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## HELDQUARTERS 4.2d INFLOTRY DIVISION

GENERAL ORDERS)

APO 411, U. S. ARMY;

12 January 1946.

NUMBER 14)

Award of the Bronze Star Medal ...... I Award of the First Oak Leaf Cluster to the Bronze Star Medal ..... II

I. AWARD OF THE BRONZE 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:

Company, lst Battalion, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action, on 23 March 1945, a t Oberschlettenbach, Germany. Upon entering the town of Oberschlettenbach to establish a forward Command Post, it was learned that our forces had not yet occupied the town. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Private Rakow started to search the buildings, encountering and disarming eight enemy in the first house. He then proceeded to help the remainder of the party in clearing the town and later established a stockade for the forty prisoners captured by the party. Private Rakow's outstanding courage and initiative played a major role in clearing the town for the Command Post personnel. Entered military s ervice from Mt. Ranier, Maryland.

Melvin L. Ramage Jr., 39 346 099, Private First Class, Infantry, Company E. 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 11 April 1945, near Schweinfurt, Germany. During the advance of his company into Schweinfurt, Private Ramage, load scout, heard an enemy motorcycle patrolman approaching through the woods. When the enemy patrolman came near, he halted him and took him as a prisoner. Shortly after, he heard another patrolman coming, and once more went forward alone and captured him. Private Ramage's courage and alertness enabled his company to surprise the enemy forces on the edge of town and quickly overcome them. Entered military service from Ridgefield, Washington.

Joseph Rape, 35 698 678, Private First Class, Corps of Engineers, Company A 142d Engineer Combat Battalion, for heroic achievement in action, on 3 April 1945, at wurzburg, Germany. As a member of an assault boat crew during the crossing of the Main River at wurzburg, Private Rape participated in six round trip crossings of the river under heavy machine gun, sniper, and flak fire. Disregarding the intense concentration of fire and the heavy casualties already sustained, he continually volunteered for the task of carrying infact tymen and ammunition to the far shore and bringing the wounded and prisoners back until the mission was completed and the bridgehead was firmly established. Through his outstanding courage and determined devotion to duty, private sape made an effective contribution to the rapid capitulation of the key city of wurzburg. Entered military service from Cannonburg, Pennsylvania

garland T. Rasco, 39 278 166, private First Class, Field Artillery, Company B, 692d Tank Destroyer Battalion, for heroic achievement in action on 19 April 1945, mear Stein, Germany. Then private Rasco's tank destroyer platoon spearheaded an infantry attack on Stein, it met strong resistance from mines and enemy fire. Upon learning that one of our destroyers had been disabled by an enemy panzerfaust, private Rasco and am aid man, disregarding their own safety, went to the head of the column under heavy fire. After removing the dead and wounded from the vehicle and administering first aid, they evacuated the casualties to the aid station. Private Rasco's heroic action was largely responsible for saving the

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Max E. Reder, 19 211 801, Private First Class, Infantry, Company E, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action, on 19 March 1945, near Ludwigswinkel, Germany. During the action near Ludwigswinkel when intense enemy morter and sniper fire pinned down private Reeder and fifteen other men, he unhesitatingly made his way across an enemy mine field to reconnoiter a route of withdrawal for his comrades. When he had safely crossed the mine field, he reengaged the enemy snipers with rifle fire until the remainder of his group had successfully negotiated their withdrawal. Private Reeder's fearless and courageous act was directly responsible for the safe withdrawal of his men. Entered military service from San Francisco, California.

Robert A. Rhodes, 36 826 414, Sergeant, Infantry, Company E, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action, on 5 January 1945, near Gambsheim, France. During the action at Gambsheim, strong enemy attacks forced the second battalion to withdraw from their positions. Sergeant Rhodes organized a small group of volunteers to act as rear guard for the withdrawing battalion. Without regard for his personal safety, he exposed himself to the intense artillery mortar and machine gun fire in order to deploy his men and direct their fire on the enemy. Not until the withdrawing elements had reached their new positions, did Sergeant Rhodes successfully withdraw his group of men. His courageous and skillful leadership played a major role in the withdrawal of his battalion. Entered military service from Madison, Wisconsin.

