

RESTRICTED

HEADQUARTERS 30TH INFANTRY DIVISION
APO #30, U. S. Army

29 October 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE RECORD

NO. 24

SECTION I - POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF SILVER STAR

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

1. CLARK (M1) CLARK, PO 14904, Sergeant, Battery B, 30th Field Artillery
in action on 13 September 1943 in the vicinity of
Italy. Sergeant Clark, without regard for his own safety, personally
assured the disposition and safety of members of his howitzer section before
leaving his own fox hole. His section was engaged in firing an artillery mis-
sion, and after completing fire of one round, he instructed and checked that
each member of his section had sought proper protection from enemy artillery
before the next round of fire had been received. While checking to see that
each man had sought proper protection, a shell from an enemy weapon landed
in the vicinity of his howitzer section killing Sergeant Clark, but causing
no other injury to any other member of his command. This outstanding display
of gallantry in the face of the enemy of his men was an inspiration to
all members of the battery. His gallant action reflects great credit upon
himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Charlotte
Clark, Wife, P. O. Box 114, Joshua, Texas.

2. KILLEY, PO 37500, Private First Class, Company L, 30th Infantry
in action in the afternoon of 14 September 1943, in the vicinity
Italy. While performing his duties as company messenger, Pvt 1st
Class Killey was given a message of importance by his Company Commander to be de-
livered to the Battalion Commander. In order to see to it that this mission it
was necessary for Pvt 1st Class Killey to move across an area which was under obser-
vation of enemy snipers and under mortar fire. Without hesitation and with-
out regard for his own safety, he promptly entered the dangerous area and
delivered the message. While returning to his company command post, Pvt 1st
Class Killey was wounded by snipers. His gallant action reflects great
credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin:
William E. Killey, grandfather, 916 Hickory Street, Fox Park, Texas.

3. RICCIONE, JR., PO 39102, Private, Company B, 30th Engineer Combat
in action on the morning of 9 September 1943 in the
vicinity of Italy. He left his hand and arm shattered and both legs
wounded by enemy artillery shell. Private Riccione was concealed in a roadside
ditch with a number of other soldiers, within a hail of numerous enemy tanks
and artillery. It was explained to him that absolute silence was imperative,
but in the situation of the men. Although suffering terribly from his wounds
and the noise of the battle, he remained in the ditch until he died.
His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin:
Mrs. Olive R. Riccione, wife, 1115 West 1st Street, San Antonio, Texas.

1942-1943 - 1944-1945

Private J. B. HARRIS, 9038473, Signal Co., 4888 Infantry, 6888 Central Postal Directory, for gallantry in action during World War II, was killed in action on 13 September 1943 in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. On 13 September 1943, Private Harris was pinned in eleven places in the back by a high explosive shell which burst near him. After first aid was given him despite his wounds, he continued in active command of his company and refused to be evacuated. He later fell unconscious and was then evacuated to the rear. Although he sustained serious injuries to his right leg, he returned to his company on 15 October 1943, while his company was in combat in the vicinity of Cassino, Italy. In spite of his wounds, he continued to lead his company effectively until it was relieved from the front. His gallant actions reflect great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States. Entered the service from Ft. Worth, Texas.

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1. On 21 October 1943, First Lieutenant, Headquarters Company, 888th Central Postal Directory, was killed in action in the vicinity of the town of ... Italy. He was killed while leading his troops in a successful attack on the enemy's positions which had been heavily fortified and were manned by a large number of enemy troops. His death was a great loss to the unit and to the service. He was a brave and capable leader and his death was a great loss to the unit and to the service. He was a brave and capable leader and his death was a great loss to the unit and to the service.

APPENDIX A

Private J. J. JAMES, 0130744, Second Lieutenant, 3rd Infantry, for gallantry in action in the afternoon of 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of ****, Italy. During the attack on the defensive position of the 3rd Battalion, 3rd Infantry, Lieutenant JAMES, in a break-through in the center sector. Lieutenant JAMES, a battalion staff officer, realizing the critical situation and acting with initiative, quickly organized the battalion cooks, kitchen personnel, and available combat personnel into an effective fighting group. With this disregard for his own safety, he led his group of men against the enemy position. In order to effectively lead his men it was necessary for him to expose himself dangerously, and during this engagement he was wounded but refused to be evacuated. This gallant action reflects great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Jackson, Mississippi.

Private J. J. JAMES, 2815082, Corporal, Battery C, 3rd Field Artillery, for gallantry in action in the night of 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of ****, Italy. When the commanding officer of Company B, 3rd Artillery, reported an urgent shortage in ammunition, Corporal JAMES volunteered to lead a detail from his artillery ammunition section. With this disregard for his own safety, he led the section successfully throughout the night and successfully delivered the vital supply of ammunition despite severe enemy mortar, machine gun, and rifle fire. His gallant action reflects great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Jackson, Mississippi.

