

UNITS ENTITLED TO FOREIGN DECORATIONS

GENERAL _____ Section
LIST OF UNITS AND CITATIONS _____ I
II

I. GENERAL.—1. The following list of units of the United States Army to which decorations have been awarded by cobelligerent foreign governments during World War II, together with the citations therefor, is confirmed, in accordance with paragraph 2, AR 260-15.

2. Individual wear of the French and Belgium Fourrageres and the Netherlands Orange Lanyard will be in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 18, AR 260-15.

II. LIST OF UNITS AND CITATIONS.—3. Divisions.

1ST ARMORED DIVISION

27th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

81st Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

1ST INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 1st Inf Div

1st Engr Combat Bn

1st Medical Bn

1st Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)

16th Inf Regiment

18th Inf Regiment

26th Inf Regiment

Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Inf Div Arty

5th FA Bn (155-How)

7th FA Bn (105-How)

32d FA Bn (105-How)

33d FA Bn (105-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 279, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit, heir of the noblest traditions of the U. S. 1st Infantry Division, which covered itself with glory during the war of 1914-18. Placed under the command of General JUIN, Chief of the French Army Detachment, at the beginning of the Tunisian Campaign in 1943; distinguished itself in the Ouseltia valley, supporting effectively the French 19th A. C., and repulsing a strong German offensive. In March 1943, it received the shock of the enemy offensive at Kasserine, and after hard fighting, stopped the German armor and took successively Gafsa and El Guettar, at the price of great sacrifices. In April

*Don't see it, amended
by Sec II, 29 Dec 1948
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1ST INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

Hq, Sp Troops, 1st Inf Div
1st QM Co
1st Sig Co
701st Ord Light Maint Co

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 1st Inf Div
1st Engr Combat Bn
1st Medical Bn
1st Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
18th Inf Regiment
18th Inf Regiment
26th Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Inf Div Arty

5th FA Bn (105-How)
7th FA Bn (105-How)
32d FA Bn (105-How)
33d FA Bn (105-How)

Hq, Sp Troops, 1st Inf Div
1st QM Co
1st Sig Co
701st Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 1st Inf Div
MP Platoon, 1st Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 1st Inf Div
1st Medical Bn
1st Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Inf Div Arty
32d FA Bn (105-How)
33d FA Bn (105-How)

Hq, Sp Troops, 1st Inf Div
1st QM Co
701st Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 1st Inf Div
MP Platoon, 1st Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

1943, it strongly attacked near Beja and menaced Mateur in such a way that at the beginning of May, Mateur fell, opening the way to Tunis.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 280, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit which landed on the beach of Colleville, 6 June 1944, in spite of stubborn resistance of the coastal fortifications and of the enemy reinforcements. In the afternoon of the same day it seized the crest overhanging the beach and, pushing toward the interior, occupied strategic positions in spite of the furious German counterattacks. In spite of its heavy losses, it succeeded in establishing and consolidating a strong bridgehead, thus contributing to the decisive victory of Normandy.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945) awarded under Decision No. 281, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

1st Engr Combat Bn
1st Sig Co¹
5th FA Bn
7th FA Bn
16th Inf Regiment
18th Inf Regiment
26th Inf Regiment

Hq & Hq Co, 1st Inf Div
1st Engr Combat Bn
1st Medical Bn
1st Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
16th Inf Regiment
18th Inf Regiment
26th Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 1st Inf Div Arty
5th FA Bn (155-How)
7th FA Bn (105-How)
32d FA Bn (105-How)
33d FA Bn (105-How)

Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 1st Inf Div
1st QM Co
1st Sig Co
701st Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 1st Inf Div
Mp Platoon, 1st Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

(For prior citation for the French Fourragere in the colors of the Croix de Guerre, see General Orders 11, War Department, 1924.)

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Medaille Militaire (Military Medal), awarded under Decision No. 282, 27 July 1946, as amended by Addendum, 3 December 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

From 3 to 5 September 1944, the Division and the attached units in the area of Mons, under heavy pressure, destroyed an enemy pocket, including approximately 9,000 men of the 348th Infantry Division of the 18th German Air Army, and of the 6th Parachute Division. During this operation, the 1st Infantry Division of the United States Army and the attached units, after valiant efforts, captured more than 5,000 prisoners, killed or wounded 4,000 enemy soldiers and captured or destroyed more than 1,500 vehicles and 40 tanks. The Division also took the Commanding Officer of the 6th German Airborne Division, prisoner.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The Division fought against the enemy in the northern flank of the German counteroffensive in the Ardennes in the area of Eupen-Malmedy. These counterattacks were launched by the enemy on 28 and 30 December 1944, but they were repulsed after heavy combat. This action prevented the expansion of the critical break-through. Independently of the strenuous defense, a strong base was established that later formed the pivot of attacks against western penetrations of the enemy. After the enemy counterattacks were efficiently stopped, the 1st Infantry Division of the U. S. Army and the attached units pushed forward to reduce the pockets and throw the enemy out of Belgian territory.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

¹ Cited as 2d Field Signal Battalion in World War I.

2D ARMORED DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 2d Armd Div
 Service Co, 2d Armd Div
 Combat Command A
 Combat Command B
 17th Armd Engr Bn
 41st Armd Inf Regiment
 66th Armd Regiment
 67th Armd Regiment
 82d Armd Rcn Bn
 142d Armd Sig Co
 Hq & Hq Btry, 2d Armd Div Arty
 14th Armd FA Bn
 78th Armd FA Bn
 92d Armd FA Bn
 Hq & Hq Co, 2d Armd Div Trains
 2d Ord Maint Bn
 48th Armd Med Bn
 MP Platoon
 Supply Bn

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 514, 22 May 1945, as amended by Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

On 2 September 1944, at 0930, its reconnaissance elements crossed the Belgian border near Rume. These were the first American troops to enter Belgium and this marked the beginning of the liberation of the country. The Division fought violently and threw back the enemy on the Albert Canal. This Division liberated the towns of Tournai, Wavre, Tirlemont and Hasselt.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 514, 22 May 1945, as amended by Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the German offensive in the Ardennes, in December 1944, the 2d Armored Division was located in Germany, on the banks of the Roer River between Linnich and Julich. On 21 December 1944, it received orders to proceed to the region of Havelange, Avin Clavier. This movement of more than 100 miles was accomplished in less than 24 hours and on 23 December 1944, the Division established contact with hostile forces at Celles. From the 23d to the 28th of December 1944, violent engagements developed in the Celles salient and brought about the total destruction of the spearhead division of the Fifth Panzer Army. This victory blocked the German advance and prevented it from reaching the Meuse. From thence on, the Division pushed back the enemy forces and, after having retaken many communities of the Ardennes region, it liberated the town of Houffalize.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 514, 22 May 1945, as amended by Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 248, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

17th Armd Engr Bn, 2d Plat, Co D

A unit inspired by the highest sentiments of duty. On 8 August 1944, it was charged with destroying a bridge 5 kms. back of the enemy lines, in the region of Lonlay l'Abbaye. It accomplished its mission with the most absolute contempt for danger. Finding the bridge occupied, the 2d Platoon attacked and accomplished its task under enemy fire, evincing the finest qualities of bravery and army discipline.

41st Armd Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This magnificent Battalion is animated by the greatest sacrificial spirit. During a long offensive, which lasted from 14 to 28 November 1944 and which was to lead the 2d Armored Division from the Puffendorf to the Roer, they courageously attacked a powerful antitank pit, heavily mined and protected by heavy artillery. In spite of serious losses, they crossed the pit and followed up their initial success by seizing Edernan, Mertenhausen and Barmen, thus permitting the 2d Armored Division to attain its objectives.

41st Armd Inf Regiment, Co H

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit inspired by the best qualities of courage and combativeness. It was particularly outstanding during the period from 8 to 14 August 1944, during the combat in the neighborhood of Mortain. Isolated and lacking supplies, it valiantly supported numerous counterattacks and took by storm positions of vitally strategic importance:

41st Armd Inf Regiment, Co I

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine combat unit, spirited and animated by exceptional courage. It distinguished itself particularly during the operation in Normandy, near Grimesnil, on 29 and 30 July 1944. Its mission was to capture a road by which the German forces were withdrawing. It withstood, without weakening, the attack of an enemy column of 2,500 men and 90 vehicles, during more than 6 hours of fierce hand-to-hand fighting. In spite of the enemy numerical superiority of 4 to 1, it destroyed this enemy force, killing 450 men and taking 900 prisoners. This brilliant action contributed to the annihilation of the enemy forces in Normandy and success of the Allied landing.

2D ARMORED DIVISION—Continued

66th Armd Regiment, Co A & 2d Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, very combative and possessive to the highest degree, the qualities of fighters. It distinguished itself by its series of bold actions from 20 July to 12 August 1944, in the region of St. Lo. It overcame successively strong resistance at Willebaudon, Tessy-Sur-Vire and Gathemo, taking many prisoners and destroying a considerable amount of war material. This unit aided in securing, in a brilliant manner, the success of the Allied landing.

**67th Armd Regiment, 3d Plat, Co B; Hq Co, 2d Bn
Co E**

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine combat unit, spirited and animated by exceptional courage. It distinguished itself particularly during the operation in Normandy, near Grimesnil, on 29 and 30 July 1944. Its mission was to capture a road by which the German forces were withdrawing. It withstood, without weakening, the attack of an enemy column of 2,500 men and 90 vehicles, during more than 6 hours of fierce hand-to-hand fighting. In spite of the enemy numerical superiority of 4 to 1, it destroyed this enemy force, killing 450 men and taking 900 prisoners. This brilliant action contributed to the annihilation of the enemy forces in Normandy and success of the Allied landing.

78th Armd FA Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A choice unit which fought brilliantly in the region of St. Denis le Gast. On 30 July 1944, it was attacked by an armored column which had succeeded in penetrating its formation. It reacted immediately with all its means and, after 2 hours of furious combat, the enemy was routed, leaving on the ground 97 vehicles and 1,200 dead.

2D INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 2d Inf Div
2d Engr Combat Bn
2d Medical Bn
2d Cav Rcn Troop (Mech)
9th Inf Regiment
23d Inf Regiment
38th Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 2d Inf Div Arty
12th FA Bn (155-How)
15th FA Bn (105-How)
37th FA Bn (105-How)
38th FA Bn (105-How)
Hq & Hq Co., Sp Troops, 2d Inf Div
2d QM Co
2d Sig Co
702d Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 2d Inf Div
MP Platoon, 2d Inf Div
(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

38th Inf Regiment

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period 13 to 19 December 1944, the 2d Infantry Division with attached units received the order to cease its participation in the great attack in which it was completely engaged. It was ordered then to play the principal part in the constitution of the "North Shoulder" of the Ardennes. This was accomplished by resistance, as a stone wall, the enemy attack, in a way to limit and check it and to give our forces the time and the opportunity to organize the struggle against the German plan. Its operation led to an absolute success under the most difficult conditions of pressure and climate.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period of 19 to 30 December 1944, the 2d Infantry Division with attached units engaged the enemy with success and occupied the position of the Elsenborn crest, from which it was never removed. In this position, it formed the angle of the "North Shoulder" of the Ardennes. All this was accomplished with a tactical cleverness so remarkable, with constant courage from all the noncommissioned officers, and such a power of resolution and judgment from the command that the operation of the Division became a force stimulating the confidence of higher echelons.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This Regiment possesses the finest military qualifications. In August 1944, it was charged with the taking of Brest and by skillful maneuvers and despite severe losses, succeeded in breaking down, one by one, the resistances protecting the city. In spite of the strenuous return fire of the enemy, it seized the peninsula of Daoulas, the support of Plougastel, and plunged into Brest next, driving from it a strong force that defended itself by fighting street by street, house by house.

Hq, 3d Armd Div

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Hq & Hq Co, 3d Armd Div
Service Co, 3d Armd Div
Combat Command A
Combat Command B
23d Armd Engr Bn
32d Armd Regiment
33d Armd Regiment
36th Armd Inf Regiment
83d Armd Rcn Bn
143d Armd Sig Co
Hq & Hq Btry, 3d Armd Div Arty
54th Armd FA Bn
67th Armd FA Bn
391st Armd FA Bn
Hq & Hq Co, 3d Armd Div trains
3d Ord Maint Bn
45th Armd Med Bn
MP Platoon, 3d Armd Div
Supply Bn, 3d Armd Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

3D ARMORED DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This is a magnificent Divisional Headquarters which showed an exceptional combat spirit. Setting up its "Command Posts" very close to the line of fire, it came into contact several times in the course of rapid Allied advance from the Seine to the Siegfried Line, with German elements and engaged them in battle. They threw back the enemy, liberating several towns and villages, namely: Quincy, Brye-Comte Robert, Mangy le Hongre, Levignan and Villers Cotteret. At Mons, in Belgium, the Headquarters of the 3d Armored Division bore, for 36 hours, the brunt of the attack of the elements of the Seventh German Army in retreat, and in spite of these attacks, it succeeded in holding them in, taking numerous prisoners and destroying a large amount of matériel.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating from 3 to 13 September 1944, under orders of the VII U. S. Army Corps, it constituted the advance guard of the Infantry advance in Belgium. Crossing the border in the surrounding of Mons, this Division and the attached units cleared the way through the center of Belgium to the German border, overcoming the strong enemy resistance. It forced the enemy to fall back to the Siegfried Line. These operations permitted the liberation of Mons, Charleroi, Namur, Huy, Liege, Verviers, Limbourg, and Eupen.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy breakthrough in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an advance toward the North. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the Division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the Infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads,

obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This is a highly trained unit, which notably distinguished itself at the time of the capture of Mons (Belgium), 31 August to 3 September 1944. It attacked an enemy superior in numbers without respite. Large elements of the German Seventh Army were disorganized by its bold maneuvers, which inflicted very heavy losses, compelling abandonment of more than 500 vehicles and taking of more than 2,000 prisoners.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit which especially distinguished itself during the German offensive in the Ardennes. During the period 20 to 27 December 1944, it was thrown into the breach with the mission of checking the enemy's advance in the Hotton (Belgium) region. In spite of enemy attacks, it occupied the positions which had been assigned to it, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. This action gave proof of the finest qualities of valor and military discipline.

Combat Command B, Hq & Hq Det
23d Armd Engr Bn, 1st & 2d Plats, Co D
33d Armd Regiment, 1st Plat, Rcn Co; Hq & Hq Co,
1st Bn; Co's A, B, & D; Hq & Hq Co, 2d Bn; Co's
E, F, & I
36th Armd Inf Regiment, 2d Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf
Div)

33d Armd Regiment

33d Armed Regiment, 1st Tank Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf
Div)

83d Armd Rcn Bn

3D ARMORED DIVISION—Continued

391st Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

3D INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 508, 15 March 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite Division which has remained faithful to the traditions of courage and sacrifice which it had already made during the last war, when it won the nickname "Rock of the Marne." Under the vigorous impetus of an energetic chief and skilled maneuverer, General O'Daniel, it fought without interruption for 169 days, from the Mediterranean beaches to the banks of the Rhine. Placed under the command of the Commanding General of the 1st French Army, for the operations of the Alsace pocket, it contributed greatly, by the power of its repeated attacks, to the victorious battle of Colmar. During the night of January 23 to 24, 1945, it succeeded in crossing, by surprise, the Fecht and Ill and in taking the first enemy position, in spite of a violent snowstorm and a field of action sown with obstacles. Allowing the adversary no respite and pushing its action harder and harder, it crossed the Colmar Canal in order to circle and conquer by sheer fighting, the city of Neuf-Brisach, thereby cutting one of the two remaining routes of retreat left to the German troops still defending the Colmar region. It captured during these actions, more than 4,000 prisoners thus concluding brilliantly the series of glorious operations which took place from the Mediterranean to the Rhine.

(For prior citations for the French Croix de Guerre with Palm and Gilt Star, see General Orders 11, War Department, 1924)

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 976, 27 July 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

Hq & Hq Co, 3d Inf Div
 3d Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
 3d Medical Bn
 7th Inf Regiment
 10th Engr Combat Bn
 15th Inf Regiment
 30th Inf Regiment
 Hq & Hq Btry, 3d Inf Div Arty
 9th FA Bn (155-How)
 10th FA Bn (105-How)
 39th FA Bn (105-How)
 41st FA Bn (105-How)
 Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 3d Inf Div
 3d QM Co
 3d Sig Co
 703d Ord Light Maint Co
 Band, 3d Inf Div
 MP Platoon, 3d Inf Div

4TH ARMORED DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 4th Armd Div
Combat Command A
Combat Command B
Combat Command R
8th Tank Bn
10th Armd Inf Bn
24th Armd Engr Bn
25th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)
35th Tank Bn
37th Tank Bn
51st Armd Inf Bn
53d Armd Inf Bn
144th Armd Sig Co
Hq & Hq Btry, 4th Armd Div Arty
22d Armd FA Bn
66th Armd FA Bn
94th Armd FA Bn
Hq, 4th Armd Div Trains
4th Armd Med Bn
126th Ord Maint Bn
Band, 4th Armd Div
MP Platoon, 4th Armd Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 270, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit possessing the highest military virtues. During the furious combat of 27 to 30 July 1944, the unit broke the German defense and captured Coutance, then the key position of Avranches. Immediately exploiting the break-through by a maneuver of great boldness, it plunged into the break in the enemy's rear lines. In less than 10 days, the unit decisively overcame the German counterattacks, freed Rennes, Vannes, and Nantes and confined the enemy to Lorient. Continuing its advance on a 300-kilometer front, it reached the Loire and seized Nantes on 11 August 1944. Its crushing action largely contributed to the success of the campaign in France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, inspired by savage energy, which has already established its reputation in Normandy. From 12 to 29 September 1944, preceding the advance of the Third Army across the Moselle, it seized several key positions and inflicted extensive losses on the enemy. By its bold and aggressive action, the unit contributed in a large measure to the success of the Allied Armies, which drove the enemy out of France.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 272, 22 July 1946, as amended by Decision No. 2936, 29 August 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

4TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period from 7 to 13 September 1944, they penetrated into the Belgian territory and attacked the enemy in the sector of Beauraing-St. Hubert-Marche-Laroche-St. Vith. This attack was successfully completed and the

4TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

Hq & Hq Btry, 4th Inf Div Arty
 20th FA Bn (155-How)
 29th FA Bn (105-How)
 42d FA Bn (105-How)
 44th FA Bn (105-How)
 Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 4th Inf Div
 4th QM Co
 4th Sig Co
 704th Ord Light Maint Co
 Band, 4th Inf Div
 MP Platoon, 4th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

enemy was forced to withdraw from the southeastern part of Belgium and fall back into the region of defense of the Siegfried Line.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

When the enemy started his counteroffensive in the Ardennes, this division was ordered to stop the penetration in the Dickweiler-Osweller-Berndorf-Echternach-Luxembourg region. The impenetrable defense of this sector caused the failure of the efforts of the Germans to enlarge the south flank of the break-through and to conquer vital centers of communication of Luxembourg and of Arlon.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

5TH ARMORED DIVISION

Combat Command R, Hq Det
 10th Tank Bn
 22d Armd Engr Bn, Co C
 47th Armd Inf Bn
 85th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz), Troop D
 (Attached nondivisional unit is listed in par. 4a.)

