment Wing (Very Heavy),	500th Bombardment Group (Very
Headquarters and Headquarters	Heavy).
Squadron.	504th Bombardment Group (Very
78d Fighter Squadron.	Heavy).
98th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).	505th Bombardment Group (Very
813th Bombardment Wing (Very	JOOTH
Heavy), Headquarters and Head-	Heavy).
quarters Squadron.	819th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy).

8. GROUND COMBAT, IWO JIMA .- a. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10, 25 October 1944, in the Ground Combat, Iwo Jima, campaign.

b. Only one credit may be accorded for the Ground Combat, Iwo Jima, campaign, regardless of number of engagements outside of campaign areas.

# GROUND COMBAT, IWO JIMA

# 19 February to 25 June 1945

1st Signal Service Platoon, Detach- | 4th Aircraft Maintenance Unit. 4th Aircraft Repair Unit. ment 1. 2d Aircraft Repair Unit (Floating).

4th Emergency Rescue Squadron (two) 86th Army Postal Unit. flights). 102d Ordnance (Medium) Maintenance VII Fighter Command, Headquarters Company. and Headquarters Squadron. 107th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. VII Fighter Command, Signal Head-113d Medical Detachment. quarters Company (Air Warning 130th Radio Intelligence Company, De-Signal). tachment 1. 8th Radar Maintenance Service, Detach-138th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, ment 1. Headquarters and Headquarters Bat-8th Radio Squadron, Mobile (J), Detery. tachment 1. 140th Quartermaster Truck Company. 147th Army Airway Communication 9th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Floating). System Squadron, Detachment 44. 9th Radar Calibration. 147th Infantry Regiment. 9th Statistical Control Unit, Detach-156th Bomb Disposal Squad. ment. 163d Antiaircraft Artillery Operation 9th Troop Carrier Squadron. Detachment. 10th Signal Detachment, Headquarters 165th Transportation Corps Boat Crew Ship, Type A. (Class A). 15th Fighter Group, Headquarters. 176th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-16th Historical Unit. mm). 16th Ordnance Battalion, Headquarters 206th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic and Headquarters Detachment. Weapons Battalion, Batteries C and 16th Ordnance Battalion, Medical De-D. tachment. 207th Bomb Disposal Squad. 19th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. 217th Quartermaster Battalion, Head-20th Air Force, CSC (Provisional), quarters and Headquarters Detach-Headquarters and Base Service ment. 223d Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. Squadron. XXI Bomber Command, Detachment A. 232d General Hospital. 21st Fighter Group, Headquarters. 264th Quartermaster Bakery Company. 38th Field Hospital. 271st Chemical Service Platoon. 41st Station Hospital. 279th Quartermaster Laundry Platoon. 43d Amphibian Truck Battalion, Head-285th Army Ground Forces Band. quarters and Headquarters Company. 295th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 44th Coast Artillery Battalion (155-Battalion, Battery C. mm). 295th Antiaircraft Artillery Searchlight 45th Fighter Squadron. Battalion, Detachment, Battery C. 46th Fighter Squadron. 299th Finance Disbursing Section. 47th Fighter Squadron. 302d Fighter Control Squadron, Army 48th Fighter Squadron. Air Forces. 49th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-309th Air Engineer Squadron. talion, Headquarters and Headquar-309th Headquarters Intelligence Deters Detachment. tachment. 49th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-313th Signal Radar Maintenance Unit. talion, Company B. 334th Station Complement Squadron. 49th Signal (Heavy) Construction Bat-335th Station Complement Squadron. talion, Medical Detachment. 336th Station Complement Squadron. 72d Fighter Squadron. 339th Interrogation Team. 81st Air Service Group, Headquarters and Base Service Squadron. 347th Air Service Group, Headquarters 81st Quartermaster Depot Company. and Base Service Squadron. AGO 2961B 681720°-46-11

161

348th Air Service Group, Headquarters | 592d Port Company. 611th Air Matériel Squadron. and Base Service Squadron. 362d Ordnance Maintenance Company 614th Air Engineer Squadron. 621st Air Matériel Squadron. (Antiaircraft). 717th Medical Sanitation Company. 363d Air Service Group, Headquarters 724th Military Police Battalion, Comand Base Service Squadron. pany C. 867th Interpreter Team. 726th Signal Aircraft Warning Company. 372d Air Engineer Squadron. 735th Medical Hospital Ship Platoon 372d Medical Supply Detachment (Type (Separate). 3). 752d Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-384th Aviation Squadron. 384th Translator Team. talion. 811th Engineer Aviation Battalion. 386th Air Service Group, Headquarters 845th Ordnance Depot Company. and Base Service Squadron. 947th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-407th Signal Service Company. talion. 419th Troop Carrier Group, TAG Ter-1914th Ordnance Ammunition Company minal 22. (Aviation). 442d Port Company. 3065th Quartermaster Salvage Repair 443d Signal Construction Battalion, Company. Company B. 3065th Quartermaster Salvage Repair 457th Fighter Squadron. Company, Detachment. 458th Fighter Squadron. 3098th Quartermaster Laundry Com-462d Fighter Squadron. pany. 465th Aviation Squadron. 3116th Signal Service Battalion, De-471st Amphibian Truck Company. tachment 7. 473d Amphibian Truck Company. 3116th Signal Service Battalion, Photo 475th Amphibian Truck Company. Assignment Detachment 11. 476th Amphibian Truck Company. 3117th Signal Service Battalion, De-483d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic tachment Headquarters. Weapons Battalion. 3190th Engineer Service Platoon. 483d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic 3293d Quartermaster Service Company. Weapons Battalion, Medical Detach-3296th Quartermaster Service Company. ment. 3606th Ordnance (Heavy) Automotive 490th Air Engineers Squadron. Maintenance Company. 506th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Bat-3753d Quartermaster Truck Company. talion. 3757th Signal Service Detachment. 506th Fighter Group, Headquarters. 3758th Signal Service Detachment. 531st Fighter Squadron. 3904th Signal Right-of-Way Detach-548th Night Fighter Squadron. ment. 549th Night Fighter Squadron. 3921st Signal Service Company. 549th Night Fighter Squadron, Detach-4021st Signal Photo Detachment (Field ment 1. Army). 549th Night Fighter Squadron, Detach-Army Air Forces Weather Service ment 3. Squadron, Pacific Ocean Area, Detach-550th Air Engineer Squadron. ment 61. 553d Air Matériel Squadron. Headquarters and Headquarters Com-554th Air Matériel Squadron. pany, Army Garrison Force (APO 86). 568th Signal Aircraft Warning Bat-Signal Headquarters Company, Air talion. Warning Signal Detachment. 583d Air Matériel Squadron.

4. AIR COMBAT, BORNEO .- a. 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 Combat, Borneo, campaign.

b. Only one credit may be accorded for the Air Combat. Borneo, campaign. regardless of number of engagements outside campaign areas.

#### AIR COMBAT, BORNEO

#### 22 April to 15 August 1945

4th Reconnaissance Group______ 8 June to 6 Aug. 45 5th Bombardment Group (Heavy)_____ 22 Apr. to 27 July 45 18th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). 307th Bombardment Group (Heavy). 347th Fighter Group (Twin Engine). 419th Night Fighter Squadron. 550th Night Fighter Squadron. 868th Bombardment Squadron (Heavy)_____ 22 Apr. to 31 July 45

5. GROUND COMBAT, BORNEO.—a. Announcement is made of units awarded battle participation credit under the provisions of paragraph 21b(2), AR 260-10. 25 October 1944, in the Ground Combat, Borneo, campaign.

b. Only one credit may be accorded for the Ground Combat, Borneo, campaign, regardless of number of engagements outside campaign areas.

#### **GROUND COMBAT, BORNEO**

#### 1 May to 15 August 1945

tachment.

tachment.

5th Aircraft Maintenance Unit (Float- | 672d Amphibian Tractor ing).

Battalion, Company A. 727th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.

951st Counter Intelligence Corps De-

957th Counter Intelligence Corps De-

1463d Engineer Maintenance Company.

36th Signal Detachment, USS Spencer. 54th Portable Surgical Hospital.

198th Quartermaster Gasoline Supply Company.

453d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment.

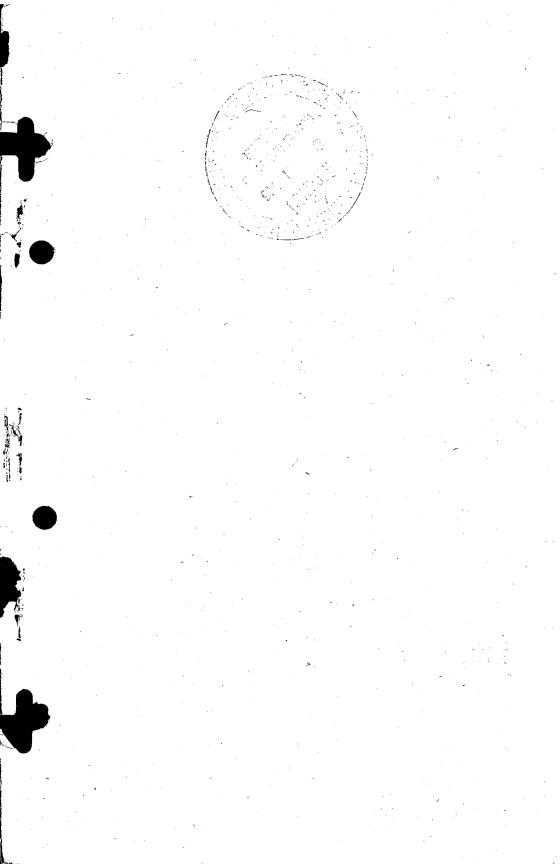
593d Engineers Boat and Shore Regiment.

[AG 200.6 (29 Jan 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL: EDWARD F. WITSELL

Major General The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff



GENERAL ORDERS ]

## WAR DEPARTMENT

# WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 January 1946

**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, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 25 December 1944 to 16 January 1945 during the Allied operation against the German penetration into The 1st Battalion, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment, fought and lived Belgium. in snow and subzero temperatures in a sustained drive against the enemy from Ciney, Belgium, through Brazards, Conneux, Conjoux, Soinne, then through Grandmenil and Odeigne, Belgium, on to Houffalize to close the Allied pocket around the German salient in the Ardennes. The drive was launched through well-dug-in German infantry, organized in depth in successive strong points and roving antitank rocket teams, heavy enemy artillery fire, nebelwerfer, and smallarms fire from enemy positions protected by dense wooded areas. Despite the relatively short daylight hours and long nights spent in digging in defensive positions in the frozen ground, the cold, tired men of the 1st Battalion pushed doggedly forward in the face of severe losses of personnel. At times their hands and feet were so cold that they could walk and fire their weapons only with the greatest difficulty. Many suffered from actual frost bite, but those gallant, determined, armored infantrymen gained their assigned objectives at a cost of 8 officers and 316 enlisted men after capturing 575 Germans and killing or wounding 540 of the enemy troops. This bold and aggressive action of the 1st Battalion, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment, carried on under the most difficult conditions, did much to further the 2d Armored Division's successful offensive against the German bulge in Belgium and is worthy of the highest praise. (General Orders 81, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 23 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Maine).)

2. The 1st Battalion, 120th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 8 to 12 October 1944, in Germany. This battalion was given the mission of capturing and holding an important enemy-held town located on vitally strategic terrain. Due to the nature of this terrain, the attack was made across an unprotected area within full view of enemy defenses, so that when the objective was reached, the enemy was still able to deliver accurate fire. Despite violent opposition and heavy casualties, the troops fought tenaciously and seized the town. Four counterattacks were launched by the foe in the days following, and numerically superior infantry and armored thrusts were repulsed in bitter fighting. The enemy lost 38 tanks, and 125 troops were captured, in addition to an unknown number of killed and wounded personnel. The heroism exhibited by all members of the 1st Battalion, 120th Infantry Regiment, reflects great credit on themselves, and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 642, Headquarters Seventh Army, Western Military District, 9 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

3. The 1st Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment; Company C, 774th Tank Battalion; 1st Platoon, Company B, 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion; 1st Platoon, AGO 2989B—Feb. 681720°—46

Antitank Company. 330th Infantry Regiment; and Mine Platoon, Antitank Company, 330th Infantry Regiment, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy from 9 January 1945 to 11 January 1945. With its weary ranks depleted after a week of constant exposure to severe cold, including 4 days of bitter fighting, the 1st Battalion, together with its supporting forces, was assigned the mission to seize and hold the town of Bihain, Belgium, and protect the right flank of the 83d Infantry Division in conjunction with the division's mission of establishing a bridgehead over the Langlir Ronce River. Despite the handicap of deep snow and extremely low temperatures, the assault companies of the battalion advanced over 900 yards across flat, exposed terrain. In the face of intense artillery, mortar, and automatic-weapons fire, this battalion succeeded in driving the enemy from his outpost positions east of Bihain. After a night characterized by heavy enemy shelling of the bitterly won position, the battalion resumed its attack on Bihain at 0730 hours, 10 January. 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. Because of the exposed terrain, each house was an enemy fortification. Although the enemy fire caused heavy casualtes among the attackers, it resulted only in an increased determination within the ranks to secure the objective. 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 covered every approach to the town with heavy fire. On the morning of 11 January, the enemy completely blanketed the town with a 1/2-hour artillery barrage of great intensity and, at 0900 hours, an estimated force of 200 enemy infantrymen supported by five tanks attacked the town from the woods to the south. Once again the 1st Battalion displayed its indomitable fighting spirit and, although outnumbered, rose to new heights in completely halting the enemy attack. The final assault was crushed decisively, the enemy annihilated, and the five tanks destroyed. In these 3 days of action the 1st Battalion sustained 130 casualties against an estimated 525 for the enemy. Thus, as a result of the unswerving aggressiveness and outstanding courage of the men of the 1st Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment; Company C, 774th Tank Battalion; 1st Platoon, Company B, 629th Tank Destroyer Battalion; 1st Platoon, Antitank Company, 330th Infantry Regiment; and Mine Platoon, Antitank Company, 330th Infantry Regiment, from 9 through 11 January 1945, a fanatical enemy was dislodged from the town of Bihain, Belgium, and the right flank of the division was secured. The aggressiveness and superb devotion to duty displayed by each man of the 1st Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, and its supporting forces are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces. (General Orders 222, Headquarters 83d Infantry Division, 3 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

4. The 1st Battalion, 334th Infantry Regiment, and supporting personnel of the 326th Field Artillery Battalion and Cannon Company, 334th Infantry Regiment, are cited for extraordinary heroism and determined action against the enemy in the drive from the Roer River to the Rhine River, 23 February-5 March 1945. The 1st Battalion, at 230330 February 1945, against positions well prepared over an extensive period of time, launched the Ninth Army offensive by crossing the Roer in assault boats. Heavy enemy artillery fire resulted in direct hits on the two boats, the loss of the battalion commander, and the loss of many engineer guides and boat personnel; however, the battalion completed the cross-AGO 2989B ing ready to advance in less than ½ an hour. Under devastating enemy artillery fire, over flat terrain subjected to automatic-weapons fire from a dangerously exposed right flank, the 1st Battalion cleared Korrenzig by 0830 and Rurich by 1410. Before midnight on 23 February 1945, the 1st Battalion started a move 2,500 yards north to Baal to repel a strong counterattack supported by direct tank fire against the remainder of the regiment. At 240430 February 1945, the battalion regrouped in the southwest section of Baal, and amid severe artillery shelling and sniper fire, constituted a rear and left flank defense. By 1615 on 25 February 1945, the 1st Battalion had moved to and captured Hetzerath, 2,600 yards north of Baal, from a fanatically resisting enemy force. In addition to many dead and wounded littering the town, Hetzerath was cleared of over 300 prisoners. The night of 25 and 26 February 1945 were spent in consolidating positions and establishing contact with flank units. On 27 February 1945, the battalion, Company A riding on the lead tanks of the 771st Tank Battalion, constituted the lead elements of Task Force Church, which initiated the Roer-Rhine break through, and thrust forward 20 kilometers before dark. The many prisoners and civilians streaming to the rear were evidence of this battalion's aggressiveness. By 281700 February 1945, the 1st Battalion, brought up to the left flank of the 2d Battalion, which had passed through by pushing forward relentlessly on foot when the road was blocked, had destroyed or captured an enemy force east of Waldniel consisting of 500 troops and 7 tanks and selfpropelled field pieces. At 010535 March 1945, the 1st Battalion again detrucked and assisted in clearing Boisheim. Again on 2 March 1945, at 1400, this tank-riding battalion led off, heading due east for the Rhine. East of St. Tonis, an encounter with a strong enemy force of 8 self-propelled 88-mm. guns and 200 infantrymen caused the loss of 4 tanks on which 1st Battalion personnel were riding. A total of eight tanks ridden by 1st Battalion men had been put out of action. Swinging north again toward Moers on 3 March 1945, the battalion passed through the 2d and 3d Battalions and broke up the Germans' last desperate counterattack west of the Rhine. The battle of Moers continued throughout 4 March 1945, with the 1st Battalion flaking to the left through heavy artillery and intense automatic fire. At 050255 March 1945, the battalion reached the bridge site where, at daylight, 400 enemy troops were cleared from surrounding buildings. In 10 days of almost continuous movement and combat, the 1st Battalion, 334th Infantry Regiment, and supporting personnel of the 326th Field Artillery Battalion and Cannon Company, 334th Infantry Regiment, in constant contact with the enemy, with the loss of the battalion commander and two rifie company commanders, despite fatigue casualties, made an assault crossing of the Roer River and, by forever keeping its spirit to advance and its will to fight, spearheaded the 84th Infantry Division in the rapid break through to reach the Rhine River. (General Orders 224, Headquarters 84th Infantry Division, 10 October 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

