

RG-16: WHITNEY PAPERS

PERSONAL FILES

GENERAL ORDERS NO. 21,
(WAR DEPT), 1943; NO. 10 (WAR
DEPT), 1944

ADVANCE COPY

[G. O. 21]

GENERAL ORDERS, }
No. 21 }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, May 6, 1943.

	Section
Award of Distinguished-Service Medal.....	I
Awards of Air Medal.....	II
Award of Legion of Merit.....	III
Citation of units in the United States Forces in the Southwest Pacific Area.....	IV

I. Award of Distinguished-Service Medal.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918 (Bull. 43, W. D., 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *Howard K. Ramey*, Air Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a position of great responsibility. As Commanding General of the * * * Bomber Command, General *Ramey* displayed outstanding ability in organizing and directing operations against the enemy. His personal example and initiative contributed greatly toward maintaining excellent morale and effective fighting spirit among the officers and men of his command and enabled them to overcome seemingly insurmountable obstacles in carrying out their combat assignments. The results achieved by his forces during the period between January and March 1943 are evidence of the outstanding leadership demonstrated by General *Ramey* at all times. The culmination of his efforts was the part he played in the annihilation of a 22-ship enemy convoy in the Bismarck Sea. General *Ramey* frequently accompanied his crews on combat and reconnaissance operations and he is missing in action as a result of one of these aerial operations. By his outstanding courage and unflagging devotion to duty General *Ramey* exemplified the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces and provided a source of inspiration to all who served with him. Entered military service from Mississippi.

II. Awards of Air Medal.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9158, May 11, 1942 (Bull. 25, W. D., 1942), as amended by Executive Order No. 9242-A, September 11, 1942 (Bull. 49, W. D., 1942), an Air Medal was awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men for meritorious achievement while participating in anti-submarine patrol flights. Accomplishment of many of these missions was made when unfavorable weather conditions made flying hazardous. All members of the crew exhibited untiring energy and meticulous care while flying. Possibility of encountering enemy ships of fighter type or anti-aircraft fire added to the hazards of these missions. These services reflect highest credit to the military forces of the United States.



First Lieutenant *Walter W. Burbank*, Air Corps, United States Army, as observer over 200 hours from January to December 1942. Entered military service from Wisconsin.

First Lieutenant *Henry C. J. Evans*, Air Corps, United States Army, as observer over 200 hours from December 1941 to June 1942. Entered military service from New Jersey.

Major *Otha B. Hardy, Jr.*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from December 1941 to December 1942. Entered military service from Louisiana.

Captain *Robert H. Heartwell*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from December 1941 to October 1942. Entered military service from Ohio.

475128*—43

AG RECORD COPY

ADVANCE COPY

- First Lieutenant *Donald H. Heaton*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered United States Military Academy from Washington.
- Second Lieutenant *Maurice E. Herbert*, Air Corps, United States Army, as aircraft observer (bombardier) over 200 hours from May 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Maine.
- First Lieutenant *Robert A. Hill, Jr.*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Maryland.
- Second Lieutenant *John S. Hunter, Jr.*, Air Corps, United States Army, as aircraft observer (navigator) over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Massachusetts.
- First Lieutenant *Robert A. Jaegers*, Air Corps, United States Army, as observer over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.
- Second Lieutenant *Charles F. Jennings*, Air Corps, United States Army, as aircraft observer (navigator) over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Massachusetts.
- Private First Class *Wesley T. Johnson* (Army serial No. 18060585), Air Corps, United States Army, as radio operator over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Conroe, Texas.
- Captain *William F. Kayhoe*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Virginia.
- Staff Sergeant *Lavelle Kile* (Army serial No. 6370981), Air Corps, United States Army, as bombardier over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Kisatchie, Louisiana.
- Captain *Albert J. Lacy*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from March to December 1942. Entered military service from Illinois.
- Technical Sergeant *Donald E. Lahmers* (Army serial No. 698145), Air Corps, United States Army, as radar operator over 650 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Residence at enlistment: Dover, Ohio.
- First Lieutenant *James B. Lampley*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from May 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from North Carolina.
- Second Lieutenant *James J. McDermott*, Air Corps, United States Army, as aircraft observer (bombardier) over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Massachusetts.
- Second Lieutenant *George E. McNeice*, Air Corps, United States Army, as aircraft observer (bombardier) over 200 hours from May 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Massachusetts.
- Captain *Horace B. McWhirter*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from South Carolina.
- Captain *Charles A. Martin*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from March 1942 to April 1943. Entered military service from Louisiana.

