

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS
42D INFANTRY DIVISION

GENERAL ORDERS)

AGO 411, U. S. ARMY,

NUMBER 5)

7 January 1946.

Award of the Silver Star (Posthumous) I
Award of the Silver Star II
Award of the Bronze Star Medal III
Award of the First Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal IV

I. AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR (Posthumous)*-... By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously to:

William R. Campbell, 36 149 962, Private, Infantry, Company G, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 26 February 1945 and 27 February 1945, near Kohlhutte, France. When his combat patrol came under a withering hail of enemy small arms and machine gun fire, Private Campbell and another member of the patrol made a direct assault on the machine gun emplacement, firing as they moved forward. Although his comrade was wounded by the deadly machine gun fire, Private Campbell continued to advance and succeeded in killing or wounding the occupants of the German position before he was hit by a grenade and mortally wounded. Through his gallant action, Private Campbell saved the lives of his comrades who were caught in the enemy ambush. Name and address of nearest relative: Miss Mary Campbell (Sister), Route 3, Gladwin, Michigan. Entered military service from Clare, Michigan.

Seymour Silverfarb, 32 433 095, Private First Class, Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 11 April 1945, at Schweinfurt, Germany. When a man was severely wounded during the attack on Schweinfurt, Private Silverfarb, although warned of the deadly enemy fire concentrated on the area, steadily made his way forward. As he approached the wounded man, Private Silverfarb was hit by enemy sniper fire and was mortally wounded. He died while still attempting to administer aid to the casualty. Private Silverfarb's gallant actions exemplify the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States. Name and address of nearest relative: Mrs. Seymour Silverfarb (Wife), 934 Barretti Street, New York, New York. Entered military service from New York, New York.

II. AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR:-... By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Silver Star is awarded to:

EARL W. JACKSON, 01 326 399, First Lieutenant, Infantry, Company G, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 24 January 1945, near Ohlungen, France. As Lieutenant Jackson led a patrol into a wooded area, the enemy opened up with deadly machine gun fire. Leaving five men to guard the rear of the patrol, Lieutenant Jackson unhesitatingly advanced toward the hostile gun and succeeded in killing the entire crew. He then continued his advance into the woods and came upon a full company of enemy infantrymen. Lieutenant Jackson observed the group until he located the company commander whom he killed with a well-aimed shot, leaving the enemy force in a disorganized state. He then returned to his patrol and contacted elements of an armored division and personally led them in an attack on the enemy company. Through his great daring,

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aggressive skill and initiative, Lieutenant Jackson played a major role in the successful attack which accounted for 160 of the enemy killed or captured. Entered military service from Camas, Washington.

W. ROBERT OSTERMANN, 02 019 772, Second Lieutenant, (then Corporal), Infantry, Company D, 232d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 9 November 1944 in Berg, France. While advancing into the town of Berg, France under heavy mortar and artillery fire with the leading elements of the 43rd Cavalry Reconnaissance Squadron, Corporal Ostermann and another soldier were faced by sudden and intense enemy machine gun fire coming from dug-in positions. Directing his comrade to lay down a base of fire covering him, he fearlessly advanced on the enemy emplacement and killed the machine gun crew with a hand grenade, and a burst from his sub-machine gun. While clearing the first building, Corporal Ostermann was faced with five heavily armed Germans. He attempted to fire his weapon, but it had jammed. After only a moment's hesitation, he stepped boldly forward and menaced the enemy group with his useless weapon, motioning them to drop their guns. The stunned soldiers hesitated slightly and then dropped their arms without firing a shot. Corporal Ostermann's indomitable courage and gallantry in the face of superior odds reflected great credit upon himself and the United States Army. Entered military service from La Grange, Illinois.

Frank A. Coyle, 34 734 786, Sergeant, Infantry, Headquarters Company, First Battalion, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 13 March 1945, in the Hardt Mountains, France. After working his way through a heavily mined section of the Haguenau-Bitche road, Sergeant Coyle came under a withering hail of small arms and machine pistol fire as he made his way up a steep slope. With utter disregard for his own safety, Sergeant Coyle exposed himself to the deadly fire to determine the strength and deployment of the enemy forces confronting him. Arming himself with grenades, he neutralized the strongest concentration of enemy fire, and proceeded to move through the hostile positions, driving seven of the enemy into the hands of a comrade, where upon they surrendered. Sensing a movement to his rear, he turned and opened fire upon four of the enemy in a cleverly concealed bunker, quickly neutralizing this second position. Through his indomitable courage, aggressive action and tactical skill, Sergeant Coyle singlehandedly accounted for two of the enemy wounded, nine prisoners taken, and the elimination of two enemy strong points. Entered military service from Jackson, Tennessee.