47th Armd Inf Bn, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A group of units inspired by a fierce will to conquer. It especially distinguished itself in the break-through of the Siegfried Line at Wallendorf, Germany. From the 14th to 20th of September 1944, it threw itself into the attack on the city and drove the enemy from it. It continued its advance and seized a bridge over the river Our. Subject to a counterattack supported by tanks and in spite of heavy losses, Combat Command R, nevertheless continued its advance, penetrating farther and farther into Germany.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decision No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

5TH INFANTRY DIVISION

2d Inf Regiment, Co E

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit animated by the finest military qualities. It demonstrated an unshaken will not to yield to the enemy in the course of violent battles which developed from 12 to 14 November 1944, at Saury-Sur-Neid. Capturing this town on 12 November, it had to meet one after the other, six furious counterattacks carried out by doubled forces which brought the enemy after street battles to the interior of the town. It remained in possession of the town by totally destroying the attacking enemy forces. It inflicted more than 500 casualties, including those killed, wounded, or prisoners.

10th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit animated to the highest degree with the spirit of sacrifice and always in front in battle. Picked to carry out a surprise action in the course of the operations from 9 to 15 September 1944, in the region of Arnville and Army, it succeeded in placing two battalions on the right bank of the Moselle in the middle of the night on terrain where progress was difficult due to heavy rainfall. Counterattacked at dawn by a powerful enemy, it succeeded in holding its position in spite of heavy losses due to a lack of antitank arms. After 6 days of uninterrupted combat, it occupied the village of Army and forced the enemy to fall back.

11th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit possessing fine qualities of skill in maneuvers and heroism. Near Fontainebleau, on 23 and 24 August 1944, it crossed the Seine under fire from mortars and artillery, and established a bridgehead on the opposite bank. In spite of furious counterattacks, it succeeded in breaking the enemy vise, thus permitting the main body of Allied troops to continue its advance in the liberation of French territory.

6TH ARMORED DIVISION

9th Armd Inf Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself by the courage and heroism of its members. In the course of the attack on a position in the neighborhood of Chambrey, district of Nancy, it rushed to the attack under enemy fire. Rushing into position, it drove the enemy out of it after fierce and deadly hand-to-hand combat. The glorious sacrifice of this unit made possible the resumption of the victorious march of the Allied forces.

50th Armd Inf Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself by its courage in battle in the region of Brest. On 26 and 29 August 1944, it was charged with taking a position which was firmly held, from which the enemy dominated the rest of the front. Rushing courageously to the attack, in spite of the intense fire, it drove the enemy away, after a hard battle. The sacrifice made by this unit gave the artillery an excellent observation point from which it reduced enemy positions and permitted the victorious advance of the Allied forces.

68th Tank Bn, 1st Plat, Co B

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under DECISION No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit which, by a daring maneuver on 11 November 1944, in the region of Han S/Nied, prevented the enemy from blowing up an important bridge. It succeeded in holding out on this bridge despite violent enemy attacks, awaiting the arrival of reinforcements.

212th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to Combat Command B,
6th Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under DECISION No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

While subjected to heavy shelling during a furious enemy attack in the Lan Froicourt sector, it instantly reacted with all its power, forcing the enemy to retreat. A total of 150 Germans were killed and 150 were taken prisoners.

231st Armd FA Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A brilliant unit, which took a very active part in the combat of 11 November 1944, before Han sur Nied. It succeeded in establishing a bridgehead on the Nied, thus permitting other troops to carry on the attack, which it supported with its fire until the positions were consolidated.

7TH ARMORED DIVISION

17th Tank Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit in morale and discipline. From La Ferte Bernard to Verdun, it harassed the enemy day and night from 14 to 31 August 1944, operated at an advanced point of the 7th Armored Division and seized, almost without any destruction, 15 important French cities. This unit fought 28 battles, among which were those of Chartres, Provins, Traconne, Warmeriville, crossing the Seine at Melun against stubborn enemy resistance, then the Marne, and finally the Meuse, covered 600 kilometers in 16 days, freeing, in record time, 15 French Departments from the German yoke.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit, bold and indefatigable. On 16 December 1944 alerted from Rimbourg (Germany) to come and close up the breach made by the enemy in the Belgian Ardennes, the 17th Tank Battalion was ordered to hold the wave of the panzer divisions breaking toward France. Increasing its counterattacks, it foiled, by the initiative of its bold movements, the intentions of the enemy. It succeeded in holding the enemy on the march on a sector of more than 40 kilometers of the front from 15 to 23 December 1944 by continual engagements, especially bloody at St-Vith, Rodt, and Gouvy.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 275, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

7TH ARMORED DIVISION—Continued

23d Armd Inf Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, full of dash. After operating at an advanced point of the 7th Armored Division from 14 to 31 August 1944, from Mons to Metz, seizing almost without any destruction, 15 important French cities, the unit then gave bloody battle for 6 days on the Moselle, succeeding, in spite of considerable losses, in establishing a bridgehead at Arnaville, assembly area for the attack which liberated Metz.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit animated by the highest military qualities. It was alerted from 16 December 1944 at Rheinburg, Germany, to come and close up the breach made by the enemy in the Belgian Ardennes, and held for almost 3 days the wave of the German armored divisions breaking toward France. Increasing its counterattacks, it succeeded by itself in checking the enemy offensive from 16 to 23 December 1944, at the cost of enormous sacrifices.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 275, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

31st Tank Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit animated by an exceptional zest for combat which operated from 15 August to 3 September 1944 from Nogent le Rotrou to Metz with such rapidity that it seized and liberated several French departments with a minimum of destruction. It fought bloody combats at Provins, Forêt du Gault, and Exermont, succeeding, in spite of the numerical superiority of the enemy, in decimating it and thus hastened the liberation of the provinces of eastern France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 274, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent battalion, possessing the highest military qualities. At the time of the German offensive of the Ardennes in December 1944, it was ordered to hold for 4 days the powerful enemy wave which was breaking through the French frontier. Severely tried, totally encircled, it fought on the spot till exhausted. By the spirit of sacrifice of its officers and enlisted men, it dedicated itself to check the German offensive of 16 December 1944.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 275, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself in the Gouvy (Belgium) sector during the period from 17 to 22 December 1944. Cut off from the main body of the Allied forces and violently attacked by an enemy superior in number and supported by tanks, it reacted with all the means at its disposal. Possessing only light arms, it succeeded in pushing the enemy back, inflicting severe losses upon it, thus giving the finest example of bravery and military discipline.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid squadron, inspired by the best martial traditions. It especially distinguished itself on 27 October 1944, in the vicinity of Meyel (Holland). Although it sustained severe losses in the course of different operations, it did not hesitate to make a surprise attack on an enemy superior in number which was composed of elements of the 9th and 15th Panzer Grenadier Divisions, in order to clear a communication route vital to the Allied advance. It succeeded in immobilizing this force, inflicting heavy losses on it.

8TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 270, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division," *first citation only*).

40th Tank Bn, Co D

87th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)

13th Inf Regiment (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

8TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

13th Inf Regiment, Co B 1st Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit actuated by the finest qualities of courage and combativeness. Engaged in the region of Vesley (France) on 13 July 1944, in a supposedly weekly defended sector, it discovered itself suddenly face to face with forces superior in number and, although lacking heavy arms, did not hesitate to attack, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

28th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 270, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

121st Inf Regiment, 3d Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A brilliant unit which especially distinguished itself in the Brittany campaign on 8 August 1944. Installed in front and inside enemy defense installations, cut off from its communications, sustained, without yielding, six enemy counter-attacks preceded by heavy artillery and mortar fire. This unit succeeded in reestablishing contact and inflicted serious losses on the enemy, forcing it to abandon its attacks, destroying 1 tank and taking 60 prisoners.

9TH ARMORED DIVISION

83d Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1329, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and also succeeded in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

400th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 401st FA Group which
was atchd to 30th Inf Div)

Hq & Hq Co, 9th Inf Div
9th Medical Bn
9th Cav Rcn Troop (Meez)
15th Engr Combat Bn
39th Inf Regiment
47th Inf Regiment
30th Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 9th Inf Div Arty
26th FA Bn (105-How)
34th FA Bn (155-How)
60th FA Bn (105-How)
84th FA Bn (105-How)
Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 9th Inf Div
9th QM Co
9th Sig Co
709th Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 9th Inf Div
MP Platoon, 9th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

39th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

9TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the command of the VII U. S. Army Corps, the 9th Infantry Division of the United States, and attached units, crossed the Belgian border and during the period from 8 to 13 September 1944, defeated the German Army in a decisive manner, in the sector of Florennes-Namur-Dinant-Givet, liberating all the Belgian territory included in this zone. During that time also, the passage of the Meuse was forced at Dinant and they advanced on the Huy-Theux axis. The division and attached units then pushed back the enemy beyond the German border to within the Siegfried fortifications.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

From 20 December 1944 to 26 January 1945, in the course of the German offensive in the Ardennes, the 9th Infantry Division of the United States and the attached units received the mission to defend the north flank of the counter-offensive led by the V Corps of the United States Army in the sector of Eupen (Belgium)-Montjole (Germany). Facing an obstinate defense, it attacked without respite. The enemy counterattacked but was unable to enlarge the breach caused by its break-through. After the enemy attack was unsuccessful, the 9th Infantry Division and the attached units attacked and forced the German Army to retreat and abandon the Belgian Territory in that region.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion animated by a remarkable dash and combativeness. It distinguished itself especially on 18 June 1944, in the region of Saint Jacques de

9TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

39th Inf Regt, 1st Bn—Continued

Nehou. Attacked by elements of the 7th German Division, it heroically withstood the impact of an enemy which was very keen and greatly superior in numbers. In spite of an intense fire, it immediately countered with all its resources and succeeded in throwing back the enemy beyond the Seve, thus permitting the 9th U. S. Infantry Division to take possession of St. Christophe du Foc.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent battalion which engaged in the battle of Normandy, previously cited for its action on 18 June 1944. During the days from 6 to 9 August 1944, in the region of Cherence Le Roussel, it was attacked and encircled by a greatly superior force that was resolved to conquer at any cost. It inflicted heavy losses on the enemy in combat which involved hand-to-hand fighting. It forced the enemy to withdraw beyond the Mortain-Avranches road, leaving 10 tanks on the terrain.

39th Inf Regiment, 3d Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion animated by remarkable combat spirit and dash. It rushed into the battle of Normandy and distinguished itself particularly on 13 and 14 June 1944, during the capture of Quineville by attacking a solidly fortified enemy. By a bold maneuver, it rushed without hesitation into a mined terrain. After a quick artillery barrage, it surprised the enemy, inflicted serious losses, and took 336 prisoners. With its offensive spirit, it contributed effective aid in an operation decisive for the success of the Allied landing.

47th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which played an important part in the capture of Cherbourg. Thrown into the battle at the most critical moment, it carried on offensive combat against a powerfully organized enemy from 20 June to 1 July 1944. After having mopped up the coast west of Cotentin, it reached, on 24 June, the

outer defenses of Cherbourg, occupied Fort Equeredeville on 25 June, then, exploiting its success, liberated the towns of Orville, La Hague, Greville, and Grouchy, after violent combat. In spite of heavy losses, it entered Cherbourg after having captured more than 3,000 prisoners, 40 antiaircraft guns and a large amount of matériel. It thus demonstrated the highest military qualities and contributed, with exemplary bravery, to the outcome of the battles which liberated France.

47th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion of remarkable dash and combat spirit. It was engaged from 24 to 28 November 1944, in the region of the Roer, after having mopped up Northberg, and defeated the principal line of enemy resistance. Exploiting its initial success it continued its attacks, without letting up, under a murderous mortar barrage, in the direction of Hucheln which was captured by stubborn house-by-house fighting. Stopped at the Chateau of Freuzenberg by an enemy greatly superior in numbers, it nevertheless continued its attacks in the face of a very heavy artillery barrage and succeeded in winning the positions. Due to magnificent courage and high conception of duty, it captured more than 450 prisoners in 5 days of deadly combat, destroyed almost three enemy battalions and captured a large amount of matériel. It contributed to the defeat of the enemy in a particularly difficult action.

60th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which is skilled in maneuvers. It was engaged in the operations of Cotenin from 11 to 18 June 1944. It accomplished magnificently the mission that had been assigned to it. After having taken possession of Orglandes, it crossed the Douve at St. Columbe, then Valdecie and captured the neighboring heights. In 5 days of uninterrupted fighting, it attacked a powerfully organized enemy filled with the resolve to conquer. It thus contributed in a great measure to the fall of Barneville.

13TH AIRBORNE DIVISION

460th Pchgt FA Bn (Atchd to 517th Pchgt Inf
Combat Team)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "517th Parachute Infantry Combat Team" listed in numerical sequence in par. 4a).

517th Pchgt Inf Regiment (Atchd to 517th Pchgt Inf
Combat Team)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "517th Parachute Infantry Combat Team" listed in numerical sequence in par. 4a).

517th Pchgt Inf Regiment, 1st Bn (Atchd to 3d
Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1320, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the Division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944, and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION

507th Pchgt Inf Regt (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 159, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 160, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 161, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

26TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 26th Inf Div
26th Cav Rcn Troop (Mech)
101st Engr Combat Bn
101st Inf Regiment
104th Inf Regiment
114th Medical Bn
328th Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 26th Inf Div Arty
101st FA Bn (105-How)
102d FA Bn (105-How)
180th FA Bn (155-How)
263d FA Bn (105-How)
Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 26th Inf Div
26th QM Co
39th Sig Co
726th Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 26th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

104th Inf Regiment

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 26th Infantry Division of the United States Army, operating in the 3d U. S. Army, crossed the Belgian border in the neighborhood of Arlon and Bastogne between 20 December 1944 and 26 January 1945, during the German offensive of the Ardennes. In spite of the tenacity of the enemy defense and the difficulties of the ground, in order to diminish the pressure made by the enemy forces on the vital center of communications of Bastogne, the division attacked with success. It then continued its attack and forced the German forces to withdraw from Belgian soil in that sector.

(For prior citation for the French Croix de Guerre with Gilt Star, see General Orders 11, War Department, 1924.)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 1286, 3 November 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A valiant regiment, already cited during the war of 1914-18. It was the decisive element in the attack launched by the 26th Infantry Division from 8 November to 11 December 1944, in Lorraine. During a night attack on 8 November 1944, the 104th Infantry Regiment broke through a long line of resistance toward Vic-Sur-Seille. Regardless of enemy reinforcements, it took Benestroff on 19 November 1944. The next day after heavy fighting, it took Hill 334, a heavy point in the enemy system of defense, and forced them to evacuate this strong line of defense. It took Guebling, Schwiex, and several fortified positions on 24 November 1944, after crossing several mine fields. On 8 December 1944, it broke a working system of the Maginot Line by taking Kalhausen, liberating the last French piece of ground occupied by the enemy in that sector. The 104th Infantry Regiment inflicted heavy losses on the enemy during these actions, including 1,428 prisoners, more than 3,000 wounded and about 700 dead.

26TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

104th Inf Regt—Continued

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 269, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

28TH INFANTRY DIVISION

109th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 565, 27 March 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A select regiment which demonstrated its tactical worth and fighting spirit under all circumstances. Under command of its chief, Col. James E. Rudder, it participated from 28 January 1945 onward, in close collaboration with the French armored formations in the operations of the siege of Colmar. During all the time of the hard engagements against a tenacious enemy, its efforts and sacrifices contributed in a great measure to the success of the maneuver which was to end 2 February 1945, in the capture of Colmar, and spared the city of the consequences of street fighting. It fought side by side with the French units, and demonstrated a comradeship in all instances which gave the best example of fellowship in arms and community ideals.