5. The 2d Battalion, 63d Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, during the period 23 June to 7 July 1945. The 2d Battalion began its advance on Mount Santo Domingo, 4,200 feet in elevation, guarding the entrance to Kiangan, last major Japanese defense position and supply base on Luzon. The advance through the rugged and wild mountain province was made along two parallel and tortuous mountain trails, blasted from the side of rock cliffs and flanked by dense jungle and rain forest. The trails were mined, cratered, and blocked by numerous landslides and tank traps. Eight gruelling days of bitter close-in fighting against AGO 2989B

stubborn resistance brought the 2d Battalion to within striking distance of the main enemy position. High winds and typhoon rains hampered engineer and pioneer operations and made supply and evacuation by hand carry extremely difficult. Well-trained enemy infantry in good physical condition and armed with a high percentage of automatic weapons, defended the knife-edged ridges of the positions, which were completely tunnelled through and honeycombed with caves. Jungle and vertical cliffs on either flank canalized the attack of the 2d Battalion. For 4 days, the 2d Battalion hurled attacks against this position until it was finally taken on 5 July by a savage assault with hand grenades, bayonets, and satchel charges. The enemy fought to the death, and friendly casualties were high. During the nights of 5-6 and 6-7 July, the enemy attempted to retake the position with fierce counterattacks which were beaten back. During the period 23 June to 7 July 1945, 345 enemy dead were counted on the front of the 2d Battalion and two prisoners of war were taken. The defeat was a decisive one and opened the way to the seizure of Kiaugan. Tons of ammunition and large amounts of vehicles, supplies, and equipment were captured along the route of advance. The losses of the battalion were 19 dead and 42 wounded. Every officer and man displayed the highest kind of fortitude, resourcefulness, and devotion to duty. The distinguished performance of duty by the 2d Battalion, 63d Infantry Regiment, exemplifies the true spirit of the American Army and reflects great credit on the military service. (General Orders 164, Headquarters 6th Infantry Division, 15 August 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. The 2d Battalion, 311th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 30 January to 7 February 1945. During this protracted period, the battalion captured Kesternich, Germany, against fanatical defense, and advanced at night over 4,000 yards of enemy-held terrain to capture Ruhrberg, Germany, on 4 February 1945. The 2d Battalion continued its attack at 0330, 5 February 1945, over very rugged mountain terrain to capture Woffelsbach, Germany, and the high ground to the west and north. Some 23 pillboxes were captured in s operation. On 7 February 1945, the 2d Battalion fought its way over 300 yards of mountainous forest, with slopes of from 30° to 60° to be overcome and defended by determined enemy in concrete pillboxes, wooden bunkers, and entrenchments. By its daring and vigorously persistent operations, this battalion outflanked the Straugh-Steckenborn segment of the Siegfried Line; successfully attacked and cleared the enemy from key terrain south and southwest of Schmidt, Germany, and thereby provided for the rapid reduction of the strongly fortified area protecting the Schwammenauel Dam, with a minimum of casualties. The courage, fortitude, and devotion to duty shown by the members of the 2d Battalion, 311th Infantry Regiment, for a protracted period of 9 days in the face of severe weather and a determined, entrenched enemy-3 days of this operation being over terrain impassable to movement of any type of motor vehicle, necessitating the hand carrying of all supplies, equipment, and ammunition—resulted in a 6-mile advance into the enemy territory and the capture of three towns with over 300 prisoners. (General Orders 324, Headquarters 78th Infantry Division, 30 June 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

7. The 2d Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. At 0830 on 7 August 1944, the 2d Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, launched an attack toward St. Joseph, France. By 0930, the leading company began receiving intense AGO 2989B artillery, machine-gun, and small-arms fire. All through the rest of the day, heavy fighting went on and the two leading companies were able to advance another 300 yards before darkness came and defensive positions were prepared for the night. Belore dawn on 8 August, the German artillery began a concentration which blanketed the entire battalion area and lasted for 45 minutes, and its intensity delayed the jump-off time of the battalion's attack. The battalion sector was some 1800 yards in width and ran through woods of varying density and over bald, open hills that were under direct enemy observation and subject to all their fire power. At about 0800, the battalion resumed the attack. Here the battalion bore the brunt of the division attack, being almost in the center of the division sector. It encountered the strongest of enemy installations, including permanent gun emplacements hewn out of the granite rocks of a quarry and an extensive series of fox holes and trenches reinforced by stone walls and barbed wire Several times hand-to-hand combat was needed to reduce entanglements. these positions. Even though outnumbered, it continued the attacks against fanatical opposition in the face of intense artillery concentrations, including multiple-barrelled rocket projectors, antitank guns, 88-mm guns, mortar, Through aggressiveness, determination, and sheer courand machine fire. age, by 1030 it had gained 600 yards of bitterly contested ground. Then the enemy counterattacked. The numerically superior enemy closed in upon the battalion and a furious hand-to-hand battle raged. Radio operators. runners, and liaison personnel all joined in the battle to muster every available weapon to force the enemy back. Finally, the fighting skill and spirit of the 2d Battalion showed its effect. Those enemies who were not killed, wounded, or captured were put to rout and their morale broken. Without respite the battalions' attack continued. When one company was suffering heavy casualties and became disorganized by fire from a self-propelled gun, the last remaining officer in the company, at great risk to his life, knocked it out with a bazooka. Such leadership and disregard for personal safety characterized the actions of all members of the battalion. By nightfall it had advanced to within 500 yards of the St. Joseph fortress, and by constantly pouring fire from small arms, mortars, and artillery into the fortress, they prevented the enemy from manning their gun positions atop the fortress, thus being able to clean up the outposts of the enemy that surrounded the fortress. The heavy shelling shook the fortress continuously throughout the night. The next morning, the German commander of the fortress, his troops decisively defeated and thoroughly demoralized, and seeing the hopelessness of his situation, surrendered the fortress. Battalion losses during the 3-day An estimated 261 Germans action were 154 killed, wounded, or missing. were killed, 428 taken prisoner, and 178 wounded. Five enemy assault guns, three self-propelled guns, five antitank guns, seven antiaircraft guns, one tank, and seven mortars were destroyed. An undetermined but large amount of enemy small arms, ammunition, and food stores was captured or destroyed. Thus, during the 3-day period from 7 through 9 August 1944 the 2d Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, with a notable display of courage, combat skill, and determination broke stubborn enemy resistance at St. Joseph and the approaches to St. Malo, decisively defeated the enemy, and prevented them from denying our entry into the St. Malo-Dinard area. The undaunted courage and unswerving devotion to duty shown by each man of the battalion reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces. (General Orders 231, Headquarters 83d Infantry Division, 5 December 1945, as ap-AGO 2989B

proved by the Commanding General, Third United States Army and Eastern Military District.)

8. The 3d Battalion, 137th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in France from 18 to 21 November 1944. On the morning of 18 November 1944, the 3d Battalion, 137th Infantry Regiment, launched an attack toward high ground north-east of Harprich, as part of the 35th Infantry Division offensive designed to break the winter offensive line established by the Germans on the axis of Nancy, Sarreguemines, and Mannheim. The first objective was seized at 0915 hours, after the battalion had forded an icy stream and had driven through barbed wire entanglements at the muddy approaches to the town of Bening. Pausing momentarily, the troops pressed on under increasingly accurate shellfire, across open terrain, and entered the town of Bistroff. Bitter house-to-house fighting ensued, until 1230 hours when possession of the town was secured. Marshy terrain in that vicinity defied all efforts to move either track or wheeled vehicles. In anticipation of an attempt to retake Bistroff, antitank mines were hand carried under cover of darkness and placed astride the two roads leading into the town. At 0600 19 November, Company K launched an attack on Hill 315, the outstanding terrain feature in this area, studded with gun emplacements which denied the use of nearby roads to our forces. Simultaneously the Germans counterattacked the town of Bistroff in company strength, supported by two Mark V Panther tanks. Both tanks were disabled by the well-placed antitank mines, and the 3d Battalion riflemen, with artillery support, placed withering fire among the enemy ranks. stalled the enemy attack, gradually turned it, and forced the Germans back with heavy casualties. In the meantime, Company K achieved a tactical surprise and, supported by a heavy machine gun platoon, stormed the dug-in positions on Hill 315. The capture of this hill pierced the enemy defense line, and enabled armor and other units on the right to advance and seize Gros-Tenquin. At 0700 20 November, the 3d Battalion moved toward the enemy stronghold of Freybouse, across soggy terrain and under artillery and mortar fire, seized several intervening fortified positions, and that afternoon launched an attack which carried into the outskirts of Freybouse. The enemy reacted strongly with well organized counterattacks. By nightfall, one platoon of Company K was established in a group of houses in the town. Other units of the 3d Battalion, supported by two tank destroyers, attacked at 0700 the following morning, advanced relentlessly across an open field swept by machine-gun fire, joined the platoon already in the town, and, without respite, proceeded to drive the bitterly resisting Germans from Freybouse, thereby eliminating the last major obstacle before Sarreguemines. The extraordinary heroism, exemplary endurance, and teamwork displayed by the members of the 3d Battalion, 137th Infantry Regiment. fighting under adverse circumstances against a determined and resourceful enemy, are in accordance with the highest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 56, Headquarters 35th Infantry Division, Camp Breckinridge, Kentucky, 6 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United. States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

9. The 3d Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On the morning of the 10th December 1944, from an assembly area near Grosshau, Germany, the battalion attacked with the mission of capturing and securing the town of Strass, Germany, and thus permitting the 5th Armored Division a place of debouchment from the Hurtgen Forest in its drive to the Roer River. Taking advantage of darkness, the battalion entered the town of Strass, completely surprising the AGO 2989B enemy; but when the enemy discovered the battalion had entered the town, intense resistance was encountered. The enemy maneuvered its supporting forces until it had sealed off the assault companies by completely surrounding the town. Despite constant artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire, the 3d Battalion threw back daily counterattacks by numerically superior forces of enemy infantry supported by tanks and assault guns. During the 4-day period which saw six battalion commanders in command, because of wounds or death incurred in action, the battalion displayed its superb fighting spirit by refusing to allow itself to be defeated. Although without food for 3 days and without sufficient medical supplies to treat the ever-increasing number of its own and enemy wounded, the battalion never lost its determination to succeed in the face of what appeared to be a desperate and hopeless situation. During this period the 3d Battalion lost 293 men killed, wounded, and missing, while the enemy suffered an estimated 550 casualties. Five enemy tanks were destroyed by our forces during this period. As a result of the outstanding courage and determination to succeed displayed by every fighting man of the 3d Battalion, 330th Infantry Regiment, from 10 through 13 December 1944, a strong enemy force was repeatedly driven from the town of Strass, which enabled the 5th Armored Division to execute its drive toward the Roer River and seal off the vitally important Roer River Dam The aggressiveness and superb devotion to duty displayed by the 3darea Battalion against overwhelming odds and under extremely difficult conditions merit much praise and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 230, Headquarters 83d Infantry Division, 4 December 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Third United States Army and Eastern Military District.)

10. The 3d Battalion, 398th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding accomplishment in combat during the period 3 to 12 April 1945 in the vicinity of Heilbronn, Germany. After crossing the Neckar River by assault boat, the battalion secured a bridgehead and prepared to hold its position when intense enemy artillery and mortar barrages landed with almost pinpoint precision on the crossing site, making further use of assault boats impossible and isolating the battalion. Simultaneously wave after wave of hostile troops, an entire regiment in strength, counterattacked, and the weight of the numerically-superior foe forced the battalion to withdraw to the river's edge. Despite heavy losses, remnants of the battalion reorganized and, when the Germans stopped to dig in, attacked again and retook most of the lost ground. Every night for 5 nights the enemy attacked, trying desperately to regain the east bank, but each time they were thrown back. On one occasion, after a 3-mile-long column of enemy troops and vehicles poured into the lines, the Germans charged with reckless and fanatical zeal, and succeeded in making a slight penetration. Committing its reserves, the battalion stopped the attack and reestablished its lines. By the individual heroism and intrepidity of the officers and men of this command, the depleted battalion held the bridgehead for 8 days and nights under continuous and savage shelling, enabling the division to push other troops across the river and insure the success of the vital operation. The accomplishment of the 3d Battalion, 398th Infantry Regiment, reflects the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 277, Headquarters 100th Infantry Division, 9 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, European Theater (Main).)

11. The 25th Liaison Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 17 April to 1 June 1945. During this period, members of the 25th Liaison Squadron, flying light, highly vulnerable liaison type aircraft, rendered invaluable support to American air and ground forces cam-AGO 2989B

## GO 11

paigning on the island of Mindanao. Frequently braving enemy ground fire, pilots of the 25th Liaison Squadron aided two divisions by carrying out photographic and reconnaissance missions, locating enemy positions ahead of advancing ground troops, directing tactical aircraft, pin-pointing targets with smoke grenades, leading transport aircraft on drop missions, and bringing messages and information to rapidly moving forward elements. With but little interruption throughout this period, the 25th Liaison Squadron maintained a daily courier schedule for evacuating casualties from front lines to hospitals or to larger airfields for evacuation from the island. In all, airplanes of the 25th Liaison Squadron flew a total of 2,536 hours in a single month, an average of 126 hours for each available pilot, and, during the entire period, carried a total of 2,444 passengers and 125,000 pounds of freight, mail, and supplies. To maintain this grueling schedule, practically all maintenance work and briefing was carried out at night. Many times the photographic section worked all night to meet photographic requirements, while the squadron's medical personnel rendered invaluable assistance to the ground forces medical troops in evacuation work. By the skill and courage of its pilots, and the tireless devotion to duty of its ground personnel, the 25th Liaison Squadron played a major part in the conquest of Mindanao and the consequent liberation of the southern islands of the Philippines. By their achievements in the Mindanao operations, personnel of the 25th Liaison Squadron brought great credit on themselves and on the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2186, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 10 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

12. The 65th Troop Carrier Squadron is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands on 23 February 1945. On that day, American and Filipino forces undertook to liberate 2,100 Allied civilians and prisoners of war interned in the Japanese prison camp at Los Banos, at the southern end of Laguna de Bay, Luzon. The plan of operations called for a ground attack from the north, an amphibious attack from Laguna de Bay, and a paratroop attack, as well as guerilla infiltration. The mission of the 65th Troop Carrier Squadron was to transport the air-borne troops and to drop them within a small target area in the proximity of the prison. Taking off in complete darkness from Nichols Field, Luzon, early in the morning of 23 February, the formation of nine C-47 aircraft headed toward Manila Bay, then turned and came back over the target. Although the small dropping zone was surrounded by trees on three sides, and a high-power electric line extended diagonally across the area. the air-borne troops were placed in the proper area, close to the compound, without injury, and were successful in neutralizing gun positions and entering the prison within 15 minutes after the first parachute had opened. All the internees, suffering from malnutrition and various diseases, were successfully released, as American and Filipino forces achieved complete surprise. By effecting the precise timing necessary to the success of this operation, and by dropping the paratroops into the target area as quickly and efficiently as possible, the crews of the 65th Troop Carrier Squadron played a major part in the successful liberation of several thousand men, women, and children in desperate need of help. The courage and skill of the personnel of the 65th Troop Carrier Squadron are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 2186, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 10 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.).

13. The 82d Engineer Combat Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 12 and 13 April 1945, near Magdeburg, Germany. Although taxed strenuously while supporting the 2d Armored Division's AGO 2989B long and hazardous drive from the Rhine River, this battalion accepted with great determination its mission of bridging the Elbe River. Even though it was impossible to make a detailed reconnaissance of crossing sites, the officers in command made a prompt decision, and operations began. Two bridges were approaching completion when intense enemy artillery fire destroyed both of the crossings. At this point, all troops were evacuated from the far shore, and general casualties were sustained. The battalion remained at the site, handling assault boats until evacuation was completed. Then, a third attempt to establish a crossing was made and resulted in the first bridgehead across the vitally important river. The skill, courage, and efficient efforts of the officers and men of the 82d Engineer Combat Battalion assured the successful assault, despite fierce enemy resistance. Their achievement contributed materially toward the completion of the Allies' mission and was in keeping with the highest standards of the armed forces of the (General Orders 642, Headquarters Seventh Army, Western United States. Military District, 9 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

14. The 166th Engineer Combat Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty against the enemy from 7 to 10 February 1945. For 72 hours, the gallant men of this battalion battled the overwhelming difficulty of concentrated enemy artillery fire and the raging, flood-swollen current of the Sauer River, near Dilligen, Luxembourg, to maintain a constant flow of infantrymen and supplies to the hostile shore. Limited to night reconnaissance by constant surveillance from the Siegfried Line, they employed assault boats to transport the first company across. With daylight and the attack developing, the battalion attempted to construct footbridges, only to have them either destroyed by direct, hostile artillery fire or swept away by the torrential current. All else failing, the engineers brought up 450 assault craft and, despite heavy losses suffered in men and matériel, continued to ferry men, food, and ammunition across the river until the entire regiment and their equipage had been unloaded onto the newly established bridgehead and sufficiently secured against all enemy attack, except by artillery, these intrepid soldiers constructed a Class 40 ponton bridge downstream for the movement of reinforcements and supplies to the infantrymen assaulting the Siegfried Line. The 166th Engineer Combat Battalion's indomitable fighting spirit, indefatigable efforts in the face of almost insurmountable odds, and their unflinching devotion to duty are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. (General Orders 294, Headquarters Third United States Army, 14 October 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Rear).)

15. The 247th Engineer Combat Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 2 to 23 October 1944, in the vicinity of Marlenberg, Rimberg, and Aachen, Germany. Against intense enemy mortar, artillery, and small-arms fire, this unit undertook its vital mission of constructing four bridges across the Wurm River, so that infantry and tank groups could cross the river and attack. Although the battalion was forced to deploy as infantry upon reaching the sites; and despite heavy casualties, the first bridge was completed 2 hours after construction began. This permitted tank support to launch an attack. The following day, while still under artillery fire, a Bailey bridge was built near the same site. On 4 October, after fighting as infantry for 2 days, the unit completed the fourth and final treadway bridge. Without a rest period, the battalion then assumed the offensive as infantry, and moved against the Siegfried Line. For 4 days and nights of continual combat, they drove from Kerkrade, Holland, into Aachen, Germany, to capture 22 pillboxes and 196 pris-AGO 2989B. oners. The heroic achievement of the 247th Engineer Combat Battalion, which enabled the 30th Infantry Division and the 2d Armored Division to drive to the Roer River line, was in keeping with the finest traditions of the combat engineers and the armed forces. (General Orders 642, Headquarters Seventh Army, Western Military District, 9 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

16. The 348th Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands on 24 December 1944. On that day, four P-47 squadrons of the group were assigned to provide protection for twenty-two B-24 aircraft making a raid on Clark Field, Luzon, then one of the principal Japanese strongholds in the Philippine Islands. Taking off from an airstrip on the island of Leyte, the airplanes of the 348th Fighter Group rendezvoused over Masbate with the bombers, which were flying from Palau. Two of the P-47 pilots, dispatched on a preraid reconnaissance, reached the target area 25 minutes ahead of the main striking force without being detected. Finding the air filled with Japanese airplanes at altitudes of from 10,000 to 16,000 feet, they unhesitatingly dived into the nearest enemy formation and, in the ensuing battle, destroyed 3 enemy aircraft and damaged another. Then, before the remaining Japanese could close in on them, these pilots radioed full information to the main American force on the number and disposition of the enemy formations, the weather, and possible targets. As the American bombers approached Clark Field under a cover of P-47 aircraft at 20,000 feet, enemy fighters began to attack. Soon, a series of fights between elements and flights of P-47's against 2-airplane flights and single aircraft of the enemy raged at altitudes of 2,000 to 20,000 feet for 10 to 15 mlies on either flank of the Liberators' approach. Despite increasing antiaircraft fire, two of the Thunderbolt squadrons provided close protection for the bombers, engaging the enemy fighter aircraft only when they broke through the cover to attack the bombers. In a 45-minute battle, the P-47 pilots destroyed 32 hostile aircraft and probably 2 others, or more than half of the airborne Japanese fighters, and thereby enabled the American bomb squadrons to destroy grounded aircraft, large hangars, extensive supply dumps, and repair installations without suffering a single casualty. Of the Thunderbolts which participated in this perfectly coordinated strike, four were lost, with one pilot crashlanding safely. Credit for the outstanding success of this mission must be given not only to the pilots of the group but also to the maintenance, operations, and intelligence personnel who readied the airplanes and airmen for the flight. In helping to deal a smashing blow at the center of Japanese air power in the Philippines and thereby pave the way for the invasion of Luzon some weeks later, the personnel of the 348th Fighter Group brought great honor on themselves and the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2186, Headquarters -Far East Air Forces, 10 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