ADVANCE COPY

- First Lieutenant *Hugh A. Moffitt, Jr.*, Air Corps, United States Army, as aircraft observer (navigator) over 200 hours from February 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from North Carolina.
- Corporal *Joseph A. Moser* (Army serial No. 37130315), Air Corps, United States Army, as radar operator over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Bridgeton, Missouri.
- Major *Vernon Q. Mullin*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from February 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from Texas.
- First Lieutenant *Fred H. Newman*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from May 1942 to February 1943. Entered military service from Tennessee.
- Corporal *Foreman Nix* (Army serial No. 18065121), Air Corps, Army of the United States, as radio operator over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Munday, Texas.
- Private First Class *William P. Norman* (Army serial No. 17032307), Air Corps, Army of the United States, as radio operator over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Little Rock, Arkansas.
- Private First Class *Devcey J. Northam* (Army serial No. 18084700), Air Corps, Army of the United States, as radio operator over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Ada, Oklahoma.
- First Lieutenant *Harold W. Norton*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from April 1942 to February 1943. Entered United States Military Academy from Wyoming.
- Sergeant *Hal B. Page* (Army serial No. 18038157), Air Corps, United States Army, as bombardier over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Cisco, Texas.
- First Lieutenant *Edgar T. Poole*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from April 1942 to February 1943. Entered United States Military Academy from Arizona.
- Major *Harvard W. Powell*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot, over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Entered military service from Minnesota.
- First Lieutenant *Edward M. Rex*, Air Corps, United States Army, as pilot over 200 hours from January 1942 to January 1943. Entered military service from New York.
- Staff Sergeant *Marvin R. Simpson* (Army serial No. 19021055), Air Corps, United States Army, as radar operator over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Nampa, Idaho.
- Sergeant *Merle A. Smith, Jr.* (Army serial No. 16041936), Air Corps, United States Army, as radar operator over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Trenton, Michigan.
- Corporal *Leonard Toloczko* (Army serial No. 11033257), Air Corps, United States Army, as radar operator over 200 hours from February 1942 to February 1943. Residence at enlistment: Rockfall, Connecticut.

III...Award of Legion of Merit.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 20, 1942 (sec. III, Bull. 40, W. D., 1942), and Executive Order No. 9260, October 29, 1942 (sec. I, Bull. 54, W. D., 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Albert J. Gilardi*, Signal Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. In January 1941 he established and commanded a radar station in Massachusetts which operated in the Air Defense Command Test Sector exercises during which he developed operating procedures which proved of great value in later operations. In July and August 1941 he gathered data on which was planned a comprehensive aircraft warning service for an over-sea command. From December 1941 to April 1942 he installed an important radar station on an exposed and difficult site requiring extensive modification of equipment which had been designed for radically different terrain and climatic conditions. Entered military service from California.

IV...Citation of units in the United States Forces in Southwest Pacific Area.—As authorized by Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, W. D., 1942), citation in the name of the President of the United States, as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction, was awarded to the following-named forces. The citation is as follows:

The *Papuan Forces, United States Army, Southwest Pacific Area*, are cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during the period July 23, 1942, to January 23, 1943. When a bold and aggressive enemy invaded Papua in strength, the combined action of ground and air units of these forces, in association with Allied units, checked the hostile advance, drove the enemy back to the seacoast and in a series of actions against a highly organized defensive zone, utterly destroyed him. Ground combat forces, operating over roadless jungle-covered mountains and swamps, demonstrated their courage and resourcefulness in closing with an enemy who took every advantage of the nearly impassable terrain. Air forces, by repeatedly attacking the enemy ground forces and installations, by destroying his convoys attempting reinforcement and supply, and by transporting ground forces and supplies to areas for which land routes were nonexistent and sea routes slow and hazardous, made possible the success of the ground operations. Service units, operating far forward of their normal positions and at times in advance of ground combat elements, built landing fields in the jungle, established and operated supply points, and provided for the hospitalization and evacuation of the wounded and sick. The courage, spirit, and devotion to duty of all elements of the command made possible the complete victory attained.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO,
*Major General,
The Adjutant General.*

REC'D G.H.O. S W " 1.

