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HEADQUARTERS 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION
ARMED FORCES, U. S. Army

29 October 1943

Serial 2.

No. 24

NOTIFICATION OF THE AWARD OF SILVER STAR

Under the provisions of Army Regulations 600-45, as amended, a Silver Star is unanimously awarded the following named enlisted men:

W. L. CLARK (N.I.) CL. 8, 30 M404, Sergeant, Battery B, *** Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action on 13 September 1943 in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. Sergeant Clark, without regard for his own safety, personally directed the disposition and safety of members of his howitzer section before taking his own fox hole. His section was engaged in firing an artillery mission, and after completing fire of one round, he instructed and checked that each member of his section had sought proper protection from enemy artillery. After the next command of fire had been received, Clark, checking to see that all members had sought proper protection, a shell struck on enemy weapon landed in the vicinity of his howitzer section causing Sergeant Clark, but causing no serious injury, to any other member of his command. This outstanding display of leadership in the interest of the safety of his men was an inspiration to the members of the battery. His gallant action reflects great credit upon him and the Army Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Gladys Clark, wife, c/o, Box 114, Joshua, Texas.

JOHN J. KELLEY, 3037500, private First Class, Company L, New Infantry, for gallantry in action in the afternoon of 14 September 1943, in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. While performing his duties as company messenger, Pvt Kelley was given a message of importance by his Company Commander to be delivered at the Artillery Command. In order to accomplish this mission it was necessary for Pvt Kelley to move forward through which was under observation of many snipers and anti-aircraft fire. Without hesitation and with little regard for his safety, he promptly entered the dangerous area and delivered the message, while returning to his company command post, Pvt Kelley was hit by friendly machine gun fire. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Army Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Margaret A. Kelley, girlfriend, 316 Hickory Street, Newark, Texas.

ALBERT W. LEON, JR., 5040202, private, Company B, *** Engineer Cavalry Battalion, for gallantry in action on the morning of 9 September 1943 in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. He left his haversack; been shattered in both legs during an enemy artillery shell, Private Leon was concealed in a ravine with other soldiers, within a short distance away from enemy tanks in position. It was explained to him that absolute silence was imperative, to avoid detection of the enemy. Although suffering terribly from his wounds and unable to walk, he remained from crying out in pain until he died, the next day. His gallant conduct and self-sacrifice reflect great credit upon himself and the Army Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mr. Alvin R. Leon, Jr., 3130000, private first, c/o, Grand Rapids, Michigan.

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44-444 - A.M.D. - R.V.A. AIR

For gallantry and courage exhibited in actions 600-45, as a highly skilled officer and enlisted man:

John J. McNamee, 1093413, Captain, USA Infantry, for gallantry in action on 16 September 1943 in the vicinity of ~~xxxxx~~, Italy. On 16 September 1943, Captain McNamee was wounded in eleven places in the back by a high explosive shell which burst near him. After first aid was given him despite his pain in the continuing heat of his company and refused to leave the area. He later rallied his nucleus and was then evacuated to the rear. After an hour at an emergency field hospital, he returned to his company to continue its mission on 17 September 1943, while his company was in a position in ~~xxxxx~~, Italy. In spite of his wounds, he continued to lead his company effectively until it was relieved from the combat. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Army. Entered service from state of N.Y., 1938.

John W. Paul, 44111, First Lieutenant, 242 Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action 16 September 1943 in the vicinity of ~~xxxxx~~, Italy. On 16 September 1943, while under heavy mortar and machine gun fire, he directed his troops to assault our positions, successfully, during the night, capturing the objective. His platoon fought him in many respects after the initial surprise attack on our positions by heavy fire. During the morning, while the remainder of his platoon lay, he entered the area, then occupied by the enemy, and secured a position for his batteries so that all in his platoon were in a position of comparative safety. His courage and determination were an inspiration to his men and his tactics and maneuvering skill in the development of the situation. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Army Forces of the United States. Entered service from state of N.Y., 1938.