EDWARD J. KENNEDY, 02 006 910, Second Lieutenant, Infantry, Company K, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 18 April 1945, at Furth, Germany. When his platoon was assigned the mission of forcing a crossing of the Regnitz River at Furth, Lieutenant Kennedy braved the hail of enemy fire that was concentrated on the area to reconnoiter the routes of approach and plan his attack against the enemy positions on the opposite bank. Returning to his platoon, he led his men over the twisted wreckage of a blown bridge that was under hostile observation and enemy fire. Upon reaching the opposite bank, he fearlessly led an assault against the panzerfaust and automatic weapons positions of an overwhelmingly superior force and successfully established a firm bridgehead. Lieutenant Kennedy's inspiring courage contributed directly to the capitulation of Furth and the surrender of 3,000 enemy troops. Entered military service from Englewood, Colorado.

Richard Mabe, 34 431 862, Private First Class, Infantry, Company E, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 17 April 1945, in Furth, Germany. When his company was pinned down by deadly machine gun fire during the house to house fighting in Furth, Private Mabe, unmindful of his personal safety, crossed

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the beaten zone of fire in an attempt to locate the German gun. Locating the enemy emplacement, he opened fire with his rocket launcher, and the German gunner concentrated his fire upon Private Mabe's position. Disregarding the hail of fire, he again loaded his rocket launcher and destroyed the hostile gun. On another occasion, he braved direct enemy fire in order to destroy a German Mark IV tank. Through his great daring and aggressive initiative, Private Mabe played a major role in the successful attack. Entered military service from Guilford County, North Carolina.

Chester P. Novak, 37 703 189, Private First Class, Infantry, Company L, 232d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 6 April 1945 at Wurzburg, Germany. During the battle for Wurzburg, Private Novak, light machine gunner, was firing his machine gun in support of rifle troops moving forward to envelop and knock out enemy machine gun and anti-aircraft positions which were holding up the progress of his unit. Firing from an exposed position on an embankment Private Novak was hit by an enemy twenty millimeter anti-aircraft artillery shell and was knocked down from the embankment. Although his left arm was completely useless, Private Novak unhesitatingly crawled back up to his embankment and continued to fire his machine gun. His accurate fire silenced a large part of the enemy fire and enabled rifle troops to continue in a further successful advance. Entered military service from Denver, Colorado.

Mike J. Pavlik, 35 605 367, Private First Class, Medical Department, Medical Detachment 242d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 15-16 March 1945, near Althorn, France. When the leading company to which Private Pavlik was attached as aid man was caught in an enemy mine field by heavy enemy fire, numerous casualties occurred. Private Pavlik immediately organized litter squads to evacuate the wounded, and administered first aid. Despite the danger from mines and shells, he remained calm during the evacuation, personally removing six wounded. After a severe enemy counterattack the following day, Private Pavlik conducted the evacuation of five walking wounded and one litter patient through an area known to contain enemy mines to the rear aid station four miles away. His courageous and intelligent actions undoubtedly saved many lives. Entered military service from Youngstown, Ohio.

KENNETH A. RING, JR., O 551 013, First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant), Infantry Company M, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 24 January 1945, near Nederg, France. During the determined German attack against our defensive positions along the Moder River, Lieutenant Ring, as leader of a heavy machine gun platoon, ordered his men to hold their positions when the enemy penetrated our main line of resistance with a sizeable force. Throughout the attack, while under deadly enemy artillery and small arms fire, he personally encouraged his men, repaired severed communication lines, and led disorganized riflemen in counterattacks to reestablish our lines. When the enemy troops advanced on one of his machine guns, he braved the enemy onslaught and destroyed the German formation with accurate carbine fire. Upon losing contact with one of his positions, he made his way into territory which had been overrun by the enemy and moved the machine gun to a supplementary position. By his gallant actions in the face of overwhelming odds, Lieutenant Ring played a major role in the defense of our main line of resistance during the fanatical German attempt to recapture Alsace. Entered military service from College Station, Texas.

