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I — AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL (Oak-Leaf Cluster) (Posthumous)

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, in addition to the Silver Star Medal previously awarded, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man:

Corporal Jack W. Dallas, 39 041 302, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Zarkall, Germany, 8 February 1945. When the lead scouts of an attacking force inadvertently tripped enemy flares, they were immediately subjected to intense enemy machine gun and mortar fire. Corporal Dallas promptly led his machine gun section forward and opened counter fire. When one of the gun positions received a direct hit, wounding all of the crew members, Corporal Dallas started crawling through the intense fire to the unmanned gun. Although wounded in the legs and back he continued forward. Reaching the weapon, he opened fire and kept the enemy immobilized. After the entire crew of another gun was severely injured by enemy fire, the company was ordered to withdraw. Although wounded again and bleeding profusely, Corporal Dallas remained in position providing covering fire throughout the slow process of evacuating the wounded. With the full fury of the enemy's fire concentrated upon him, Corporal Dallas stood steadfastly by his weapon and nobly sacrificed his life so that his comrades might reach safety. Corporal Dallas demonstrated great courage and gallantry in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Daly City, California.

II — AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL — Under the provisions of Army Regulations AR 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star Medal is awarded to the following named personnel for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Second Lieutenant Fred P. Hughes, 01 691 940, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Burgstein, Germany, 8 February 1945. In order to hold an important position, Second Lieutenant Hughes voluntarily exposed himself to the heavy enemy barrage in order to direct mortar fire on the enemy. Undeterred by the concentration of mortar and artillery shells on his observation post, Second Lieutenant Hughes remained in position, transmitting information back to the Battalion Command Post until the defending force was ordered to withdraw. Observing one of his men fall seriously wounded, Second Lieutenant Hughes and another volunteer crawled to the casualty and remained with him as the outnumbered company fell back. Under heavy fire and assisted by the other man, Second Lieutenant Hughes carried the casualty five hundred yards over the slippery, dangerous terrain of a minefield to a point from which evacuation was accomplished. Second Lieutenant Hughes' unhesitating and courageous actions in endangering his own life to save a fellow soldier exemplify the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from High Port, North Carolina.
Private First Class Michael J. Kane, 33 470 295, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Maredi, Belgium, 21 January 1945. Private First Class Kane, with his rocket launcher, was sent out with a patrol from Company "D" to make a reconnaissance and install a roadblock in front of the company's position. Upon sightin an approaching enemy armored column, Private First Class Kane rushed to within twenty-five yards of the lead tank and crippled it with one round from his weapon. He then attacked the two following tanks and, damaging them, caused them to retreat under a hail of small arms fire from the patrol. Private First Class Kane then attacked two armored half-tracks with such accuracy of fire that one was forced to retreat and the other had to be abandoned. Another tank entered the action but was struck in the hull by another of Private First Class Kane's rounds causing it to retreat. A Royal Tiger tank then attacked the platoon's position with machine gun blazing in a final effort to wipe out the patrol. Private First Class Kane's final round damaged the tank's motor causing the tank to withdraw. Private First Class Kane's courage, aggressiveness and superb skill with his weapon caused six enemy armored vehicles to be destroyed or damaged which resulted in many casualties to the enemy and afforded security to a patrol in a precarious position. Entered the military service from Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

First Lieutenant Henry R. Kleinendorst, 01 305 436, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action near Soy, Belgium, 25 December 1944. During an attack on a strong German position, First Lieutenant Kleinendorst and his two scouts were fired upon by an enemy rifleman. Rising to a kneeling position, First Lieutenant Kleinendorst fired, killing the enemy soldier. Advancing another seventy-five yards, the three men came upon a German machine gun delivering flanking fire in an attempt to break up the frontal attack. Unhesitatingly, First Lieutenant Kleinendorst led his scouts on the emplacement, knocking out one machine gun and killing two riflemen before being located by the enemy. Under a hail of small arms fire which knocked off his helmet and kicked up the ground about him, First Lieutenant Kleinendorst crawled back to his platoon and led it in an assault on the position. Working his way forward, he knocked out another machine gun with a hand grenade. Then, with utter disregard for his own safety, he led the platoon forward at a run. This bold action resulted in the capture of the objective. The enemy, completely routed, left twenty-three dead. First Lieutenant Kleinendorst demonstrated outstanding gallantry and devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Grand Rapids, Minnesota.

