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HEADQUARTERS 80TH INFANTRY DIVISION  
APO, M., U. S. Army

11/24/44  
12/14/44  
7 February 1944

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 25

SECTION I - POSTHUMOUS AWARD OF SILVER STAR

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

WALTER W. EVANS, Chicago, Second Lieutenant, Company C, 88 Engineer Combat Battalion, for gallantry in action on 1 December 1943 in the vicinity of Italy. Commanding his platoon on a mission of repairing roads for military traffic, Lieutenant Evans performed his assignment under continued actual artillery fire throughout the morning. At 1:30 the working party was subjected to a severe bombing and strafing attack by enemy aircraft. With outstanding coolness, Lieutenant Evans saved the men near him to take cover in an orderly manner, and with utter disregard for his own life, he marshaled the remainder to a place of safety. Due to his necessarily exposed position he was fatally wounded by a fragment from an aerial bomb. By his significant courage under both artillery fire and air attack, Lieutenant Evans undoubtedly saved many lives. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and upon the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Grace Ruth Evans, (Wife) 1017 Florida Street, Indianapolis, Indiana.

WILLIAM J. STRONG, 20841001, Staff Sergeant, Company E, 88 Infantry, for gallantry in action on 29 December 1943 in the vicinity of Italy. Sergeant Strong, having acquired accurate knowledge of enemy emplacements on Hill 70 and the best covered routes to the enemy positions, by detailed explanation he acquainted the Regimental Commander, 88 Special Service Force with a description of enemy situation, terrain and better routes of approach. Despite the fact that he was suffering from exposure, fatigue, swollen and painful feet, he voluntarily conducted a reconnaissance for all company commanders over the terrain. He then conducted a similar reconnaissance for the platoon leaders and during this action was killed by enemy small fire. His self-sacrifice and devotion to duty materially aided in the success of the mission. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Elizabeth Holmes, (Mother), 2705 S. Freese St., San Antonio, Texas.

JOHN A. BETTIS, 38054102, Sergeant, Company B, 88 Engineer Combat Battalion, for gallantry in action on 4 December 1943 in the vicinity of Italy. Sergeant Bettis was part of a patrol, made up of his platoon leader, two other sergeants and himself, making a reconnaissance along the northern slopes of Hill 70 in search of a route for a supply trail to frontline troops that would

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be least susceptible to enemy artillery fire. In spite of continuous enemy artillery fire, the men scouted across the barren face of the mountain which afforded little cover. It was rapidly as the terrain and artillery barrage would permit and imperiled the whole time by shells landing all about them. With utter disregard for his own life, and thinking only of the success of his assigned mission, Sergeant Pettis continued his hazardous advance until killed by the direct hit of an enemy artillery shell. The dogged determination, display of outstanding aggressive vigor, and magnificent courage of Sergeant Pettis were an inspiration to his comrades. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: John C. Pettis, (Father), 361 East Fayle Avenue, Goose Creek, Texas.

JACK D. McPHERSON, 20808090, Corporal, Company D, 8th Infantry, for gallantry in action on 7 December 1943, on Mount M., Italy. On the morning after Mount M. was taken by our forces, the safety of the 1st Battalion was threatened by the enemy who tried to overrun our positions. Corporal McPherson observed the enemy trying to seize the lofty heights. Alerting his company, he moved forward from rock to rock in order to secure better observation, working his way cautiously to within eight yards of an enemy rifleman to his left. Corporal McPherson threw two hand grenades, wounding the enemy. He observed two more of the enemy crawling up the hill to his right. His rifle fire upon them was so accurate that they were forced to surrender. On the next day, while standing his post during a heavy enemy artillery barrage, he was killed by a direct hit. Corporal McPherson's courage, calmness under fire and devotion to duty was an inspiration to all who witnessed the deed. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Issie D. McPherson, (Mother), Route 11, Troy, Texas.

CHARLES (HMI) ANTELL, 34399913, Corporal, Company D, 8th Infantry, for gallantry in action on 27 November 1943 in the vicinity of M., Italy. Corporal Antell volunteered to undertake the duties of the signal and reconnaissance sergeant who had been wounded the previous day. In order that the battalion commander might have vitally needed information he advanced to the forward slope which was subjected to enemy artillery, mortar and small arms fire and established an observation post. Using a sound power phone he sent valuable information to the company command post which permitted the battalion commander to place artillery fire on enemy concentrations and force a withdrawal inflicting many casualties. Despite heavy enemy fire he continued to relay valuable information and while performing this duty was killed by a direct hit. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Dora Antell, (Mother), 676 Williams Avenue, Brooklyn, New York.