23 MAY 1943

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1942



Advance Copy



For
CINC.
[G. O. 10]
Section II

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 10 }

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 January 1944.

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards.....	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER)—Award.....	II
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards.....	III
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award.....	IV
BATTLE HONORS—Citations of units.....	V

I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Percy J. Carroll*, O-4183, Medical Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in positions of great responsibility from 8 December 1941 to 10 December 1943. When the decision not to defend Manila was reached, General *Carroll* arranged the evacuation from Manila to Australia in an improvised hospital ship of a large number of patients, ably anticipating and overcoming many serious obstacles. After his arrival in Australia he rendered distinguished service, serving as Chief Surgeon of the United States Army Services of Supply, Southwest Pacific area, and of the United States Army forces in the Far East. Initially he planned and supervised the organization of the medical service for the command and the assembly of medical units and installations. He was most successful in making interim arrangements for the sharing by United States personnel of Australian medical facilities, and in overcoming shortages of personnel and equipment by resourceful improvisation. During the early New Guinea campaigns he caused the organization of portable surgical hospitals, the high mobility of which made them invaluable. He worked constantly on means to combat malaria and to deal with other special problems of this theater. General *Carroll's* extensive military experience, energy, and foresight enabled him to meet a multitude of problems under most unusual and adverse conditions, both in combat and service areas, and to accomplish his mission with conspicuous success.

Major General *Ennis C. Whitehead*, O-10572, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service to the Government in a position of great responsibility, in the Southwest Pacific area from 5 September 1942 to 1 October 1943. As deputy commander, General *Whitehead* (then brigadier general) ably assisted his commander in the revitalization and building up of the Fifth Air Force, in the crucial operations which resulted in the defeat of the Japanese attempt to capture Port Moresby, and in the expulsion of the enemy from the territory of Papua. In July 1943 he was assigned the execution of the complex air operations preliminary to and accompanying the capture of Salamaua and Lae. With brilliant judgment and inexhaustible energy, General *Whitehead* coordinated these operations so that the enemy air forces threatening our left flank were crushed, those on our right flank were neutralized, and the attack of allied amphibious and airborne forces was effectively protected and supported. Not once did his forces relinquish control of the air over this combat area. General *Whitehead's* masterful generalship was a factor of the highest importance in Allied successes during this period.

II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—

By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service

Medal awarded by the Commanding General, American Expeditionary Forces, to General *Douglas MacArthur*, as published in General Orders, No. 59, War Department, 1919, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull. 43, WD, 1918). The citation is as follows:

General *Douglas MacArthur*, O-57, United States Army. For exceptionally distinguished service as supreme commander of allied forces in the Southwest Pacific since March 1942. Under extremely difficult conditions of terrain, climate, limited forces, and material he expelled the enemy from eastern New Guinea, secured lodgments on the Island of New Britain, and gave strategical direction to coordinated operations resulting in the conquest of the New Georgia Group and the establishment of the United States Army and Navy forces on Bougainville Island. He has inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and established his forces in positions highly favorable for the continuation of offensive operations.

III. LEGION OF MERIT.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bull. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order No. 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bull. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, warrant officers, and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant *Bernard L. Bauer* (Army serial No. 37148708), Headquarters Battery, Antiaircraft Artillery Training Center, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service. Sergeant *Bauer* through skill, industry, and good judgment made available two excellent antimechanized ranges at the Antiaircraft Artillery Training Center, Fort Bliss, Texas, and rendered outstanding service as an instructor in mathematics at the preparatory school for candidates for the officers candidate school. Because of his ingenuity and tireless perseverance, the antimechanized ranges were constructed with no cost to the Government. His work as an instructor was habitually conducted at night after a full day's work as a master gunner and was eminently successful.