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29TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 29th Inf Div
 29th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
 104th Medical Bn
 115th Inf Regiment
 116th Inf Regiment
 121st Engr Combat Bn
 175th Inf Regiment
 Hq & Hq Btry, 29th Inf Div Arty
 110th FA Bn (105-How)
 111th FA Bn (105-How)
 224th FA Bn (105-How)
 Hq, Sp Troops, 29th Inf Div
 29th QM Co
 29th Sig Co

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit animated by the highest military virtues. During the landing operations of 6 June 1944, it displayed extraordinary heroism. Its mission was to seize positions strongly held by an enemy determined to defend itself at any cost. This unit landed on a heavily mined beach and was subjected to violent fire from weapons of every caliber. After having seized cliffs of vital importance, it attacked and seized St. Laurent-S-Mer. In spite of heavy losses in personnel and matériel, it defended the occupied ground, which covered the advance on Isigny. By seizing its assigned objectives, it contributed in a great measure to the defeat of the enemy and the liberation of France.

729th Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 29th Inf Div
MP Platoon, 29th Inf Div
(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

115th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit of unbreakable morale and possessing the finest war virtues. On the night of 10-11 July 1944, it distinguished itself splendidly in the course of the German push in the region of St. Lo. Making ready to attack St. Lo at dawn, 11 July, it was surprised in the dead of night by a powerful enemy supported by flamethrowers and numerous and effective artillery. In spite of the momentary confusion, severe losses and 3 hours of fighting, it held the ground. It pushed the enemy back, and brilliantly made a breach in the line of resistance.

116th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This battalion is animated by the finest spirit of self-sacrifice. Engaged in the battle of Normandy, it particularly distinguished itself on 7 and 8 August, in the region of Vire. This unit was charged with dislodging the enemy from an important position. Despite violent barrages and severe losses sustained in 10 days of uninterrupted fighting, it went into the attack at once. It succeeded in attaining its objective and maintaining its position, thus protecting traffic to Vire.

175th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This battalion took part in the Channel battle. It was particularly outstanding for its courage and combat spirit during the attack on Hill 108, 17 and 18 June 1944. After having taken this strongly defended position by storm, it was successful in maintaining its position, despite savage enemy counterattacks.

29TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

175th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This battalion is animated by the finest military qualities. It was ordered to occupy Fort Keranroux, key position defending the city of Brest, between 12 and 16 September 1944. After 5 days of uninterrupted combat, including hand-to-hand fighting, it occupied the fort and was able to maintain its position, in spite of intense artillery fire.

30TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 30th Inf Div
 30th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
 105th Engr Combat Bn
 105th Medical Bn
 117th Inf Regiment
 119th Inf Regiment
 120th Inf Regiment
 Hq & Hq Btry, 30th Inf Div Arty
 113th FA Bn (105-How)
 118th FA Bn (105-How)
 197th FA Bn (105-How)
 230th FA Bn (105-How)

Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 30th Inf Div
 30th QM Co
 30th Sig Co
 730th Ord Light Maint Co
 Band, 30th Inf Div
 MP Platoon, 30th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

It displayed extraordinary heroism in the combat against the German Army from 4 to 10 September 1944, while operating under the command of the XIX Corps and it supported the 2d Armored Division during its march through Belgium over Tournai, Nivelles, Waterloo, Louvain, St. Trond, and Tongres. The action assigned to the division and its attached units in conquering resistance points of the enemy led to the liberation of that part of Belgium from the enemy forces which occupied it. A great quantity of matériel was destroyed and many enemy soldiers were put out of the fight by being killed or made prisoners.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 30th Infantry Division of the United States and its attached units were transferred from V to XIX Corps during the period from 17 to 21 January 1945, and then to the XVIII Airborne Corps from 22 to 25 January 1945. During the period in which they operated in these corps, they defended successfully the north flank of the German penetration into the Ardennes, in the surroundings of Malmedy, Stavelot, La Cleize, Stoumont, and Trois-Ponts in Belgium. The division and its attached units pushed back the violent and repeated attacks of the enemy and prevented the continuation of the breakthrough in the direction of Spa and Liege, the conquering of which would have

meant the loss of important supply installations. During the last part of this period, the division and its attached units attacked and chased the enemy from the whole Belgian territory in its zone.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

117th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A Regiment full of dash and possessing fine maneuvering qualities. From 2 to 11 October 1944, in the vicinity of Scherpenseel, it hurled itself into the attack on the Siegfried Line which was protected by firm enemy positions. Due to its skill and bravery, these positions fell, one after the other. Despite severe losses and stiff combat, including hand-to-hand encounters, the regiment accomplished its mission brilliantly. Its actions contributed to the swift advance of the Allies into Germany.

117th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent infantry battalion with a very high morale and which possessed the finest military qualities. In the course of the German attack on Mortain, on 7 August 1944, it withstood without weakening, the desperate impact of the enemy which was attempting to cut the communications between the American forces in Normandy and Brittany by trying to reach Avranches. Under an avalanche of fire which decimated the 1st Battalion, the survivors remained at their posts skillfully manipulating their antitank arms. They stopped the wave of enemy armored forces and neutralized the enemy which had penetrated into friendly lines after heavy hand-to-hand fighting.

117th Inf Regiment, Co's I & K (Atchd to 113th Cav Gp)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group" *second citation only*).

30TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

119th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This regiment is inspired by the purest spirit of self-sacrifice and has very high morale. From 17 to 25 December 1944, it endured, without weakening, dangerous enemy infiltrations into the region of La Gleize and of Stoumont, in Belgium. Drawn up in two columns, one at Stoumont, the other at Habiemont, their mission being to stop the German forces, the regiment engaged in hard and bloody combat, succeeding in maintaining its position, thus permitting the arrival of reinforcements. As a result of a series of maneuvers, it contributed to the encirclement and destruction of the attacking forces.

120th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn & Co K

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A spirited unit animated by the finest military qualities and with exceptional courage. It acted magnificently from 6 to 12 August 1944, in the battle of Mortain, the possession of which secured the liaison between the Allied forces in Normandy and Brittany. Subjected to continual strong enemy attacks, and in spite of the encirclement, lack of provisions, medical care, and the enemy summons to surrender, it dug into the terrain and thus maintained intact the position of the Allied armies.

120th Inf Regiment, 1st Plat & 2d Plat, Anti-Tank Co

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit which distinguished itself by its heroism and courage from 6 to 13 August 1944 in the region of Mortain. Charged with holding a vital position, it dug into the terrain in spite of incessant attacks from the enemy, which succeeded in encircling Hill 314. Counterattacking, it destroyed 60 enemy tanks and vehicles, stopping the German infiltration and brilliantly assured the advance of the Allied forces.

34TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 34th Inf Div
34th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
109th Engr Combat Bn
109th Medical Bn
133d Inf Regiment
135th Inf Regiment
168th Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 34th Inf Div Arty
125th FA Bn (105-How)
151st FA Bn (105-How)
175th FA Bn (105-How)
185th FA Bn (155-How)
Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 34th Inf Div
34th QM Co
34th Sig Co
734th Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 34th Inf Div
MP Platoon, 34th Inf Div

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite Division, whose loyal and efficient cooperation with the French divisions, which begun in Tunisia, was gloriously continued throughout the Italian campaign. During the operations of Belvedere, the 34th Infantry Division, despite the difficulties of the moment, displayed the most courageous actions in support of the operations of the 3d Algerian Division.

35TH INFANTRY DIVISION

134th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which engaged in the battle of La Manche. It stood out especially because of its bravery and fighting spirit at the time of the attack on Hill 122, on 15 July 1944. After having taken this position, which was heavily fortified, mined and occupied by an enemy which was greatly superior in numbers, the 134th Infantry Regiment, exploiting its initial success, broke into St. Lo and engaged for 1 week an enemy who had resolved to resist at any cost.

320th Inf Regiment, 1st Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion animated by the greatest qualities of courage and combativeness. It distinguished itself in a remarkable manner during the offensive operations

35TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

320th Inf Regt, 1st Bn—Continued

In the Mortain sector during the period between 10 and 13 August 1944. It was given the mission of reestablishing contact with units momentarily encircled and, heedless of losses, broke through the enemy lines and was successful in extricating a battalion that was in a critical situation. Counterattacked in turn by forces greatly superior in number, notably by SS elements, it valiantly bore the blow, thus making possible the arrival of reinforcements, which, after five hours of furious fighting, broke the German resistance.

36TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 36th Inf Div
36th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
111th Engr Combat Bn
111th Medical Bn
141st Inf Regiment
142d Inf Regiment
143d Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 36th Inf Div Arty
131st FA Bn (105-How)
132d FA Bn (105-How)
133d FA Bn (105-How)
155th FA Bn (105-How)

Hq, Sp Troops, 36th Inf Div
36th QM Co
36th Sig Co
736th Ord Light Maint Co
Band, 36th Inf Div
MP Platoon, 36th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 277, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit which, from its landing in the south of France, did not cease to give proof of the highest combat valor and of the finest offensive spirit. It particularly distinguished itself from 24 November to 2 December 1944 in the Vosges, where it contributed in a decisive fashion to the victory in Alsace. Executing a daring maneuver, it seized by surprise attack, the pass and town of Sainte-Marie-aux-Mines, in spite of a very difficult terrain and the savage resistance of the enemy. Following up immediately, it occupied Ste.-Croix-aux-Mines, Rombac-Le-Franc, and Haut-Koenigsburg, broke into the place of Alsace and seized Selestat 2 December 1944, at the cost of hard fighting. This established a wide breach in the German defense system. Next, with untiring ardor and energy, and in spite of desperate counterattacks, the unit carried on daily combat, which completely broke up the defensive organization of the enemy. In the course of these actions, it took more than 3,000 prisoners and seized a large amount of matériel. Worthy of the finest traditions of the American Army, the unit opened an important penetration route towards Colmar and for the 2d Army Corps, prelude to the complete liberation of French soil.

45TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 45th Inf Div
45th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
120th Engr Combat Bn
120th Medical Bn
157th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent formation whose fighting spirit and cooperation were particularly admired by the units of the French Expeditionary Corps. After their entry

179th Inf Regiment
 180th Inf Regiment
 Hq & Hq Btry, 45th Inf Div Arty
 158th FA Bn (105-How)
 160th FA Bn (105-How)
 171st FA Bn (105-How)
 189th FA Bn (155-How)
 Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 45th Inf Div
 45th QM Co
 45th Sig Co
 700th Ord Light Maint Co
 Band, 45th Inf Div
 MP Platoon, 45th Inf Div

into the line in Italy, this division, with certain of its infantry, played a glorious part in the victory of Acquafredda from 1 to 31 January 1944.

75TH INFANTRY DIVISION

291st Inf Regiment, 2d Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division" *second citation only*).

79TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 79th Inf Div
 79th Cav Ren Troop (Mecz)
 304th Engr Combat Bn
 304th Medical Bn
 313th Inf Regiment
 314th Inf Regiment
 315th Inf Regiment
 Hq & Hq Btry, 79th Inf Div Arty
 310th FA Bn (105-How)
 311th FA Bn (105-How)
 312th FA Bn (155-How)
 904th FA Bn (105-How)
 Hq, Sp Troops, 79th Inf Div
 79th QM Co
 79th Sig Co

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 273, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable unit which displayed splendid endurance and exceptional fighting zeal. It distinguished itself brilliantly from 21 to 24 November 1944 in hard combat. It mopped up in the forest of Parroy and materially aided the 2d Armored French Division to break through to the Col de Saverne. In spite of heavy losses, it fought stubbornly against a dashing and fanatical enemy, preventing it from reappearing in the Vosges. It thus contributed greatly to the liberation of Baccaret, Phalsbourg, and Saverne.

79TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

Hq Sp Troops, 79th Inf Div—Continued

779th Ord Light Maint Co

Band, 79th Inf Div

MP Platoon, 79th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

82D AIRBORNE DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 82d Abn Div

80th Abn AA Bn, Hq & Hq Btry: Btrys A, B & C

82d Abn Sig Co

307th Abn Engr Bn, Co's A & B

307th Abn Medical Co

325th Glider Inf Regiment

505th Pchrt Inf Regiment

Hq & Hq Btry, 82d Abn Div Arty

319th Glider FA Bn

320th Glider FA Bn

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 159, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A crack unit that brilliantly distinguished itself during the dropping of the 82d Airborne Division over France in the night 5-6 June 1944. In spite of the stiff resistance of the enemy and its very heavy losses, it managed by its military qualities and the gallantry of its personnel, to occupy the important position of Saint Mere l'Eglise, thus making possible the success of the landing in strength of the Allied liberating troops.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 160, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit, renowned for the gallantry and the spirit of sacrifice of its fighting men. It displayed the finest military qualities during the battle of Normandy. It formed part of the 82d Airborne Division and occupied central road points and river communications commanding the access to the landing beaches of the Cotentin. It sacrificed itself on the banks of the Merderet and the Douve, at Saint Sauveur le Vicomte and at Etienneville from 6 to 20 June 1944, in order to stem at all cost the advance of the German reinforcements which far outnumbered them in strength and fire power. It forced the enemy to remain on the defense, thus permitting the arrival of the main Allied force.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre, awarded under Decision No. 161, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

Hq & Hq Btry, 82d Abn Div
 80th Abn AA Bn
 307th Abn Engr Bn
 307th Abn Medical Bn
 325th Glider Inf Regiment
 504th Precht Inf Regiment
 505th Precht Inf Regiment
 Hq & Hq Btry, 82d Abn Div Arty
 310th Glider FA Bn
 320th Glider FA Bn
 376th Precht FA Bn
 456th Precht FA Bn
 Hq Co, Sp Troops, 82d Abn Div
 82d Abn Sig Co
 407th QM Co
 782d Abn Ord Co
 MP Platoon, 82d Abn Div

(Attached nondivisional unit is listed in par. 4a.)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

This elite division which had gone with great elan through the campaigns of Tunisia, Sicily, Italy, Holland, and France, again distinguished itself particularly in the battle of the Ardennes from 17 to 31 December 1944. Called upon as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command in the evening of 17 December at the time when they were in the vicinity of Reims, the division was able to take up combat positions in the region of Werbomont only 24 hours later and this under very severe climatic conditions. Progressing toward Ambleve and the Salm, the division opened and maintained a corridor for the elements of four American divisions which were surrounded in the vicinity of St. Vith, thus giving new courage to the engaged units. The division had prevented the enemy from piercing the north flank of the pocket created by the offensive of Von Rundstedt and thus succeeded in saving the city of Liege and its surroundings from a second occupation by the Germans.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

After having excelled in defensive warfare at the banks of the Salm and the Ambleve, and after having repelled successfully the repeated attacks of the best German shock troops, the 82d Airborne Division with the 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment attached, in spite of extreme cold and excessively deep snow, went on the offensive themselves and advanced to the German border, capturing 2,500 German prisoners, including five battalion commanders. This fighting was extremely valorous as the organic composition of the division handicapped the unit considerably, not having at their disposal, as any other infantry division would have, heavy weapons to support their attack. During 23 days, under most painful and adverse conditions, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to give a wonderful example of courage and heroism, exemplifying their fighting spirit by several remarkably brilliant actions. By its valor, the division wrote another page in heroic annals of Allied airborne troops and rendered an important service to Belgium and to the Allied cause by establishing the necessary basis for the new pursuit of the enemy toward the Rhine River.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

82D AIRBORNE DIVISION—Continued

Hq & Hq Btry, 82d Abn Div
80th Abn AA Bn
307th Abn Engr. Bn
307th Abn Medical Bn
325th Glider Inf Regiment
504th Precht Inf Regiment
505th Precht Inf Regiment
Hq & Hq Btry, 82d Abn Div Arty
319th Glider FA Bn
320th Glider FA Bn
376th Precht FA Bn
456th Precht FA Bn
Hq Co, Sp Troops, 82d Abn Div
82d Abn Sig Co
407th QM Co
782d Abn Ord Co
MP Platoon, 82d Abn Div

NETHERLANDS MILITARY ORDER OF WILLIAM (Decree of the Knight of the Fourth Class), awarded under Royal Decree No. 30, 8 October 1945, by Wilhelmina, Queen of the Netherlands, Princess of Orange-Nassau, with the following citation:

Considering that the 82d Airborne Division of the United States Army, during the airborne operations and the ensuing fighting actions in the central part of the Netherlands in the period from 17 September to 4 October 1944, excelled in performing the tasks allotted to it, with tact, coupled with superior gallantry, self-sacrifice and loyalty; considering also, that the actions of the aforesaid division took place in the area of Nijmegen; have approved and ordered. 1. To decree that the divisional colors of the 82d Airborne Division of the United States Army shall be decorated with the Military Order of William, degree of the knight of the fourth class; 2. To authorize the division to carry in its divisional colors, the name of the town of *NIJMEGEN* 1944.

NETHERLANDS ORANGE LANYARD, awarded under Ministerial Decree No. X 25, 8 October 1945, by the Netherlands Minister of War, with the following citation:

Considering that the outstanding performance of duty of the 82d Airborne Division, United States Army, during the airborne operations and the ensuing fighting actions in the central part of the Netherlands in the period from 17 September to 4 October 1944, has induced HER MAJESTY, THE QUEEN, to decorate its divisional colors with the Military Order of William, degree of the knight of the fourth class; considering also, that it is desirable for each member of the personnel of the 82d Airborne Division, United States Army, who took part in the aforesaid operations, to possess a lasting memento of this glorious struggle; decrees: that each member of the personnel of the 82d Airborne Division, United States Army, who took part in the operations in the area of Nijmegen in the period from 17 September to 4 October 1944 is allowed to wear the Orange Lanyard of the Royal Netherlands Army.