John J. Neary, 441651, First Lieutenant, Headquarters Company, 242 Infantry, for gallantry in action 16 September 1943 in the vicinity of ~~xxxxx~~, Italy. On 16 September 1943, he led a group of the troops of his company which had been separated from the main body of the unit during a chinaman and communications officer. His platoon, despite natural skill and judgment and extraordinary leadership qualities, became an effective combat unit, and, with utter disregard for personal safety, led them in the successful defense of the right flank of the main combat force throughout D-day and night. Through his gallantry, leadership, and intelligence, and the keenness of his keenness, he was able to furnish valuable information which enabled our command to develop and maintain effectively direct control over naval gun fire. His gallantry reflected great credit upon himself and the Army Forces of the United States. Entered service from Connecticut, 1938.

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A M E R I C A N

JOHN J. KELLY, 2103714, Second Lieutenant, 2nd Infantry, for gallantry in action in the afternoon of 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of * * * * , Italy. In an enemy attack on the defensive position of the 3rd Battalion, 2nd Infantry, as well as in foreign breakthrough in the center sector. Lieutenant Kelly, a battalion staff officer, realizing the critical situation and acting upon his initiative, quickly organized the battalion cooks, kitchen personnel, and available equipment, to form into an effective fighting group. With great disregard for his own safety, he led his group forward against the enemy and repelled the attack. In order to effectively lead his men it was necessary for him to expose himself needlessly, and during this engagement he remained but refused to be wounded. This gallant action reflects credit upon him and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered by
via from Jackson, Mississippi.

JOHN D. MURRAY, 2815032, Corporal, Battery C, 2nd Field Artillery Group, for gallantry in action on the night of 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of * * * * , Italy. When the commanding officer of Company C, 2nd Field Artillery, reported an urgent shortage in ammunition, Corp. Murray volunteered to go alone to obtain supplies from his artillery ammunition section. With great disregard for his own safety, he led the section successfully throughout the night in accomplishing the vital supply of ammunition despite severe enemy resistance. However, when coming upon fire, His gallant action reflects credit upon him and the small forces of the unit that he commanded. Entered by
via from Jackson, Mississippi.

JOHN J. MC CALLUM, 2809449, Mechanic Grade IV, Battery B, 2nd Field Artillery Battalion, for gallantry in action on 13 September 1943 in the vicinity of * * * * , Italy. Sergeant Mc Callum, together with an artillery observer in conjunction with the 2nd Infantry Regiment, with utter disregard for his own safety, continued to operate his gun through a Hitlerite enemy assault supported by artillery, mortar and machine gun fire. This vital communication, the much-needed artillery support to be accurately rendered, was maintained constantly despite the heavy fire and the fact that two of the four men of the gun crew were separated from the action and were not available to assist him. However, by virtue of the installation of an emergency transport, Sergeant Mc Callum received greater credit upon himself than the artillery of his unit deserved. Entered by
via from Jackson, Mississippi.

JOSEPH J. MURKIN, 2801081, Private, Company I, 2nd Infantry, for gallantry in action on 13 September 1943 in the vicinity of * * * * , Italy. Private Murkin received an enemy rocket attack while supporting his platoon in the assault on the town. He valiantly resisted the attack at a heavy cost. Although severely gassed for a short time, he crawled through the intense battle and, notwithstanding the heavy fire, went to the aid of friendly lines and boldly fired his weapon. Subsequently, he vainly attempted to hit with the rifleman's left hand. Later, he destroyed a German tank which had sought shelter from the rocket launcher, after venturing close to the American forces. His gallant behavior reflects credit upon him and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered via
the Adjutant General, U.S. Army.

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JOHN J. KELLY, 222445, Private, Company I, 3rd Infantry, 3rd Infantry Division, on the night of 13 September 1943 in the vicinity of Fossano, Italy, Priv. Kelly came out from his organization without orders or permission. He was ordered continually through many hours of fighting to hold positions on installations. In accomplishing this he risked capture or death by owing to better points of observation and the nature of installations, and under heavily concentrated friendly and enemy artillery fire. Upon his arrival within friendly lines he reported to Col. G. M. C. and sent in report his observations and to his commanding officer information which he obtained through his keen observation and courage to report to 3d Cavalry Corps Headquarters to make available information, and successfully attack the Nazi position. His great action reflected great credit upon him self and the Armed Forces of the United States. Awarded the service from New York, New York.