17. The 403d Troop Carrier Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 17 April to 30 June 1945. When Eighth Army units, after landing on the island of Mindanao, quickly overreached their supply lines, and prolonged rains rendered ground routes impassable, it became necessary that air transport be used to resupply ammunition, rations, and medical, engineering, signal, and fuel supplies to the rapidly advancing troops. Assigned on sudden notice to take part in the Mindanao operations, the 403d Troop Carrier Group, then engaged in transport activity over an area ranging from Australia to the Philippines, had to set up a temporary advance base to meet Eighth Army requirements. To accomplish their vitally important task, C-47 crews of the 403d AGO 2989B Troop Carrier Group, frequently subjected to severe enemy ground fire, flew at dangerously low altitudes at minimum air speeds to carry out dropping missions, and made uplift flights to guerrilla-built jungle air strips or badly damaged prewar landing fields. These hastily constructed fields, averaging less than 2,500 feet in length, made landing and take-off especially hazardous, while the absence of radio communications in many of the areas of Mindanao forced the pilots to determine from visual markings whether the strips were American- or Japanese-held. To reach ground force units in the mountainous districts, aircraft of the 403d Troop Carrier Group had to wind through valleys and dodge treacherous peaks in ever-changing weather. One of the most noteworthy achievements of the 403d Troop Carrier Group occurred on 20 and 21 May, when these transport planes landed at Libby Field in the midst of a fierce battle for the possession of the field. and, in 2 days, evacuated 343 wounded, although ground action was in progress less than 200 yards away. Despite the hazards which confronted their activities during this entire period, only 2 aircraft were lost and no personnel of the 403d Troop Carrier Group were injured, although 12 of the airplanes were damaged by enemy fire. Ground crews of the 403d Troop Carrier Group demonstrated exceptional skill and devotion to duty in maintaining and servicing the aircraft, working 24 hours a day to keep the airplanes flying. During this period, the 403d Troop Carrier Group completed a total of 6,128 flights, delivering a total of 1,696,864 pounds of supplies and equipment in dropping missions, and 9,685,248 pounds in uplift missions, and evacuating 4,799 battle casualties. In making it possible for the Eighth Army to continue its drives through Mindanao, the personnel of the 403d Troop Carrier Group made a decided contribution to the successful liberation of the islands of the southern Philippines and brought great credit on themselves and the United States Army. (General Orders 2186, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 10 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

18. The 451st Bombardment Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Notified to prepare their aircraft for a vital mission against the Markersdorf Airdrome, Vienna, Austria, in a counter air operation, the ground crews worked with enthusiasm to insure the mechanical perfection of their airplanes for the forthcoming mission. On 23 August 1944, twenty-four B-24 type aircraft, heavily loaded with maximum tonnage, took off and set course for their destination. En route, the formation was intercepted by numerous enemy fighters in a well coordinated attack, emerging from protective cloud covering 6 to 10 abreast and employing 20 mm cannon in their violent assaults. The highly aggressive enemy fighters made suicidal attempts against the bombers in a desperate attempt to break up and destroy the formation, to prevent the successful completion of their vital mission. Displaying outstanding courage, professional skill and fortitude, the gallant crews battled their way through the overwhelming enemy opposition to the target, where, under continued heavy opposition, they completed a highly successful bombing run. Through their superior ability to maintain a tight protective formation and to direct heavy defensive fire against the fierce attacks of the enemy, the group accounted for 29 enemy aircraft destroyed or damaged in the air. The excellent bombing pattern on the ground installations inflicted grave damage to important buildings and supplies, and 12 enemy airplanes were destroyed on the ground. Throughout the aerial battle, the 451st Bombardment Group lost nine heavy bombers, with others severely damaged by heavy enemy fire. Through this outstanding achievement, a telling blow was struck at the fighter aircraft concentrations in the Vienna area, thus effectively and seriously crippling enemy-AGO 2989B

operations efficiency at a time of great importance. By the outstanding courage, professional skill, and unwavering determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel, the 451st 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 of America. (General Orders 3757, Headquarters Fifteenth Air Force, 2 October 1944, as approved by the Commanding General, Mediterranean Theater.)

19. The 475th Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Philippine Islands from 25 October to 25 December 1944. Operating from 3 airstrips on the island of Leyte, pilots of the 475th Fighter Group destroyed 158 Japanese aircraft and probably destroyed 26 others in aerial combat during this period, assisting in wresting air supremacy from the enemy early in the course of the Philippine operations. Prior to the arrival of their airplanes at Leyte, pilots of the group, which had arrived in the Philippines shortly after the initial assault, borrowed aircraft of another organization and, of their own volition, made fighter sweeps over nearby enemy installations, while more than 200 officers and men of the unit worked for 21/2 days throughout enemy bombing and strating attacks to service United States naval fighters and attack bombers at Dulag airstrip, although necessary equipment and parts had to be borrowed, improvised, or salvaged. On 7 December 1944, the group flew 91 sorties to give patrol protection to American landing operations in western Leyte, and destroyed 28 enemy aircraft in numerous battles. On 25 December 1944, escorting heavy bombers over enemy-held Clark Field, Luzon, pilots of the 475th Fighter Group destroyed 26 enemy aircraft to bring the total aerial victories of the group to 500. In addition, the 475th Fighter Group destroyed numerous enemy airplanes on the ground and seriously damaged enemy airfield installations. Of the pilots who participated in these operations 2 were killed, 5 were reported missing, and 4 were wounded, while 14 of their aircraft were destroyed. Credit for the brilliant achievements of the group during this critical 60-day period must go to not only the pilots but also to the maintenance crews and other ground personnel without whose skill and tireless devotion to duty these victories would not have been possible. In making this outstanding contribution to the successful completion of the first phases of the Philippine liberation campaign, the personnel of the 475th Fighter Group upheld the highest traditions of the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 2186, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 10 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

20. The 687th Field Artillery Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period, 16-22 December 1944 in Luxembourg and Belgium. On 16 December 1944, the 687th Field Artillery Battalion, less Battery B, was reinforcing the 28th Infantry Division from positions south of Wiltz, Luxembourg. The enemy launched a strong attack early on the morning of 16 December which penetrated the infantry and surrounded the batallion. The battalion was heavily shelled. The howitzer crews, on 16 December, with great courage and determination fought off repeated enemy attacks against their positions. Battery B was returned to the battalion. It arrived and was emplaced on the night of 16 December 1944, having passed through enemy territory. Throughout 17 December 1944, Battery B placed a barrage around the positions of Battery A and C, enabling them to beat off a determined enemy attack and to displace to more AGO 2989B advantageous positions. On the night of 17 December, the Battalion Headquarters and Battery B were surrounded but they broke out, made a night march through enemy territory, and went into position with Batteries A and B near Wiltz, Luxembourg, to support the defense of that city. All observation posts had been overrun and the personnel were missing. On 18 and 19 December, the battalion was the only artillery in the sector and, with outstanding initiative and admirable fortitude, supported the defense of the city of Wiltz. The supply lines were cut but the battalion trains fought through with ammunition and supplies. The batteries were in position in column and as the enemy attacked the first battery, it withdrew under the protecting fire of the remaining batteries. On the night of 19 December, the battalion command post was captured and heavy casualties were suf-25 yards of the remainder of the battalion. At 2200 that night, the battalion was attacked on all sides and fought courageously for several hours. The battalion command post was captured and heavy casualties were suffered by both sides. On 20 December 1944, the battalion fought its way to Bastogne and there reorganized. At 0200 on 21 December, Battery A was attacked from the south and by 0330 was engaged from all sides by machine At 0815, six enemy tanks enguns, small arms, mortars, and grenades. The second section gun was circled the position in the fog and attacked. destroyed after knocking out a tank at point blank range. After heavy fighting, the battery was overrun. The cannoneers withdrew only after dis-The battalion then deployed four howitzers in mantling their howitzers. antitank positions and defended them as riflemen against incessant attacks. The supported infantry withdrew at 2000 on 22 December 1944, and the three remaining howitzers in the battalion remained to cover the withdrawal, firing continuously for 45 minutes after all communication had been lost. In one 11-hour period, this 3-gun battery fired over 1,200 rounds against the enemy and was the only organized artillery in the sector. At 2300, the three remaining howitzers were withdrawn to a position south of Neufehateat, The individual leadership, courage, valor, and tenacity of the Belgium. personnel of the 687th Field Artillery Battalion, the success with which the battalion retained its fighting efficiency in the face of superior odds, and its courageous stand are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed (General Orders 8, Headquarters 61st Field Artillery Brigade, forces. 4 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

21. The 868th Bombardment Squadron (H) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action in the Netherlands East Indies on 7 May 1945. On that night, B-24 aircraft of the 868th Bombardment Squadron (H) made the second of three long-range strikes at enemy installations on the island of Java, Netherlands East Indies. Prior to undertaking this series of missions, which involved a round trip of approximately 3,000 miles, a number of experimental flights had been made to determine the minimum amount of fuel that could be used, so that a maximum bomb load could be carried. Having successfully made a similar raid on 27 April 1945, the 868th Bombardment Squadron (H) dispatched a formation of 10 Liberators on 7 May to attack shipping in the naval and commercial basin at Soerabaja harbor, Java. Flying through a heavy barrage of accurate antiaircraft fire which damaged 3 of the aircraft, and held in the rays of 17 searchlights for approximately 15 minutes, the 868th Bombardment Squadron (H) dropped 500-pound general-purpose bombs and scored hits on 5 vessels, AGO 2989B causing extensive damage and destruction, starting 5 large and 3 small fires in the basin area. Two bombs struck submarine sheds, and one string of bombs hit a quay along the edge of the basin. Fires were visible for half an hour after the Liberators had left the target area. The superb courage and daring of the air crews in fighting their way through heavy enemy opposition to complete this extremely long and hazardous mission, and the exceptional skill and tireless devotion to duty of the members of the ground echelon who carried out the premission experiments and readied the bombers for the strike are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army Air Forces. (General Orders 21%6, Headquarters Far East Air Forces, 10 November 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

22. Company C, 83d Chemical Mortar Battalion, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy from 10 to 27 September 1943, near Chiunzi Pass, Italy. This company landed at Maori, Italy, with the Ranger Force on the night of September 8 and 9, 1943, with the mission of seizing the high ground controlling Chiunzi Pass and of securing the left flank of the Fifth Army. The holding of this position was vital for flank security, for observation on the plains of Naples, and for observation on German supply routes and communication lines to the Salerno battlefront. During this period, Company C exhibited unusual gallantry and determination in manhandling mortars and supplies to mountain tops. The men worked continuously, night and day, keeping the unit supplied. Mortar crews were cut down to one and two men per gun, and the remaining men fought with the Rangers and went on combat patrols. Subjected to almost continuous mortar and artillery fire, and repeatedly attacked by a determined, numerically superior enemy, Company C maintained extremely heavy fire and filled in all gaps in the Ranger line. Company C men fought side by side with the Rangers, using their automatic weapons and grenades with devastating effect. Company C motar fire was of necessity brought to within 50 yards of friendly units as seven major counterattacks were repelled during the period, and numerous enemy patrols were stopped, often in bitter, close-in fighting. Company C's mortars kept the German Army supply route under continuous effective fire, although the supply route was 2,000 yards beyond the authorized range. The men and officers of Company C, 83d Chemical Mortar Battalion, displayed extraordinary determination in supplying their mortars, which were at the top of the mountain, with ammunition and spare mortar parts. Despite limited food and water supplies, and the continuous nature of enemy fire and activity, this company maintained its courage and determination throughout an extended onslaught by an enemy determined to wipe out its positions and made possible the successful accomplishment of a vital mission. (General Orders 647, Headquarters Seventh Army, Western Military District, 16 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

**23.** Company L, 180th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on 19 and 20 April 1945 in Nurnberg, Germany. After two infantry companies, attacking a well-fortified castle guarding the approaches to the walled "Inner-City" of Nurnberg, had been stopped by fanatical enemy resistance, Company L was committed in an attempt to clear the enemy from the castle. When two frontal assaults were repulsed, Company L maneuvered around the left flank of the area in an effort to gain entrance to the castle. Infiltrating into the walled city, Company L met a deadly hail of fire emanating from a museum to its rear. One platoon sent to clear this resistance was twice AGO 2989B

denied entrance. Doggedly attacking a third time, the platoon seized the building, capturing 70 enemy and eliminating the strong point. Using hand grenades, pistols, rifles, and submachine guns, the members of *Company L* then assaulted the castle, engaging the enemy in 30 minutes of close combat, killing and capturing the entire garrison of 126 fanatical defenders. Resuming the attack on the following morning, *Company L* wedged through the enemy ring and continued its advance, clearing an area of 500 square meters, capturing an additional 80 enemy and crushing all remaining resistance. The heroism, combat proficiency, and brilliant achievement of *Company L* paved the way for the eventual reduction of the ancient Nazi shrine, and are exemplary of the finest traditions of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 358, Headquarters 180th Infantry Regiment, 9 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

24. The Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon, 329th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy from 4 to 16 September 1944. On 4 September 1944, the Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon crossed the Loire River into enemy-held territory, with the mission of scouting enemy positions and movements. After about 6 days of extended patrolling through an area some 70 miles wide and 100 miles deep south of the Loire River, the platoon received word through French informants in Issoudon, France, that a large force of approximately 20,000 Germans was moving eastward in an attempt to escape through the Belfort Gap into Germany. Racing through enemy territory, heedless of the threat of capture or annihilation which faced them at every turn, the Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon boldly effected a contact with the commander of the German forces and convinced him of the desirability of surrendering his force to the American Army. While the platoon leader returned to the regimental command post for instructions, the platoon was charged with the mission of maintaining contact with the enemy force and restraining the local FFI from making any premature show of force. Armed with but a few rifles, machine guns, and pistols, this courageous group virtually contained the entire enemy force by their sheer audacity and bold and aggressive patrolling. Constantly patrolling the area, tracking down rumors of other enemy groups, being sniped at by isolated enemy armed with burp guns, and having their vehicles sabotaged by collaborationist French, the Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon held on to their prize until arrangements could be made to have the German commander meet with an authorized American representative. This meeting occurred on 11 September 1944 at the Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon command post at Romorantin. Arrangements were made to have the German force proceed to three assembly areas along the Loire River where they would formally surrender and turn in their weapons. The long trek to the river began with the Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon acting as guides, flank guides, and liaison agents with the French forces along the way. Only the timely intervention of the men of the platoon prevented frequent outbreaks by the FFI who were not familiar with the situation or the terms of the surrender. Finally, on 16 September 1944, at Beaugency, France, the German commander surrendered himself, his troops, and all of their equipment to Major General Macon, Commanding General of the 83d Infantry Division, acting on behalf of the Army commander. The outstanding gallantry of this intrepid group of soldiers in arranging and executing the first and largest mass surrender of the war up to that time is without parallel in the annals of military history. The courage and devotion to duty of every man AGO 2989B

of the Intelligence and Reconnaissance Platoon, **329th** Infantry Regiment, reflect the finest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 221, Headquarters 83d Infantry Division, 2 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

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

AGO 2989B



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GENERAL ORDERS No. 10

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 25 January 1946

S S	ection
UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT-Designation of Thistle, Dogwood, and	
John J. Meany as hospital ships removed	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	II
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Posthumous award	111
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS—Awards	IV
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	, V
AIR MEDALAwards	
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	VII

I_UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.--1. Section I, WD General Orders 1, 1944, designating the United States Army transport Thistle as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

2. Section I, WD General Orders 40, 1944, designating the United States Army transport Dogwood as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

3. WD General Orders 47, 1944, designating the United States Army transport John J. Meany as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (23 Jan 46)]

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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Howard F. Smith, PHS 001 (then colonel), United States Public Health Service. April 1942 to June 1945.

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), the 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 Doak A. Weston, 0392091, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 September 1945.

IV___DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period 31 October to 1 November 1945 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Lieutenant Colonel George E. Akerson, O410249, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Private First Class Richard J. Barry (Army serial No. 42074803), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Sergeant John F. Beard (Army serial No. 34903718), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Technical Sergeant Lewis C. Brady (Army serial No. 31129324), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant Joseph S. Brody, O865155, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

AGO 2937B-Jan. 678051°-46

Captain Louis J. Collins, 0678610, Air Corps, Army of the United States. First Lieutenant John E. Courtright, 0736841, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Major John C. Cox, Jr., 0334507, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Master Sergeant Clinton R. Dudley (Army serial No. 17006537), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

First Lieutenant Cary B. Fant, Jr., 0577509, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Master Sergeant Clifford C. Glenn (Army serial No. 15016497), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Gould, O349633, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Captain James L. Harrison, O677491, Air Corps, Army of the United States. Master Sergeant John P. Hayles (Army serial No. 12132887), Air Corps,

- Army of the United States.
- Master Sergeant Earl Hernandez (Army serial No. 6383933), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Sergeant Conrad M. Larsen (Army serial No. 17140341), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

- Captain Robert E. McConnell, O569197, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Lieutenant Colonel Michael N. W. McCoy, O169084, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Captain George W. Mitchell, O674237, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Staff Sergeant Frank M. Sheffield, Jr. (Army serial No. 6958701), Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Captain Maurice E. Sorenson, O863796, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Staff Sergeant George C. Sweenie (Army serial No. 31136861), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Technical Sergeant Genaro L. Tamez (Army serial No. 38093702), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Captain William S. Windes, O801536, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

 $V_{-}$ 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 officer, and enlisted men, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period 31 October to 1 November 1945 was 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:

Brigadier General Frank A. Armstrong, Jr., 017459, United States Army.

- First Lieutenant Edward A. Charlson, 0741651, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- First Lieutenant Harold Edward Cowley, O866291, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- First Lieutenant Donald M. Ellingson, O2065973, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- First Lieutenant Walter B. Farnsworth, Jr., O866823, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

AGO 2937B

Captain Howard J. Fry, 0798475, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

- Staff Sergeant Lewis S. Hassel (Army serial No. 33712177), Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- First Lieutenant David A. Moore, O2068861, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Staff Sergeant Jack W. Nicholson (Army serial No. 39453315), Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- First Lieutenant Henry E. Peelle, Jr., O869157, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Flight Officer Roy D. Roberts, Jr., (T9225118), Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Staff Sergeant Joseph N. Rotondi (Army serial No. 32921513), Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- First Lieutenant Guy W. Shine, 0778591, Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- Staff Sergeant Paul Tsalapatas (Army serial No. 34845576), Air Corps, Army of the United States.
- First Lieutenant Edgar L. Vincent, 0771589, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

VI._AIR MEDAL.--By dirction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9442-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, flight officer, and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Maynard G. Alderfer, O684819, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 8 March 1945.

- Captain Thomas D. Arant, O438041, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 June 1942 to 1 July 1945.
- Captain Kermit L. Blanton, O443086, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1942 to May 1945.
- Master Sergeant George F. Brammer (Army serial No. 37011746), Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to April 1945.

Flight Officer Christian E. Brubaker (T192599), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Captain Thomas A. Bucklew, O486375; Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to March 1945.

Captain Roy V. Bystrom, 0442061, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 1 August 1945.

Private First Class James H. Chisholm (Army serial No. 34927103), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Captain John M. Clark, 0724708, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to June 1945.

Captain Don Coc, C501234, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to April 1945.

Captain George L. Collord, O440977, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to October 1945.