Colonel *Phillip W. Booker*, O-2208, Field Artillery, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service. As director of the Operations Division at the San Francisco Port of Embarkation he was responsible for the movement of troops into the port area; for the proper equipment and condition of troops passing through the port; for the operation of seven staging areas during the first 6 months of war; for the proper arming of troop transports; and for the procurement and training of crews for the protection of these transports. His force and zeal in the performance of these duties and his tact and diplomacy in dealing with representatives of allied nations contributed materially to the war effort of this country in the movement of troops and supplies overseas. Colonel *Booker's* sound judgment and determination to accomplish the desired end made possible the success of many intricate problems in troop movement and his conduct was an inspiration to all with whom he came in contact.

Colonel *Abbott Boone*, O-2259 (Field Artillery), Transportation Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service. As chief, Overseas Supply Division, San Francisco Port of Embarkation, Colonel *Boone* conducted the initial

establishment and organization of this division for the supply of troops in the western theaters of combat. The efficiency of the operation of this division, manifested by prompt shipment of supplies to troops in the combat areas, contributed materially to the success of our tactical operations. Later, as commanding officer of the Los Angeles Port of Embarkation, he instituted organizational changes which contributed much to the increased efficiency of that port and its ability to meet requirements placed upon the port by the War Department. Colonel *Boone*, in both of these important assignments demonstrated exceptional organizational ability, great zeal, and outstanding devotion to duty.

Master Sergeant *Daniel F. Boylan* (Army serial No. 32092142), Medical Department, Army of the United States. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 20 May 1941 to 11 March 1943. Sergeant *Boylan* brought to the Army a high order of technical skill in the field of photoroentgenography and applied this skill unstintingly and without regard for time or reward. He designed and laid out the X-ray departments at the Fort Jay Recruiting and Induction Station, and upon completion thereof trained enlisted personnel in the required technique. Upon the success of this installation he initiated a similar installation at the Newark Recruiting and Induction Station, and in the early part of October 1942 effected the transfer of X-ray equipment from Fort Jay to Armed Forces Induction Station, 490 Lexington Avenue, New York City. He made a survey of recruiting and induction stations at Albany, Utica, Syracuse, and Binghamton, in the State of New York, and at Camden, New Jersey. He prepared lay-outs and specifications for the conversion of these stations from commercial to Government X-ray equipment which resulted in substantial savings to the Government.

Technician Fourth Grade *Edward J. Dolan, Jr.* (Army serial No. 12095498), 221st Airborne Medical Company, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service on the night of 19 November 1943, in the vicinity of Ashley Heights, North Carolina. While he was participating in a night glider flight, the glider in which he was riding was cut loose by the towing aircraft because of engine trouble, and was forced to make a crash landing. The landing resulted in the death of the glider pilot and serious injury to other personnel. With complete disregard for his own painful injuries, Sergeant *Dolan* immediately assumed control, removed the injured from the glider, administered first aid, and arranged for movement of the injured to the nearest military hospital. Sergeant *Dolan's* conduct reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Colonel *Thomas W. Hammond, Jr.*, O-17622, General Staff Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service while serving with the Civil Affairs Division, Office of the Chief of Staff. Representing the chief of that division in important negotiations with the United Kingdom he successfully handled matters of high military policy affecting the United States Government. In connection with the capitulation of Italy, Colonel *Hammond* collaborated in the preparation of the directive establishing Allied Military Government, contributed substantially to the draft of the surrender terms and the instrument of political, economic, and fiscal conditions imposed upon Italy, and partici-

pated prominently in the establishment of the Allied Control Commission. As Chief of the Secretariat of the Civil Affairs Division he rendered particularly valuable service in its exacting relations with the Joint and Combined Chiefs of Staff and the combined Civil Affairs Committee in the matter of staff planning, liaison, and effective coordination. Colonel *Hammond* initiated and carried out plans which contributed to the success of important missions in a marked degree.