84TH INFANTRY DIVISION

835th Inf Regiment, 3d Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine infantry unit, which distinguished itself brilliantly by its tenacity and a spirit of sacrifice during the German offensive in Belgium from 22 to 25 December 1944. Charged with organizing resistance on the roads to retard the enemy progress, it fulfilled its mission brilliantly in the face of forces greatly superior in numbers and matériel, in spite of severe losses. It contributed to stopping the enemy and permitted, by its sacrifice, the resumption of the victorious Allied advance.

85TH INFANTRY DIVISION

339th Inf Regiment

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

403d FA Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

910th FA Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

88TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 88th Inf Div
88th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
813th Engr Combat Bn
813th Medical Bn

349th Inf Regiment
350th Inf Regiment
351st Inf Regiment

Hq & Hq Btry, 88th Inf Div Arty
337th FA Bn (105-How)
338th FA Bn (105-How)

Amended by DA
GO. 23, 8/1948

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent division, inspired by a wonderful spirit in combat. In the battle of Garigliano and during the greater part of the offensive which led the Allied Armies to the Tuscan Apennines, in spite of heavy losses, it maintained close contact with the units of the left flank of the French Expeditionary Corps. It contributed immeasurably to the brilliant series of success which will remain the common heritage of the American and French Armies.

88TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

Hq & Hq Btry, 88th Inf Div Arty—Continued

339th FA Bn (155-How)

913th FA Bn (105-How)

Hq, Sp Troops, 88th Inf Div

88th Sig Co

788th Ord Light Maint Co

Band, 88th Inf Div

MP Platoon, 88th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

90TH INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 90th Inf Div

90th Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)

315th Engr Combat Bn

315th Medical Bn

357th Inf Regiment

358th Inf Regiment

359th Inf Regiment

Hq & Hq Btry, 90th Inf Div Arty

343d FA Bn (105-How)

344th FA Bn (105-How)

345th FA Bn (155-How)

915th FA Bn (105-How)

Hq, Sp Troops, 90th Inf Div

90th QM Co

90th Sig Co

790th Ord Light Maint Co

Band, 90th Inf Div

MP Platoon, 90th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 276, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which particularly distinguished itself during the combat of 9 to 19 November 1944 on the Moselle and the Sarre Rivers. After having crossed the Moselle River by open attack, the unit seized the fort of Koenigs-macker, capturing many prisoners. Although violently counterattacked, nevertheless the unit continued its advance over heavily mined ground, penetrating deeply into the Maginot Line, taking by storm, strong positions defending Metz, attaining all the objectives which had been assigned to it.

92D INFANTRY DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 92d Inf Div

92d Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)

317th Engr Combat Bn

THE CROSS FOR MERIT OF WAR (Croce al Merito di Guerra), awarded under Decree No. 1729, 14 December 1942, by the Minister of War, Royal Italian Army.

17th Medical Bn
 15th Inf Regiment
 10th Inf Regiment
 1st Inf Regiment
 1 & Hq Btry, 92d Inf Div Arty
 597th FA Bn (105-How)
 598th FA Bn (105-How)
 599th FA Bn (105-How)
 600th FA Bn (155-How)
 1 & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 92d Inf Div
 92d QM Co
 92d Sig Co
 792d Ord Light Maint Co
 Band, 92d Inf Div
 MP Platoon, 92d Inf Div

8th Inf Regiment, 2d Bn

1 & Hq Co, 99th Inf Div
 1st Cav Rcn Troop (Mecz)
 4th Engr Combat Bn
 4th Medical Bn
 3d Inf Regiment
 4th Inf Regiment
 5th Inf Regiment

95TH INFANTRY DIVISION

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit animated by the finest martial qualities. Fighting for the first time, it contributed in a large measure to the fall of Metz by a series of daring operations carried out from 10 to 15 November 1944. Crossing the Moselle at Thionville, under violent fire from the enemy, it rushed into the fortified position of Metz to overwhelm it from the north. After heavy fighting, it reduced the forts of Yutz and Illange, killing 300 Germans, capturing 215 prisoners and routing important enemy forces.

99TH INFANTRY DIVISION

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1948, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period from 18 November to 16 December 1944, the division and attached units entered into action along the border of the canton of Malmedy. During that period the division endured the test of combat and developed the technique which proved itself in the campaign of the Ardennes. An offensive

99TH INFANTRY DIVISION--Continued

Hq & Hq Btry, 99th Inf Div Arty

370th FA Bn (105-How)

371st FA Bn (105-How)

372d FA Bn (155-How)

924th FA Bn (105-How)

Hq & Hq Co, Sp Troops, 99th Inf Div

99th QM Co

99th Sig Co

799th Ord Light Maint Co

Band, 99th Inf Div

MP Platoon, 99th Inf Div

(Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

directed against the Siegfried Line met with success, when the great German offensive was launched on the morning of 16 December 1944.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

During the period from 16 December 1944 to 20 February 1945, the division and attached units showed a stoical determination and an extraordinary heroism in facing, checking and finally pushing back the German offensive of the Ardennes. The division took a defensive position on the Elsenborn crest and checked all the enemy attacks under extremely difficult climatic conditions until 30 January 1945, when the division was again able to take the offensive.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

99th Ren Troop (Mecz) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

395th Inf Regiment, 2d & 3d Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION

Hq & Hq Co, 101st Abn Div

81st Abn AA Bn

101st Precht Maint Bn

326th Abn Engr Bn

326th Abn Medical Co

327th Glider Inf Regiment

401st Glider Inf Regiment

502d Precht Inf Regiment

Hq & Hq Btry, 101st Abn Div Arty

321st Glider FA Bn

377th Precht FA Bn

907th Glider FA Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 367, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid airborne unit which gave proof of extraordinary heroism in the course of the Normandy landing operations on 6 to 8 June 1944. It parachuted before dawn on the assault beach on 6 June and in spite of all sorts of difficulties, succeeded in regrouping. Attacked by important forces with violent fire, it nevertheless occupied positions of strategic importance for the landing of friendly troops. This action opened the way to La Douve and the Carentan road for the assault troops. In this way, it greatly contributed to the first phase of the liberation of France.

101st Sig Co
 426th QM Co
 801st Ord Co
 Band, 101st Abn Div
 MP Platoon, 101st Abn Div
 Rcn Platoon 101st Abn Div
 (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

Hq & Hq Co, 101st Abn Div
 81st Abn AA Bn
 101st Prcht Maint Bn
 326th Abn Engr Bn
 326th Abn Medical Co
 327th Glider Inf Regiment
 401st Glider Inf Regiment
 502d Prcht Inf Regiment
 Hq & Hq Btry, 101st Abn Div Arty
 321st Glider FA Bn
 377th Prcht FA Bn
 907th Glider FA Bn
 Hq Co, Sp Troops, 101st Abn Div
 101st Sig Co
 426th QM Co
 801st Ord Co
 Band, 101st Abn Div
 MP Platoon, 101st Abn Div
 Rcn Platoon, 101st Abn Div
 (Attached nondivisional units are listed in par. 4a.)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 828 dated 30 July 1945, as amended by Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

By its glorious resistance from 22 to 27 December 1944, in the hardest time of the Battle of the Ardennes, it kept, completely isolated, the key position Bastogne. The 101st Airborne Division with its attached units caused the failure of the enemy's plan. This required a deep penetration into Belgium and this division served as a pivot to the operations of the counteroffensive which liberated the invaded territories. During these operations, because of its courage, endurance, discipline and experience in fighting, the 101st Airborne Division pushed back the unceasing attacks of the elements belonging to eight German divisions, in spite of scarce supplies. These troops and their chiefs wrote one of the most beautiful pages of military history and earned the admiration of the world and the everlasting gratitude of Belgium.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 101st Airborne Division of the U. S. Army landed by parachute, seaplanes and small boats on 6 June 1944, on the seashore of France, and was one of the first units ready to attack the enemy in the campaign which later liberated Europe which was occupied by the Germans. It was necessary that small detachments enter into hard combat at many places to reunite themselves at the assembly points. They inflicted big losses to the enemy and the division had many losses itself while winning back important points, attacking and keeping centers of communication, bridges and high positions. The success with which these missions were performed prevented the enemy from using reinforcements which could have succeeded in preventing the landing of the VII Corps of the U. S. Army which finally participated in the liberation of Belgium.

101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION—Continued

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

NETHERLANDS ORANGE LANYARD, awarded under Ministerial Decree No. P 203, 20 September 1945, by the Netherlands Minister of War, with the following citation:

Considering that the outstanding performance of duty of the 101st Airborne Division, United States Army, during the airborne operations and the ensuing fighting actions in the southern part of the Netherlands in the period from 17 September to 28 November 1944, has greatly contributed to the liberation of that part of the country; considering also, that it is desirable for each member of the division, who took part in the aforesaid operations, to possess a lasting memento of this glorious struggle; decrees: That each member of the personnel of the 101st Airborne Division, United States Army, who took part in the operations in the southern part of the Netherlands in the period from 17 September to 28 November 1944, is authorized to wear the Orange Lanyard of the Royal Netherlands Army.

463d Precht FA Bn (Atchd only, during the periods covered by these citations. Asgd on 1st March 1945)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 367, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division," above).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1197, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

It distinguished itself by its gorgeous resistance from 22 to 27 December 1944, in the hardest time of the battle of the Ardennes. Completely isolated, it held the key position of Bastogne. The 101st Airborne Division with its attached units caused the failure of the enemy's plan which required a deep penetration into Belgium and it served as a pivot to the operations of the counter-offensive, which liberated the invaded territories. During these operations, due to its courage, endurance, discipline, and experience in fighting, the 101st Airborne Division pushed back the unceasing attacks of the elements belonging to eight German divisions, in spite of scarcity and difficulty of obtaining supplies. These troops and their chiefs wrote one of the most beautiful pages of military history and earned the admiration of the world and the everlasting gratitude of Belgium.

463d Precht FA Bn (Atchd to 500th Precht Inf Combat Team)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "509th Parachute Infantry Combat Team" listed in numerical sequence in par. 4a).

506th Precht Inf Regt (Atchd only, during the periods covered by these citations. Asgd on 1st March 1945)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 367, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division" above).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION

589th FA Bn (106-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable battalion whose brilliant conduct was greatly valued during the battles of Saint Vith and Manhay on 16 to 23 December 1944. Attacked by an enemy operating in force but filled with the desire to conquer at any cost, it remained in position and, with direct and accurate fire, kept the attackers from access to vital communications south of Manhay. Short of food, water and pharmaceutical products, the 589th Field Artillery Battalion endured three attacks without flinching, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy and forced him to retire.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

GO 24

4. Nondivisional units.—a. Army Ground Force Units.

Antwerp X AAA Comd

Hq & Hq Btry
 17th AAA Group, Hq Btry
 30th AAA Group, Hq Btry
 45th AAA Group, Hq Btry
 50th AAA Brigade, Hq Btry
 56th AAA Brigade, Hq Btry
 125th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)
 128th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)
 136th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)
 150th AAA Opr Det
 184th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)
 405th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 407th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 494th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 495th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 519th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 601st AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 605th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 740th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 787th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Semi-Mobile)
 789th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Semi-Mobile)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The units of the Antwerp X Antiaircraft Artillery Command played a heroic part in the organization and maintenance of the antiaircraft defense, with a view of opening the Antwerp Port on 28 November 1944. They caused the failure of the supreme attack of V-1 bombs thrown by the Germans located in the Trier area, as well as of the areas situated at the northwest of Nimegue. Due to the unceasing efforts of the personnel belonging to these units, the matériel destruction and loss of lives for the Belgian civilians as well as for the Allied troops was held to the minimum. Fighting day and night, these military personnel performed their duty in a remarkable way. This resulted in the liberation of the harbor of Antwerp and the forwarding of supplies of ammunition to five Allied armies. The heroic behavior of these units honors very much the Antwerp X Antiaircraft Artillery Command and the Allied forces.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The units of the Antwerp X Antiaircraft Artillery Command, at the moment of the supreme offensive thrown by the Wehrmacht on 16 December 1944, established, without precedent against the attempts of destruction, an antiaircraft defense system of the harbor of Antwerp. The results of this heroic action, the success of which was of vital importance to the Allied cause in general, and for the maintenance of the liberation of Belgium in particular, proved so effective that the utilization of the harbor was never interrupted. The action of the officers and men, together with their unceasing efforts and their technical ability, closed the campaign with a result that outstanding success was obtained by the destruction of 97 percent of the pilotless aircraft engaged by the command.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

Interrogation of Prisoner of War Teams Number 1 & 9 (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

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Interrogation of Prisoner of War Teams Number 22
& 26 (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

Interrogation of Prisoner of War Teams Number 29,
32, 36 & 38 (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

Interrogation of Prisoner of War Teams Number 130
& 131 (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

Military Intelligence Interpreter Team Number 401
(Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

M. I. Interpreter Team No. 401
(Atchd to 101st Abn Div)—Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Military Intelligence Interpreter Teams Number
408-F & 408-G (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded by Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Military Intelligence Interpreter Team Number
418-G (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Military Intelligence Interpreter Team Number
448-G (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Order of Battle Team Number 5 (Atchd to 101st
Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Order of Battle Team Number 9 (Atchd to 3d Armd
Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Order of Battle Team Number 39 (Atchd to 99th Inf
Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Photo Interpreter Team Number 9 (Atchd to 101st
Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

Photo Interpreter Team Number 24 (Atchd to 9th
Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

1st Armd Group, Hq & Hq Co (Atchd to 88th Inf
Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

1st Armd Regt, Co F (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

1st Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 1st
Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

1st Engr Sp Brig,
Hq & Hq Co
24th Amph Trk Bn, Hq & Hq Det
33d Cml Decontamination Co
191st Ord Bn, Hq & Hq Det
261st Medical Bn, Hq & Hq Det; Co's A, B, & C
286th Joint Assault Sig Co
306th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
363d QM Sv Co

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 758, 25 May 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

The following units are cited for exceptional war services rendered during the operations for the liberation of France: 1st Engineer Special Brigade, including all units belonging to this brigade, or attached to it, which were a part of Assault Force U, and were engaged in the assault on the beaches of Normandy.

449th MP Co
 462d Amph Trk Co
 478th Amph Trk Co
 479th Amph Trk Co
 531st Engr Shore Regt
 556th QM Railhead Co
 562d QM Railhead Co
 577th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 625th Ord Ammunition Co
 3207th QM Sv Co
 3497th Ord Medium Automotive Maint Co
 3939th QM Gas Sup Co
 4144th QM Sv Co

ATTACHED :

1st Med Depot Co, 2d Sec, Advance Medical Plat
 3d Aux Surgical Group, Teams Number 1, 2, 3,
 4, 5, & 6
 8th Air Force Intransit Group, Det A
 23d Ord Bomb Disposal Sq
 38th Engr Gen Sv Regt, Hq; Hq & Sv Co; 1st Bn
 & 2d Bn
 165th Sig Photo Co, Det E
 175th Sig Repair Co, Dets G, L, & M
 215th Sig Depot Co, Det 2
 226th Port Co
 227th Port Co
 228th Port Co
 229th Port Co
 244th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 262d QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 298th Port Co
 299th Port Co
 300th Port Co
 301st MP Escort Guard Co
 301st Port Co
 302d Port Co¹

¹ Also cited with 13th Major Port for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

1st Engr Sp Brig—Continued

803d Port Co¹
 304th Port Co¹
 305th Port Co¹
 440th Engr Depot Co, 1st Plat
 467th Engr Maint Co, 1st Plat
 481st QM Sv Co
 490th Port Bn
 518th Port Bn
 519th Port Bn¹
 552d QM Railhead Co
 595th MP Escort Guard Co
 602d Engr Camouflage Bn, Det
 607th QM Grave Registration Co, 4th Plat
 783d MP Bn, Co D²
 815th Amph Trk Co
 816th Amph Trk Co
 1605th Engr Map Section
 3878th QM Gas Sup Co
 4083d QM Sv Co
 4088th QM Sv Co
 4090th QM Sv Co
 4092d QM Sv Co
 4132d QM Sv Co
 4190th QM Sv Co

1st FA Obsn Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An outstanding observation and spotting unit under the command of Col. J. D. Ellerson. This unit completed its observation and listening posts during the winter campaign on the rain and snow-swept peaks of the Mainarde, Monna Casale, and Monna Acquafondata. From these positions they furnished, in day and night operations, extremely valuable information to the Allied counter-battery staff. From 11 May 1944, it supplied the artillery unit of the French Expeditionary Corps with an exact lay-out charted by the sound and flashes of

¹ Also cited with 13th Major Port for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

numerous enemy guns and, in spite of losses in personnel, carried out its difficult task with admirable zeal.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable unit characterized by a spirit of collaboration, zest for battle, and magnificent military qualities. From 14 September 1944 to 8 February 1945, it operated with the I Corps of the First French Army. In spite of the violent enemy attacks, the difficulty of the terrain, and the atmospheric rigors, it tirelessly furnished the most valuable information. Thanks to this unit, more than 700 enemy artillery positions and other installations were located. Their magnificent aid contributed in a large measure to driving the Germans from the Belfort Gap and to the liberation of Alsace.

1 Armd Group, Hq (Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JULIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

Subject to the orders of the Commanding General of the French Expeditionary Corps during the entire period from 11 May to 23 June 1944, it never failed to contribute, with the finest spirit of cooperation, devotion and self-sacrifice, to the victorious operations conducted with the French troops. It particularly distinguished itself on 11 May 1944, at Castelforte, and in the lower Garigliano, and on the following days at Ausonia, Esperia, and Pice. It took part in the brilliant and victorious operations of Roccajera, Lenola, Colferro, from May to June 1944, as well as in pursuit of operations up to Siena.