Captain John L. Crawford, O441837, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 March 1942 to 6 September 1945.

Captain Lynn B. Culbertson, O440978, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 April 1942 to 12 August 1945.

AGO 2937B

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Private First Class Edward E. Davis (Army serial No. 39135397), Air -Corps, Army of the United States. 13 August 1944 to 23 August 1945.

Major Daniel B. Depmore, O397495, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 August 1940 to 25 September 1945.

Staff Sergeant Michael J. Digirolamo (Army serial No. 32199726), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 7 July 1944 to 19 June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert S. Dodson, O383556, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 July 1942 to 29 June 1943.

Staff Sergeant Robert E. Dolan (Army serial No. 37197041), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Second Lieutenant Logan A. Douglas, 0544526, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 September 1942 to 30 June 1945.

First Lieutenant Harold R. Elphingstone, O667975, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant John E. I'riedebach, O399640, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to December 1944.

Sergeant Robert E. Fryer (Army serial No. 15331330), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to July 1945.

Staff Sergeant William P. Goebel (Army serial No. 34607157), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Captain Leonard F. Gonye, O668440, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 December 1942 to 6 September 1945.

First Lieutenant John L. Grove, O800228, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 21 June 1943 to 7 May 1945.

Captain Arnold Grubman, 0659298, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 April 1942 to 31 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Ivan H. Hinderaker, O820019, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Captain Frank E. Keener, 0799723, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 1 August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Benito Leal (Army serial No. 18022946), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Captain George L. Miller, 0406863, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to July 1945.

Major Victor Milner, Jr., O425031, Air Corps, Army of the United States. August 1941 to October 1945.

Staff Sergeant George F. Peterson (Army Serial No. 37073224), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Captain Homer J. Preston, O427287, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 26 September 1941 to 1 June 1945.

Sergeant Ervin K. Rochlitz (Army serial No. 36728492), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Sergeant Ralph L. Spatafore (Army serial No. 42048982), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert D. Thompson, O685884, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Master Sergeant Louis F. Tornabene (Army serial No. 7033296), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Private First Class Robert J. Valleroy (Army serial No. 37633883), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

AGO 2937B

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Major Jack W. Williams, 0422491, Air Corps, Army of the United States. -August 1942 to December 1944.

First Lieutenant Joseph L. Zem, 0701400, Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to June 1945.

VII.-AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Captain Walter K. Davis, a fourth 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 Walter K. Davis, 0799348, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 1 August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to Master Sergeant *Robert F. Frasher*, 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:

Master Sergeant Robert F. Frasher (Army serial No. 17033560), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 March 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General Acting The Adjutant General

## DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS

#### WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 25 January 1946

Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec. Sec.	ection
MEDAL OF HONOR-Posthumous awards	. I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	- 11
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	111
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	- IV
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous award	$\gamma = I$
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards VI	I, VII
LEGION OF MERII (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	VIII
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Award	13
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous award	X
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	: XI
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Awards	· XII
AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA AND SEPARATE ZONE	
COMMANDS—Correction in WD General Orders 125, 1945	XIII
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Correction in general orders	XIV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Corrections in general orders	XV

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 pollowing-named officer and enlasted man:

First Lieutenant Raymond O. Beaudoin, 01996633, Army of the United States, was leading the 2d Platoon of Company F, 119th Infantry Regiment, on April 1945 over flat, open terrain to attack Hameln, Germany, when the enemy went into action with machine guns and automatic weapons, laying down a devastating curtain of fire which pinned his unit to the ground. By rotating men in firing positions, he made it possible for his entire platoon to dig in, defying all the while the murderous enemy fire to encourage his men and to distribute ammunition. He then dug in himself at the most advanced position, where he kept up a steady fire, killing six hostile soldiers and directing his men in inflicting heavy casualties on the numerically superior opposing force. Despite these defensive measures, however, the position of the platoon became more precarious, for the enemy had brought up strong reinforcements and was preparing a counterattack. Three men, sent back at intervals to obtain ammunition and reinforcements, were killed by sniper fire. To relieve his command from the desperate situation, Lieutenant Beaudoin decided to make a one-man attack on the most damaging enemy sniper nest 90 yards to the right flank and thereby divert attention from the runner who would attempt to pierce the enemy's barrier of bullets and secure help. Crawling over completely exposed ground, he relentlessly advanced, undeterred by eight rounds of bazooka fire which threw mud and stones over him or by rifle fire which ripped his uniform. Ten yards from the enemy position he stood up and charged. At point-blank range he shot and killed two occupants of the nest, a third, who tried to bayonet him, he overpowered and killed with the butt of his carbine, and the fourth adversary was cut down by the platoon's rifle fire as he attempted to flee. He continued his attack by running toward a dugout, but there he was struck and killed by a burst from a machine gun. By his intrepidity, great fighting skill, and supreme devotion to his responsibility for the well-being of his platoon, Lieutenant Beaudoin single-handedly accomplished a mission that enabled a messenger to secure help which saved the stricken unit and made possible the decisive defeat of the German forces.

Private First Class Martin O. May (Army serial No. 32595682), Company H. 307th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, gallantly maintained a AGO 2926B- Jan. 678051°-46 three-day stand in the face of terrible odds when American troops fought for possession of the rugged slopes of Iegusuku-Yama on Ie Shima, Ryukyu Islands. On 19 April 1945, after placing his heavy machine gun in an advantageous, yet vulnerable, position on a ridge to support riflemen, he became the target of fierce mortar and small-arms fire from counterattacking Japanese. He repulsed this assault by sweeping the enemy with accurate bursts, while explosions and ricocheting bullets threw blinding dust and dirt about him. He broke up a second counterattack by hurling grenades into the midst of the enemy forces and then refused an opportunity to withdraw, volunteering to maintain his post and cover the movement of American riflemen as they reorganized to meet any further hostile action. The major effort of the enemy did not develop until the morning of 21 April. It found Private May still supporting the rifle company in the face of devastating rifle, machine-gun, and mortar fire. While most of the friendly troops about him became casualties, he continued to fire his machine gun until he was severely wounded and his gun rendered useless by the burst of a mortar shell. Refusing to withdraw from the violent action, he blasted fanatical Japanese troops with hand grenades until wounded again, this time mortally. By his intrepidity and the extreme tenacity, with which he held firm until death against overwhelming forces, Private May killed at least 16 Japanese, was largely responsible for maintaining the American lines, and inspired his comrades to efforts which later resulted in complete victory and seizure of the mountain stronghold.

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 dislinguished 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 Herman Feldman, 05724, United States Army. October 1943 to October 1944.
- Brigadier General Elbert L. Ford, 05251, United States Army. April 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel Edwin C. Kelton, O3786, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1943 to April 1945.
- Major General Lewis B. Hershey, O6530, United States Army. October 1940 to December 1945.
- Colonel John B. Montgomery. 021546, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January to August 1945.
- Brigadier General Bob E. Nowland, O10826, United States Army. August 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel Kenneth Pierce, 012385, General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to September 1945.
- Brigadier General John M. Willems, O16176, United States Army. June 1944 to May 1945.
- Major General Ralph H. Wooten, O6649, United States Army. May 1944 to October 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 William J. Donovan, as published in WD General Orders 43, 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

AGO 2026B

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 J. Donovan, O102383, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General Clements McMullen, as published in WD General Orders 67, 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 Clements McMullen, O10727, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Major General Henry Conger Pratt, as published in WD 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 Henry Conger Pratt, 01930, United States Army. December 1944 to December 1945.

IV.-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 posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class Roy W. Musfelt (Army serial No. 19020265), Air Corps, Army of the United States, near Sindangen, Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I., on 7 September 1944, was a prisoner of war aboard an enemy ship when it was torpedoed. Without a weapon, he attacked an enemy officer who was directing the execution of the unarmed and injured Americans as they endeavored to escape from the fast-sinking ship. Private Musfelt, who lost his life while struggling with the enemy officer in an effort to save his comrades, demonstrated high courage and gallant self-sacrifice.

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:

Captain Brooke Dolan, O901154, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to July 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 and enlisted men:

Colonel Percy G. Black. 05268, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. September 1939 to October 1945.

AGO 2926B.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick M. Brown, 0908491, Air Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to September 1945.

- Colonel Donald Q. Coster, O916786, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to July 1945.
- Brigadier General Eley P. Denson, O2619, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward C. Edgar, O329282, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Paul L Freeman, Jr., 017704, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March to November 1944 and February to September 1945.

- Brigadier General Frank D. Hackett, 010040, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1943.
- Colonel Lloyd F. Harris, O204390, Cavalry, Army of the United States. May 1944 to September 1945.
- Major Charles G. Heitzeberg, O1894603, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1945 to January 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Hammond F. Henderson, O368667, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1945.

Technician Third Grade, Rudolph A. Heurich, (Army serial No. 3675518) (then technician fourth grade), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. August 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Harold B. Hinton, O412281, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Omer L. Jeter, 0353303, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1944.

Commander Samuel P. Johnston, 80422, United States Naval Reserve. January to September 1945.

Colonel Henry E. Kelly, O10286, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Ernest L. Lucas, O203635, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. June 1942 to October 1945.

Brigadier General John F. McBlain, 012791, United States Army. January 1942 to February 1943.

Major General David McCoach, Jr., O2833, United States Army. May 1941 to October 1943.

Major Edwin McElwain, O501985, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to September 1945.

- Colonel Frank A. McNamee, Jr., O140490, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. January to September 1945.
- Major General Cortlandt Parker, O2146, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1943.

Colonel Harold E. Potter, O8043, Infantry, United States Army. January 1942 to January 1945.

Brigadier Genera' David L. Ruffner, 06997, United States Army. September 1942 to February 1945.

Captain Conrad G. Selvig. OS84130, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1944.

Brigadier General Albert L. Sneed, O2403, United States Army. April 1943 to July 1945.

Colonel Alva W. Snyder, 0149611, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to October 1945.

AGO 2926B

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Colonel Charles W. Sullivan, O10946 (then brigadier general), Air Corps, United States Army. November 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Charles P. Summerall, 015726, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel Russell H. Sweet, O162827, Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945. as presented at the

Lieutenant Colonel Harry S. Turner, Jr., 0348003 Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1943 to June 1944, half-andre

Colonel James H. Van Horn, O1996, Signal Corps, United States Army. and a star which have a starting September 1939 to September 1943.

Colonel Henry P. van Ormer, O19787, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Arm. February to September 1945.

Sergeant Arthur J. Wedler (Army serial No. 35559095), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States August 1944 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold O. Welch, O302124, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. February 1943 to April 1945.

Brigadier General John G. Williams, O10697, United States Army. November 1941 to June 1942.

Colonel Lloyd R. Wolfe, 010117, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. January 1943 to October 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. 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 Marshal Sir Norman H. Bottomley, Royal Air Force. August 1942 to May 1945.

General Oscar Dethize, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945. General de Division Faustino Laguarda, Uruguayan Army. May 1943 to

April 1945.

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General Pedro Sicco, Uruguayan Army. As Inspector of Schools and Courses in the Uruguayan 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 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 Claude Jean Bernard, French Army. 31 October to 27 November 1944.

Colonel Paul Bihin, Belgian Army. November 1944 to June 1945.

Captain Jean Chomette, French Army. 23 August to 23 September 1944. Colonel Oscar D. Gestido, Uruguayan Army. 1940 to 1945.

Colonel Carlos Iribar, Uruguayan Army. February 1943 to June 1945.

St. 6 . Major Guillaume Konsbruck, Luxembourg Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel André L'Huillier, French Army. September 1943 to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Rene Mampuys, Belgian Army. During the German * occupation of Belgium and the subsequent period of military activity against Germany.

AGO 2926B

Brigadier Kenneth G. McLean, C B, British Army. April 1943 to February 1944.

Colonel Cipriano Olivera, Uruguayan Army. May 1943 to November 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 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:

Major Henri Jacques Julien Joseph Desonay, Belgian Army. May 1944 to June 1945.

- Major Raymond Henri Eugene Marie-Ghislain de Vinck, Belgian Army. February to June 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Hermann Robert De Winter, French Army. August to December 1944.
- Lieutenant Colonel W. F. Jackson, British Army. July 1942 to September 1944.

VIII.-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 *Thomas L. Mosley*, as published in WD General Orders 77, 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 Thomas L. Mosley, O17477, Air Corps, United States Army. March 1944 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Major General Arthur R. Wilson, as published in WD General Orders 29, 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:

Major General Arthur R. Wilson, O8346, United States Army. August 1945 to January 1946.

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 for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Major Douglas N MacOdrum, 0355022, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to September 1945.

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 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

Staff Sergeant George B. Walker (Army serial No. 34147240), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a prisoner of the Germans, vas instrumental in

AGO 2926B

effecting the escape of fellow prisoners at Stalag Luft 6. In March 1944, he made a daring attempt to break from the camp and was killed. Sergeant *Walker's* courage and determination meri⁺ the highest praise.

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 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 office:: enlisted men, and individual:

Eric W. Barnes, American civilian. October 1943 to April 1944.

Lieutenant Commander Herbert J. Beadle, 159415, United States Naval Reserve. June 1944 to July 1945.

Commander Nathan B. Bederman, 246815, United States Naval Reserve. October to December 1944.

Captain Robinson O. Bellin, 0913980, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1944 to June 1945.

Master Sergeant Joseph P. Bradshaw, Jr. (Army serial No. 20241726), Detached Enlisted Men's List, Army of the United States. Novem-

ber 1944 to January 1945.

Commander Michael J. Burke, 281693, United States Naval Reserve. October 1944 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Ralph A. Colbert, 0905932, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 July 1944 to 30 July 1945.

Lieutenant (jg) William H. Doyle, 323387, United States Naval Reserve. September 1944 to September 1945.

- Captain Stavis J. Milton, 0460043, Infantry, Army of the United States. 17 July to 12 October 1944.
- Colonel Ramsay D. Potts, 0431039, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 16 May to 1 September 1945.
- Staff Sergeant Sidney P. Skokos (Army serial No. 32432835), Infantry, Army of the United States. July to October 1944.

Brigadier General Edgar P. Sorensen, 06354, United States Army. 20 January to 20 August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William M. Strickland, Jr., O209144, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 3 December 1944 to 3 September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas E. Sunderland, O901203, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 November 1944 to 22 August 1945.

Major Howard R. Taylor, 0517896, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to October 1945.

Lieutenant (jg) Robert C. Underwood, 2655204, United States Navy. May 1942 to August 1945.

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 services in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant Harold A. Pfreimer, 0521484, Sanitary Corps, Army of the United States, performed meritorious service during the period 6 March to 14 June 1945 in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission, including the control of typhus among civilians and the protection of Army personnel in the area of northern Germany occupied by the Ninth United States Army.

Major Albert A. Teeter, Jr., 0423557, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States, performed exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission during the period July 1944 to January 1946 in Washington and Cairo. Under Major Teeter's supervision, all important matters concerning personnel and supply, were administered in connection with world-wide activities of the Commission in five theaters of operations overseas.

XIII._AMERICAN GRAVES REGISTRATION SERVICE AREA AND SEPA-RATE ZONE COMMANDS.—Sc much of paragraph 3a, WD General Orders 125, 1945, as reads "(Short Title AGRS-ETA)" is amended to read "(Short Title AGRC-ETA)."

[AG 322 (18 Jan 46)]

XIV.-DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of section II, WD General Orders 124, 1945, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel Abraham H. Raskin as reads "Lieutenant Colonel Abraham H. Raskin, 0505244 (then captain), Army of the United States" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel Abraham H. Raskin, 0505244, Army of the United States."

XV...BRONZE STAR MEDAL.--1. So much of section IX, WD General Orders 53, 1945, as pertains to Major *Ralph E. Hibbs*, Medical Corps, as reads "October 1944 to January 1945." is amended to read "8 June 1942 to January 1945."

2. So much of section VII, WD General Orders 124, 1945, as pertains to Major Herbert M. Smellie, Corps of Military Police, as reads "Major Herbert M. Smellie" is amended to read "Major Herbert H. Smellie."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Ohief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General Acting The Adjutant General

. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 18 January 1946

2	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL—Authority to appoint granted	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDALAwards	11
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Award	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	IV, V
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) — Awards	VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Posthumous awards	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	VIII
AIR MEDAL—Awards	IX
AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	х
BATTLE HONORS-Cltation of unit	XI

 $I_{-}GENERAL$  COURT MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Army Air Forces School, Maxwell Field, Alabama, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.

[AG 250.401 (26 Dec 45)]

**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 followingnamed officers:

Colonel Frederick G. Atkinson, 0910458, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1943 to October 1945.

Brigadier General Edward C. Betts, O8069, United States Army. May 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel Charles H. Bonesteel, III, 018655, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to December 1945.

Brigadier General George R. Callender, O3521, United States Army. February 1940 to October 1945.

Colonel William H. Craig, O19526, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Fred M. Dean, 021245, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to January 1946.

Major General Muir S. Fairchild, O10555, United States Army. December 1942 to December 1945.

Colonel Samuel E. Gates, 0481587, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Aubrey Hornsby, O10299, United States Army. March to October 1945.

Colonel Cortlandt S. Johnson, O10922, Air Corps, United States Army. January to September 1945.

Major General Lester T. Miller, 07265, United States Army. March 1942 to July 1945.

Brigadier General Hume Peabody, O3824, United States Army. March to October 1945.

Colonel John C. Raaen, 012373, Ordnance Department, United States Army. June 1942 to September 1945.

Brigadier General George W. Read, Jr., O12603, United States Army. 27 February to 31 May 1945.

Brigadier General Roy V. Rickard, 08156, United States Army. 1 February to 15 June 1945.

AGO 2881B-Jan. 678051°-46

Colonel Turner A. Sims, Jr., 016374, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1941 to August 1945.

Brigadier General William W. Welsh, O11050, United States Army. 13 July 1940 to 19 July 1943.

111. 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 George E. Strutemeyer, as published in WD General Orders 55, 1943, and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster as published in WD General Orders 48, 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 George E. Stratemeyer, O3893, United States Army. June to November 1945.

*IV..LEGION OF MERIT.*—By direction of the President, 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 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 Michael F. Davis, O3851 (then brigadier general), Air Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to May 1945.

First Lieutenant William E. Duggan, 038220, United States Marine Corps. April 1944 to April 1945.

Colonel William D. Evans, 05841, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to October 1945.

Brigadier General Aubrey Hornsby, O12299, United States Army. 22 August 1940 to 2 March 1945.

Captain Leon DeWitt Howard, O285278, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. February to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin E. Huddleson, Jr., 0444384, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.

Brigadier General John W. Lang, O2253, United States Army. April 1941 to May 1945.

Colonel Theodore C. Macaulay, O166800, Air Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to March 1944.

Colonel Reuben C. Moffat, 010597, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1944 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Donald G. Saurenman, O250127, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

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 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:

His Royal Highness, Crown Prince Olav of Norway. August 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant General Martial Valin, French Air Force. January 1941 to May 1945.

AGO 2881B

Brigadier General Paul J. Gerardot, French Air Force. October 1944 to March 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 (see 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 Pierre Bailly, French Air Force. January 1939 to May 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel Georges M. A. de Buretel de Chassey, French Air Force. June 1940 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Roger M. G. Duhaze, French Air Force. October 1942 to March 1945.
- Colonel Andre Hartemann, French Air Force. November 1939 to May 1945.
- Colonel Gabriel Labaume, First French Army. December 1944 to April 1945.