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David Ringler, 36 982 020, Sergeant, Infantry, Company E, 222d Infantry, Regiment, for gallantry in action on 18 April 1945, at Furth, Germany. During the house to house fighting in Furth, Sergeant Ringler's squad came under heavy panzerfaust fire from an enemy position located in a church building. With utter disregard for his own safety, Sergeant Ringler braved the intense enemy fire and led an attack of five men on the enemy position. In the fire fight that followed, Sergeant Ringler was wounded, but he kept driving forward until the position was captured. In clearing the building of enemy troops, he discovered that the church housed an enemy communication center which controlled the enemy forces defending the area. Through his indomitable courage and tenacious aggressiveness, Sergeant Ringler contributed directly to the capitulation of the city of Furth and the capture of 3,000 enemy soldiers. Entered military service from Flint, Michigan.

Francis H. Stamer, 6 974 258, Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Company H, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 5 April 1945, at Wurzburg, Germany. When the enemy launched a fanatical counterattack during the fighting for Wurzburg, Sergeant Stamer, upon learning that enemy forces had occupied a building directly across the street from his mortar position, unhesitatingly led his men into the enemy strong point. Fighting from room to room, he killed three and wounded several more of the enemy. After clearing the building, Sergeant Stamer observed a German patrol approaching his position from the rear in squad formation. He expertly directed telling rifle fire on the enemy group, thus disorganizing and halting the enemy counterattack. As a result of Sergeant Stamer's outstanding courage and aggressive leadership, four enemy were killed, seven wounded and eleven prisoners taken. Entered military service from St. Albans, Long Island, New York.

Daniel H. Sullivan, 33 591 203, Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Company H, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action on 5 April 1945, at Wurzburg, Germany. As Sergeant Sullivan and an assistant moved forward toward their observation post, they were ordered to halt by a German soldier concealed behind some shrubbery in a park. Before they could take cover, the enemy soldier opened fire, and at the same time they were caught in cross-fire from nearby enemy positions. Sergeant Sullivan was severely wounded by the withering enemy fire, but he held his position and ordered his companion to return for help. He continued to return the enemy fire until reinforcements arrived, then collapsed. By his indomitable courage and tenacious aggressiveness, Sergeant Sullivan, singlehanded, held off an enemy counterattack, estimated at 200 strong, until our forces could form to repulse the determined attack. Entered military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

ALVYN P. WOOD, 02 006 903, Second Lieutenant, Infantry, Company G, 222d Infantry Regiment, for gallantry in action, on 25 February 1945, near Kohlhutte, France. Lieutenant Wood was leading a combat patrol when one of his men had his foot blown off by an enemy mine. Although severely stunned by the concussion Lieutenant Wood killed three Germans with grenades and went to the aid of the wounded man. While carrying this man to safety, he shot and killed a German officer and two enlisted men. When intensified enemy fire made further advance impossible, Lieutenant Wood withdrew his patrol, carrying the wounded man and skillfully guiding his men to our lines, where he collapsed from exhaustion. His courageous leadership and devotion to his men reflect the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

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III. AWARD OF THE PRONZE STAR MEDAL:--By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the following:

LAWRENCE B. BARCOCK, 018 887, Lieutenant Colonel, Infantry, Headquarters, 222d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 29 April 1945, at Pulhausen, Germany. During the advance on Dachau, Colonel Babcock led a seven-man party into Pulhausen to establish a temporary command post. As the party entered the village, Colonel Babcock observed an enemy soldier setting up a machine gun, and unhesitatingly opened fire, neutralizing the hostile gun. A German officer approached and attempted to draw his pistol, but he was quickly covered and disarmed. Another enemy officer was captured, and Colonel Babcock forced this officer to march ahead of him and tell his men if any more shots were fired the German officer would die. Through his great daring and aggressive leadership, Colonel Babcock was largely responsible for the capture of 87 German soldiers who were attempting to escape from the vicinity of the concentration camp at Dachau where they had acted as guards. Entered military service from Milford, Connecticut.