FRANK L. SHARP, 36054381, Corporal, Company D, 8th Infantry, for gallantry in action on 27 November 1943, in the vicinity of M., Italy. Corporal Sharp volunteered to maintain an observation post which was subjected to enemy artillery and small arms fire. Shortly after dawn, he pressed forward along a ridge constantly under enemy observation and established communication with the mortar position by means of a sound power telephone. For seven hours he directed accurate and effective mortar fire on enemy troop concentrations inflicting many losses and forcing the enemy to withdraw. He was killed as a result of enemy fire while performing this deed. This gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Lucy Sharp, (Mother), Villa Ridge, Illinois.

ROBERT J. E. HOLLENDER, 30244003, Private First Class, Company C, 888 Infantry, for gallantry in action on 12 November 1943 in the vicinity of 88, Italy. Private First Class Hollender was ordered to repair the telephone line after the enemy primary barrage which had broken the line was lifted. Realizing that an enemy counterattack was imminent and that the communication line was vital to his unit's defense, he did not wait for the barrage to lift, but with utter disregard for his personal safety, immediately went forward on his mission. He located and repaired the line, reestablishing communication. He subsequently was killed in action. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Eleanor Hollender, (Mother), R. F. D. #1, Monticello, Wisconsin.

PAUL (LARRY) GUSSE, 33251090, Private First Class, Company C, 888 Engineer Battalion, for gallantry in action on 12 December 1943 in the vicinity of 88, Italy. As a member of a working party engaged in clearing and repairing roads for military traffic, Private First Class Gusse worked steadily all morning, subjected to artillery fire and on enemy bombing and strafing attacks. When a mortar discharges for his own safety and with a display of outstanding courage, Private First Class Gusse faithfully performed his assigned task, although enemy artillery shells frequently landed within fifty feet of him. At about 1:30 p.m. another enemy air unit bombed and strafed the working party, killing Private First Class Gusse at his post. The outstanding valor and significant courage displayed by Private First Class Gusse was an inspiration to his comrades. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. L. R. Gusse, (Mother), 1709 Veil Avenue, Windsor, Pennsylvania.

JACK W. RUDNALL, 3540641, Private First Class, Company A, 888 Engineer Battalion, for gallantry in action on the afternoon of 7 September 1943 in the vicinity of 88, Italy. Private First Class Rudnall was assaulting the enemy lines in close combat, when, separated from his comrades, he fought single-handed against three members of an enemy tank crew. With outstanding valor in action under actual small arms fire at short range, he killed the three enemy with fire of his rifle, receiving a fatal gunshot wound himself and falling dead near the bodies of his victims. The significant courage displayed by Private First Class Rudnall was an inspiration to all his comrades who learned of his heroic deed. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of kin: Mrs. Grace M. Rudnall, (Mother), Madison, West Virginia.

## SECTION II - AWARD OF SILVER STAR

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

WILLIAM H. MARTIN, 3335123, Colonel, 888 Infantry, for gallantry in action on the night of 21 to 22 January 1944, in the vicinity of 88 in 88, Italy. After issuing orders for a renewed attack against strongly fortified enemy positions on the west bank of the 88 river on the afternoon of 21 January 1944, Colonel Martin proceeded from his command post to the river crossing site in order to direct personally the course of the attack. At the crossing site, under direct fire from enemy machine gun, rifle fire, and heavily concentrated mortar and artillery fire, Colonel Martin displaying outstanding vigor and magnifi-

and working with a regularity in an effort to get things going, and the effect-  
iveness of his training, never greatly failing to give some issuing instruc-  
tions and directing the others. Inspired by his presence, things all display-  
ing a certain form of order, the men of his regiment crossed the train cars as  
they were passing. During this period he was known by the collection of "Mr.  
General" and the shouting about him, with a demand to open a window of  
the train to the troops and give them a look at the famous general. And  
the ordinary men, his presence on the train cars inspired confidence and  
led them to his troops to the greatest extent. His great motion reflects the  
fact that he is in the armed forces of the United States. (Internal service  
document, 1944).

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1. NAME: JOHN W. BRYAN, JR., 3204490, Lieutenant Colonel, 3rd Infantry, for gallantry in action at various times in the vicinity of Suifu, China. After his unit was pinned down by enemy fire, he volunteered to lead a small group of men to the river crossing site in order to direct fire from the guns of the 3rd Infantry. He was killed by enemy fire while directing the fire. He was posthumously promoted to Major and awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. He was also awarded the Purple Heart and the Bronze Star. He was buried in the National Cemetery at Suifu, China.