Private Arthur L. Markle, 36 593 047, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, near Bergatein, Germany, 7 February 1945. In the absence of any noncommission officers, Private Markle volunteered to lead an advance patrol over open, mined terrain under enemy observation. After successfully accomplishing this, Private Markle and his patrol forced the enemy to withdraw and then continued to advance until halted by fire from an enemy machine gun. With complete disregard for the hazards involved, Private Markle crossed a minefield to reach the rear of the enemy emplacement where, with grenades and rifle fire, he destroyed the machine gun, killing eight of the enemy. Later, while still leading the attack, Private Markle was severely wounded but, refusing to be evacuated, he assisted with the removal of other casualties. Private Markle demonstrated outstanding courage, devotion to duty and consideration for his comrades in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

Private First Class Edmund Zygniewicz, 16 065 037, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action in Belgium. On 11 January 1945, Company "I" was assigned the mission of advancing to and securing the town of Hert, Belgium and the surrounding ground which overlooked the position of a bridge that was under construction. This bridge was urgently needed for troops and supplies to cross the river. Private First Class Zygniewicz, acting as a "lee" scout, was advancing along the narrow road into the town when a heavy burst of machine gun fire barely missed him and passed into the main body. Unobserved, Private First Class Zygniewicz crawled to the
side of the road and advanced toward the enemy position. With one well aimed shot from his rifle-grenade launcher he killed four of the enemy, allowing the platoon to continue its advance with a minimum of delay. As the unit continued into the town severe house to house fighting ensued and Private First Class Zygniewicz displayed great courage and skill in driving the enemy from the stronghold. Heavy concentrations of rifle and machine gun fire from one particular house forced the unit to hesitate, reorganize and prepare a flank movement, but Private First Class Zygniewicz, still in advance of his platoon, continued to move on the house. After firing several grenades into the building he rushed the house from the rear and so surprised the enemy that eleven of them surrendered without further opposition. In this action Private First Class Zygniewicz exhibited aggressive and courageous devotion to duty in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Detroit, Michigan.

III -- AWARD OF SILVER STAR MEDAL (POSTHUMOUS) -- Under the provisions of army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Head, quarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, the Silver Star is awarded posthumously, to the following named enlisted man for gallantry in action against the enemy of the United States:

Sergeant George Mills, 13 083 636, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action, 19 January 1945. Volunteering to flush out sniper infested buildings obstructing his battalion's advance near Potteaux, Belgium, Sergeant Mills successfully led his squad across a river and on to a minefield before the objective. By nightfall, Sergeant Mills and his squad, after securing the objective and taking prisoners, set up defensive positions which were later subjected to intensely accurate enemy artillery fire. He was wounded in this action, Sergeant Mills, braving the withering (fierce) enemy fire, continued to conduct the battle. Although mortally wounded while carrying the captured map, he refused medical aid until both his wounded comrades had been treated. Sergeant Mills died later, while being evacuated. Sergeant Mill's noble and courageous actions exemplify the finest traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Clymer, Pennsylvania.
IV — AWARD OF BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER) — Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, 22 September 1943, and pursuant to authority contained in Memorandum Number 35, Headquarters XVI Corps, 25 June 1945, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal previously awarded, a Bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster is awarded to the following named personnel:

Staff Sergeant Bruce R. Guy, 39 334 264, 460th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Manhay, Belgium, 29 December 1944. Staff Sergeant Guy volunteered to be a member of a crew which was assigned the dangerous mission of laying and maintaining a telephone line to defensive positions set up by his unit inside the town of Manhay. In the face of enemy bullets and fire from enemy tanks and self-propelled guns, the wire laying crew was the first group to enter the town by vehicle; wire was strung and maintained under most hazardous conditions. The final securing of the town was aided to a large extent by the information gained through this communication line. Staff Sergeant Guy's demonstration of coolness under fire and disregard for his own safety was an inspiration to the other members of the crew and the officers and men with whom he served. Entered the military service from Portland, Oregon.