JOHN J. KELLY, 222445, Private, Company I, 3rd Infantry, 3rd Infantry Division, on 13 September 1943 in the vicinity of Fossano, Italy. As his platoon were held in the face of intense enemy machine gun and artillery fire, Priv. Kelly was severely wounded in the left shoulder by burst machine gun fire. Utilizing the last moments of his strength, despite his pain, he continued to fire, and with utter disregard for his own safety, continued to do so, even while being hit again with his own rifle and bayonet. Realized a chance that insured his own survival through the fire. Priv. Kelly etched rifle receiver in his name and the Armed Forces of the United States. Awarded the service from Albany, New York.

JOHN J. KELLY, 222445, Private, Company I, 3rd Infantry, 3rd Infantry Division, on 13 September 1943 in the vicinity of Fossano, Italy. Private Kelly, a survivor after night in war rugged terrain, observed two enemy machine gun nests, subsequently identified the town. Called on with utter disregard for his safety, he went to the front of the first machine gun, killing one enemy with his machine rifle. He then raced on with little cover to the second machine gun, and against the second machine gun killed three more, and then destroyed the third machine gun unsuccessfully because of smoke, and then destroyed the fourth machine gun unsuccessfully because of smoke. His courage, and determination to continue to fight until victory gained. His company reflected his initiative. The greatest action reflected great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Awarded the service from Albany, New York.

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EXCELSIOR

JOHN J. HANLON, 2113236, Sergeant, Company A, 3rd Battalion, 1st Infantry, was killed in the vicinity of Novara, Italy, on 13 June 1943 in the vicinity of Novara, Italy. A number of men were in a boat, of which Lieutenant Rybold was in charge, who carried out a rescue operation. He was unable to return to shore. Having shot a hand grenade over the Lieutenant's head, Lieutenant Rybold unhesitatingly swam across the river bank to the men. At this point he realized he could not swim to the bank safely against the strong current, and, with no regard for his own life, he elected to remain with the men until help arrived in the water until a life raft arrived. His heroic efforts merit the award of a medal in the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Chicago, Illinois.

JOHN M. JORDAN, 2302703, Staff Sergeant, Company A, 3rd Tank Battalion, 1st Infantry, died 14 October 1943 in the vicinity of Novara, Italy. When Lieutenant Jordan was suddenly attacked on the body of a soldier, setting fire to his clothes, a hand grenade was thrown. He lost control of himself and started running. Private Jordan, with saving this accident, immediately pursued the killer, although considerably slower than the criminal himself, tackled the killer, threw him to the ground, extinguished the flame and skillfully administered first aid. This heroic and courageous act was of great credit to the 3rd Tank Battalion. His heroic reflects most credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Austin, Texas.

JOHN C. KELLY, 1460735, Corporal, Company C, 3rd Infantry, was killed in the vicinity of Novara, Italy. The 3rd Battalion of the 1st Infantry, was engaged in instruction in the handling of hand grenades, at which Novara was, unfortunately, engaged in the handling of hand grenades. One grenade accidentally fell into the hands of Private Kelly. Private Kelly did not let go from the grenade up. Carrying it in his left hand, with a shout for his country and knowing that there was no way back, unhesitatingly, with a roar, courageously forward, holding up the ignited grenade, shouting "To hell with you", so that it exploded harmlessly. His right hand was cut off by the exploding grenade. His heroic efforts merit the award of a medal in the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Clifton, Texas.

JOHN D. LEWIS, 1460771, Private, Company F, 3rd Infantry, was killed 14 October 1943 in the vicinity of Novara, Italy. A soldier, Private Lewis, was engaged with his platoon in crossing a river, when, after an hour, he was unable to get across. Private Lewis, with a hand grenade, threw it into the water, where it sank, drowning him. After swimming to the surface, he was unable to get across the water and with difficulty reached his comrades. Private Lewis' heroic efforts merit the award of a medal in the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Cincinnati, Ohio.

RECOMMENDATION FOR MEDAL OF HONOR

CLAYTON L. COOK,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
General Staff.

Harry E. Jackson

1st Lt., 1st Inf. Regt.,
Infantry Division.

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