Private J. J. JAMES, 2800419, Technician Grade IV, Battery B, 3rd Field Artillery, for gallantry in action in 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of ****, Italy. Sergeant JAMES, a former member with an artillery unit in action with the 3rd Infantry Regiment, with utter disregard for his own safety, continued to operate his radio throughout a hot enemy assault on the 3rd Artillery, mortar and machine gun fire. This vital communication, which kept artillery support to be accurately rendered, was maintained until the radio was destroyed and the fact that even in the face of the enemy's mortar and machine gun fire the section was not available to assist in the evacuation, however the installation in transporting the equipment. His gallant action reflects great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Dallas, Texas.

Private J. J. JAMES, 340101, Private, Company I, 3rd Infantry, for gallantry in action in 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of ****, Italy. Private JAMES received a combat wound and was severely injured in action, but with great courage in the use of the enemy, he volunteered to lead a detail to attack the enemy machine gun nest. With utter disregard for his own safety, he led the detail in the most intense and dangerous fighting. He was wounded in the head and arm but continued to lead his detail until the machine gun nest was destroyed. He then returned to the rear and was evacuated. His gallant action reflects great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Dallas, Texas.

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Private (M1) R. J. R. 306043, Private, Company I, 1st Infantry, distinguished himself on the night of 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of Salerno, Italy. Private R. J. R. went off from his position to when the enemy opened up with machine gun fire. He crawled cautiously through enemy fire, taking cover in various positions on the battlefield. In accomplishing this, he risked his life by going to better points of observation and the enemy's installations, and under heavily concentrated friendly and enemy artillery fire. Upon his arrival within friendly lines he proceeded to inform the staff of his observations and report on his observations and on the enemy's position. The information which he obtained through his observations and report enabled Corps Headquarters to make a plan to attack the enemy's position, and successfully attack the enemy's position. His contribution reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from New York, New York.

Private (M1) R. J. R. 306047, Private, Company I, 1st Infantry, distinguished himself on the night of 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of Salerno, Italy. As his position was in the face of the enemy's machine gun and artillery fire, Private R. J. R. was wounded in the left shoulder by a burst of machine gun fire. While the left shoulder cavity of his shoulder was in the enemy's line of sight, he crawled forward in a crouching position, and without uttering a word for his company, continued to advance forward, giving valuable information to his company and enabling it to make a plan that enabled it to successfully attack the enemy's position. His contribution reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Illinois, Illinois.

Private (M1) R. J. R. 306048, Private, Company I, 1st Infantry, distinguished himself on the night of 12 September 1943 in the vicinity of Salerno, Italy. Private R. J. R. was in the face of the enemy's machine gun and artillery fire. He crawled forward in a crouching position, and without uttering a word for his company, continued to advance forward, giving valuable information to his company and enabling it to make a plan that enabled it to successfully attack the enemy's position. His contribution reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from New York, New York.

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1. NAME: RICHARD WILLIAM, also Lieutenant, New York Post Office (NY),
was killed on 12 June 1942 in the vicinity of New York, Virginia. A number of
the following party, of which Lieutenant Rybick was in charge, was carried out
by a motor launch, and was unable to return to shore. Hearing shouts
for help and observing the distressed soldier, Lieutenant Rybick immediately
swam out to the man and helped him to the shore. At this point he realized he
was unable to hold the man's safety against the strong current, and, with
the intention of his own life, he elected to remain with the man and support
him in the water until a liferift arrived. His heroic actions were
recognized by the Army Force of the United States. Interred at
Arlington National Cemetery, Illinois. y

William R. Burke, 34027703, Staff Sergeant, Company A, was Task Battalion
on 10 October 1942 in the vicinity of ****, Italy. When
the enemy was suddenly dispatched in the body of a soldier, setting fire
to the plane and enveloping him in flames, he lost control of himself and
lost his mind. In a short time, without this accident, he had fully pursued
the enemy, and with a few other soldiers he had secured and captured, tackled the
enemy, then hit the ground, extinguished the flames and skillfully adminis-
tered first aid. The heroism and courageous actions of Sergeant Burke saved the
life of his fellow soldier. His heroism reflects great credit upon himself and
the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Austin, Texas.

[illegible][illegible]

CLAYTON A. LEE,
Colonel, General Staff Corps,
Chief of Staff.

1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1997; 277: 1033-1037.

1. The first step is to identify the problem or question that needs to be answered. This involves understanding the context and the specific requirements of the task.

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