Captain *Charles W. McKeown*, O-227821, Transportation Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service from 8 March 1941 to 9 December 1943. As post transportation officer and chief, Transportation Branch, Supply and Service Division, Captain *McKeown* was charged with the responsibility of moving enormous quantities of freight and personnel to and from Fort Benning. In addition, he operated a repair shop and roundhouse for both standard and narrow gage railroad equipment for Fort Benning and other posts and some 70 miles of 60 centimeter railroad, much of the track being portable and requiring frequent relocations and constant supervision. In the performance of these many duties he displayed such superior judgment, forceful leadership, untiring efforts, and high professional attainments that the rapid expansion and successful operation of these many activities received unstinted commendation from the Commandant, the Infantry School, and commanding generals of several divisions whose troops and equipment he moved to or from Fort Benning. Captain *McKeown's* unflinching courtesy and tact commanded the respect and admiration of his own personnel and others with whom he has had official contact.

Technician Fifth Grade *George W. McMahon* (Army serial No. 15012406), Headquarters and Service Company (Composite) No. * * * United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service. As the pilot of a Higgins steel tank lighter during the period 1 April to 25 October 1943 he took his lighter over the dangerous Marshall bar and through heavy surf as many as five times a day in loading and unloading 12 Army transports, guaranteeing by his fearlessness in the face of ever-present danger the efficient operation of his lighter, and rendered outstanding assistance in the supplying of troops supplied through the port of Marshall.

Technical Sergeant *Thaddeus Rajda* (Army serial No. 16061382), * * * Airways Communications Squadron, Army Airways Communications System Wing, Army Air Forces, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services as cryptographer and cryptographic supervisor. Sergeant *Rajda* reported for duty as a cryptographer at Natal, Brazil, in April 1942 when a base for transatlantic air movements was in process of establishment. The transmission of radio messages concerning aircraft movements was hampered by the lack of adequate communications and cryptographic equipment, office supplies, and trained personnel. Sergeant *Rajda* personally trained weather men, radio men, and general duty soldiers as code clerks to meet the emergency, and in the absence of sufficient officer personnel assumed the supervisory duties in the code room normally assigned a commissioned officer. Despite the complete lack of typewriters and other standard office equipment, he established a system of files and records not only for the code room but also for flight operations and traffic, as all base files were then located in the operations office. Sergeant *Rajda* was also called upon to act in the absence of the

operations officer, and at times to act as chief clerk for the base administrative headquarters. He proved so capable that on the arrival of additional personnel from the United States supervisory officers found a functioning organization already established and operating despite almost insurmountable difficulties. The credit for this achievement belongs largely to the capabilities and untiring efforts of Sergeant *Rajda*.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ora F. Roberts*, O-167377 (then major), Signal Corps, United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service as officer in charge, Alaska Communication System, Alberta, Canada, during the first phase of telephone construction along the then partially completed Alaskan Military Highway and airport route. His ability and keen foresight of the problems on hand made possible the meeting of the scheduled completion date. Despite severe obstacles such as subzero temperatures, remoteness from sources of supply, unbelievably rugged geographical location, transportation difficulties, and a constant struggle against time, Major *Roberts* clearly demonstrated outstanding leadership ability, keen and accurate judgment, and tireless energy in accomplishing a task that at the time was deemed impossible.

Chief Warrant Officer *Charles B. Tyler* (W-901044), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services. As band leader of the 6th Army Ground Force Band (formerly the 18th Field Artillery Regiment Band) he displayed great zeal and technical knowledge in the training and development of over one thousand buglers from 7 December 1941 to 30 September 1943. The diligent application of his musical talent and organizational aptitude resulted in the training of numerous band leaders and band cadre for new organizations. He has utilized the experience of 38 years of active service in Army bands in the efficient planning and guidance of the activities with which he has been connected. Warrant Officer *Tyler* has exhibited outstanding leadership and a fine spirit of cooperation with the many activities at the Field Artillery School thereby contributing to the high morale so essential to the war effort.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Roger K. Wade* (W-2108937) (then technical sergeant), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service as operations sergeant for the 90th Engineer Heavy Ponton Battalion. In charge of a detachment of white and colored Engineer troops, and with limited equipment, he constructed 284 miles of road in the northwest territory during the period 20 October to 28 December 1942. This work was carried through under severe hardships due to the nature of the terrain and temperatures ranging as low as 60 degrees below zero. In the execution of this difficult task under adverse conditions Warrant Officer *Wade* exhibited the highest qualities of resourcefulness and leadership.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Russell G. Zuefle* (W-2129872), (then staff sergeant), United States Army. For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service while serving as staff sergeant at the Southern Signal Corps School from 8 April to 1 July 1942. He prepared and maintained an original course of instructions in radio and radar equipment. With outstanding leadership Warrant Officer *Zuefle* directed a group of instructors in the preparation of instructional material for classes. His skill and exactness in the performance of these operations are evidenced by the fact that his courses are still being used at the school. He successfully graduated 70 officers and 102 enlisted men qualified in main-