1 Ranger Inf Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This shock unit particularly distinguished itself in the course of the landing operations in Normandy, 6 June 1944. At Pointe du Hoc, in spite of great losses, the unit captured, by storm, cliffs commanded by heavy guns which were captured and destroyed, thus permitting the main body of the Allied forces to land.

1 Aux Surgical Group, Team Number 20 (Attached to 101st Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

3d **Aux** Surgical Group, Team Number 20
(Atchd to 101st Abn Div)—Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

3d Cav Rcn Sq (See 38th Cav Rcn Sq)

3d Cml Mortar Bn, Co's A & B (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "26th Infantry Division").

3d Hospital Unit, Hq (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

4th Cav Group, (Mecz), Hq
4th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)⁹
24th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)²

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," *second citation only*).

(Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph) (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

4th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz), (less Troop B)⁴

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit animated by the finest qualities of courage and combativeness. It attracted particular notice while engaged in the battle of Normandy from 21 June to 1 July 1944, at Pointe de la Hague. Attacked day and night by forces greatly superior in number and subjected to very violent artillery fire, it nevertheless occupied positions vital to the protection of Cherbourg, occupying Vauville, Thiebot, Bouchard, and Dannery. Its action contributed in a large measure to the elimination of the enemy from le Cap de la Hague.

5th Engr Sp Brig
 Hq & Hq Co
 30th Cml Decontamination Co¹
 37th Engr Combat Bn
 61st Medical Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 97th QM Railhead Co
 131st QM Bn (Mobile), Hq & Hq Det
 203d QM Gen Sv Bn, Co A
 210th MP Co
 251st Ord Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 294th Joint Assault Sig Co
 336th Engr Combat Bn
 348th Engr Combat Bn
 391st Medical Collecting Co (Sep)
 392d Medical Collecting Co (Sep)
 393d Medical Collecting Co (Sep)
 453d Amph Trk Co²
 458th Amph Trk Co
 459th Amph Trk Co
 533d QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 559th QM Railhead Co
 618th Ord Ammunition Co
 619th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 643d Medical Clearing Co (Sep)
 3466th Ord Medium Automotive Maint Co
 4042d QM Trk Co
 4141st QM Sv Co
 4142d QM Sv Co
 4143d QM Sv Co

ATTACHED:

1st Med Depot Co, 1st Sec
 3d Aux Surgical Group, Teams Nos. 7, 8, 9, 10,
 11, 12, 15, & 16
 26th Ord Bomb Disposal Sq (Sep)
 162d Sig Photo Team, Det P

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 758,
 25 May 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French
 Republic, with the following citation:

The following units are cited for exceptional war services rendered during
 the operations for the liberation of France: 5th Engineer Special Brigade, includ-
 ing all the units belonging to this Brigade, or attached to it, which were a part
 of Assault Forces O and B, and which were engaged in the assault on the
 beaches of Normandy.

² Received an additional citation for French Croix de Guerre, and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph.

¹ Also cited with 4th Cav Ren Group for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

5th Engr Sp Brig—Continued
 175th Sig Repair Co, Det H
 184th Port Co.³
 185th Port Co.³
 186th Port Co.³
 187th Port Co.³
 215th Engr Depot Co, Det
 270th Port Co
 271st Port Co
 272d Port Co
 273d Port Co
 282d Port Co.³
 283d Port Co.³
 440th Engr Depot Co, 2d Plat
 467th Engr Maint Co, 2d Plat
 487th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det.³
 502d Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 607th Grave Registration Co, 2d Plat
 1219th Engr Fire Fighting Plat

5th Ranger Inf Bn

6th Engr Sp Brig,
 Hq & Hq Co
 31st Cml Decontamination Co
 60th Medical Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 74th Ord Bn, Hq & Hq Det & Med Det
 88th QM Railhead Co
 95th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This superb shock unit was always in the thick of the fight. It notably distinguished itself on 6 June 1944, at the time of the Normandy landings. Thrown onto a heavily mined beach under terrific fire, with the mission of neutralizing several enemy elements, they attained the objectives to which they had been assigned and were successful in holding the positions, thus making possible the landing of other important forces.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 758, 25 May 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

The following units are cited for exceptional war services rendered during the operations for the liberation of France: 6th Engineer Special Brigade, including all units assigned to this Brigade, or attached to it, which were a part of

147th Engr Combat Bn
 149th Engr Combat Bn
 203d Engr Combat Bn
 214th MP Co
 280th QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
 293d Joint Assault Sig Co
 453d Medical Collecting Co
 460th Amph Trk Co
 461st Amph Trk Co
 463d Amph Trk Co
 499th Medical Collecting Co
 500th Medical Collecting Co
 538th QM Sv Bn, Hq & Hq Det & Med Det
 555th QM Railroad Co
 618th Ord Ammunition Co
 634th Medical Clearing Co
 967th QM Sv Co
 3204th QM Sv Co
 3205th QM Sv Co
 3505th Ord Medium Automotive Maint Co
 3820th QM Gas Sup Co

Assault Forces O and B, and which were engaged in the assault on the Normandy beaches.

ATTACHED:

1st Med Depot Co, 2d Sq, 1st Sec, Advance Sup
 Plat
 3d Aux Surgical Group, Teams No. 13, 14, 17,
 & 18
 8th Air Force Intransit Depot Group, Det "B"
 27th Bomb Disposal Sq
 165th Sig Photo Co, Det "Q"
 175th Sig Repair Co, Radio & Wire Repair Sec,
 Det "B"
 215th Sig Depot, Storage & Issue Sec, Det 3
 238th Port Co
 239th Port Co
 240th Port Co

* Also cited with 18th Major Port for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

1 Received an additional citation for French Croix de Guerre, and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

GO 24

6th Engr Sp Brig—Continued

241st Port Co
284th Port Co¹
285th Port Co¹
440th Engr Depot Co, 3d Plat
467th Engr Maint Co, 3d Plat
494th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det
517th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det¹
607th Grave Registration Co, 3d Plat
797th Port Co¹
798th Port Co¹
799th Port Co¹
800th Port Co¹
1220th Engr Fire Fighting Plat
1602d Engr Map Depot, Det
3704th QM Trk Co

10th Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

13th FA Brig, Hq & Hq Btry

13th FA Obsn Bn, Btry A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit animated by exceptional combat spirit. After having distinguished itself brilliantly with the French Expeditionary Corps in Italy, it contributed in a large measure to the victory in Provence, Alsace and at Royan. Placed in the midst of the French Army, it was an indispensable aid to our troops and because of the quality of its contribution to the battle and its spirit of collaboration, it was, in their eyes, a living example of France-American friendship.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

54

13th Major Port

Hq & Hq Co
5th Major Port, Hq & Hq Co
22d Postal Regulating Sec
29th Field Hospital
30th General Hospital
105th Port Marine Maint Co
119th Ord Bomb Disposal Sq (Sep)
120th Ord Bomb Disposal Sq (Sep)
121st Ord Bomb Disposal Sq (Sep)
134th Finance Disbursing Sec
138th Finance Disbursing Sec
152d QM Bn, Hq & Hq Det
184th Port Co^a
185th Port Co.^a
186th Port Co.^a
187th Port Co.^a
228th Army Postal Unit
267th Port Co
268th Port Co
280th Port Co
281st Port Co
282d Port Co.^a
283d Port Co.^a
284th Port Co.^a
285th Port Co.^a
302d Port Co.^a
303d Port Co.^a
304th Port Co.^a
305th Port Co.^a
334th Harbor Craft Co
339th Harbor Craft Co
345th Harbor Craft Co
345th Medical Composite Sec
350th Medical Composite Sec
352d Harbor Craft Co

^a Also cited with 13th Major Port for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

^b Also cited with 1st Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

^c Also cited with 5th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

^d Also cited with 6th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3254, 7 December 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

This unit displayed courage and devotion at the port of Antwerp by working without respite during the frightful period of the V-1 and V-2 bombings from October 1944 to May 1945. It contributed in the saving of the city and the harbor from all but complete destruction.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

13th Major Port—Continued

358th Engr Gen Sv Regt
 487th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det *
 517th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det *
 519th Port Bn, Hq & Hq Det *
 684th Engr Base Equipment Co
 793d MP Bn, Hq Det & Co's A, B, C, & D *
 797th Port Co *
 798th Port Co *
 799th Port Co *
 800th Port Co *
 995th Sig Sv Co
 1072d Engr Port Repair Ship Co
 1218th Engr Fire Fighting Plat
 1592d Engr Utility Det
 1598th Engr Utility Det
 1717th Engr Floating Power Plant
 3037th QM Bakery Co
 3583d QM Trk Co
 3601st QM Trk Co
 3610th QM Trk Co
 3611th QM Trk Co
 3616th QM Trk Co
 3883d QM Trk Co
 4261st QM Trk Co
 4262d QM Trk Co
 Med Det, 487th Port Bn
 Med Det, 517th Port Bn
 Med Det, 519th Port Bn
 Med Det, 793d MP Bn

16th Field Hospital (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

17th FA Group
Hq & Hq Btry
17th FA Bn (105-How)
933d FA Bn (155-How)*

17th US Veterinary Hospital

3th FA Bn (105-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

An exceptionally fine unit which was employed in direct support of the French troops from the latter's arrival on the Italian front. It displayed the finest qualities of endurance, energy and daring. This group was composed of the 17th and the 933d Field Artillery Battalions. From 11 May 1944, throughout the French Expeditionary Corps offensive, it afforded speedy and generous protection of our advance elements, thus aiding them effectively in their victorious advance.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH BRONZE STAR, awarded under Decision No. 832, 17 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An organization of excellent bearing which was under the command of Lt. Col. Stevenson, Veterinary Corps, during the campaign of Italy, and under the command of Major Deal, Veterinary Corps, during the campaign in France. It brought to the French Veterinary Service appreciable and constant cooperation and permitted it to accomplish the evacuation of animals in the best condition to the advantage of the units engaged.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A Battalion inspired with verve and combat ardor worthy of praise. It distinguished itself during the battle of Mous on 2 September 1944. Cut off from the main body of the unit, and in a very exposed position, it endured, without weakening, the repeated attacks of an SS Battalion. Assisted by four light tanks, it attacked compelling the enemy to retreat, taking 250 prisoners. Continuing the pursuit on the morning of 3 September 1944, it established contact with an important enemy column. The 18th Field Artillery Battalion attacked it on the spot and after three hours of combat, forced the Germans to break off and to abandon 14 vehicles, numerous dead, and 338 were taken prisoners.

* Received an additional citation for French Croix de Guerre, and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph.

* Also cited with 1st Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

* Also cited with 5th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

* Also cited with 6th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

18th FA Bn (105-How)—Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3311, 3 January 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 18th Field Artillery Battalion was assigned to the 3d Armored Division from 1 to 8 September 1944, and during that period contributed in an important degree to the liberation of Belgium. On 2 September 1944, it resisted a Battalion of SS troops on the Mons road, which resulted in not only the defeat and surrender of the German unit, but also prevented a later attack upon the supply trains. On 3 September the members of the 18th Field Artillery Battalion acted as infantry to lead a tank attack against a strongly entrenched force on the outskirts of Mons.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3311, 3 January 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 18th Field Artillery Battalion again distinguished itself during the battle of the Ardennes in December 1944 and January 1945. From its position on the north flank of that zone, it hurled back the German troops and advanced swiftly toward Malmedy and Stavelot in support of the 30th Infantry Division of the U. S. Army. It resisted the constant and fanatical break-through attacks of the enemy. On 24 December 1944, this unit received the command to go immediately into the Manhay-Grand Mesnil zone, to halt the advance of the German attack. By a night march in the snow, the battalion reached the position indicated and was attached to the 75th Infantry Division and placed in support of the 13th Armored Division. By its effective and accurate fire, the 18th Field Artillery Battalion helped localize the break-through and contributed in an invaluable manner to definitely stopping the German attack. Throughout the entire campaign, fighting to the limit of their endurance in adverse weather conditions and against constant attacks, all the members of the 18th Field Artillery Battalion conducted themselves with gallantry, devotion and determination, and contributed to the defeat of the common enemy.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3311, 3 January 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

30th Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A gallant unit which called special attention to itself at the time of the landing operations of 6 June 1944. It was assigned the task of mopping up the beaches at Vierville S/Mer-Colleville S/Mer, and performed its task with complete disregard of death, under the intense fire of the enemy artillery facing the infantry. This action permitted the regular and uninterrupted advance of the Allied Infantry.

4th Cav Ren Sq (Mecz)*

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite squadron which attracted particular attention during the Normandy operations on 19 June 1944. Attacked by violent enemy artillery fire, it succeeded in preparing for an attack for the liberation of Bourg de Lestre. Screened by an artificial fog and aided by light tanks, it inflicted severe losses upon the enemy, in men and matériel, who were equipped with numerous heavy antitank arms.

30th Cml Decontamination Co, 1st Plat *

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A choice platoon which attracted particular attention to itself during the landing operations of 6 June 1944. Its mission was to support the assault troops of the 1st Infantry Division and it did its job under violent enemy artillery fire with a complete scorn of death. In spite of very heavy losses, it nevertheless organized a service for the evacuation of the wounded, thus setting an example of purest devotion.

6th FA Group, Hq & Hq Btry

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid artillery group, magnificently trained and animated by fine qualities of heroism. It was attached to the First French Army from 7 November

* Also cited with 4th Cav Ren Group for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

* Also cited with 5th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

36th FA Group, Hq & Hq Btry—Continued

1944 to 12 March 1945, and distinguished itself principally in the operations of Belfort and in Alsace. By the speed and effectiveness of its intervention, it overcame the countless difficulties of the hard winter campaign, and contributed in a large measure to the destruction of the German forces and to the liberation of lower Alsace.

38th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

38th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz), Troop C (Cited as "3d Cav Rcn Sq")

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit skilled in maneuvers, full of dash, which stood out by the bravery of its fighters. It distinguished itself particularly at Mars-la-Tour, where an enemy airdrome was recaptured with a considerable quantity of fuel, at Saint Privat and Sainte Marie, by doing effective reconnaissance work for the 7th Armored Division, then in the capture of Metz, by neutralizing on the Vionville-Rezonville-Gravelotte-Rezerieulles Line, an important number of emplacements of heavy arms and again by bringing back valuable information about the enemy. By this series of daring and deep reconnaissance actions during the months of August and September 1944, this unit made it possible for the Third U. S. Army to advance rapidly across France up to the Moselle.

43d Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz), Troop B

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent shock troop, eager and of wonderful courage. It particularly distinguished itself on 5 November 1944, at the capture of Berg, which defended the crossing of the Moselle. It attacked, without artillery preparation, positions strongly held by a trained and fanatical enemy. In spite of gunfire which was annihilating its ranks, this unit gave proof of wonderful dash and, aided by tanks, captured the position. It held this position despite terrific bombardment. In the course of the mopping up, it took 17 prisoners.

1st Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 287, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An engineer unit possessing a remarkable combative value and a very pronounced sense of heroism. From 17 to 19 December 1944, during the violent German offensive of the Ardennes, it attacked and occupied the key position of Wiltz, Luxembourg, using extremely varied fire, despite heavy losses, and in spite of enemy attacks, thus turning aside the first German elements from the road leading to their objective of Bastogne.

1st Field Hospital, Unit A (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

A crack unit which successfully completed the Tunisian, Sicilian, Italian, French, and Dutch campaigns, and distinguished itself in the battle of the Bulge from 17 to 31 December 1944. In the evening of 17 December, when the division was in the vicinity of Reims, it was called out as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command; 24 hours later, under extremely severe climatic conditions, the division had assumed positions in the region about Werbomont. Advancing toward the Ambleve and Salm, it opened a corridor and kept contact with elements of four American Divisions trapped in and about St Vith, and by its magnificent courage, raised the morale of the units concerned. It prevented an enemy thrust in the north flank of the pocket created by von Rundstedt's offensive and thus saved the town of Liege and its approaches from another enemy occupation.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 82d United States Airborne Division, with its attached units, after having delivered a marvelous counter-offensive, thrust along the Salm and Ambleve, and after having withstood repeated attacks of the best German units, put up a stubborn resistance to all hostile measures. It progressed, in spite of the added difficulty of cold weather and a deep fall of snow, to the German frontier, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 of which were Battalion Commanders. Some deeds were extremely valorous, since its table of equipment presented a serious handicap, in not being able to utilize heavy equipment meant to support them in action like a normal division. For 23 days, under

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

50th Field Hospital, Unit A (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)—Continued

the most trying circumstances, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to be an example of heroic courage, distinguishing their combat with several brilliant actions. With its valor enhancing the traditional spirit of the Allied airborne troops, it rendered immense services to Belgium and to the Allied cause, in establishing bases necessary for a new drive against the enemy and the Rhine.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

51st Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit which attracted special attention in the course of the German offensive in the Ardennes. During the period from 12 to 22 December 1944, it was thrown into the breach, with the mission of holding the enemy advance in the Ligneuville-Stavelot-Trois Ponts areas. In spite of a lack of heavy arms and being attacked by an adversary greatly superior in number, it held the position which had been assigned to it, thus giving proof of the finest qualities of courage and military discipline.

53d QM Bn, Co A (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

58th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 29th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "29th Infantry Division").

62d Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," *first citation only*).

65th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," *first citation only*).