Colonel Francois Lemoyne, French Army. November 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel Jean Le Troadec, First French Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

- Commandant Gilbert A. Mondin, French Air Force. November 1942 to May 1945.
- Wing Commander Peter W. Webb, Royal Canadian Air Forces. 5 May 1943 to 21 November 1944.

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. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Jean Baudot, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

- Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Belorgey, First French Army. December 1944 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Emile Auguste Boucley, French Army. August 1944 to April 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Jean Cartier, First French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Major Pierre Charles Cornet, French Army. 1 March to 8 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Henry De Pouilly, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Andre Yves Guillard, First French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Louis Malaquin, First French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Albert Marie Joseph Henri Armand Rey, First French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

AGO 2881B

VI. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General Donald B. Adams, as published in General Orders 51, North African Theater of Operations, 10 July 1943, a third 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, Army of the United States. August to December 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Thomas Alan Bennett*, as published in General Orders 103, United States Army Forces, China Theater, 20 July 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 Thomas Alan Bennett, O21526, Air Corps, United States Army. December 1944 to August 1945.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Andrew J. Goodpaster, Jr., as published in General Orders 46, 30 May 1944, North African 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 Andrew J. Goodpaster, Jr., O21739, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to November 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *George E. Howard, Jr.*, as published in General Orders 95, 20 April 1943, United States Army Forces, South Pacific Area, 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 George E. Howard, Jr., 021806, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. March 1944 to September 1945.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Edward E. MacMorland*, as published in WD General Orders 42, 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 E. MacMorland, 04653, United States Army. February 1943 to September 1945.

AGO 2881B

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Lieutenant Colonel *David M. McConnell*, as published in WD General Orders 38, 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:

Lieutenant Colonel David M. McConnell, O26385, General Staff Corps (Judge Advocate General's Department), United States Army. August 1944 to January 1946.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Edward J. McNally*, as published in General Orders 115, 1 September 1944, United States Army Forces, China-Burma-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. 111, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Colonel Edward J. McNally, O17629, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), United States Army. May 1944 to August 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General James F. Powell, 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 James F. Powell, 09823, United States Army. October 1944 to October 1945.

9. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel August Schomburg, as published in WD General Orders 18, 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 August Schomburg, O18422, Ordnance Department, United States Army. April 1944 to November 1945.

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 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 officer and enlisted men:

Private George S. Kellogg (Army serial No. 6581746), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.
Sergeant Donald E. Kirby (Army serial No. 15340895), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 12 October 1944 to 26 April 1945.

AGO 2881B

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- Private First Class John Henry Kratz (Army serial No. 17032810), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.
- Major Wilfred Rotherham, O286980, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to March 1944.
- Sergeant Clarence E. Sayer (Army serial No. 19015740), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.

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 by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted men, and individual:

- Major Herman N. Archer, O206909, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June 1942 to October 1944.
- Private First Class Norbert B. Bosken, Jr. (Army serial No. 35131490), Infantry, Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Sergeant John O. Davis (Army serial No. 37057092), Medical Department, Army of the United States. August 1943 to August 1945.
- Private Pete Domenicali, Jr. (Army serial No. 20842398), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.
- Major Julius B. Heinen, O316460, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. May 1942 to September 1945.
- Captain James H. McCahon, O890130 (then first lieutenant), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. 9-12 January 1945.
- Private First Class John Thomas McGee (Army serial No. 38011605), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.
- Staff Sergeant John P. Meyers (Army serial No. 36646038), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 10 October to 15 November 1944.
- Sergeant Daniel Michaelson (Army Serial No. 12021732), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 7 June 1942.
- Staff Sergeant Wilson R. Mouser (Army serial No. 15016375), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.
- Captain Donald Rider, 01579016, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. August to November 1944.

Otis B. Sikes, American Red Cross. January to May 1945.

Captain Michael Slauta, 01321068, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to July 1945.

- Sergeant Roland Edgar Stickney (Army serial No. 11015276), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.
- Captain Ormun Suker, O1183772, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. September 1944.
- Colonel John G. Zierdt, O20632, Infantry, United States Army. 20 September 1944 to 1 September 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 merito-AGO 2881B rious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men :

Private First Class Carroll K. Arnold (Army serial No. 37684235), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1945.

Technical Sergeant Marvin R. Bender (Army serial No. 65630893), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Technical Sergeant Robert L. Blinn (Army serial No. 11040653), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Captain William F. Hartshorn, O1699333, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Carl W. Holz (Army serial No. 17050051), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Jack E. Jaynes, O684161, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 1 August 1945.

Staff Sergeant James F. Mann (Army serial No. 31278012), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Technical Sergeant Eugene C. Merrill (Army serial No. 15340869), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Corporal Harry W. Miller (Army serial No. 38482222), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

First Lieutenant Robert H. Morlan, O662687, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

First Lieutenant David W. O'Hara O66802, Air Corps, United States Army. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Corporal Hugh A. Palmer, Jr. (Army serial No. 14102621), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 1945.

Staff Sergeant John J. Solomon, Jr. (Army serial No. 36115514), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1945.

First Lieutenant Walter T. Stevens, Jr., 0729670, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July 1945.

Brigadier General James S. Stowell, O15848, United States Army. 17 June 1943 to 2 September 1945.

Captain Robert C. Von Grafen, 0728234, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 January to 1 August 1945.

Staff Sergeant Arthur G. Yoder (Army serial No. 17034811), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 1 February to 1 August 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 Major Maxwell M. Kahn, 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 Maxwell M. Kahn, O348967 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to October 1942.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to First Lieutenant John H. Kauffman, 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:

First Lieutenant John H. Kauffman, O789326, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 to 31 January 1945. AGO 2881B X1. 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 1st Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy on Luzon, Philippine Islands, during the period 15 to 17 January 1945. At 2030 hours on 15 January 1945, the 1st Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, was ordered to break contact with the enemy on Hill 355, make a rapid cross-country movement through the enemy lines, and to establish a road block on the North-South National Highway No. 3, denying the enemy use of the highway and preventing any withdrawal to the north. The block was to be established about 1½ miles northwest of Pozorrubio, Pangasinan Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands. The battalion commander was informed that the establishement of the block before darkness on 16 January was of urgent necessity. The battalion disengaged the enemy on Hill 355 at 2100 hours on 15-16 January. Although it was raining heavily and the night was pitch black, the disengagement was made in an orderly manner, with only one casualty. The battalion, after marching all night through muddy rice paddies and across two swollen rivers, arrived at Labney. After a short rest, the march was resumed in combat formation cross country through rugged, hilly terrain. At 1200 hours, 16 January 1945, enemy resistance was encountered just west of the Maloquai River. The battalion bypassed this strong point in order to reach the objective before dark. The block was established on Highway No. 3 at 1700 hours on 16 January 1945. From 2100 hours, 16 January 1945, this position was heavily attacked by the enemy in reinforced company strength. The attack was of such ferocity that the perimeter was penetrated. The men in the perimeter fought until their ammunition was exhausted, then engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand attack and literally drove them from the perimeter. The entire area was cleared of the enemy by 1030 hours on 17 January 1945. During this action, the battalion sustained casualties of 2 officers and 16 enlisted men killed and 2 officers and 15 enlisted men wounded. Enemy known dead: Ninety-six. Enemy morale at the start of the attack was exceedingly high. Despite the fact that the battalion had been constantly engaged since D-day, 9 January 1945, and although the strength of the battalion was down, because of heavy casualties, to approximately 550 men and officers, and that the entire command was extremely fatigued from the long and difficult march and loss of sleep, the objective was reached, the block established, and a strong force of the enemy decisively defeated. This heroic action was a deciding factor in sealing off the enemy-escape route to the north. It also flanked the heavily fortified positions on Hill 355, which was later taken from the rear. The courage, fighting spirit, and devotion to duty shown by the members of the 1st Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army. (General Orders 343, Headquarters 43d Infantry Division, 16 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 DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2881B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946



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GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 17 January 1946

	Section
ARMY AIR FIELD—Designation	. I
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	II, III
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award	IV
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit	. <b>v</b>
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	. VI

I. ARMY AIR FIELD.—1. The Army air field situated at the location indicated is named as follows:

Name	Formerly known as	Location
Castle Field (named in honor of Briga- dier General Frederick Walker Castle, Army Air Forces, United States Army).	a.	Merced, Calif.

2. Section I, WD General Orders 119, 1945, is rescinded. [AG 600.5 (23 Oct 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 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, enlisted woman, and enlisted man:

Colonel Norman W. Anderson, O18635, Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1944.

- Lieutenant Colonel William B. Arthur, O354350, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1942 to January 1946.
- First Lieutenant Gordon S. Bennett, O1168171, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. December 1942 to June 1943.
- Major Robert Braucher, 0431243, Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. June 1944 through 2 September 1945.

Colonel Richard F. Bromiley, O21199, Air Corps, United States Army. February to August 1945.

Major Louis O. Chioccola, O321410 (then captain), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. July 1944 to June 1945.

Brigadier General Edgar L. Clewell, 07081, United States Army. July 1943 to December 1945.

Colonel Carleton M. Clifford, O18199, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Stanley J. Donovan, 019560, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to July 1945.

Major James H. Douglas, O903513, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to July 1943.

Major Richard L. Downing, 0902133, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.

Colonel Henry H. Duval, O14648, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General John F. Egan, O17063, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

AGO 2873B-Jan. 678051°-46

Brigadier General Frank F. Everest, 017145, United States Army. January 1944 to September 1945.

- Captain Robert C. Fable, Jr., O2052104, Judge Advocate General's Department. Army of the United States. August 1945 to January 1946.
- Lieutenant Colonel Virgil L. Field, 0470144, General Staff Corps (Adjutant General's Department), Army of the United States. January to November 1945.
- Colonel Albert G. Franklin, Jr., O16642, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery), United States Army. April 1944 to November 1945.
- Colonel George E. Gardner, 0483093, Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Thomas B. Gilchrist, Jr., O307055, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. December 1943 to January 1946.
- Major General Edmund W. Hill, O6770, United States Army. September 1945 to January 1946.

Major John T. Hillis, 0322655, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to December 1945.

- Colonel Allen P. Julian, 0184492, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. February 1944 to September 1945.
- Major Edward A. Lew, 0530157, Medical Administrative Corps, Army of the United States. August 1945 to January 1946.

Colonel Charles P. Light, Jr., 0190273, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul J. Long, O21834, Air Corps, United States Army. February 1943 to September 1945.

Captain Louis W. McKeehan, 28320, United States Naval Reserve. November 1944 to August 1945.

- Colonel Jesse I. Miller, 0110358, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. November 1942 to September 1945.
- Captain Lawrence A. Minnich, 01301080, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to December 1945.

Colonel Ralph J. Mitchell, 0140483, Infantry, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Carl James Mohme, 297857, United States Naval Reserve. 12 May to 15 June 1945.

Colonel Francis H. Morse, O12682, General Staff Corps (Field Artillery), United States Army. October 1943 to December 1945.

Colonel Ralph Nemo, O8362, Adjutant General's Department, United States Army. January 1942 to September 1945.

- Colonel John C. Raaen, 012373, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.
- Lieutenant Colonel Edwin O. Reischauer, O530968, Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant Willis B. Ryan (Army serial No. 12049539), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. September 1942 to October 1945.

- Colonel Frank Shapro, O222190, Infantry, Army of the United States. February 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel Don A. Starry, O330433, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel Otto R. Stillinger, O10320, General Staff Corps, United States Army. August 1944 to September 1945.

AGO 2873B

Colonel Harold P. Tasker, O15557, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February 1943 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Walter E. Todd, 017121, United States Army. June to November 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Harry H. Towler, Jr., O24126, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Maxwell W. Tracy, O15691, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May 1942 to September 1945.

Warrant Officer (jg) Frederick Charles Webster (W2128061), Army of the United States. November 1943 to September 1945.

- Brigadier General Willian W. Welsh, O11050, United States Army. July 1943 to October 1945.
- Master Sergeant Ruth L. Zeigler (Army serial No. A303805), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. September 1943 to September 1945.

III_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 15 January to 2 February 1945 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General Jorge Carmona Y., Army of Chile.

Brigadier General Arnaldo Carrasco C., Army of Chile.

Major General Alfredo Portales M., Army of Chile.

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

Lieutenant Colonel Carlos De Magalhaes Fraenkel, Brazilian Army. As

chief of the commission to receive lend-lease material from the United States since March 1943.

Major Luix Rafael De Oliveira Sampaio, Brazilian Air Force. As a member of the Brazilian Air Minister's Cabinet.

*IV._LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).*—By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General *Harlan L. Mumma*, as published in General Orders 68, Headquarters Caribbean Defense Command, 12 October 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 Harlan L. Mumma, O4508, United States Army. April 1942 to August 1945.

V. 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

AGO 2873B

of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

Service Unit Detachment No. 101, Office of Strategic Survices, is cited for outstanding performance of duty from 8 May to 15 June 1945 in capturing the strategic enemy strong points of Lawksawk, Pangtara, and Loilem in the Central Shan States, Burma. This unit, composed of approximately 300 American officers and men, volunteered to clear the enemy from an area of 10,000 square miles. Its subsequent activities deprived the Japanese 15th Army of the only East escape route and secured the Stilwell Road against enemy counterattack. Although Detachment No. 101 had been engaged primarily in intelligence and guerrilla activities, it set about the infantry mission of ousting a determined enemy from a sector long fortified and strategically prepared. These American officers and men recruited, organized, and trained 3,200 Burmese natives entirely within enemy territory. They then undertook and concluded successfully a coordinated 4-battalion offensive against important strategic objectives through an area containing approximately 10,000 battle-seasoned Japanese troops. Locally known as the "Kachin Rangers," Detachment No. 101 and its Kachin troops became a ruthless striking force, continually on the offensive against the veterans of the Japanese 18th and 56th Divisions. Throughout the campaign, the Kachin Rangers were equipped with nothing heavier than mortars and had to rely entirely upon air-dropped supplies. Besides a numerical superiority of three to one, the enemy had the advantage of adequate supplies, artillery tankettes, carefully prepared positions, and motor transportation. Alternating frontal attacks with guerrilla tactics, the Kachin Rangers remained in constant contact with the enemy during the entire period and persistently cut him down and demoralized him. During the vicious struggle for Lawksawk, 400 Rangers met 700 Japanese veterans supported by artillery and, in a 12-hour battle, killed 281 of the enemy while suffering only 7 casualties. They took Loilem, central junction of vital roads, despite its protecting system of bunkers and pillboxes after 10 days of unremitting assaults. Under the most hazardous jungle conditions. Americans of Detachment No. 101 displayed extraordinary heroism in leading their coordinated battalions of 3,200 natives to complete victory against an overwhelmingly superior force. They met and routed 10,000 Japanese throughout an area of 10,000 square miles, killed 1,247 while sustaining losses of 37, demolished or captured 4 large dumps, destroyed the enemy motor transport, and inflicted extensive damage on communications and installations. The courage and fighting spirit displayed by the officers and men of Service Unit Detachment No. 101, Office of Strategic Services, in this successful offensive action against overwhelming enemy strength, reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. (General Orders 278, Headquarters United States Army Forces, 16 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, India-Burma Theater.)

VI. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section III, WD General Orders 110, 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General Harlan L. Mumma, United States Army, is rescinded (see sec. IV above).

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

AGO 2873B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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# GENERAL ORDERS

# WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 January 1946

	Section
UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT-Des	ignation of Algonquin as hospital
ship removed	
MEDAL OF HONOR-Award	II
BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units	III
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COM	IMISSION MEDAL—Awards IV

1. UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT.—Section I, WD General Orders. 65, 1943, designating the United States Army transport Algonquin as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 300.4 (8 Jan 46)]

• 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 Vernon McGarity (Army serial No. 34495398) (then staff sergeant), a squad leader with Company L, 393d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was painfully wounded in an artillery barrage that preceded the powerful counteroffensive launched by the Germans near Krinkelt, Belgium, on the morning of 16 December 1944. He made his way to an aid station, received treatment, and then refused to be evacuated, choosing to return to his hard-pressed men instead. The fury of the enemy's last great Western Front offensive swirled about the position held by Sergeant McGarity's small force. but so tenaciously did these men fight on orders to stand firm at all costs that they could not be dislodged despite murderous enemy fire and the breakdown of their communications. During the day the heroic squad leader rescued one of his men who had been wounded in a forward position, and throughout the night he exhorted his comrades to repulse the enemy's attempts at infiltration. When morning came and the Germans attacked with tanks and infantry, he braved heavy fire to run to an advantageous position where he immobilized the enemy's lead tank with a round from a rocket launcher. Fire from his squad drove the attacking infantrymen back, and three supporting tanks withdrew. He rescued, under heavy fire, another wounded American, and then directed devastating fire on a light cannon which had been brought up by the hostile troops to clear resistance from the area. When ammunition began to run low, Sergeant McGarity, remembering an old ammunition hole about 100 yards distant in the general direction of the enemy, braved a concentration of hostile fire to replenish his unit's supply. By circuituous route, the enemy managed to emplace a machine gun to the rear and flank of the squad's position, cutting off the only escape route. Unhesitatingly, the gallant soldier took it upon himself to destroy this menace single-handedly. He left cover and, while under steady fire from the enemy, killed or wounded all the hostile gunners with deadly accurate rifle fire and prevented all attempts to reman the gun. Only when the squad's last round had been fired was the enemy able to advance and capture the intrepid leader and his men. The extraordinary bravery and extreme devotion to duty of Sergeant McGarity supported a remarkable delaying action which provided the time necessary for assembling reserves and forming a line against which the German striking power was shattered.

III. BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942). AGO 2838B—Jan. 678051°--46 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, 331st Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy at Hamm, Germany. After having completed relief of 2d Armored Division, 3d Battalion, 331st Infantry Regiment, was assigned the mission of seizing crossings of the Lippe River, intact. As the leading elements approached the bridges leading into Hamm from the north, the enemy succeeded in destroying the highway bridge but leading elements pushed over the fire-swept 500-foot railroad bridge and cut the wires leading to the demolition set under the bridge. The remainder of the battalion continued to cross and take up positions south of the river. Supplies were hand carried through almost continuous fire over the railroad bridge and casualties were evacuated over the same difficult route. At 1100, 2 April, the enemy launched the first of a series of counterattacks in which he committed large forces of infantry and armor in an attempt to drive the men of the 3d Battalion out of the bridgehead. The counterattacks, characterized by individual fighting at close range in the subways of the railroad station, in houses, and in the streets, were repulsed by maximum use of rocket-launcher teams, mortar, artillery, and all available weapons combined with the eager and bold aggressiveness of the troops. During the night, infiltrating enemy, attacking under the cover of darkness, were driven back. The enemy attacks the following day were even of greater strength and ferocity. Cooks and ammunition carriers who had carried food and ammunition to the troops shouldered weapons and fought. The troops, isolated by accident of terrain and limited approaches over natural barriers, held their ground tenaciously and, in the face of bitter opposition, refused to give ground or be demoralized by the direct fire of the enemy. During the 3-day period, the men of the 3d Battalion, 331st Infantry Regiment, exhibited unwavering courage and fighting determination in establishing the bridgehead at Hamm and repulsing the determined counterattacks, without yielding a yard of ground. As a result of the battalion's vigorous attack and spirited defense, the enemy suffered stunning losses in men and matériel, and a bridgehead was provided for future operations into the Ruhr Valley. The unflinching devotion to duty and the courage displayed by each man of the battalion reflect the highest traditions of the armed forces. (General Orders 227, Headquarters 83d Infantry Division, 23 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

2. The 15th Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. On 7 April 1945, the group led the first long range escort mission of XXI Bomber Command B-29's against the Japanese mainland. The flight necessitated careful and coordinated planning, and required outstanding flying and tactical skill to navigate more than 800 miles from their base on Iwo Jima, rendezvous with the bombers, escort them over the highly important Nakajima aircraft factory, Musashino Plant, near Tokyo, and return to their newly won base. The objective was within the most strongly fortified and heavily defended enemy zone in the Japanese Empire. More than 75 airfields guarded the city. The target was located within the inner antiaircraft defenses of the Japanese capital. Ground crews worked brilliantly and tirelessly to prepare the airplanes for this mission, which presented problems never before encountered in the Pacific. The group dispatched this maximum effort of fifty P-51 aircraft from Iwo Jima only a short time after the island was secured from AGO 2338B the enemy and before the runways were suitable for proper operation. The heaviest opposition encountered up to this time was met over the target area, both from hostile fighters and from flak. One hundred and sixty-five aggressive enemy interceptors made 531 attacks on the bomber stream protected by the gallant and intrepid fighter pilots, but only one B-29 was lost to enemy aerial action. The P-51 pilots of the 15th Fighter Group flew fearlessly through extensive and accurate flak and destroyed 17 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 1, and damaged 6. The protection afforded by fighter escort allowed the B-29's to fly by daylight at lower altitudes than was previously practicable. The exceptional achievement of this organization, resulting from outstanding leadership, professional skill, courage, and devotion to duty, reflects the highest credit on the 15th Fighter Group and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 106, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 13 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Twentieth Air Force.)

3. The 21st Fighter Group is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Notified to prepare the maximum number of fighters to escort B-29 aircraft for the first time in the vitally important strike on 7 April 1945 against the huge and heavily defended Nakajima aircraft factory, Musashino Plant, just outside of Tokyo, the ground crews worked with enthusiasm and determination to have all possible aircraft in commission. The group had landed at Iwo Jima just a few days before and, shortly after their arrival, they were attacked during the night by more than 200 desperate Japanese armed with mortars, grenades, and rifles in a fierce Banzai charge. The group sustained casualties of 14 killed and 50 wounded. Undaunted by this critical loss of personnel, additionally handicapped by the limited and damaged repair and maintenance facilities, and using a crudely repaired runway wrested from the enemy only a few days before, this group worked steadily throughout the day and night to prepare for its first escort mission from Iwo Jima. On 7 April 1945, after an overwater flight of more than 700 miles, 46 of the Group's P-51's met 104 superfortresses off the coast of Honshu and escorted them to the heavily defended primary target. Immediately engaged by more than 125 aggressive enemy fighters and at the same time subjected to heavy and intense antiaircraft fire, the pilots skillfully and courageously warded off repeated attacks to enable the heavily loaded B-29's to successfully drop their bombs without a loss due to enemy fighter action. The intrepid fighter pilots attacking enemy airplanes only when they threatened the bombers, destroyed four enemy aircraft and probably destroyed five. The conspicuous gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps of the 21st Fighter Group in the face of extremely adverse conditions and concentrated defenses of an aggressive and determined foe reflect the highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 106, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 13 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Twentieth Air Force.)

4. The 54th Fighter Group, United States Army Air Forces, on temporary duty in the Aleutian Area is cited for gallantry in action and outstanding performance of duty during the period 27 May to 4 November 1942. In the defense of the Aleutian Area, they carried out constant air alerts over our most advanced bases, and the pilots exhibited the greatest bravery and resourcefulness by distinguishing themselves in combat after long overwater flights in single engine airplanes, under the most adverse weather conditions. During this time, the group operated within an assigned strength of only 60 men per squadron, but not one forced landing due to poor maintenance has marred the record of any of its hazardous missions. In view of the fact that the normal operating strength is much greater, AGO 2838B this high standard of combat readiness was accomplished only by a relentless discharge of duty by the ground crews. During one period, the 54th Fighter Group performed continual strafing missions over Kiska, a place infested with heavy enemy antiaircraft fire and with Japanese Zero fighters. To carry out these missions and to return to their base, entailed flights of about 500 miles. The personnel of the 54th Fighter Group kept a fighting spirit second to none and has shown that it can take punishment as well as give it to the Japs. The selfsacrifice made, the intense loyalty displayed, and the unrelenting devotion to duty shown by this group will always be worthy of emulation. (General Orders 44, Headquarters Eleventh Air Force, Seattle Washington, 2 December 1942, as approved by the Commanding General, Army Air Forces, Washington 25, D. C.)

 $IV_{-}UNITED$  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 services in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Captain William W. Bolton, O1684269, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, rendered outstanding service in connection with the carrying out of extensive epidemiological surveys. He investigated and controlled the spread of typhus among displaced persons and German civilians, and directed the protection of Army personnel in the area of northern Germany extending from the western border east to the Elbe River, during the period 6 March to 14 June 1945.

Colonel *Richard P. Johnson*, O18940, Medical Corps, United States Army, performed meritorious service during the period 21 April to 12 May 1945 in connection with the work of the Commission, including the control of typhus among civilians and the protection of Army personnel in the area of northern Germany occupied by the 2d Armored Division.

First Lieutenant Joseph C. Ogg, O512179, Signal Corps, Army of the United States, rendered important service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission from 19 March to 14 June 1945. He played a prominent and effective part in the investigation and control of typhus among displaced persons and German civilians in the area of the Ninth United States Army.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

AGO 2838B

Go of

### GENERAL ORDERS NO. 5

### WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 January 1946

	Section
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	. I
MEDAL OF HONOR-Award	. п
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Award	. 111
LEGION OF MERIT Awards	IV. V
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Awards	. vi
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	

I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Army Air Forces Technical Base, Dayton. Ohio, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial. [AG 250.401 (18 Dec 45)]

11...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:

Master Sergeant Vito R. Bertoldo (Army serial No. 36068156 (then private first class), Company A, 242d Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, fought with extreme gallantry on 9 and 10 January 1945 at Hatten, France. while guarding two command posts against the assault of powerful infantry and armored forces which had overrun the battalion's main line of resistance. On the close approach of enemy soldiers, Private Bertoldo left the protection of the building he was defending and set up his gun in the street, there to remain for almost 12 hours driving back attacks while in full view of his adversaries and completely exposed to 88-mm machine-gun and small-arms fire. He moved back inside the command post, strapped his machine gun to a table, and covered the main approach to the building by firing through a window, remaining steadfast even in the face of direct 88-mm fire from tanks only 75 yards away. One shell blasted him across the room, but he returned to his weapon. When two enemy personnel carriers led by a tank moved toward his position, he calmly waited for the troops te dismount and then, with the tank firing directly at him, leaned out of the window and mowed down the entire group of more than 20 Germans. Some time later, removal of the command post to another building was ordered. Private Bertoldo voluntarily remained behind, covering the withdrawal of his comrades and maintaining his stand all night. In the morning, he carried his machine gun to an adjacent building used as the command post of another battalion and began a day-long defense of that position. He broke up a heavy attack launched by a self-propelled 88-mm gun covered by a tank and about 15 infantrymen. Soon afterward, another 88-mm weapon moved up to within a few feet of his position, and placing the muzzle of its gun almost inside the building, fired into the room, knocking him down and seriously wounding others. An American bazooka team set the German weapon afire, and Private Bertoldo went back to his machine gun, dazed as he was, and killed several of the hostile troops as they attempted to withdraw. It was decided to evacuate the command post under cover of darkness, but, before the plan could be put into operation, the enemy began an intensive assault barrage, and Private Bertoldo remained at his post and burled white phosphorus grenades into the advancing enemy troops until they broke and retreated. A tank less than 50 yards away fired at his stronghold, destroyed his machine-gun, and blew him across the room again: but he once more returned to the fight and, with a rifle, single-handedly covered the withdrawal of his fellow soldiers when AGO 2828B-Jan. 678051°-46

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the post was finally abandoned. With inspiring bravery and intrepidity, Private *Bertoldo* withstood the attack of vastly superior forces for more than 48 hours without rest or relief, time after time escaping death only by the slightest margin while killing at least 40 hostile soldiers and wounding many more during his grim battle against the enemy hordes.

111. 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the followingnamed officer:

Brigadier General Roland P. Shugg. 04476, United States Army. 19 November 1944 to 8 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 and enlisted men:

Brigadier General Charles P. Cabell, O16121, United States Army. March 1942 to October 1943.

Brigadier General Charles H. Caldwell, O16250, United States Army. January 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel Edwin Cox, O221851, Infantry (General Staff Corps), Army of the United States. May 1944 to February 1945.

Colonel James S. Crawford, 08853, Ordnance Department, United States Army. December 1941 to June 1942.

Master Sergeant Daniel M. Dribin (Army seria) No. 13105711), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. October 1942 to October 1945.

First Lieutenant Albert B. Friedman, 0544041 (then tehnician fifth grade), Signa, Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to December 1944.

Master Sergeant Peter L. Hancock, Army serial No. 39252063, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to March 1944.

Colonel John H. Harrington, 06359, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Henry W. Isbell, O9978, General Staff Corps, United States Army. September 1942 to October 1945.

Technician Third Grade Walter W. Jacobs (Army serial No. 33746671), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to October 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond B. Jewett, O320901, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to April 1944 and July 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant Mary C. Lane, L1000920, Signal Corps, Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. January 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel George E. Martin, O16802, Infantry, United States Army. 10 to 31 December 1944 and 11 January to 31 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Evans G. Nash, O314655, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. March 1942 to August 1945.

AGO 2828B

Technical Sergeant Donald Garson Schine (Army serial No. 11091932), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.

Colonel Ronald M. Shaw, O16103, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General William L. Sheep, 02821, United States Army. December 1940 to September 1945.

Captain Edward Stansbury, O1288135, Infantry, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.

Major James C. Taylor, O1633006, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to August 1945.

First Lieutenant David Edward Wagner, O1644874, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert T. Walker, O378050, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to August 1945.

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 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:

Marshal Michal Ralo-Zymierski, Polish Army. As Chief of large elements of the Polish underground forces and as Commander of the Polish forces formed in Russia.

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 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:

Brigadeiro do Ar Ajalmar Vieira Mascarenhas, Brazilian Air Force. February 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 19–20 November 1945 was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain William J. Bennett, O866551, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Technical Sergeant George F. Broughton (Army serial No. 11049238), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Colonel Clarence S. Irvine, O16630, Air Corps, United States Army.

First Lieutenant William S. O'Hare, O866340, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Captain Francis St. Clair O'Leary, 0794853, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Major Kenneth L. Royer, O439783, Air Corps, Army of the United States. Lieutenant Colonel Frank J. Shannon, O480048, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Staff Sergeant John A. Shinault (Army serial No. 33521298), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

AGO 2828B

Lieutenant Colonel George R. Stanley, O289148, Air Corps, Army of the United States.

Master Sergeant Dock E. West (Army serial No. 14121464), Air Corps, Army of the United States.

VII.-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 officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

Colonel James B. Ames, 0900949, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 January to 22 August 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Henry Brennan* (Army serial No. 6241328), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.

Captain Malcolm W. Callanan, O2046540, Army of the United States. August to December 1944.

Brigadier General Olympio Falconieri da Cunha, Brazilian Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

Technical Sergeant James L. Frisby (Army serial No. 6275216), Medical Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1944.

Lewis F. Gittler, American civilian. October 1944 to April 1945.

Joseph P. Kelley, American civilian. July 1944 to April 1945.

Captain Erasmus H. Kloman, Jr., 0514407, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. June 1944 to July 1945.

Boatswain Jesse E. Lee, United States Navy. 14-15 December 1944.

Colonel Alfred C. Oliver, Jr., 09678, Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. May to August 1944.

William A. Periard, American civilian. September 1943 to January 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Weldon K. Ruth, 020520 (then major), Medical Corps,

United States Army. 10 to 22 April 1942.

George P. Skouras, American civilian. April to December 1944.

Captain James F. Stathakos, O1287963, Infantry, Army of the United States. July to October 1944.

Major J. Harris Ward, 0925335, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. 26 March to 20 August 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAE:

## OFFICIAL:

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Chief of Staff

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General Acting The Adjutant General

AGO 2828B

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GENERAL ORDERS

WAR DEPARTMENT WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 January 1946

	Section
MEDAL OF HONOR-Awards	T
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Posthumous award	TT
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	TIT
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) Awards	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	V VI
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Awards	VII
SILVER STAR-Award	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	· IX
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Awards	X X
LEGION OF MERIT-Rescission of award	xī

**1...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 man:

First Lieutenant Frank Burke, O1288033, Army of the United States, fought with extreme gallantry on 17 April 1945 in the streets of war-torn Nurnberg, Germany, where the 1st Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, was engaged in rooting out fanatical defenders of the citadel of Nazism. As battalion transportation officer, Lieutenant Burke had gone forward to select a motor-pool site, when, in a desire to perform more than his assigned duties and participate in the fight, he advanced beyond the lines of the forward riflemen. Detecting a group of about 10 Germans making preparations for a local counterattack. he rushed back to a nearby American company, secured a light machine gun with ammunition, and daringly opened fire on this superior force, which deployed and returned his fire with machine pistols, rifles, and rocket launchers. From another angle a German machine gun tried to blast him from his emplacement, but Lieutenant Burke killed this gun crew and drove off the survivors of the unit he had originally attacked. Giving his next attention to enemy infantrymen in ruined buildings, he picked up a rifle, dashed more than 100 yards through intense fire and engaged the Germans from behind an abandoned tank. A sniper nearly hit him from a cellar only 20 yards away, but he dispatched this adversary by running directly to the basement window, firing a full clip into it and then plunging through the darkened aperture to complete the job. He withdrew from the fight only long enough to replace his jammed rifile and secure grenades, then reengaged the Germans. Finding his shots ineffective, he pulled the pins from two grenades, and, holding one in each hand, rushed the enemy-held building, hurling his missiles just as the enemy threw a potato masher grenade at him. In the triple explosion the Germans were wiped out and Lieutenant Burke was dazed; but he emerged from the shower of debris that engulfed him, recovered his rifle, and went on to kill three more Germans and meet the charge of a machine pistol-man, whom he cut down with three calmly delivered shots. He then r tired toward the American lines and there assisted a platoon in a raging, 30-minute fight against formidable armed hostile forces. This enemy group was repulsed, and the intrepid fighter moved to another friendly group which broke the power of a German unit armed with a 20-mm, gun in a fierce fire fight. In 4 hours of heroic action Lieutenant Burke singlehandedly killed 11 and wounded 3 enemy soldiers and took a leading role in engagements in which an additional 29 enemy were killed or wounded. His extraordinary bravery and superb fighting skill were AGO 2853B-Jan. 678051°-46

an inspiration to his comrades, and his entirely voluntary mission into extremely dangerous territory hastened the fall of Nurnberg in his battalion's sector.

Sergeant Mike Colalillo (Army serial No. 37588843) (then private first class), Company C, 398th Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, was pinned down with other members of his company during an attack against strong enemy positions in the vicinity of Untergriesheim, Germany, on 7 April 1945. Heavy artillery, mortar, and machine-gun fire made any move hazardous but Private Colalillo stood up, shouted to the company to follow, and ran forward in the wake of a supporting tank, firing his machine pistol. Inspired by his example, his comrades advanced in the face of savage enemy fire. When his weapon was struck by shrapnel and rendered useless, he climbed to the deck of a friendly tank, manned an exposed machine gun on the turret of the vehicle, and, while bullets rattled about him, fired at an enemy emplacement with such devastating accuracy that he killed or wounded at least 10 hostile soldiers and destroyed their machine gun. Maintaining his extremely dangerous post as the tank forged ahead, he blasted three more positions, destroyed another machine gun emplacement, and silenced all resistance in his area, killing at least three and wounding an undetermined number of riflemen as they fled. His machine gun eventually jammed; so he secured a submachine gun from the tank crew to continue his attack on foot. When our armored forces exhausted their ammunition and the order to withdraw was given, he remained behind to help a seriously wounded comrade to safety over several hundred yards of open terrain rocked by an intense enemy artillery and mortar barrage. By his intrepidity and inspiring courage, Private Colalillc gave tremendous impetus to his company's attack, killed or wounded 25 of the enemy in bitter fighting, and assisted a wounded soldier in reaching the American lines at great risk to his own life.

 $II_DISTINGUISHED$ -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 period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Carl F. Greene, O9965, Air Corps, United States Army. August 1928 to September 1945.

111._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 Harold A. Barnes, O8822, United States Army. October 1942 to November 1945.
- Brigadier General Stanhope Bayne-Jones, O170753, Army of the United States. February 1942 to August 1943.
- Major General Roger B. Colton, O2975, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant General Harold L. George, O10791, United States Army. April 1942 to May 1945.

Brigadier General Harold R. Harris, 0731186, Army of the United States. October 1943 to September 1945.

AGO 2858B

Brigadier General Raymond A. Kelser, O9232, United States Army. May 1938 to August 1945.

Colonel Ray J. Laux, O255689, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to October 1945.

Major General Ralph J. Mitchell, 0673, United States Marine Corps. November 1944 to May 1945.

Brigadier General Edward S. Ott, 07132, United States Army. 30 August 1944 to 29 April 1945.

Colonel Marcus B. Stokes, Jr., O15613, Transportation Corps, United States Army. December 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Tracy S. Voorhees, O502928, Judge Advocate General's Department, Army of the United States. November 1942 to September 1945.

Vice Admiral Russell Willson, United States Navy. December 1942 to December 1945.

Major General Roscoe B. Woodruff, O3819, United States Army. June 1942 to October 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 Lieutenant General Robert C. Richardson, Jr., as published in WD General Orders 87, 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 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 Robert C. Richardson, Jr., O1903, United States Army. June 1943 to August 1944.

2. 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 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 St. Clair Streett, United States Army. February 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 enlisted man:

Colonel George W. Bicknell, O162814, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to October 1945.

Brigadier General Milton O. Boone, O8127, United States Army. August 1942 to August 1945.

Brigadier General Sidney L. Chappell, O3518, United States Army. July 1944 to September 1945.

Major General Roger B. Colton, O2975, United States Army. August 1941 to June 1943.

AGO 2853B

Technical Sergeant Francis M. Cordiner (Army serial No. 36376713), Infantry, Army of the United States. November 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel William M. Creasy, O16397, General Staff Comps, United States Army. December 1941 to May 1943.

Colonel Charles H. Donnelly, O287435, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. October 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel Francis H. Dryden, 0912849, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1942 to January 1945 and May through September 1945.

Captain John B. Earle, United States Navy. June 1943 to September 1945.