First Lieutenant Howard E. Hansleigh, O 526 649, 517th Parachute Infantry, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 6 February 1945 the Third Battalion launched an attack against the enemy east of Bergatein, Germany. The forward platoon of the assault company soon was pinned down by enemy small arms and
mortar fire. First Lieutenant Henleigh, Battalion S-2, promptly obtained an SCR 300 radio and with complete disregard for his own safety made his way forward and directed counter-fire on the enemy emplacements, thus enabling the assault company to move forward. After advancing four hundred yards, the assault company was again immobilized in a minefield by five enemy machine guns, a number of rifles and extremely heavy mortar and artillery fire. Many casualties resulted, several men falling in an area exposed to direct small arms fire. First Lieutenant Henleigh, despite a hail of fire, cut a path through barbed wire so that the men could be evacuated. The fire in this area was so intense that over half of the assault company was killed or wounded. When the artillery liaison officer was killed by mortar fire, First Lieutenant Henleigh took over his radio and directed fire on the enemy for over eleven hours, many times making his way forward to the leading elements for better observation. In one particularly heavy enemy attack First Lieutenant Henleigh courageously remained in his position when death or capture seemed imminent. His expert fire direction was instrumental in breaking up the attack. In these grueling hours First Lieutenant Henleigh's heroism was an inspiration to all those serving with him. His resolute actions saved the lives of many of his men and were instrumental in inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Entered the military service from Des Moines, Iowa.

Technician Fifth Grade Elmer D. Kendrick (then Private First Class), 39 912 615, 46th Parachute Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action near Manhay, Belgium, 29 December 1944. Technician Fifth Grade Kendrick volunteered to be a member of a crew which was assigned the dangerous mission of laying and maintaining a telephone line to defensive positions set up by his unit inside the town of Manhay. In the face of enemy bullets and fire from enemy tanks and self-propelled guns, the wire laying crew was the first group to enter the town by vehicle; wire was strung and maintained under most hazardous conditions. The final securing of the town was aided to a large extent by the information gained through this communication line. Technician Fifth Grade Kendrick's demonstration of coolness under fire and disregard for his own safety was an inspiration to the other members of the crew and the officers and men with whom he served. Entered the military service from Springdale, Arkansas.

Technician Fifth Grade Maurice L. White, 33 526 156, Medical Corps, United States Army, for heroic achievement in action. On 7 February 1945, Company "E", 517th Parachute Infantry, had the mission of attacking and securing high ground to the south of Bergstein, Germany. During the initial attack, which was through a very dense enemy mine field, the lead scout of Company "E" was badly wounded by enemy machine gun fire. He was lying in an exposed area, the approaches to which were mined and swept by enemy fire. Technician Fifth Grade White, aware of the casualty's grave condition, volunteered to go to him and administer first aid. Completely disregarding the heavy enemy fire which was coming within inches of him as he crawled approximately one hundred yards through the mine field, Technician Fifth Grade White reached the wounded man safely and treated his injuries. Realizing that the man's life depended on immediate evacuation, Technician Fifth Grade White dragged him approximately fifty yards over the minefield and through the withering enemy fire to a relatively safe position. Here Technician Fifth Grade White administered additional aid to the wounded man before traveling approximately one hundred yards to the rear for a litter team to evacuate the casualty. Technician Fifth Grade White's noble and courageous actions were instrumental in saving the man's life and reflect great credit on himself and on the military service. Entered the military service from Richmond, Virginia.

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