67th AAA Gun Bn (Semi-Mobile)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under decision No. 267, 22 July 1940, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A valiant unit, always in the breach. It took part in the campaigns of Tunisia, Italy, France, and Germany, and distinguished itself particularly in the sector of the French Expeditionary Corps during the preparations to open the road to Rome to the Allied troops. Always in close cooperation with the French units, the 67th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion played a large part in the success of our arms by adding to its credit 33 enemy aircraft shot down or damaged.

69th Sig Bn, Co A

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A communications unit inspired by a fine spirit of abnegation with remarkable bravery. During the triumphant advance of the XX U. S. Corps across France, it was charged with the difficult mission of establishing the indispensable communications for the continuation of the combat. Operating very often in advance of the Infantry, obliged to fight while at work, it was always in the breach at the most critical spots, thus contributing greatly to the speed of the Allies freeing the territory of France.

70th Tank Bn (Atchd to 4th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "4th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "4th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decrees No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

76th FA Bn (105-How) (Atchd to 401st FA Group
which was atchd to 30th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

82d Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit, brave and animated with a fine spirit of sacrifice. It heroically distinguished itself at Vire from 7 to 9 August 1944, by proceeding under enemy artillery and infantry fire, to communications centers critical to the passing of tanks and troops. In spite of grave losses, it accomplished its mission, thus protecting Vire and greatly contributing to the destruction of a large part of the German 72d Army.

82d Engr Combat Bn, Co B (Atchd to 113th Cav Group)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

83d Cml Mortar Bn, Co's C & D (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

83d Cml Mortar Bn, Co D (Atchd to 36th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 277, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "36th Infantry Division").

84th Cml Mortar Bn Co D, (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

86th Cml Mortar Bn, Co A (Atchd to 401st FA Group which was atchd to 30th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

86th Cml Mortar Bn, Co C (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

87th Armd FA Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit which was particularly outstanding in the course of the battles of Boisbenatre-Colouvray on 2 August 1944. Caught by fierce artillery fire and attacked by superior forces, it reacted instantaneously with all its resources, cutting off enemy access to important roads. This averted a serious threat to the flank of the Armored Division.

87th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," *second citation only*).

87th Cml Mortar Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid battalion which particularly distinguished itself in the course of the landing operations of 6 to 30 June 1944. It was ordered to support the assault forces and took part in the attacks at Quineville, Ste. Mere l'Eglise, Carentan, Montebourg, Valognes, and Cherbourg. Despite heavy losses, its one thought was to accomplish the mission to which it had been assigned, thus giving the finest example of courage and military spirit.

87th Cml Mortar Bn, Co's A & C (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1329, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

87th Cml Mortar Bn, Co's A & C (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)—Continued

advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944 the division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

87th Cml Mortar Bn, Co's C & D (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

89th QM Railhead Co

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself in the Gouvy (Belgium) sector during the period from 17 to 22 December 1944. Cut off from the main body of the Allied forces and violently attacked by an enemy superior in number and supported by tanks, it reacted with all the means at its disposal. Possessing only light arms, it succeeded in pushing the enemy back, inflicting severe losses upon it, thus giving the finest example of bravery and military discipline.

91st Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

92d Ord Medium Automotive Maint Co

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 248, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself in the Gouvy (Belgium) sector during the period from 17 to 22 December 1944. Cut off from the main body of the Allied forces and violently attacked by an enemy superior in number and supported by tanks, it reacted with all the means at its disposal. Possessing only light arms, it succeeded in pushing the enemy back, inflicting severe losses upon it, thus giving the finest example of bravery and military discipline.

89th Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

89th Inf Bn (Atchd to 80th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

89th Inf Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3804, 23 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," *first citation only*).

101st Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

102d Cav Group (Mecz)

Hq & Hq Troop

102d Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz) (Atchd to 29th Inf Div)^a

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 208, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "29th Infantry Division").

102d Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz), Troop A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)^a

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

^a Received an additional citation for Belgian Croix de Guerre and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph.

^a Also cited with 102d Cav Group for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

108d AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to
1st Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 279, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 280, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 281, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 872, 24 June 1945, as amended by Resolution No. 469, dated 18 February 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent group, whose brilliant operational successes during the period from 20 August 1944 to 10 February 1945, while fighting with or in support of the 2d Armored Division (French), impel admiration. Boldly thrusting out deep reconnaissances east of the Mouldre around Crespières and up to the Moselle near Charmes, it established a bridgehead and held it all alone. Toward Luneville and Baccarat, it engaged in protective and advance guard missions, first at Andelot and then from the Marne to the Moselle and in the La Mortagne area. It took the village of Mont, overran Vaucourt and reached the Emmersville, Gieslautern, Wadgassen line, where it held out stubbornly in spite of violent German counterattacks on 31 December 1944 and 1 January 1945. During the course of these operations, the 106th Cavalry Group showed tenacity and spirited operating efficiency of the highest praise. Never letting

106th Cav Group (Mecz), Hq
106th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)
121st Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)

up in its drive, even when it had to battle against a determined enemy superior in numbers, it carried out all its assigned missions, seeking contact which the enemy was attempting to elude. This unit demonstrated the finest military attributes and incomparable battle attainments.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 873, 24 June 1945, as amended by Resolution No. 469, 18 February 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

Outstanding for its devotion to duty and fighting spirit, the 106th Cavalry Group successfully accomplished all missions with which it was entrusted from 5 to 20 August 1944, in cooperation with the 2d French Armored Division. On 8 October 1944, in particular, on the outskirts of Mons, three of its squadrons for more than 6 hours engaged an infantry regiment, which was supported by artillery, engineers and tanks, and inflicted heavy casualties. It took 218 prisoners and captured 40 vehicles. In a bold attack on 12 August 1944, on the flanks of an organized and determined enemy, it made a great contribution in the Caen-Falaise sector to the advance of the XV Corps easterly to the Seine. The esprit de corps and the heroism, both individual and collective, demonstrated by the 106th U. S. Cavalry Group exemplify the highest military traditions.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1839-45), awarded under Decision No. 977, 27 July 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

110th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

112th Engr Bn, 1st Plat, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

118th Cav Group (Mech)
Hq & Hq Troop
118th Cav Rcn Sq (Mech)
125th Cav Rcn Sq (Mech) (Less Troop B and Co F)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1898, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "80th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1891, 29 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3805, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

113th Cav Group (Mecz)—Continued

(Attached Infantry units are listed under Organic Division in par. 1 and attached nondivisional units are listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph)

In a brilliant military operation of four days, the 113th Cavalry Group progressed 130 miles on a front of 20 miles, crossing Belgium between Charleroi and Brussels, in order to reach the Albert Canal and the Meuse in the Tongres area, on a mission of combat reconnaissance, without the continuous support of the other combat units of the XIX Corps, who were temporarily immobilized because of the lack of gasoline. In spite of the unknown position of the enemy, the danger of being cut off from their Corps or immobilized in enemy territory because of the lack of fuel, the firm resolution of the 113th Cavalry Group to carry on its mission was never shaken for an instant. The bravery and intelligence with which this advance was effected permitted the Allies to seize the Albert Canal line rapidly, reconnoiter the fort of Eben-Emael, the Meuse, and thus free from German domination an area of about 2,500 square miles, including hundreds of Belgian villages and towns.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

By a brave maneuver, the 113th Cavalry Group, under the XIX Corps, entered into the combat sector of the VII Corps and cleared a path, while contending with the stubborn resistance of the enemy on a particularly unfavorable terrain for mechanized cavalry operations. In spite of the difficulty of the mission, the presence of two important obstacles, the Albert Canal and the Meuse, and of being separated from the XIX Corps, the 113th Cavalry Group, operating with bravery and confidence, cleared the east bank of the Meuse and thus made possible the construction of a bridge, its crossing by the 30th Infantry Division, and the attack which ensued toward the northeast to skirt the defensive works of the enemy on the Meuse.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active

115th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)

air force, even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft, and thus prevented the destruction of bridges which were of vital importance to the success of the operations.

117th Cav Rcn Sq (Mecz)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

An elite unit which, after landing in Provence, fought without stopping in the advance guard of the 7th U. S. Army up to the marches of Lorraine. As a reconnaissance group of the 7th U. S. Army, it made a successful landing on the beaches of Ste. Maxine and St. Tropez. On the second day, it demonstrated the finest qualities of skill in maneuvering and contributed to the success of the action of this group, especially the annihilation of important enemy forces in the region of Montellmar. Under the forceful direction of an energetic chief and with remarkable daring, it preceded its group by more than 180 kilometers without hesitation. It occupied, by surprise, important positions and a network of communications in this region, inflicting on the enemy important losses in matériel, and captured more than 2,500 prisoners, three of whom were generals. During this period, it worked in close liaison with the local resistance elements and coordinated the activity of the Marquis who were associated with it.

120th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force, even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft, thus preventing the destruction of bridges which were of vital importance to the success of the operations.

148d AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) (Atchd to 80th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "80th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

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177th FA Group, Hq & Hq Btry (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

178th FA Group
Hq & Hq Btry
178th FA Bn (155-How)
248th FA Bn (8 in-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 123, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

This unit was under the command of Col. F. T. Anderson, assisted by Lieutenant Col. A. B. Godfrey, and was composed of the 178th and the 748th Field Artillery Battalions, under the orders of Lt. Col. F. A. Glenn and of Lt. Col. C. R. MacBride, respectively. It was employed in direct support of the French troops following the arrival of the latter on the Italian front. This organization particularly distinguished itself by the accuracy of its fire at the penetration of the Gustav line north of Cassino. Since 11 May 1944, by means of the speed and audacity of its moves and by its vigorous actions, the 178th Field Artillery Group supplied the most efficient support to the French infantry in its victorious advance.

179th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

183d FA Bn (155-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit which attracted particular attention at the Pont-Brocard region (France) on 28 July 1944. It was attacked by important enemy elements which, hard-pressed by the 3d Armored Division, were endeavoring to break through at any cost. It put up a magnificent resistance and compelled the enemy to break off combat, leaving numerous dead on the field.

189d FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1329, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an

advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the division and the attached units effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

186th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

188th FA Group, Hq & Hq Btry (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

191st FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

194th FA Group
Hq & Hq Btry
638d FA Bn (155mm-Gun)
696th FA Bn (240mm-How)
985th FA Bn (155mm-Gun)
995th FA Bn (8 in-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

An outstanding unit which was placed under the command of Col. J. C. Cook. Due to its spirit of cooperation, skillful maneuvering, and accuracy of its fire, it was able to produce the maximum results from its equipment. It carried out its operations with success while in support of the French expeditionary and neighboring corps. It was composed of the 638d, the 985th, and the 995th, and the 698th Field Artillery Battalions, commanded by Lt. Cols. George E. Halliday, Kellogg W. Harkins, Robert M. Douglass, and Chester V. Clifton, Jr., respectively. It particularly distinguished itself by means of its harassing fire on the road to Esperla, on Pico, on the Frosinone crossroads, and by its counter-battery used in protection of the French right flank and front. The actions of this group contributed in a large measure to the defeat of the enemy.

195th AAA Automatic Wpn Bn (Self-Propelled)
(Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3804, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division").

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

196th FA Bn (105-How) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

197th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit landed on 6 June 1944, at St. Laurent-S/Mer, under heavy artillery fire. In spite of serious losses, it gained the objective to which it had been assigned and immediately attacked the hostile defense, destroying many of its pieces. It displayed fine military qualities and a sacrificial spirit.

206th Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, which participated in numerous operations after the Normandy landing. It again distinguished itself in the region of Dillingen (Sarre) in the course of the combat of 6 to 22 December 1944. Ordered to establish a means of crossing the Sarre and subjected to extremely violent artillery fire, it nevertheless succeeded in laying out a route and brought up rafts, thus permitting the 90th Division to accomplish its mission.

217th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force, even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with

all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft, thus preventing the destruction of bridges which were vital in importance to the success of the operations.

37th Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A gallant unit, which attracted special attention at the time of the landing operations of 6 June 1944. It was given the mission of clearing the beaches in advance of the Infantry and did its job under terrific enemy fire, on heavily mined ground. It continued to serve with the same ardor and with the utmost disregard of danger in the operations that followed. This unit displayed the finest qualities of valor and discipline.

38th Engr Combat Bn, 1st Plat, Co C

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation :

A fine combat unit spirited and animated by exceptional courage. It distinguished itself particularly during the operation in Normandy, near Grimesnil, on 28 and 30 July 1944. Its mission was to capture a road by which the German forces were withdrawing. It withstood, without weakening, the attack of an enemy column of 2,500 men and 90 vehicles, during more than 8 hours of fierce hand-to-hand fighting. In spite of the enemy numerical superiority of 4 to 1, it destroyed this enemy force, killing 450 men and taking 900 prisoners. This brilliant action contributed to the annihilation of the enemy forces in Normandy and success of the Allied landing.

249th Engr Combat Bn (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation see "26th Infantry Division").

253d Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

254th Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit, which distinguished itself in the Bullingen region (Belgium) on 17 December 1944. It was thrown into a breach opened by the enemy and assigned the mission of closing off three roads of vital strategic interest. After furious combat, it blocked the adversary, causing them severe losses, thus showing the finest qualities of courage and military valor.

254th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

A crack unit which successfully completed the Tunisian, Sicilian, Italian, French, and Dutch campaigns, and distinguished itself in the battle of the Bulge from 17 to 31 December 1944. In the evening of 17 December, when the division was in the vicinity of Reims, it was called out as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command. Twenty-four hours later, under extremely severe climatic conditions, the division had assumed positions in the region about Werbomont. Advancing toward Ambleve and Salm, it opened a corridor and kept contact with elements of four American divisions trapped in and about St. Vith, and by its magnificent courage, raised the morale of the units concerned. It prevented an enemy thrust in the north flank of the pocket created by Von Rundstedt's offensive and thus saved the town of Liege and its approaches from another enemy occupation.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 82d United States Airborne Division, with its attached units, after having delivered a marvelous counteroffensive thrust along the Slam and Ambleve, and after having withstood repeated attacks of the best German units, put up a stubborn resistance to all hostile measures. It progressed, in spite of the added difficulty of cold weather and a deep fall of snow, to the German frontier, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 of which were battalion commanders. Some deeds were extremely valorous, since its table of equipment presented a serious handicap, in not being able to utilize heavy equipment meant to support it in action, like

290th FA Obsn Bn, Btry A (Atchd to 401st FA Group
which was atchd to 30th Inf Div)

291st Engr Combat Bn

297th Engr Combat Bn (Atchd to 4th Cav Group
which was atchd to 2d Armd Div)

376th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to
9th Inf Div)

a normal division. For 23 days, under the most trying circumstances, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to be an example of heroic courage, distinguishing their combat with several brilliant actions. With its valor enhancing the traditional spirit of the Allied Airborne troops, it has rendered immense services to Belgium and to the Allied cause in establishing bases necessary for a new drive against the enemy and the Rhine.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A crack unit which distinguished itself in an outstanding manner in the course of the German offensive in Belgium. It was given the task of keeping the enemy from the roads to the south and east of Malmedy and assuring the defense of the city itself. It evinced the most complete disregard of danger in accomplishing its mission under a particularly heavy and accurate fire. In spite of repeated attacks made by forces superior in number, it resisted all attempts at infiltration. In this way, it displayed real qualities of valor and courage.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," *second citation only*).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

377th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 4th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "4th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "4th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1394, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

390th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft and thus preventing the destruction of bridges which were of vital importance to the success of the operations.

390th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled)
(Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "26th Infantry Division").

401st FA Group
Hq & Hq Btry
187th FA Bn (155-How)
809th FA Bn (155-How)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

(Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this par.) (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

411th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit imbued with courage in a high degree and possessing exceptional military qualities. It distinguished itself particularly in August 1944, at the Nor-

mandy bridgehead, by checking the numerous enemy air attacks and thus saving the vital lines of communication leading to Contances, Hyenville, La Haye, Avranches, and Ducey for the army of the invasion. It was called upon to make frequent changes of position and, though barely installed and without protection, it met waves of enemy aircraft, shooting down, in 9 days, 93 planes, 32 of which were probable, and damaging a very considerable number.

13th AAA Gun Bn (Mobile) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

39th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 20 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

140th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself in the Gouvy (Belgium) sector during the period from 17 to 22 December 1944. Cut off from the main body of the Allied forces and violently attacked by an enemy superior in number and supported by tanks, it reacted with all the means at its disposal. Possessing only light arms, it succeeded in pushing the enemy back, inflicting severe losses upon it, thus giving the finest example of bravery and military discipline.

453d Amph Trk Co*

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which was characterized by the bravery and heroism of its command in the course of the landing operations on the beaches of Normandy on 6 June 1944, and the following days. Charged with transporting supplies of all kinds from boats on the invasion beaches to the advanced position, it kept an incessant flow in spite of underwater obstacles, mines, and deadly enemy fire. Their actions contributed to the success of the units engaged on the Normandy bridgehead. Working without interruption, the 453d Amphibian Truck Company transported 150,000 tons during the 100 days that the operation lasted.

* Also cited with 5th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

461st Amph Trk Co¹

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit participated in the battle of Normandy from 6 June 1944, on, and was charged with the evacuation of the wounded to hospital ships. It accomplished its mission, exhausting all its means, in spite of heavy losses, caused by enemy artillery and mines. It displayed a noble spirit of sacrifice.

462d AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

463d AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 79th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 273, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "79th Infantry Division").