tenance of SCR-521, SCR-535, and SCR-540. His services as a staff sergeant were those which are normally expected of a commissioned officer.

IV.—SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bull. 8, WD, 1926), a Soldier's Medal was awarded by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *James W. Dickerson* (Army serial No. 31246813), 913th Engineer Air Force Headquarters Company, Army Air Forces, United States Army. For heroism at Daytona Beach, Florida, 24 October 1943. While swimming in the surf he went to the rescue of two persons who were having difficulty because of the undertow and assisted them to shore. He then swam to a man farther out who was in danger of drowning and who was being carried out to sea by the current. Private *Dickerson* unaided and at the risk of his life succeeded in bringing this man to shore.

V.—BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order No. 9396 (sec. I, Bull. 22, WD, 1943) superseding Executive Order No. 9075 (sec. III, Bull. 11, WD, 1942), citations of the following units by the Commanding General, Alaskan Department, under the provisions of section IV, Circular No. 333, War Department, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction, are hereby confirmed. The citations read as follows:

Battery F, 78th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft). During the period 18 to 26 May 1943, the 3d Battalion, 32d Infantry, reinforced, conducted offensive operations in the high mountainous region between East Army, Holtz Bay and Chichagof Harbor, Attu, Aleutian Islands. The terrain was exceedingly difficult. Enemy forces were well dug in and skillfully placed, utilizing to the full the natural defensive qualities of the area. It soon became apparent that close support of the heaviest available accompanying weapons was necessary, and decision was reached to move two 75-mm pack howitzers from positions in the relatively low hills between the two arms of Holtz Bay to a new position in direct support of the battalion. The route to these positions was steep, at times almost precipitous, wet, and slippery, partly across snow-filled ravines. Manpower was the only answer to the problem. *Battery F, 78th Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft)*, (Captain (then first lieutenant) W. E. Bielke commanding), was the only unit available for the job. * After two nights (20 to 21 May and 21 to 22 May) of superhuman effort, the howitzers were moved into place, ammunition was supplied, and a necessary preliminary to the taking of Chichagof Pass was accomplished.

The 7th Reconnaissance Troop. This organization landed at Scarlet Beach on Attu from the USS Kane on 11 May 1943 as a part of a provisional battalion. Operating thereafter in conjunction with the 7th Scout Company, over most difficult terrain and under severe weather conditions, it approached its objective and was instrumental in assisting the successful operations of the Northern Landing Force. In the course of its operations the troop commander, Captain Emory A. Austin, was killed, and a large number of officers and men were casualties, including quite a number of exposure cases. One platoon, commanded by Lieutenant James Mahoney, crossing difficult mountain terrain by a different route, assisted in covering the right flank and rear of the Northern Landing Force, and provided a necessary security.

Detachment, Combat Intelligence Platoon (Detachment Alaskan Scouts). This detachment landed northwest of Red Beach, Attu, on 11 May 1943 and covered the initial reconnaissance of that beach. Thereafter, operating

skillfully and tirelessly, under the exceptionally capable leadership of its commander, it served as a reconnaissance and covering detachment for the Northern Landing Force and contributed materially to the success of the operations until relieved by the Force commander for duty in another part of the Island.

Company A, 4th Infantry. During the period 25 to 28 May the officers and men of this organization displayed great courage, endurance, and stubborn determination in the attack of the precipitous peaks on the Fish Hook Ridge overlooking Chichagof Valley. Positions held by the Japanese on these heights dominated the terrain confronting the battalions of the North and South Forces. Approaches to these well-concealed and strongly constructed positions were razorback slopes, permitting only difficult single file advance. By determined, coordinated, and continuous action on the part of the entire company, the capture of these strategic points was accomplished, allowing the advance of the balance of the attacking forces. On 29 and 30 May this organization displayed great courage and bravery in the cleaning out of enemy pockets of resistance which remained after the Japanese counter-attack of 29 May. This action was accomplished by rifle fire, grenades, mortar, and hand to hand combat. Since every man of the organization participated in this action it is impossible to single out any individual.