Claude A . Tigert Jr.. 0 557 265, Second Lieutenant, Infantry, Company M, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 20 January 1945 near Soufflenheim, France. During the withdrawal of our forces in the face of the final enemy attempt to retake Alsace, Lieutenant Tigert volunteered to remain as part of a rear guard covering the withdrawal. For five hours he exposed himself to intense enemy mortar, machine gun, and small arms fire to direct the fire of his men. When ordered to withdraw, he supervised the blowing of two bridges and the establishing of two road blocks in the face of the oncoming enemy forces. By his outstanding and courageous leadership, Lieutenant Tigert played a major role in allowing our forces to withdraw successfully to new defensive positions. Entered military service from Stillwater, Oklahoma.

Stephan Tomaszewski, 36 979 616, Sergeant, (then Private First Class), Infantry Company E. 232d Infantry Regiment; for heroic achievement in action on the 12th of March 1945 near wimminau, France. During the action near wimminau, France, private Tomaszewski was an automatic rifleman on a combat patrol in the Hardt Mountains. When the patrol was suddenly met by intense machine gun fire, Private Tomaszewski crawled forward in the face of the deadly fire until he was near the enemy position. Then, with three bursts from his automatic rifle, he silenced the enemy gun, killing or wounding the entire crew. Private Tomaszewski's courageous action under fire enabled his patrol to proceed onto their objective. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Joseph Williams, 35 893 492, Sergeant, Infantry, Company M, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 5 April 1945 near Wurzburg, Germany. Sergeant Williams was the leader of a heavy machine gun squad supporting attacking rifle troops in the hills north of Wurzburg, Germany. When enemy 20mm cannon and small arms fire threatened to halt the advance, he moved his gun to an exposed but advantageous position to place fire on the enemy guns. Without any cover from the hail of enemy fire, Sergeant Williams skillfully directed and controlled the fire of his gun so effectively that he assisted in destroying two machine gun nests

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a 20mm cannon, and in forcing enemy troops to retreat in disorder. Entered military service from Indianapolis, Indiana.

Arthur R. Wright, 18 108 212; Private First Class, Medical Department, Medical Detachment; 142d Engineer Combat Bettalion, for heroic achievement in action on 3 April 1945 at Murzburg, Germany. During the attack on Murzburg, Private Wright was an aid man attached to the engineer platoon which was assigned the mission of ferrying assault troops across the Main River. When a call was made for an aid man to came for the wounded on the far side of the river, Private Wright volunteered for the mission and made the crossing through the deadly machine gun, flak, and artillery fire. Reaching the opposite bank, he set up a medical aid station and administered medical care to the wounded until the bridgehead was established and cleared of enemy troops. Through his great daring and unswerving devotion to duty, Private Wright was an inspiration to the fighting men around him. Entered military service from Tulsa, Oklahoma.

Frank J. Zoudar, 7 031 467, Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Company I, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 17 February 1945 near Lichtenberg, France. Sergeant Zoudar was a member of a night combat patrol near Lichtenberg when they suddenly encountered enemy shall arms, machine gun, and artillery fire so intense that further advance was impossible. Taking full advantage of the terrain, he jumped into a vacated enemy forhole and laid down an effective base of fire while the remainder of the patrol withdrew out of range of the enemy weapons. Because of direct enemy observation, Sergeant Zoudar was forced to remain in his position until the following night when he was able to make his way back to friendly lines. His outstanding courage and accurate information concerning enemy deployment in that sector was invaluable to successful advance of his Battalion. Entered military service from Chicago, Illinois.

Eugene F. Nozewski, 36 897 883, Private First Class, Infantry, Company E, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action, on 8 April 1945, at Arnstein, Germany. Then Company E was helplessly pinned down in an open field by intense machine gun and sniper fire near arnstein, Private Nozewski continued to advance firing his rifle. Despite the bullets striking all around him, one of which slightly wounded him in the leg, he continued to push forward, killing three of the enemy. Private Nozewski's courageous and aggressive action relieved his platoon of much of the enemy fire, enabling them to push forward into the town. Entered military's ervice from Dearborn, Michigan.