- Colonel Snowden A. Fahnestock, O107930, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1942 to June 1944.
- Second Lieutenant Philip J. Farley, O1999709, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel Claude W Feagin, 010820, Cavalry, United States Army. December 1944 to December 1945.
- Major Nathaniel C. Floyd. 0530608, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. August 1943 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Edwin V. Foran, 0472630, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to July 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel Sarell E. Gleason, Jr., 0924782, Military Intelligence Service, Army of the United States. April 1944 to October 1945.
- Brigadier General Alexander O Gorder, 07213, United States Army. February 1944 to November 1945.

Colonel Samuel Gordon Green, 0183191, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

- Major General William M. Grimes, O3149, United States Army. October 1944 to June 1945.
- Brigadier General George E. Hartman, O6538 (then colonel), United States Army. December 1941 to October 1943.
- Lieutenant Colonel Charles C. Hilliard, 0492574, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to December 1945.
- Colonel Richard C. Jacobs, Jr., 010908, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel Ray J. Laux, O255685 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February to July 1942.

- Brigadier General William L. Mitchell, O12832, United States Army. June 1942 to September 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel William R. Perdue, J476636, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1943 to September 1945.

Colonel William H. Quarterman, 07476, Field Artillery, United States Army. March 1943 to September 1945.

- Colonel Harold L. Richey, O19172 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, United States Army. July 1942 to October 1944.
- Major General William Ord Ryan, 014590, United States Army. 28-31 August 1945.
- First Lieutenant Wolfgang G. Sklarz, O886870, Infantry, Army of the United States. December 1944 to October 1945.
- Colonel Henry O. Wendler, O316602 Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1943 to February 1945.

AGO 2853B

V1._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. 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 George Barton Maxwell, British Army. January 1943 to 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. 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Jean Chatenoud, French Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

VII..LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Edward A. Brown, Jr., as published in General Orders 174. United States Army Forces, Pacific, 17 September 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 Edward A. Brown, Jr., O18355, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to August 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Charles C. Hillman*, 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:

Brigadier General Charles C. Hillman, O3517, United States Army. August 1944 to September 1945.

**3.** By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel *Hugh Sawyer*, as published in General Orders 151, 18 December 1944, 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Hugh Sawyer, O20813, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to December 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Captain *Horace S. Schwerin*, as published in WD General Orders 33, 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 Con-AGO 2853B gress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9620, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Captain Horace S. Schwerin 0595818, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to September 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) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

General de Brigade Aerienne *Jean Ludy Piollet*, Ministere de L'Air-Cabinet, French Air Force, led the First French Air Force Bombardment Wing, rearmed by the Allies, into combat against the enemy. At the head of this unit, he obtained excellent results in the bombardment of critical objectives in northern Italy. Twice wounded in combat, General *Piollet* played an outstanding role in the Allied war effort.

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 meritorius services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Departmen to the following-named officer:

Chaplain (captain) Thomas J. Scecina, O384411, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. 2 June 1942 to 3 September 1944.

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 for exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and individuals:

Brigadier General Stanhope Bayne-Jones, O170753, Army of the United States, in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission, from August 1943 to August 1945, rendered exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in safeguarding the welfare of our arme forces. Convinced that typhus fever was a serious threat to American Forces sent abroad. he participated with characteristic intelligence, vision, and energy in the establishment of the United States of America Typhus Commission as a Joint Army, Navy, and Public Health Service organization with which to combat this military scourge. Throughout the existence of this organization, he was chiefly responsible for its highly effective administration and operation, and as Director of the Commission ably directed all of its complex activities. Under his strong and inspired leadership, the United States of America Typhus Commission spearheaded the attack on typhus fever and related diseases throughout most of the world. The Commission assisted the armed forces in the development of new methods and procedures which effectively protected American troops against these diseases, and controlled the outbreak of the disease among civilianes of foreign countries. Through his activities as Director of this Commission, General Bayne-Jones made contributions of great significance to the fundamental knowledge of typhus and to the security and future welfare of America and the world.

Colonel L. Holmes Ginn, Jr., 017341, Medical Corps, United States Army, performed meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States

AGO 2853B

of America Typhus Commission, during the period 8 May to 10 July 1945, in the Rhine Provinz Military District, Germany. As surgeon of the Fifteenth United States Army, Colonel Ginn exhibited keen foresight and rare judgment in planning and directing effective typhus fever control measures throughout the Army area.

Doctor Louis A. Reihl, staff member of the International Health Division of Rockefeller Foundation and member of the Rockefeller Foundation Typhus **Team.** rendered meritorious service in connection with the control of typhus fever in North Africa and in Italy during the period from July 1943 to April 1945. In North Africa, Doctor Reihl was a member of the group which proved the practicability and effectiveness of the application of louse powder to persons fully clothed, thus developing a revolutionary method for the control of typhus. During the epidemic of typhus at Naples and in southern Italy during the winter of 1943-1944, Dr. Reihl was responsible for the operation of massdelousing stations and the check and survey of the efficiency of delousing in the civil population. The thoroughness with which he carried out these extensive duties was a definite factor in the control of the epidemic at Naples. Later, in connection with the Allied Control Commission, Dr. Reihl continued to assist in typhus control in Italy through the remainder of 1944 until about April 1945. His contributions, extending from research through field trials to practical application in an epidemic situation, have greatly strengthened modern methods of typhus control.

Captain Glen V. Ryan, 0348023, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, Headquarters United Kingdom Base, while attached to Headquarters Seventh Army from April to June 1945 performed exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission. As head of a provisional typhus case-finding team, Captain Ryan, through his indefatigable efforts, great enthusiasm, and outstanding initiative, carried out an effective typhus control program in the Seventh Army area. Working long hours and covering great distances Captain Ryan uncovered, diagnosed, hospitalized, and treated hundreds of typhus cases, performing necessary control measures. At the Dachau concentration camp, it was found necessary to dust the entire population of 36,000 inmates as well as the living quarters, and this was accomplished in less than 6 days by his able and skilled direction. The effectiveness with which he carried out his typhus control work is attested by the dramatic cessation of new cases at the end of the incubation period following the initial dusting. The results achieved by Captain Ryan prevented the spread of the dreaded disease in an environment highly favorable to its rapid development and materially lessened the typhus control problems of the Allied Nations on the European Continent.

Doctor Leonard A. Scheele, Senior Surgeon, U. S. Public Health Service, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in connection with the work of the United States of America Typhus Commission during the period 1944–1945 in the European Theater of Operations. As Chief of Preventive Medicine Section, Public Health Branch, G-5, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces, Doctor Scheele took an important part in the development of policies, the determination of plans, and the accumulation of supplies essential for typhus control among refugees and displaced persons in zones of northwest Europe regained from the Germans by British and American forces. Through his personal qualities, he inspired cooperation and coordination between agencies, international as well as American, civilian as well as military, and groups concerned

#### AGO 2853B

with typhus control in these regions. His contributions aided directly in preventing the spread of typhus in northwest Europe.

Colonel William S. Stone, O18277, Medical Corps, United States Army, rendered exceptionally meritorious service in the investigation and development of new, effective methods of typhus control and in their successful application in North Africa and Italy in 1943 and 1944. As early as 1941 Colonel Stone, then major, assigned to Preventive Medicine Division, Office of the Surgeon General, was a leader in the search for improved methods of delousing with special reference to the control of typhus fever in troops and among the civilian populations which constitute the reservoir of this dangerous disease. A method of fumigation and effective louse powders resulted from this work. In 1943 and 1944, as Chief of the Preventive Medicine Division of the Medical Section of Headquarters, North African Theater of Operations, Colonel Stone, in collaboration with the Rockefeller Foundation typhus group, stimulated and aided investigations and field trials from which revolutionary methods of delousing persons fully clothed were developed. His planning, procurement of supplies, training of personnel, and furnishing of instruction and information demonstrated his foresight and competence to meet the occurrence of typhus fever in North Africa and the outbreaks of the disease in Italy, particularly when the epidemic of typhus at Naples in the winter of 1943-44 became a threat to the success of allied military operations. The control of this epidemic of typhus fever at Naples is one of the greatest achievements of modern military preventive medicine. Colonel Stone's contribution to this achievement is in the first rank. His work, enriching scientific and practical knowledge of typhus control, has conferred an enduring benefit upon civilian public health and upon the Army.

XI. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section IV, WD General Orders 115, 1945, as pertains to Major General Henry D. Russell, is rescinded.

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. 3 contractions

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## WAR DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 January 1946

1.12 Section UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT Designations of SS Seminale Jarrett M. Huddleston, and Frances Y. Slanger as hospital ships removed and T BATTLE HONORS-Citations of units-TT

I. UNITED STATES ARMY TRANSPORT .-- 1. Section II, WD General Orders 27, 1943, designating the United States Army transport SS Seminole as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

2. General Orders 46, 1944, designating the United States Army transport Jarrett M. Huddleston as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

3. General Orders 41, 1945, designating the United States Army Transport Frances Y. Slanger as a hospital ship, is rescinded.

[AG 560 (5 Jan 45)]

II. 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 :vidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The 308th Bombardment Group (H) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy between 24 May 1944 and 28 April 1945. This group preyed relentlessly on the Japanese sea shipping lanes between the Japanese homeland and her conquests throughout southern Asia and adjacent insular territories. During most of this period, the 308th Bombardment Group (H) was the only organization among all the Allied forces in a position to: conduct interdiction operations against this vital supply line. Operating from bases in China, the Group swept the East and South China Seas, the Straits. of Formosa, and Gulf of Tonkin through all kinds of weather, sinking and damaging nearly three-quarters of a million tons of vital Japanese shipping. They sank 107 merchant vessels and sank 12 enemy naval vessels, including 3 cruisers and 7 destroyers. They probably sank 29 vessels and damaged 48, for a total of 427,252 tons of shipping sunk, 102,765 tons probably sunk, and 187,045 tons damaged. Pressed by the constant need for economy of operations from air-supplied China, the Group forsook the usual high altitude style of bombing to attain accuracy and minimum expenditure of bombs. Heroically and deliberately, the combat crews developed and employed low altitude tactics that brought their slow, heavy bombers down to within 400 feet of their targets during attacks. This exposed their aircraft to murderous fire from the armed merchantmen and naval vessels they attacked. On a number of occasions, the crews carried out attacks at 400 feet over entire convoys of 8 to 12 armed merchant and naval ships. Throughout the cited period, the Group was forced to fly much of its own gasoline and bombs over the "Hump" (Himalaya Mountains) into China, and in the same period was forced to evacuate from three bases before the advance of enemy ground forces. For several months the Group launched its sea search missions from a base behind enemy lines in east China. The phenomenal achievements of the 308th Bombardment Group (H) in its interdiction of these vital enemy shipping lanes are the result of extraordinary heroism, gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps demonstrated by the members of this organization. Their attainments are consonant with the finest 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.)

2. The 497th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Alerted to prepare maximum aircraft AGO 2800B-Jan. 678051°-46

for a mission series, the highly freedout and heavily defended Nakajima Angraft Factory, Munashino Plant, near Tokyo, the ground crews worked steadily and untiringly throughout the day and night to have their I-29 aircraft in parfect operating condition for this important strike. On 27 January 1945, 19 superfortnesses of this group, heavily loaded with high explosive bombs, took off on their hazardous 1,500-mile flight over enemy-controlled open sea to the target. The crews manning the relatively untested aircraft were in constant danger of mechanical failure and consequent ditching many miles at sea, with no adequate receive patrol as yet established. We emergency base was available for battledamaged or distressed airplanes anywhere along the 1,500 miles return to bases past numerous enemy island garricons of unknown strength. The mission was fown at an altitude of 26,000 feet where severe frosting was a constant threat to formation flying, and battle damage often resulted in depressurization and consequent froatbite in temperatures averaging minus 55° centigrade. Winds its excess of 200 miles per hour further complicated the many difficulties of navigation over open sea inadequate maps and charts for target recognition, and nonavailability of accurate weather forecasts in the face of the most adverse and rapidly changing weather encountered in any theater precented almost insurmountable difficulties to the pioneering crews. In addition, no fighter escort was svailable at this early period. As their formation reached landfall, it was engaged by waves of persistent and highly aggressive energy fighters which made an unprecedented number of 544 attacks on the sallant crews. Reveated barrages from antiaircraft rocked the B-29's. Despite the long and tiring flight to the target, the heavy flak, and fierce fighter attacks, the intrepid crews continued grinaly and steadfastly on their assigned course. Briefed not to bomb the Nakajima Aircraft Factory if cloud cover prevented visual bombing, this formation, still engaged by more than 10 times their number of hostile interceptors. because of bad weather had to turn at the last minute to the alternate target, the highly concentrated and well-defended industrial area of Hamamatsu. This vital and strategic area was bombed by the formation with excellent results, and large fires were observed over the target area. During the flight these crews destroyed 34 enemy airplanes, probably destroyed 9, and seriously damaged 12. The combination of hostile aircraft and ground defenses cost the group ive airplanes lost, and all but one B-29 was battle damaged. Through the determination, outstanding professional skill, and heroic courage of the combat crews in the face of overwhelming odds, together with the devotion to duty and mechanical ability of the ground personnel, the 497th Bombardment Group (VH) rendered an invaluable contribution to the Allied war effort, thereby reflecting great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 106, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 13 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General. Twentieth Air Force.)

3. The 498th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Alerted to prepare maximum aircraft for a mission against the highly important and heavily defended Mitsubishi Aircraft Engine Plant, Nagoya, the ground crews worked steadily and untiringly throughout the day and night to have their B-29's in perfect operating condition for this important strike. This plant was one of the two largest airplane engine producing plants in Japan. On 13 December 1944, 29 superfortnesses of this group, heavily loaded with high explosive bombs, took off on their hazardous 1,500-mile flight over enemy-controlled open sea to the target. The crews manning the relatively untested aircraft were in constant danger of mechanical failure and consequent ditching many miles at sea, with no adequate rescue AGO 2800B

patrol as yet established. No emergency base was available for battle-damaged or distressed airplanes anywhere along the 1,500 miles return to bases past numerous enemy island garrisons of unknown strength. The mission was flown at an altitude of 29,000 feet where severe frosting was a constant threat to formation flying, and battle damage often resulted in depressurization and consequent frostbite in temperatures averaging minus 55° centigrade. Winds in excess of 200 miles per hour further complicated the many difficulties of navigation over open sea. Inadequate maps and charts for target recognition, and nonavailability of accurate weather forecasts in the face of the most adverse and rapidly changing weather encountered in any theater presented almost insurmountable difficulties to the pioneering crews. In addition, no fighter escort was available at this early period. As their formation reached landfall, it was engaged by waves of persistent and highly aggressive enemy fighters which made a total of 107 attacks. Repeated barrages from antiaircraft rocked the B-29's. Despite the long and tiring flight to the target, the heavy flak, and the flerce fighter attacks, the intrepid crews continued grimly and steadfastly on their assigned course and bombed the target area by radar with excellent results, considering the size of the force employed. Despite the intense antiaircraft fire and aggressive fighter opposition, the formation, by the highest professional skill was able to return to the base with only one airplane lost and five seriously battle-damaged. The gallant crews destroyed 3 enemy aircraft, probably destroyed 8, and caused major damage to 10 more. The conspicuous courage, airmanship, and intrepid determination of the combat crews, together with the superior technical skill and devotion to duty of the ground personnel of the 498th Bombardment Group  $(\nabla H)$ are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflect great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 106, Headquarters Twentieth Air Force, 13 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Twentieth Air Force.) 6 JA 41

4. The 499th Bombardment Group (VH) is cited for outstanding performance of duty in armed conflict with the enemy. Alerted to prepare maximum aircraft for a mission against the highly important and heavily defended Mitsubishi Aircraft Engine Plant, Nagoya, the ground crews worked steadily and untiringly throughout the day and night to have their B-29's in perfect operating condition for this important strike. Their target, it was estimated, was producing at this time from 30 to 40 percent of all Japanese airplane engines. On 23 January 1945. 17 superfortnesses of this group, heavily loaded with high explosive bombs, took off on their hazardous 1,500-mile flight over enemy-controlled open sea to the target. The crews manning the relatively untested aircraft were in constant danger of mechanical failure and consequent ditching many miles at sea, with no adequate rescue patrol as yet established. No emergency base was available for battle-damaged or distressed airplanes anywhere along the 1,500 miles return to bases past numerous enemy island garrisons of unknown strength. The mission was flown at an altitude of 27,000 feet where severe frosting was a constant threat to formation flying, and battle damage often resulted in depressurization and consequent frostbite in temperatures averaging minus 55° centigrade. Winds in excess of 200 miles per hour further complicated the many difficulties of navigation over open sea. Inadequate maps and charts for target recognition, and nonavailability of accurate weather forecasts in the face of the most adverse and rapidly changing weather encountered in any theater presented almost insurmountable difficulties to the pioneering crews. In addition, no fighter escort was available at this early period. As their formation approached the target area, it was engaged by 125 enemy fighters which made a total of 233 attacks on the gallant crews. At the same time, the formation was subjected to intense antiaircraft fire. Despite the long and tiring flight to the target, the heavy flak, and the fierce fighter attacks, the intrepid crews continued grimly and stead-AGO 2800B

fastly on their assigned course and released their powerful load of high explosives on the target with excellent results. In the face of this overwhelming combination of enemy aircraft and ground defenses, by their superior airmanship and professional skill they were able to leave the target with but six B-29's seriously damaged. The outstanding courage, conspicuous gallantry, and expert tactics of the combat crews and the grim determination and technical mastery of the ground personnel of the 499th Bombardment Group (VH) reflect the highest credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 106, Twentieth Air Force, 13 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Twentieth Air Force.)

5. The 500th Bombardment Group (VH) 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 Mitsubishi Aircraft Engine Plant, Nagoya, the ground crews worked steadily and untiringly throughout the day and night to have their B-29's in perfect operating condition for this important strike. At the time of the attack, this plant was estimated to be producing from 30 to 40 percent of all Japanese airplane engines. On 23 January 1945, 17 superfortnesses of this group, heavily loaded with high explosive bombs, took off on their hazardous 1,500-mile flight over enemy-controlled open sea to the target. The crews manning the relatively untested aircraft were in constant danger of mechanical failure and consequent ditching many miles at sea, with no adequate rescue patrol as yet established. No emergency base was available for battle-damaged or distressed airplanes anywhere along the 1,500 miles return to bases past numerous enemy island garrisons of unknown strength. The mission was flown at an altitude of 26,000 feet where severe frosting was a constant threat to formation flying, and battle damage often resulted in depressurization and consequent frostbite in temperatures averaging minus 55° centi-Winds in excess of 200 miles per hour further complicated the many grade. difficulties of navigation over open sea. Inadequate maps and charts for target recognition, and nonavailability of accurate weather forecasts in the face of the most adverse and rapidly changing weather encountered in any theater presented almost insurmountable difficulties to the pioneering crews. In addition, no fighter escort was available at this early period. As their formation approached the target area, it was engaged by 160 aggressive enemy fighters which made a total of 253 determined attacks on the intrepid crews. At the same time, the formation was rocked by heavy and accurate antiaircraft fire. Despite the long and tiring flight to the target, the heavy flak, and the flerce fighter opposition, the gallant crews continued grimly and steadfastly on their assigned course and released their powerful load of high explosives on the target with excellent results. Althought one B-29 was lost and 10 of the bombers seriously damaged, the formation destroyed 15 enemy airplanes, probably destroyed 8, and seriously damaged 6. The heroic determination and combat efficiency of the airplane crews, together with the professional skill and intense devotion to duty of the ground personnel, of the 500th Bombardment Group (VH) reflected great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces. (General Orders 106, Headquarters, Twentieth Air Force, 13 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, Twentieth Air Force.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR :

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Ohief of Staff

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General Orders No. 2 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 5 January 1946

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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), 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 Robert Q. Brown, O18520, United States Army. February 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel John U. Calkins, Jr., 0114357, Infantry, Army of the United States, August 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Clyde D. Eddleman, 015842, United States Army. September 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Ray W. Ireland, 0909835, Air Corp. Army of the United States. June 1942 to September 1945.