Company B, 17th Infantry. During the attack on the ridge separating the two valleys of Holtz Bay on Attu Island 16 May 1943, this company, displaying great courage and determination, and skillfully led by Captain (then first lieutenant) William R. Davis, scaled a precipitous hill in the face of Japanese opposition which was holding up other attacking organizations. It gained its objective and held this ground in the face of a counterattack by superior Japanese forces. The conduct of this organization was worthy of the best traditions of the American military service.

Company F, 17th Infantry. This organization has displayed the highest possible type of courage, endurance, fighting spirit, and practical skill. Since every man in the company participated in the actions it is impossible to single out any individual. In successive actions the attack by *Company F* on the pass between Massacre and Sarana Valleys was largely responsible for the success of the operation by rapidly neutralizing a system of enemy trenches in the vicinity of Cold Mountain by rifle fire, bayonet, and hand grenades. On the attack on the ridge between Chichagof Harbor and Holtz Bay, *Company F* rapidly followed up the foothold gained by *Company G*, 17th Infantry, and by exploiting its success enabled BCT 17-2 to secure the ridge. This operation enabled other attacks to be made against various other parts of the ridge and led to the immediate downfall of the enemy.

Company E, 32d Infantry. This organization has displayed the highest type of courage, endurance, fighting spirit, and practical skill since the action on Attu began. Since every man in the company participated in the action it is impossible to single out any individual. In successive action on 19 May and during the night of 20 to 21 May, *Company E* assaulted well-dug-in enemy positions on the high ground south of the Sarana Valley-Massacre Valley Pass, clearing this position of the enemy and enabling the Southern Force to advance.

Companies I and K, 32d Infantry. During the attack on the upper plateau of the Bahia region of Attu Island on 26 May 1943, these companies, seriously depleted by previous losses, attacked over most difficult terrain, in the face of determined Japanese resistance, and achieved their assigned objectives

with a dash and determination worthy of the best traditions of the American military service. Their success insured the capture of the entire Bahai region and was an important preliminary to the subsequent taking of the Chichagof Harbor area.

Company D, 50th Engineer Regiment (C). This company formed a portion of an engineer force which was encamped on the high ground in Massacre-Sarana Pass, Attu Island, on the morning of 29 May 1943 when the position was struck by a Japanese counterattack aimed at vital installations in the rear areas. By prompt and energetic leadership, the officers of the company made a hasty reconnaissance and directed a defense which stopped the attack within a few minutes. A detachment of the company together with other engineer troops then counterattacked, destroying some 60 of the enemy. By its quick, calm, and steady action this company decisively broke up the enemy thrust against the engineers' position. On 30 May, *Company D*, under command of Lieutenant (now captain) Jack Dillon, was assigned the mission of clearing the enemy from the deep and rugged gorge northeast of Cold Mountain. The enemy were disposed of singly or in small groups by rifle fire and hand grenades in a period of 5 hours. A total of 53 enemy were killed while *Company D* suffered losses of one officer killed and one enlisted man wounded. This difficult assignment was accomplished speedily with small losses by good leadership and aggressive determined action. In these actions this company displayed the highest type of calmness, endurance, and fighting spirit.

The *India China Wing, Air Transport Command*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action during December 1943. In that month the *India China Wing* substantially exceeded the tonnage target set for transportation of vital supplies to China by air. The record was made on high level air routes over impassable terrain under treacherous weather conditions and through territory constantly patrolled by enemy fighter aircraft. Only fine teamwork and outstanding devotion to duty by the entire personnel of the command made this accomplishment possible. The achievement reflects highest credit on the military forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

G. C. MARSHALL,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

J. A. ULIO,
Major General,
The Adjutant General.



REC'D G.H.Q. S.W.P.A.

15 FEB 1944

AGO 24