465th AAA Gun Bn, (Self-Propelled)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit imbued with courage in a high degree and possessing exceptional military qualities. It distinguished itself particularly in August 1944, at the Normandy bridgehead, by checking the numerous enemy air attacks and thus saving the vital lines of communication leading to Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Avranches, and Ducey, for the army of the invasion. It was called upon to make frequent changes of position and, though barely installed and without protection, it met waves of enemy aircraft, shooting down, in 9 days, 93 planes, 32 of which were probable, and damaging a very considerable number.

486th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled) (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

89th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Self-Propelled)
(Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

501st Preht Inf Regt (Atchd to 101st Abn Div)

503d Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 3d
Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 270, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division").

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 272, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 367, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "101st Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1196, 22 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

¹ Also cited with 6th Engr Sp Brig for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

503d Counter Intelligence Corps Det (Atchd to 3d
Armd Div)—Continued

508th Pzcht Inf Regt (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

509th Pzcht Inf Combat Team
(Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in
this par.)

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 139, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 160, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 161, 6 April 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "82d Airborne Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1034, 4 October 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A crack unit which was outstanding for the heroism of its fighters and their ardor for battle. In the dawn of 15 August 1944, they parachuted to Mny en Provence to cover the landing of the elements of the U. S. 7th Army. They encountered violent resistance from a well-trained and fanatical enemy force but succeeded in establishing firm points on the roads leading to the coast. By its effective intervention and in spite of serious losses, it contributed to the success of the landing of the Allied forces of liberation.

09th Precht Inf Bn (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1329, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Operating under the orders of the XVIII U. S. Airborne Corps, it resisted the enemy break-through in the south of Spa, at the same time preventing an advance toward the north. From 20 to 25 December 1944, the division and attached units, effectively resisted the enemy in the course of the first phase of the Ardennes offensive. From 26 December 1944 and during all the month of January 1945, these units were broken up into task forces and attached to the infantry divisions. They fought obstinately, cleared roads, obstructed others, and succeeded also in preventing any new penetration by the enemy.

509th Precht Inf Bn (Atchd to 509th Precht Inf Combat Team)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "509th Parachute Infantry Combat Team").

517th Precht Inf Combat Team
(Attached units are listed in numerical sequence in this par.)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This crack organization distinguished itself by its bravery and endurance during the campaign in the south of France. Parachuting on the morning of 15 August 1944, into Provence, in the vicinity of Draguignan, with the mission of protecting the right flank of the landing forces, it vigorously conducted the combat for 94 days in succession. They pushed back the opposing forces to the Italian frontier, in spite of heavy losses and a very lively enemy reaction. This greatly contributed to the success of the landing in Provence.

526th Armd Inf Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

531st AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION--Continued.

31st AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (Mobile) (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)--Continued

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

35th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

37th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile) (Atchd to 90th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 276, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "90th Infantry Division").

50th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit engaged in the battle of Normandy and charged with the defense of the strong points and centers of communication of Coutances, Hyenville, La Haye, Pesnel, Avranches, and Pontorson. Though attacked by a very active air force even before it had taken up its position, it nevertheless countered with all its strength, shooting down numerous enemy aircraft, thus preventing the destruction of bridges which were of vital importance to the success of the operations.

51st Pzcht Inf Regt, 1st Bn (Reinforced)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite parachute unit of magnificent bravery and well-tempered morale. During the landing operations in Provence (southern France), it found itself, on 18 August 1944, at Draguignan, completely cut off from the main body of the Allied forces. Limited to its own arms, for 5 days, it endured the furious enemy attacks which were supported by a rain of artillery and mortar fire. In spite of heavy losses, it proceeded to attack, freeing Draguignan and taking numerous prisoners, among them several of high rank in the German Army.

57th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile), Btry C
(Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

58th FA Bn (105-How), Btry B

596th Abn Engr Co (Atchd to 517th Precht Inf Combat Team)

596th Abn Engr Co, 1st Plat (Atchd to 509th Precht Inf Combat Team)

601st FA Bn (75-How) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

612th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A crack unit animated by the highest sense of duty. It immediately distinguished itself in the course of numerous operations in the Somme, Verdun, and Metz sectors. During the period from 5 October to 14 December 1944, and particularly in the course of the artillery duels, it did not hesitate to place its pieces as near as possible to the enemy, inflicting important losses on the latter. Its actions allowed the infantry to advance with the maximum of safety.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "517th Parachute Infantry Combat Team").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "509th Parachute Infantry Combat Team").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

612th Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

628th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to Combat Command R, 5th Arm'd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation see "5th Armored Division").

630th FA Bn (8 in-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which distinguished itself particularly during operations of the Vosges from 17 September to 13 November 1944. It was charged with supporting the II Corps of the French Army, and rendered valuable assistance in disorganizing the enemy by its fire behind the lines. Participating in the offensive of Belfort, it distinguished itself again from 14 November 1944 to 10 March 1945, by aiding with all of its fire the I Corps of the French Army, thus permitting the infantry to advance with the minimum of losses.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, Commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

Under the command of Lt. Col. Henry P. Ward, this unit took part in all the operations of the French Expeditionary Corps, with magnificent zeal, from the month of February 1944. On the occasion of the attack of 11 May, it contributed in a great measure by the accuracy of its shooting to the neutralizing of the enemy artillery. During the pursuit of the enemy, it contributed to their disorganization by pushing forward its batteries and by rapid and outright firing. Its actions afforded the French forces particularly efficient support.

634th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 1st Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 279, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 280, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

35th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 4th Cav Group
which was attached to 2d Armd Div)

36th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 36th Inf Div)

639th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Mobile), Btry D
(Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

644th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 281, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," *second citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 277, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "36th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

386th QM Trk Co (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

A crack unit which successfully completed the Tunisian, Sicilian, Italian, French, and Dutch campaigns, and distinguished itself in the Battle of the Bulge from 17 to 31 December 1944. In the evening of 17 December, when the division was in the vicinity of Reims, it was called out as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command. 24 hours later, under extremely severe climatic conditions, the division had assumed positions in the region of Werbomont. Advancing toward the Ambleve and Salm, it opened a corridor and kept contact with elements of four American divisions trapped in and about St. Vith, and by its magnificent courage, raised the morale of the units concerned. It prevented an enemy thrust in the north flank of the pocket created by Von Rundstedt's offensive and thus saved the town of Liege and its approaches from another enemy occupation.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 82d United States Airborne Division, with its attached units, after having delivered a marvelous counteroffensive thrust along the Salm and Ambleve, and after having withstood repeated attacks of the best German units, put up a stubborn resistance to all hostile measures. It progressed, in spite of the added difficulty of cold weather and a deep fall of snow to the German frontier, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 of which were battalion commanders. Some deeds were extremely valorous, since its table of equipment presented a serious handicap, in not being able to utilize heavy equipment, meant to support it in action, like a normal division. For 23 days, under the most trying circumstances, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to be an example of heroic courage, distinguishing their combat with several brilliant actions. With its valor enhancing the traditional spirit of the Allied airborne troops, it has rendered immense services to Belgium and to the Allied cause, in establishing bases necessary for a new drive against the enemy and the Rhine.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

690th FA Bn (105-How) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

696th Armd FA Bn (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division," *second citation only*).

701st Tank Destroyer Bn, Co B

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 376/1, 9 December 1942, by General JUIN, commanding the French Army Detachment, with the following citation:

A unit of great bravery in combat. Under the command of Captain ELLMANN, it recaptured an important site occupied by the enemy, destroyed a strong armored column which endeavored to recapture this site and captured a motorized column which threatened its flank. By virtue of its adroitness of action and exceptional daring, these victories were won in less than 2 days.

702d Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

703d Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

712th Tank Bn (Atchd to 90th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 276, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "90th Infantry Division").

735th Tank Bn (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "26th Infantry Division").

735th Tank Bn, 1st Plat, Co A

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit animated by the finest military qualities. It demonstrated an unshaken will not to yield to the enemy in the course of violent battles which developed from 12 to 14 November 1944 at Sanry-Sur-Neid. Capturing this town on 12 November, it had to meet, one after the other, six furious counterattacks carried out by doubled forces which brought the enemy, after street battles, to the interior of the town. It remained in possession of the town by totally destroying the attacking enemy forces. It inflicted more than 500 casualties, including those killed, wounded or prisoners.

737th Tank Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A battalion animated by the greatest qualities of courage and combativeness. It distinguished itself in a remarkable manner during the offensive operations in the Mortain sector during the period between 10 and 13 August 1944. It was given the mission of reestablishing contact with units momentarily encircled and, heedless of losses, broke through the enemy lines and was successful in extricating a battalion that was in a critical situation. Counterattacked in turn by forces greatly superior in number, notably by SS elements, it valiantly bore the blow, thus making possible the arrival of reinforcements, which, after 5 hours of furious fighting, broke the German resistance.

740th Tank Bn (Atchd to 82d Abn Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

A crack unit which successfully completed the Tunisian, Sicilian, Italian, French, and Dutch campaigns, and distinguished itself in the Battle of the Bulge from 17 to 31 December 1944. In the evening of 17 December, when the division was in the vicinity of Reims, it was called out as a reinforcement by the Allied High Command. 24 hours later, under extremely severe climatic conditions, the division had assumed positions in the region of Werbomont. Advancing toward the Ambleve and Salm, it opened a corridor and kept contact with elements of four American divisions trapped in and about St. Vith, and by its magnificent courage, raised the morale of the units concerned. It prevented an enemy thrust in the north flank of the pocket created by Von Rundstedt's offensive and thus saved the town of Liege and its approaches from another enemy occupation.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

The 82d United States Airborne Division, with its attached units, after having delivered a marvelous counteroffensive thrust along the Salm and Ambleve, and after having withstood repeated attacks of the best German units, put up a stubborn resistance to all hostile measures. It progressed, in spite of the added difficulties of cold weather and a deep fall of snow, to the German frontier, capturing 2,500 prisoners, 5 of which were battalion commanders. Some deeds were extremely valorous, since its table of equipment presented a serious handicap, in not being able to utilize heavy equipment meant to support it in action like a normal division. For 23 days, under the most trying circumstances, the veterans of the 82d Airborne Division did not cease to be an example of heroic courage, distinguishing their combat with several brilliant actions. With its valor enhancing the traditional spirit of the Allied airborne troops, it has rendered immense services to Belgium and to the Allied cause, in establishing bases necessary for a new drive against the enemy and the Rhine.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2086, 3 April 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

40th Tank Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

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41st Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

4d Tank Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable shock unit of high military value. It distinguished itself magnificently on 6 June 1944, in the assault on the beaches of Normandy, sacrificing itself for the liberation of Europe. It received a deadly fire on the shore and, in spite of severe losses of men and tanks, it hurled itself on the fortified positions along the beach to destroy a keen and fanatical enemy.

92

1st Tank Bn (Atchd to 29th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "29th Infantry Division").

Tank Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

Tank Bn (Atchd to 1st Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 279, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of this French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 280, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-45), awarded under Decision No. 281, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "1st Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1395, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

46th Tank Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

747th Tank Bn (Atchd to 29th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE, WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 268, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "29th Infantry Division").

750th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

753d Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

53d Tank Bn (Atchd to 36th Inf Div)	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 277, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "36th Infantry Division").
53d Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").
55th Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").
55th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
56th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").
56th Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").
57th Tank Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").
59th Tank Bn	FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A unit which outstandingly distinguished itself in the region of Klienau (Germany) in the course of the operations of 7 to 21 December 1944. After having taken a strategic height very important to the enemy, it was successful in occupying the position in spite of fierce counterattacks which lasted 2 days. The adversary was compelled to withdraw, leaving numerous dead on the field.

759th Tank Bn (Atchd to 4th Cav Group which was attached to 2d Armored Div)

760th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

773d Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 90th Inf Div)

776th Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

777th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn, (Self-Propelled)

801st Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 99th Inf Div)

801st Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3884, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division" *second citation only*).

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 276, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "90th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit was engaged in the battle of the Channel and particularly distinguished itself in the region around Avranches, from 1 to 3 August 1944. By valor and accuracy of fire, it brought down a great number of enemy planes, which eased the task of the 6th Armored Division, engaged in the attack.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "99th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURBAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

303d Tank Destroyer Bn, Co C (Atchd to 113th Cav Group)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "113th Cavalry Group").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 3865, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

304th Tank Bn (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

307th Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A choice unit which especially distinguished itself on 15 November 1944, by forcing a crossing of the Moselle at Thionville, despite enemy fire of unusual violence. After having taken Fort Elange and, although stopped before the ports of Saint Julien Champagne and Bellecroix by a curtain of fire, did not hesitate to resume the attack and plunged on toward Metz, taking more than 200 prisoners, including numerous officers.

313th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 79th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 273, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "79th Infantry Division").

318th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 26th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 2509, 17 June 1946, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "26th Infantry Division").

323d Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 30th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "30th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1393, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

23d Tank Destroyer Bn, Co A

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent combat unit with very high morale and animated by the finest martial qualities. During the German attack on Mortain from 6 to 12 August 1944, it was attacked incessantly. In spite of dangerous enemy infiltrations, which isolated the fighters, it dug into the terrain and frustrated the German attempt to cut communications between the Allied forces in Brittany and Normandy.

23d Tank Destroyer Bn, Co B

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent combat unit with very high morale and possessing fine qualities of heroism. On 7 August 1944, at Saint Barthelemy, Normandy, it was subjected to the brunt of the German attack which attempted to reach Avranches and to cut the Allied forces. In spite of heavy losses and under a rain of fire, Company B held courageously, and by the skillful maneuvering of its antitank arms, checked the dangerous enemy infiltration.

893d Tank Destroyer Bn, Co C (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *second citation only*).

894th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 2d Armd Group)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 127, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps (for citation, see "2d Armored Group").

899th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

399th Tank Destroyer Bn (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)—
Continued

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

399th Tank Destroyer Bn, 2d Plat, Co C

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An excellent unit which especially distinguished itself at the time of the capture of Cherbourg. By the accuracy of its fire, it destroyed several enemy guns which were hindering the advance of the troops. In addition, it showed its valor during the street battles in Cherbourg and Greville, locating and neutralizing numerous arms very deadly to the infantry.

33d FA Bn (155-How)⁸⁰

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit distinguished itself especially in the campaign of Alsace from 2 October 1944 to 8 March 1945. During a very hard winter campaign, made still more difficult by bad weather, it supported with all its means, the advance of the French troops. In spite of violent fire of heavy enemy artillery, it accomplished all the delicate missions which were assigned to it.

35th FA Bn (4.5 In-Gun) (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

39th FA Bn (4.5 In-Gun)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 128, 22 July 1944, by General of the Army JUIN, commanding the French Expeditionary Corps, with the following citation:

A splendid unit which was placed under the command of Lt. Col. William S. Bailey. It had already given proof of its magnificent qualities of endurance, courage, and drive during the course of the hard winter campaign. Since 11 May 1944, it vigorously harassed the enemy rear and took a very active part in

counterbattery operations due to placing its batteries in the most forward position. These actions contributed in a large measure to the victorious advance of our troops.

st FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

th FA Bn (155-How)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine unit which attracted notice on 4 September 1944, in the Malplaquet region (Belgium). It was attacked by forces superior in number, which were seeking to break through the Allied formation. It reacted immediately with all its means, inflicting severe losses upon the enemy. This action prevented the enemy from accomplishing its mission.

th FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 2d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 3864, 28 April 1947, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "2d Armored Division," *second citation only*).

1st FA Bn (155-Gun) (Atchd to 9th Inf Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1391, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "9th Infantry Division," *first citation only*).

9th Engr Treadway Bridge Co

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit was inspired by the finest qualities of courage and discipline. It was charged with erecting a bridge over the Moselle near Arnaville, on 9 November 1944, and was subjected to violent fire from heavy enemy artillery. Having failed the first attempt to throw the bridge across and despite serious losses of men, it persevered and succeeded in carrying out the mission which it had been assigned, thus permitting the Allied troops to continue their advance.

³⁰ Also cited with 17th FA Group for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

11st Engr Treadway Bridge Co

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit of heroic pontoniers of exemplary bravery. It notably distinguished itself from 9 to 14 November 1944, at Malling sur Moselle. Charged with throwing a bridge over the rising river beneath a hail of incessant artillery and infantry fire, it accomplished its mission in record time. On 12 November, the barely finished bridge was destroyed by enemy artillery fire. Overcoming difficulties, in spite of heavy losses, and with rare energy, it rebuilt the bridge, permitting the 90th Infantry Division to resume its victorious and liberating march.

91st FA Bn (155-How) (Atchd to 3d Armd Div)

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom (for citation, see "3d Armored Division").

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1330, 7 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

95th Engr Treadway Bridge Co (Atchd to 4th Armd Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 271, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "4th Armored Division," *second citation only*).

1306th Engr Gen Sv Regt, Co C

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER-GILT STAR, awarded under Decision No. 247, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This unit is actuated by remarkable courage and spirit of sacrifice. It notably distinguished itself on 12 November 1944, at Thionville, by building, in record time, under murderous fire from mortars and armed enemy groups, a heavy bridge across the Moselle. This action made possible the swift advance of the Allied forces.

17th Arty Plat (Atchd to 88th Inf Div)

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 843, 21 June 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see "88th Infantry Division").

1st Rcn Bn, Co B

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 267, 22 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic (for citation, see 88th Infantry Division").

A magnificent unit, whose bravery, dash and courage were remarkable. Landing in southern France, behind the enemy lines, it considerably facilitated the advance of the Allies during the period from 8 June to 1 December 1944, by destroying the enemy installations and preventing ambushes along the roads of communication. Maneuvering in a remarkable manner and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy, it was an example of energy and tenacity in the accomplishment of its mission.