Major General Walter E. Lauer, 07486, United States Army. August 1943 to November 1944 and January to March 1945.

Major General James E. Moore, O15650, United States Army. 25 February to 15 June 1945.

Colonel Harry Reichelderfer, 07547, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

Brigadier General Donald C. Swatland, 0460112, Army of the United States. April 1942 to September 1945.

11__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 Alexander R. Bolling, 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 Alexander R. Bolling, 07548, United States Army. 19 November to 21 December 1944 and 4 February to 8 May 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 enlisted man:

Colonel Walter F. Adams, O4628, Infantry, United States Army. May 1941 to November 1945.

AGO 2836B-Jan. 678501°-46

Brigadier General George C. Beach, O4053, United States Army. December 1941 to September 1945.

Colonel Charles H. Bryan, 012386, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January 1941 to July 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Paul T. Carroll, O19146, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel James W. Coutts, O18875, Infantry (then lieutenant colonel), United States Army. December 1941 to June 1944.

Colonel George H. Foster, 0111732, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. December 1940 to November 1944.

Colonel Kenneth B. Hobson, O18763, General Staff Corps (Air Corps), United States Army. June 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence P. Jacobs, O334362, General Staff Corps (Signal Corps), Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Minton W. Kaye, O17391, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1940 to January 1945.

Major General Bruce Magruder, O2185, United States Army. April 1942 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Robert M. Mann, O299347, General Staff Corps (Cavalry), Army of the United States. April 1944 to September 1945.

Major James A. McDonald, O1284001, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant Antonio E. Padilla (Army serial No. 6830725), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 27 July to 15 August 1944.

Colonel Edward J. Rehmann, 05060, General Staff Corps, United States Army. April 1943 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred C. Smith, O341580, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to July 1945.

Major General George V. Strong, O1908, United States Army. June 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Albert W. Tolman, Jr., O519436, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to October 1945.

Colonel Max R. Wainer, O2421, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1942 to August 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 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:

Colonel Edward Bonnycastle Mayne, South Africa Intelligence Corps, Union Defense Force. 1 September 1943 to 1 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 Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of out-

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

Lieutenant Colonel Raoul Laurent A. C. de Fraiteur, Belgian Army. September 1944 to June 1945.

Major Franz Dethy, Belgian Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

V_LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Harold D. Kehm, as published in General Orders 104, European Theater of Operations, 1 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:

Colonel Harold D. Kehm, O15138, General Staff Corps, United States Army. March 1943 to April 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General Charles T. Myers, as published in General Orders 265, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 11 October 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to him 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 T. Myers, O15288 (then colonel), United States Army. November 1941 to December 1943.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General Arthur W. Pence as published in WD General Orders 29, WD, 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 Arthur W. Pence, O12042, United States Army. August 1944 to September 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel Joseph W. G. Stephens, 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:

Colonel Joseph W. G. Stephens, 04622, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1943 to January 1945.

VI. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) and the act of Congress approved 15 December 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 61, 1942), a Silver Star for

gallantry in action was awarded by the War Department to the following-named efficer:

Colonel *Rene Fernand Raoul Deleuze*, Herdquarters I Corps, French Army, fought gallantly in action from 4 to 6 February 1945, in France. In command of the tactical groupment, he displayed great audacity and complete disregard of danger. Always at the head of his troops and observing the battle from the foremost and often most exposed positions, he rapidly advanced from Soultz to Rouffach where he made contact with elements from the north, thereby cutting off enemy forces withdrawing from the Vosges Mountains. During this bold operation, his courageous leadership was responsible for the capture of nearly 1,500 prisoners and considerable booty, and contributed to the liberation of Alsace.

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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Pierre Louis Bodet, French Air Force. 22 February 1945 and 15 March 1945.

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 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 men, and individual:

Master Sergeant Lawrence H. Bayer (Army serial No. 39293829), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 1 June to 23 September 1945.

Sergeant Alfonso J. Colaiacovo (Army serial No. 32158863), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to May 1945.

Peggy Furse, British civilian. March 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Ovid O. Wilson, O15887, Infantry, United States Army. 14 and 15 December 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:

Colonel Tallmadge L. Boyd, O269266, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to January 1945.

Brigadier General Ivan L. Farman, 017922, United States Army. 5 to 26 August 1944 and 2 July to August 1945.

First Lieutenant Morgan G. Higham, O810086, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 June 1945.

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

1. The 1st Battalion, 66th Armored Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the period 18 to 28 November 1944, during the bitterly contested advance of our troops to the western banks of the Boer River. The gallant members of the 1st Battalion, committed to 11 days continuous action against and immediate contact with a powerful, well prepared enemy fighting desperately on his home soil to ward off military disaster, advanced from Loverich to high ground northeast of Merzenhausen in a series of tank and tank-infantry battles that comprised a major portion of the greatest engagement fought in the west. Coming up against the highest caliber of German equipment and troops, and breaking through one of the most elaborate defensive positions ever prepared, the 1st Battalion, 66th Armored Regiment, by individual acts of heroism and brilliant teamwork decisively defeated the enemy and inflicted personnel losses equivalent to twice its own original number, although receiving in return unprecedented casualties in men and equip-The determination of the tank crews, their professional skill, and their ment. persistent courage and powers of endurance under the most adverse conditions of terrain and weather and in the face of a desperate foe paved the way for future operations that spelled the collapse of German military might. (General Orders 74, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 6 October 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

2. The 1st Battalion, 359th Infantry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism in the face of the enemy in the vicinity of Pretot, France, from 3 to 8 July 1944. The 1st Battalion, 359th Infantry Regiment, launched an attack against a numerically superior force in order to secure the right flank of the division and to capture the key point in the enemy defense, Hill 122. After 3 days of bitter fighting, during which time many of its leaders became casualties, the 1st Battalion pressed to the base of the strategic hill. Without time for sorely needed rest or recuperation, the Battalion secured the right flank of the division by assaulting and overrunning in the face of unrelenting fire, enemy positions on the right side of the commanding site. As the battle-weary soldiers approached the far crest of the hill, they encountered a strong, determined force of paratroopers and SS troops. Without support of tanks, tank destroyers, and antitank guns, the 1st Battalion repelled successive, vicious counterattacks and drove these assailants from the summit of the hill. When the units ammunition supply became depleted, a hand-carrying party was dispatched to bring up the critically needed ammunition; but, after completing one successful trip, the detail was prevented by enemy infiltration and intense fire from delivering additional supplies to the forward elements. Though repeated efforts were made later to deliver ammunition to the 1st Battalion, it received no such supplies for 30 hours. A large, hostile force supported by five tanks, artillery, and mortars subsequently counterattacked and drove a deep wedge between the 1st Battalion and the 3d Battalion, completely severing all communications. As wave after wave of enemy troops attacked the 1st Battalion's positions with the intent of destroying the unit, the officers and men, suffering from cold, thirst, and hunger, and their stamina taxed to the breaking point, held tenaciously to their hardwon positions, repelled the attackers, and inflicted heavy casualties upon them.

Though the 2*d* Battalion later closed the gap between the other two battalions, which allowed tanks to bring up vital supplies to them the enemy continued to engage the 1st Battalion in fierce fire fights, and, in one final effort to drive the battalion from the commanding site, overran friendly antitank positions and threatened to encircle the unit. The members of the battalion held steadfastly to their positions and, with incredible vigor, hurled back this last enemy assault. The intrepid leadership of the officers and the conspicuous gallantry displayed by the men of all ranks who participated in this difficult mission aided materially in capturing Hill 122, thereby destroying the enemy's main line of resistance and affording friendly forces invaluable observation. (General Orders 707, Head-quarters 90th Infantry Division, 3 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

3. The 1st Battalion, 376th Infantry Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action in Germany, during the period 14 January to 18 January 1945. The 1st Battalion, 376th Infantry Regiment, was ordered to capture the towns of Tettingen and Butzdorf and thereby breach the Siegfried Line Switch of fortifications protecting the Saar-Moselle Triangle. Employing lighteninglike tactics and surprise, the objectives were captured with light casualties, and strong defenses were set up. At approximately 0300 on 15 January, the enemy launched the first of a series of counterattacks when 400 enemy infantrymen swarmed down the hills and surrounded the towns in a desperate effort to regain the vital ground. The Germans were driven back after sustaining staggering casualties. Seven more determined attacks by numerically superior forces were repulsed in a like manner. Carrying parties braved intense artillery, mortar, and sniper fire to bring up ammunition and medical supplies. To deceive the enemy as to the true strength of our forces, the gallant defenders maneuvered rapidly from house to house through holes blasted in the sides of buildings with satchel charges and bazookas, all the time directing heavy fire upon the Germans. At one time, 35 enemy tanks were counted in the streets of the 2 towns, but the men of the 1st Battalion, disregarding point-blank fire from the tanks and despite these overwhelming odds, courageously resisted and repelled every attack. In spite of heavy casualities and the fact that the men occupied front-line positions for 5 days without sleep, they bitterly contested every foot of ground, tenaciously held the positions, killed approximately 850 Germans and captured 150, and destroyed 8 tanks and 11 half-tracks. The unconquerable spirit displayed by these men in the face of superior odds, and their selfsacrificing devotion to duty are worthy of the highest emulation. (General Orders 255, Headquarters 94th Infantry Division, 29 September 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

4. The 17th Armored Engineer Battalion is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 22 December 1944 through 17 January 1945, in which the spearheading armored elements of the German Ardennes break-through were first stopped and annihilated and then the remaining enemy forces in the western half of the bulge cut off from their retreat to Germany. The gallantry, superior professional skill, brilliant team work, extreme individual ruggedness and will to close with the enemy by the members of the 17th Armored Engineer Battalion during this period materially assisted the 2d Armored Division in all its advances against a determined, tenacious enemy, as well as overcome almost insurmountable obstacles imposed by weather and terrain. The men of the 17th Armored Engineer Battalion, in heroic infantry fighting, repeatedly attacked fortified towns and heavily defended enemy road AGO 2836B blocks in the face of murderous fire from German tanks, assault guns, artillery, and dug-in infantry armed with mortars, machine guns, and other small arms. In spite of the almost continuous dismounted combat, no essential engineer functions were neglected. An extremely cold Ardennes winter provided ice conditions which made tank operation impossible, and heavy snows which completely blocked the few inadequate arteries of traffic, covered mines, and made their removal additionally hazardous. The superhuman efforts of the 17th Armored Engineer Battalion, together with the daring and determined spirit which knew no limitations despite extreme exhaustion and battle weariness of the individual engineer, culminated in the encirclement and virtual annihilation of the German 2d Panzer Division and in the advance south to line up with the Third Army south of Houffalize, thus cutting the German salient in half. (General Orders 79, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 31 October 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, European Theater (Main).)

5. Company A, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, is cited for extraordinary heroism at Nassau Bay, New Guinea, from 29 June to 2 July 1943. After a hazardous midnight landing in tremendous surf, the boat crews of Company A, who had been charged with placing a combat team ashore in enemy territory, left their wrecked craft and prepared themselves for the inevitable fight for the beachhead. With rifles and with machine guns torn from their landing craft, they joined in a desperate 12-hour battle and, suffiering heavy casualties, held the portion of the perimeter which hore the brunt of the enemy attack. In the grim fight which at times involved hand-to-hand combat, the amphibian engineers, as individuals and as a group, displayed extraordinary resolution and courage. As a unit comprising one fifth of the American forces on Nassau Beach, their courageous action was the factor which saved the entire force from destruction by a superior enemy force. In the adaptability, determination, and willingness to sacrifice, which they displayed, company A, 532d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment lived up to the highest combat traditions of their corps. and of the Army of the United States. (General Orders 272, Headquarters Sixth Army, 2 December 1945, as approved by the Commander in Chief, United States Army Forces, Pacific.)

6. 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 boat 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 LCM's 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 LCM's of the battalion remained close inshore despite the desperate attempts of the enemy pilots, and furnished supporting fire which destroyed two enemy planes and helped dis-AGO 2836B

courage any sustained attack on the beach. The enemy planes then attacked the shipping offshore 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 planes. Without hesitation the boats of this unit got under way to assist. The enemy planes 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 plane was destroyed. As a result of this heroic action, the LCM's affected 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 planes and attacked constantly for over an hour. Again the skilful handling of the boats and deadly fire from their guns accounted for four enemy planes and prevented serious damage. In all, this unit accounted for 11 planes 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 Commanding General, Headquarters Sixth Army.)

7. Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion (less the Assault Gun Platoon), Company E, and the 3d Platoon, Company B, 67th Armored Regiment; Company I, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment; and the 1st Platoon. Company C, 238th Engineer Battalion, are cited for exceptionally outstanding performance of duty on the night of 29 to 30 July 1944 in the vicinity of Grimesnil, France. During the climax of the St. Lo break-through operation, this task force, assigned the mission of securing and holding an important escape route for German units trapped during the operation, moved into position shortly before midnight on 29 July 1944. At about 0015B hours on the 30th of July, a force of approximately 2,500 German troops from the 2d and 17th SS Panzer Divisions, together with a column of over 100 vehicles. drove from the north into the task force positions in an attempt to force their way through and escape to the south. For over 6 hours this task force engaged the enemy in vicious hand-to-hand combat. The friendly force, outnumbered five to one, beat off successive frontal and enveloping attacks with hand grenades and bayonets. Both friendly and enemy tanks maneuvered and fired at each other at less than 50 yards distance. At dawn, the remnants of the enemy forces retreated to the north in great disorder. leaving behind over 100 destroyed vehicles, 800 dead, and 1,000 prisoners, many of whom were wounded. The outstanding heroism of this small group of men was responsible for maintaining the entrapment of large German forces. Their gallant efforts prevented the enemy from opening an escape route which would have enabled thousands of German troops to escape to the south and become available to counter the Allied drive which swept through France, Belgium, Holland, and on to the German border. (General Orders 82, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, 24 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 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 2836B U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1946

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GENERAL ORDERS No. 1

· WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 1 January 1946

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL-Awards	
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Award	II
LEGION OF MERIT-Award	
LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)-Awards	
BATTLE HONORS-Citation of Unit	- V
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Award	VI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL (SECOND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) - Rescission of award.	. VII
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL-Rescissio	n
of award	VIII

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 William A. Campbell, 06493, United States Army. August 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel James C. Davis, 0907618, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to December 1945.

Brigadier General Ernest J. Dawley, O2843, United States Army. 31 March to 31 May 1945.

Colonel Martin F. Hass, O15889, General Staff Corps, United States Army. January to November 1945.

Colonel Raymond M. Hicks, O921489, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States June 1943 to October 1945.

Colonel Daniel H. Hundley. 015862, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 24 February to 15 June 1945.

Colonel Carl A. Kraege, O900078, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 24 February to 15 June 1945.

Colonel John G. Murphy, 07111, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 24 February to 15 June 1945.

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 Barton K. Yount, as published in WD General Orders 124, 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 Barton K. Yount, O2260, United States Army. July 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 period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Colonel Claudius H. M. Roberts, 0173117, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. January to June 1944. AGO 2767B-Jan. 678051°-46

IV. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General Frederick A. Blesse, as published in General Orders 122, 2 November 1943, 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:

Brigadier General Frederick A. Blesse, O6265, United States Army. 10 May 1944 to 14 September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General John F. Davis, as published in WD General Orders 98, 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 John F. Davis, O3853, United States Army. August 1944 to September 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *Dwight Divine*, *II*, as published in General Orders 64, 6 July 1944, United States Army Forces in the Far East, 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 Dwight Divine, II, O19088, General Staff Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to September 1945.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Robert Allen Griffin, as published in General Orders 12, 6 February 1945, European 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 Robert Allen Griffin, O415671, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1941 to March 1943.

5. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Charles P. Nicholas, 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:

Colonel Charles P. Nicholas, O16080, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1944 to September 1945.

6. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel Oliver S. Picher, as published in General Orders 98, 27 April 1945, United

AGO 2767B

States Army Forces in the Far East, 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 Oliver S. Picher, O18009, General Staff Corps, United States Army. February to September 1945.

7. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Lieutenant Colonel Davidson Sommers, as published in General Orders 34, 18 November 1945, Army Air Forces, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service 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 Davidson Sommers, 0915506, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to November 1945.

8. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Brigadier General James H. Walker, as published in WD General Orders 15, 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 James H. Walker, O12730, United States Army. July 1944 to October 1945.

**V**_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:

Company G, 30th Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 20-22 September 1944 near Faucogney, France. In a 2-day battle waged on the steep, densely wooded slopes of "Potato Masher Hill" in cold, fog, and rain against a battalion of fanatical enemy troops, Company G, 30th Infantry Regiment, commanded by Captain Hugh E. Wardlaw, Jr., smashed into an iron ring of German defense and held on grimly and tenaciously, despite overwhelmingly unfavorable odds and the absence of armored or artillery support. Although two other companies had attempted the assault on this rocky hill mass only to be hurled back to their line of departure, the men of Company G drove forward with such impetus and fury that they seized a spearhead position on the slopes, but were promptly encircled and isolated by the ubiquitous enemy. Completely surrounded, their wire communications slashed, cold, wet, and weary, with only a day's supplies available, the troops weathered five counterattacks of fanatical violence. With all officers except the company commander dead or wounded, they battered their way forward against a wall of mortar and automatic fire, then dug in on the summit of the irregular hill position and held it against every weapon and stratagem the enemy could bring to bear on them.

AGO 2767B

Fighting hand to hand against an enemy of such fanatical temper that one German blew himself to bits with a hand grenade rather than surrender, the men of *Company G* held on with resolute intrepidity. Under incessant tree brusts, surrounded, unable to protect their wounded and dying, they clung to the high ground with epic tenacity until reinforcements arrived. Through their steadfastness and heroism, 152 of the enemy were killed, wounded, or captured, the German defending battalion was shattered, and the *30th Infantry Regiment* was able to roll up a powerful enemy ridge line of defenses which had barred the advance of the Allied forces into that sector of the Vosges. (General Orders 383, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, 14 November 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, 3d Infantry Division.)

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 services in connection with the work of the Commission was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain Raymond 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 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. His accomplishments contributed greatly to the success of the typhus control program in southern Italy.

VII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (SECOND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—So much of section III, General Orders 44, XII Corps, 3 June 1945, as pertains to Brigadier General Ralph J. Canine, is rescinded.

VIII_UNITED STATES OF AMERICA TYPHUS COMMISSION MEDAL. So much of section X, WD General Orders 117, 1945, as pertains to Captain Robert E. Bellamy, Sanitary Corps, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General Acting The Adjutant General DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER Ohief of Staff

AGO 2767B