Dominic P. Pagliaro, 38 409 858, Private First Class, Infantry, Company F, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 19 April 1945, near Nurnberg, Germany. During the advance on Nurnberg, Private Pagliaro and another riflemen, upon detecting the enemy in woods to their front, advanced across an open field toward the enemy positions. Surprised by mortar and small arms fire, private Pagliaro remained exposed to the enemy fire, placing protective fire on the enemy while his corrade crawled forward and silenced the enemy installation with a hand grenade. He then laid down a heavy concentration of fire into the woods compelling the enemy force of thirty men to surrender. By Private Pagliaro's courageous action and initiative, his company's right flank was kept secure during the advance. Entered military service from Everett, Massachusetts.

John G. Philbin, 33 022 398, Technical Sergeant, Infantry, Headquarters Company, 242d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 15 January 1945 near Soufelheim, France. During the attack on Soufelheim, vital wire communications were severed by enemy artillery fire. Sergeant Philbin unhesitatingly set out with two men to follow the line into town to make the necessary repairs. Then intense enemy artillery and machine gun fire held them up, Sergeant

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philbin ordered the others to find safe positions while he went forward alone to repair the wire. Although an artillery shell burst knocked him to the ground, he immediately continued forward and repaired the break in the line. He then returned to the others and led them in a safe return to his unit position still under heavy artillery fire. Sergeant Philbin's heroic action reestablished vital communications and protected his fello, wiremen from grave danger. Entered military service from Dalton, Pennsylvania.

Infantry Regiment, for horoic achievement in action on 15 March 1945, near Reipertswiller, France. Thile leading his platoon in an attack on Hill 301 near Reipertswiller, Lieutenant Przysucha and his men were halted by invense enemy machine gun and nortar fire. When the heavy mortar fire began to inflict many casualties, he immediately exposed himself and led his men in an assault on the enemy positions. Ithough seriously wounded in the shoulder, he continued to lead the attack, remaining with his men until they had taken their objective before he allowed medics to evacuate him. Lieutenant Przysunha's outstanding courage and selfless determination played a major role in the successful completion of his platoon's mission. Entered military service from Muskegon, Michigan.

II. ALARD OF THE FIRST OAK LEAF CHUSTER 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 following:

John T. Birchall, 36 533 519, Sergeant, Infantry, Company E. 232d Infantry, Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 8 April 1945 in Arnstein, Germany. When the advance of his platoon was halted in an open field on the edge of Arnstein Germany, by intense machine gun and rifle fire, Sergeant Birchall and two other men set out to clear a sniper position to their front. He fearlessly charged across the open field through the hail of fire into the position. Fired on by an enemy soldier concealed behind some boxes, he returned the fire, forcing the rifleman to surrender. He then forced his prisoner to call for the other Germans to surrender, adding three more prisoners. Sergeant Birchall's courageous action and aggressive determination were instrumental in the successful advance of his platoon into the city. Entered military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Roy D. Carneal 35 105 182, Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Company M, 232d Infantry Regiment, for heroic achievement in action on 20 January 1945 near Soufflenheim, France. During the withdrawal of our troops to new defensive positions from around Soufflenheim, France, Sergeant Carneal voluntarily remained behind as a member of a group covering the withdrawal. For five hours he fought off advancing enemy troops with his rifle from an out-post position. Despite intense concentrations of mortar, machine gun, and small arms fire on his position, he never faltered or left his position. When the rear guard was ordered to withdraw, Sergeant Carneal assisted in blowing two bridges and establishing two readblocks in the face of the oncoming enemy forces. By his courageous action and aggressive determination, Sergeant Carneal played a major role in the successful withdrawal. Entered military service from Guthrie, Kentucky.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL COLLINS:

OFFICIAL:

JAMES D. ANNER. Lt. Col. A.G.D., Adjutant General. ED.IN RUSTEBIRG.
Lt. Col., General Staff Corps
Ltg. Chief of Staff.

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