FRANK M. BURGER, 344344, First Lieutenant, 1st Infantry Division, Air Corps, to Prisoner of War, William M. Wilbur, for gallantry in action on 20 December 1943 in the vicinity of Italy. Lieutenant Burger volunteered to act as operations officer of the 1st Infantry Division in the staff of the 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, while that Battalion was engaged in operations on the. The permanent operations officer and executive officer of that Battalion had become ill. With utter disregard for his own life he went about his duties while exposed to periods of intense enemy machine and mortar fire. For the day he fought a hard and constant fight, at the risk of his own life, with a reconnaissance of anti-aircraft in the area which was swept by enemy machine gun and artillery fire. In the cover of darkness he delivered a vital report to the Battalion, 1st Infantry, at a time when the Battalion and his object was to attack the enemy's position. By his determination and courage he was able to lead the Battalion's operations and deliver the message to the Battalion's operations officer and deliver the message to the Battalion's operations officer. His valor in action reflected great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Chicago, Illinois.

FRANK M. BURGER, 344344, First Lieutenant, 1st Infantry Division, Air Corps, to Prisoner of War, William M. Wilbur, for gallantry in action on 7 January 1944 in the vicinity of Italy. While in position as operations officer of the 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, he led another unit of the Battalion in the attack by a heavy anti-aircraft gun. The tank was hit and damaged in the attack and started to burn. Lieutenant Burger was wounded in the attack and was dismounted from the tank. He then led the Battalion's operations officer and delivered the message to the Battalion's operations officer. His valor in action reflected great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Chicago, Illinois.

FRANK M. BURGER, 344344, Priv to First Class, Medical Department, Engineer, to Prisoner of War, William M. Wilbur, for gallantry in action on 19 December 1943, in the vicinity of Italy. Private Burger was the section leader of the 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, and was engaged in operations in the vicinity of Italy. He was wounded in the attack and was dismounted from the tank. He then led the Battalion's operations officer and delivered the message to the Battalion's operations officer. His valor in action reflected great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Chicago, Illinois.

FRANK M. BURGER, 344344, Priv to First Class, Company C, 1st Infantry, to Prisoner of War, William M. Wilbur, for gallantry in action on 19 December 1943, in the vicinity of Italy. Private Burger was the section leader of the 1st Battalion, 1st Infantry, and was engaged in operations in the vicinity of Italy. He was wounded in the attack and was dismounted from the tank. He then led the Battalion's operations officer and delivered the message to the Battalion's operations officer. His valor in action reflected great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. Entered the service from Chicago, Illinois.

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John C. Slaughter, Private, Company E, 4th Infantry for gallantry in action on 1 December 1941, in the vicinity of Italy. Private Slaughter's squad, consisting of an automatic rifleman, four crawling, exposed and vulnerable terrain, and a machine gun. As the squad moved to the front of the position, they were under intense fire from other positions and were pinned down. Private Slaughter, with utter disregard for his own life, and on his own initiative, immediately crawled over the rocky, muddy terrain to a vantage point from which he was able to place effective and deadly fire over the enemy's position in such a way that the enemy turned their fire upon him. Despite the enemy fire directed at him Private Slaughter continued firing his automatic rifle until he knocked out their machine gun, enabling his squad to attack the position and fulfill their mission, carrying it to completion. His gallant action reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

Letter of Appreciation from Colonel, Fifth.

Michael F. Adams, age 22, Private Medical Department, 42nd Infantry Central Postal Directory, 1st Airborne Division, on the evening of 21 November 1942 in the North African Theater. Private Adams was killed while engaged in a first aid duty as a medical aidman with his unit, which had advanced in a position with front lines of the 1st Airborne Division. While waiting in the assembly area for the transport of the wounded to a field hospital or a commissary, the squad of medical aidmen was ordered to proceed to the rear of the front line. The medical aidman, Adams, complied with the order, saying that the lives of the other men in the unit, the wounded, were more important and ordered the medical aidman to proceed to the rear of the front line. Adams, however, did not follow the order, but remained with the wounded and continued to care for them until the end of the battle. Adams was killed while caring for the wounded, but he did not follow the order to proceed to the rear of the front line. Adams is a member of the 42nd Infantry Central Postal Directory. In spite of the continuing mortar fire, Adams with other medical aidmen his personal safety, he remained by the side of the wounded and cared for them until the end. Adams then stopped the flow of blood, and in a short time Adams returned to the front line and continued to care for the wounded. The magnificent courage and example of Private Adams is a great example to all. His gallant action reflects great credit upon the 42nd Infantry Central Postal Directory of the United States. Entered the service from 1940, 1st Airborne Division.

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1. *Journal of the American Medical Association*, 1990; 263: 2503-2506.

[illegible][illegible]

1. 1990年12月15日，在“中国—东盟”领导人非正式会议上，中国领导人正式提出建立中国—东盟自由贸易区。