JOHN G. BELCHER, 01 321 141, Captain (then First Lieutenant), Infantry, Company D, 222d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 4 April 1945, at Wurzburg, Germany. During the fierce fighting in Wurzburg, Lieutenant Belcher, Heavy Weapons Company Commander, made his way forward to reconnoiter for a position from which he could obtain observation of enemy installations and troops. Locating a suitable building, he found that it had not yet been cleared of enemy troops. Realizing the necessity for accurate mortar fire, he unhesitatingly entered the building and proceeded to clear it. In the fire fight that followed, he accounted for two enemy killed and six captured. He then adjusted accurate mortar fire, traversing along railroad tracks where a determined enemy had dug in and was holding up our advance. Through his professional skill, aggressiveness, and selfless determination, Lieutenant Belcher was responsible for over 25 enemy casualties, and enabled our attacking elements to continue their advance. Entered military service from Springfield, Illinois.

Jules A. Linscomb, 38 488 065, Private First Class, Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 222d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 25 January 1945, near Neuberg, France. When litter bearers were unable to reach the wounded lying in an area covered by enemy artillery and mortar fire, Private Linscomb volunteered for the task of evacuating the casualties. Crawling and creeping through several hundred yards of soft snow, he reached the wounded and returned them to the safety of his company lines. Through his outstanding courage and devotion to duty, Private Linscomb saved the lives of two of his comrades. Entered military service from Crowley, Louisiana.

Dennis J. McLaughlin, 32 862 383, Private First Class, Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 222d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 25 January 1945, near Neuberg, France. When litter bearers were unable to reach the wounded lying in an area covered by enemy artillery and mortar fire, Private McLaughlin volunteered for the task of evacuating the casualties. Crawling and creeping through several hundred yards of soft snow, he reached the wounded and returned them to the safety of his company lines. Through his outstanding courage and devotion to duty, Private McLaughlin saved the lives of two of his comrades. Entered military service from New York City, New York.

Mike M. Morales, 39 708 213, Technician Fourth Grade (then Private), Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 222d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 21 February 1945, near Althorn, France. As a five-man patrol from

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Company L neared the enemy lines, the patrol leader stepped on a mine and the patrol drew intense enemy automatic weapons fire. The patrol leader, seriously wounded, tried to make his way back to our lines, but experienced great difficulty. Private Morales, company aid man, observing the action from our main line of resistance, unhesitatingly made his way through the intense enemy fire to the side of the wounded man. He then administered first aid and carried the wounded man to a position of safety and medical aid. Through his outstanding courage and unswerving devotion to duty, Private Morales saved a wounded comrade from possible death. Entered military service from Covina, California.

John N. Petro, 39 542 822, Sergeant, Infantry, Company E, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 8 April 1945 near Arnstein, Germany. While Sergeant Petro's patrol was crossing an open field, the scout advanced alone to demand the surrender of an enemy soldier. In response the patrol was suddenly pinned down by a hail of machine gun fire from all directions which seriously wounded the scout. Sergeant Petro then left his position of cover and crawled forward to give the man medical aid. While still under heavy fire, he crawled back and directed covering fire of his patrol until friendly tank destroyers were able to rescue the wounded man. Sergeant Petro's courageous action was in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces. Entered military service from Los Angeles, California.

William B. Vance, 33 091 213, Private First Class, Medical Department, Medical Detachment, 222d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 25 January 1945, near Neuberg, France. When litter bearers were unable to reach the wounded lying in an area covered by enemy artillery and mortar fire, Private Vance volunteered for the task of evacuating the casualties. Crawling and creeping through several hundred yards of soft snow, he reached the wounded and returned them to the safety of his company lines. Through his outstanding courage and devotion to duty, Private Vance saved the lives of two of his comrades. Entered military service from McDowell, Virginia.

IV. AWARD OF THE FIRST OAK LEAF CLUSTER TO THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL:---By direction of the President, under the provisions of Army Regulations, 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the First Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal is awarded to the followings:

Billy J. McGrath, 37 841 235, Private, Infantry, Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, 222d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 18 March 1945, at Schonau, Germany. When an enemy shell made a direct hit on a Ranger Platoon command post, wounding five men, Private McGrath, disregarding the continuous hostile shelling, made his way into the wreckage to aid the wounded men. With the help of two comrades, he brought out the casualties and evacuated them to the battalion aid station while continually under heavy artillery fire. Through his outstanding courage and unswerving devotion to duty, Private McGrath saved the lives of five wounded comrades. Entered military service from Columbia, Missouri.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COLLINS:

EDWIN RUSTEBERG,
Lt. Col., General Staff Corps,
Actg. Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

James D. Tanner
JAMES D. TANNER,
Lt. Col., A.D.,
Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION: "A" & "B"

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5-CG, USFA Decorations)
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