51st Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A superior unit of unusual combative instinct and possessing magnificent courage. It conducted itself in a masterly way during the allied landing on the Normandy beaches on the morning of 6 June 1944. It was charged with opening a breach in the German coast defense, with removing the mines from the beach, and aiding in the debarkation of the assault waves. Under direct enemy fire, it accomplished this mission at the cost of heavy losses. It contributed, by the sacrifice of its men, to the success of the Allies.

52d Engr Combat Bn

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH SILVER STAR, awarded under Decision No. 246, 15 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite unit of extraordinary combat sense and possessing magnificent courage. It conducted itself in a masterly manner during the Allied landing on the shores of Normandy on the morning of 6 June 1944. It was charged with making a breach in the German coast defense, removing mines from the beach and assisting in the disembarkment of the assault waves. Under direct enemy fire, it accomplished this mission at the cost of heavy losses. It contributed, by the sacrifice of its men, to the success of the Allies.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

b. Air Force units.

7th Photo Rcn Group
Hq & Hq Sq
13th Photo Rcn Sq
14th Photo Rcn Sq
22d Photo Rcn Sq
27th Photo Rcn Sq

IX Tactical Air Command

Hq & Hq Sq
1st Combat Control Sq, (Amph)
6th Airdrome Sq
6th Tactical Air Comm Sq "
8th Tactical Air Comm Sq
9th Airdrome Sq "
IX Fighter Command, Hq & Hq Sq
10th Fighter Sq
12th Tactical Rcn Sq
15th Tactical Rcn Sq
16th Station Complement Sq
17th Station Complement Sq
30th Photo Rcn Sq
33d Photo Rcn Sq "
45th Station Complement Sq "
48th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq "
50th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
64th Airdrome Sq
66th Airdrome Sq "
67th Tactical Rcn Group, Hq & Hq Sq
70th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq
71st Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq
71st Station Complement Sq
73d Mobile Training Unit

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, tireless and full of bravery. During 1944, in spite of sharp resistance on the part of the enemy, it performed over 2,900 photographic missions at low altitude in unprotected planes. This action brought to the Allied Command the elements essential to the success of the landing and then of the Allied ground operations. This unit facilitated the rapid destruction of enemy communication lines and military installations. By its ability and spirit of sacrifice, it contributed greatly to the liberation of French territory.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1392, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Exceptional heroism was displayed in combat during the period of 6th of June 1944, to the 30th of September 1944. During this time, the IX Tactical Air Command had the enormous task to assure the air-land cooperation for the benefit of the ground forces of the American and Allied Armies, at the moment of their victorious advance, which, from the Normandy beaches, led them to the initial phases of the liberation of Belgium. All along the hard period of combat operations, the intrepid pilots of the IX Tactical Air Command operated from bases situated immediately in the rear of the advance echelons of the ground forces, contributed strongly in opening a way for the land units in march, destroying the enemy centers of communication, harassing the concentrations of troops, machine-gunning and bombarding the columns of tanks and sweeping the sky of the enemy planes. The pursuit-plane bombardiers of the IX Tactical Air Command, in particular, displayed exceptional technical cleverness and science of combat at the time of their operations above Belgium. Due to their brilliant qualities and to their perseverance, they contributed in a large part to the rout of the enemy forces in Belgium.

73d Station Complement Sq
 75th Station Complement Sq
 81st Airdrome Sq
 81st Fighter Sq
 82d Airdrome Sq
 83d Airdrome Sq
 84th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq ^u
 85th Mobile Training Unit
 86th Station Complement Sq
 96th Station Complement Sq
 98th Station Complement Sq
 107th Tactical Rcn Sq
 109th Tactical Rcn Sq
 153d Liaison Sq
 184th Med Dispensary, Avn
 186th Med Dispensary, Avn
 187th Med Dispensary, Avn
 210th Med Dispensary, Avn
 211th Med Dispensary, Avn
 212th Med Dispensary, Avn
 213th Med Dispensary, Avn
 214th Med Dispensary, Avn
 215th Med Dispensary, Avn ^u
 216th Med Dispensary, Avn
 217th Med Dispensary, Avn
 218th Med Dispensary, Avn
 219th Med Dispensary, Avn ^u
 302d Airdrome Sq
 305th Station Complement Sq
 312th Station Complement Sq
 313th Fighter Sq
 316th Fighter Control Sq ^u
 318th Station Complement Sq
 322d Signal Co Wg
 327th Fighter Control Sq
 332d Signal Co Wg
 334th Signal Co Wg ^u

^u Also cited with XXIX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Fourragere.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

IX Tactical Air Command—Continued

365th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 366th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq "
 367th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 368th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq "
 370th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq "
 371st Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 386th Fighter Sq
 387th Fighter Sq
 388th Fighter Sq
 389th Fighter Sq "
 390th Fighter Sq "
 391st Fighter Sq "
 392d Fighter Sq
 393d Fighter Sq
 394th Fighter Sq
 395th Fighter Sq
 396th Fighter Sq
 397th Fighter Sq
 401st Fighter Sq
 402d Fighter Sq
 404th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq "
 404th Fighter Sq
 405th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 405th Fighter Sq
 406th Fighter Sq
 414th Signal Co, Avn
 422d Night Fighter Sq
 425th Night Fighter Sq
 428th Fighter Sq
 429th Fighter Sq
 430th Fighter Sq
 433d Signal Construction Bn, Heavy, Hq & Hq
 Co; Co's A & B
 474th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 485th Fighter Sq
 492d Fighter Sq "

493d Fighter Sq¹¹
 494th Fighter Sq¹¹
 506th Fighter Sq^{11, 12}
 507th Fighter Sq^{11, 12}
 508th Fighter Sq^{11, 12}
 509th Fighter Sq^{11, 12}
 510th Fighter Sq^{11, 12}
 511th Fighter Sq^{11, 12}
 555th Signal Air Warning Bn, Hq & Hq Co; Co's
 A, B, & C¹
 566th Signal Air Warning Bn, Hq & Hq Co; Co's
 A, B, & C¹
 738th Signal Air Warning Bn
 926th Signal Bn, Tactical, Co's A, B, C, & D and
 Med Det
 1062d MP Co, Avn
 1227th MP Co, Avn, & Det A
 1228th MP Co, Avn, & Det A
 1291st MP Co, Avn, & Det A
 1292d MP Co, Avn, & Det A¹¹
 1293d MP Co, Avn, & Det A
 1298th MP Co, Avn, & Det A¹¹
 2018th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat¹¹
 2029th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2048th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2059th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2062d Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2067th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2068th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2137th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2148th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2149th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat¹¹
 2150th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2151st Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2152d Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat

¹ Received an additional citation for French Croix de Guerre, and further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph.

¹¹ Also cited with XXIX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Fourragere.

¹² Also cited with 404th Fighter Group, which is listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph, for French Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

IX Tactical Air Command, Hq & Hq Sq
 8th Tactical Air Comm Sq, Team 4
 30th Photo Rcn Sq
 67th Tactical Rcn Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 70th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq
 107th Tactical Rcn Sq
 109th Tactical Rcn Sq
 153d Liaison Sq, Det's A, B, & C
 321st Fighter Control Sq, (Less Det's A & B)
 327th Fighter Control Sq
 332d Signal Co Wg
 365th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 367th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 368th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 370th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq^u
 386th Fighter Sq
 387th Fighter Sq
 388th Fighter Sq
 390th Fighter Sq^u
 392d Fighter Sq
 393d Fighter Sq
 394th Fighter Sq
 395th Fighter Sq
 396th Fighter Sq
 397th Fighter Sq
 401st Fighter Sq
 402d Fighter Sq
 422d Night Fighter Sq
 428th Fighter Sq
 429th Fighter Sq
 430th Fighter Sq
 433d Signal Construction Bn, Heavy, Co's A & B; Med Det
 474th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 485th Fighter Sq
 555th Signal Air Warning Bn, Hq & Hq Co; Co's A, B, C, & D

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 1392, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

Exceptional services were performed from the 16th of December 1944 to the 25th of January 1945. Its staff settled at Verviers and its tactical groups were distributed on the Belgian airfields or on airfields in the north of France. The IX Tactical Air Command bore all the weight of the Ardennes counter-offensive in December 1944. Without stopping, it sent its planes away on reconnaissance missions, in very perilous atmospheric conditions, directed formations of pursuit planes and pursuit-plane bombardiers against the enemy, throwing, ceaselessly, its intrepid pilots against the concentrations of troops, the communications, the columns of tanks, and the enemy lines of supply. During these operations, it succeeded in destroying a great quantity of planes, troops, and matériel of the enemy. The increasing efforts of the pilots and of the heroic airmen of the IX Tactical Air Command, as well as the heroism and military perspicacity of their chiefs, contributed in a large measure in pushing back and defeating the enemy.

926th Signal Bn, Tactical, Co's A, B, C, & D;
Med Det
1062d MP Co, Avn, & Det A
1064th MP Co, Avn, & Det A

Tactical Air Command
Hq & Hq Sq
8th Tactical Air Comm Sq, Team 4
30th Photo Rcn Sq
67th Tactical Rcn Group, Hq & Hq Sq
70th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq
107th Tactical Rcn Sq
109th Tactical Rcn Sq
153d Liaison Sq, Det's A, B, & C
327th Fighter Control Sq
332d Signal Co Wg
365th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
367th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
368th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
370th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq¹¹
386th Fighter Sq
387th Fighter Sq
388th Fighter Sq
390th Fighter Sq¹¹
392d Fighter Sq
393d Fighter Sq
394th Fighter Sq
395th Fighter Sq
396th Fighter Sq
397th Fighter Sq
401st Fighter Sq
402d Fighter Sq
422d Night Fighter Sq
428th Fighter Sq
429th Fighter Sq
430th Fighter Sq

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 1392, 20 November 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

¹¹ Also cited with XXIX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Fourragere.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

IX Tactical Air Command—Continued
 433d Signal Construction Bn, Heavy, Co's A
 & B
 474th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 485th Fighter Sq
 555th Signal Air Warning Bn, Hq & Hq Co; Co's
 A, B, & C
 926th Signal Bn, Tactical, Co's A, B, C, & D;
 Med Det
 1062d MP Co, Avn

CXIX Tactical Air Command
 Hq & Hq Sq
 3d Radio Sq (Mobile), (G), Det D
 6th Tactical Air Comm Sq¹¹
 9th Airdrome Sq¹¹
 IX Fighter Command, Det B
 9th Flying Control Sq, Det's O, P, & Q
 9th Photo Tech Unit
 16th Veterinarian Sec
 20th Photo Intelligence Det, Det D
 21st Weather Sq, Det's AA, LL, ZH, ZK, ZL, ZN,
 ZP, & ZR
 22d Fighter Sq
 23d Fighter Sq
 24th Mobile Reclamation & Repair Sq
 33d Photo Rcn Sq¹¹
 36th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 40th Mobile Comm Sq, Det's AA, JJ, LL, ZH,
 ZK, & ZL
 45th Station Complement Sq, Det's A, B, C, D,
 E, & F¹¹
 48th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq¹¹
 53d Fighter Sq
 65th Airdrome Sq & Det A
 66th Airdrome Sq¹¹
 84th Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq¹¹

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 717, 7 July 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

It established its headquarters at Arlon on 1 October 1944, and its groups of pursuit planes, reconnaissance and light bombers were installed in the airfields of Beauvechain, Le Culot, La Bruyere, St. Trond, Ophoven, and Asch. From all of these operation bases, situated in Belgium, the XXIX Tactical Air Command was able to organize and execute, under extremely difficult atmospheric conditions, missions of protecting the land forces, harassing columns and concentrations of enemy troops, and destruction of matériel, food and centers of communications used by the enemy.

BELGIAN CROIX DE GUERRE, awarded under Decree No. 717, 7 July 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom, with the following citation:

At the moment of the counter-offensive of the enemy in the Ardennes, the XXIX Tactical Air Command entered action on 18 December 1944, demolishing vast concentrations of German Armored troops in the region of Malmedy. From 24 to 28 December 1944, the XXIX Tactical Air Command distinguished itself by the unceasing support it gave the land forces. In these 4 days, it made 145 sorties against the enemy, destroying 27 enemy planes, 34 tanks, 391 car transports, 31 armored tanks, 14 staff cars, 12 locomotives and 102 trains, including tank loadings. 556 tons of bombs were dropped on the enemy during these operations which took place in Bastogne, St. Vith, Houffalize, St. Hubert, and Celles. From 1 to 15 January 1945, the planes of the XXIX Tactical Air Command pursued the enemy stubbornly in his retreat from Belgium, harassing

125th Liaison Sq
 151st Army Postal Unit
 160th Tactical Rcn Sq
 161st Tactical Rcn Sq
 215th Med Dispensary, Avn
 219th Med Dispensary, Avn
 303d Fighter Wg, Hq & Hq Sq
 306th Fighter Control Sq
 309th Signal Co Wg
 316th Fighter Control Sq, Det A²²
 321st Fighter Control Sq, Det A
 334th Signal Co Wg²²
 363d Tactical Rcn Group, Hq & Hq Sq
 366th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq²²
 370th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq²²
 373d Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq²²
 389th Fighter Sq²²
 390th Fighter Sq²²
 391st Fighter Sq²²
 404th Fighter Group, Hq & Hq Sq²²
 410th Fighter Sq²²
 411th Fighter Sq²²
 412th Fighter Sq²²
 447th Signal Construction Bn, Heavy, Co's A &
 B; Med Det
 492d Fighter Sq²²
 493d Fighter Sq²²
 494th Fighter Sq²²
 506th Fighter Sq²²
 507th Fighter Sq²²
 508th Fighter Sq²²
 573d Signal Air Warning Bn
 1201st MP Co, Avn, Det A
 1292d MP Co, Avn²²

the infantry columns and machine-gunning the tanks. They inflicted irreparable and decisive losses on the enemy at St. Vith and Vielsalm and Houffalize. The unceasing and heroic efforts of all the officers, warrant officers, and soldiers, from all the units of the XXIX Tactical Air Command, permitted this command to organize and execute the missions which were assigned to it. A glorious and decisive part belongs to them in the defeat of the enemy during the battle of the Ardennes. They contributed in a large part, because of their military virtue, to the liberation of Belgium.

BELGIAN FOURRAGERE (1940), awarded under Decree No. 717, 7 July 1945, by Charles, Prince of Belgium, Regent of the Kingdom.

²² Received additional citation for French Croix de Guerre and is further listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph.

²³ Also cited with 404th Fighter Group which is listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph, for French Croix de Guerre.

²⁴ Also cited with IX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Citations.

²⁵ Also cited with 373d Fighter Group which is listed in numerical sequence in this paragraph, for French Croix de Guerre.

XXIX Tactical Air Command—Continued

1298th MP Co, Avn ¹³
 2018th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat ¹³
 2064th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2149th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat ¹³
 2153d Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat
 2154th Engr Avn Fire Fighting Plat

52d Bomb Wing

Hq & Hq Sq
 17th Bomb Group
 Hq & Hq Sq
 34th Bomb Sq
 37th Bomb Sq
 95th Bomb Sq
 432d Bomb Sq
 319th Bomb Group
 Hq & Hq Sq
 437th Bomb Sq
 438th Bomb Sq
 439th Bomb Sq
 440th Bomb Sq
 320th Bomb Group
 Hq & Hq Sq
 441st Bomb Sq
 442d Bomb Sq
 443d Bomb Sq
 444th Bomb Sq

100th Bomb Group

Hq & Hq Sq
 349th Bomb Sq
 350th Bomb Sq
 351st Bomb Sq
 418th Bomb Sq

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 44, 8 August 1944, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

During April, May, and June 1944, it performed a very important part in the preparation and support of the Allied offensive actions which opened on 11 May 1944, in central Italy. It attacked the rear lines of the large opposing German forces in order to aid the French Army and particularly distinguished itself by the following actions: (1) On 12 May 1944, participated in the attack and destruction of an enemy division command post; (2) on 18 May 1944, attacked bridges and important communications lines; (3) on 24, 25, and 30 May 1944, it destroyed bridges completely, preventing any movement of enemy troops. Within that period, during which it flew more than 5,000 sorties, it dropped upon the enemy more than 10,000 tons of bombs, downed several fighter planes, and lost only 20 planes to the enemy due to antiaircraft. Skilled and formidable fighters, their results testify to the efficiency and tactical skill of the personnel and to the high competence and the experienced technique of the command.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable combat unit, possessing the finest military and professional qualities. It distinguished itself brilliantly from 25 June to 31 December 1944, during the massive raids on Germany, by accomplishing numerous hazardous

¹³ Also cited with IX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Citations.

missions and dropping over 13,000 tons of explosives on vital enemy centers which were stubbornly defended by numerous fighter planes and by a concentrated and murderous antiaircraft defense. In addition, it boldly parachuted supplies for the use of the French forces of the interior. By its sustained and effective action, it thus contributed to the collapse of the common enemy and to the liberation of France.

h Tactical Rcn Sq

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable reconnaissance unit, which was present on every Mediterranean battlefield from December 1942 to July 1944. The 111th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron contributed greatly to the destruction of enemy personnel with the number of reconnaissance missions executed over enemy lines in spite of heavy antiaircraft fire, with the value and accuracy of the information gathered, and with the adjustment of friendly artillery fire while in flight. Its excellent work made itself felt in the most critical situations in the battle in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations, notably in the early part of 1943. It protected ship convoys by taking bearings and destroying enemy submarines. During the campaign in Sicily, in 1943, at the time of the landing at Salerno and especially during the campaign in Italy, it gave excellent protection to the victorious advance of the French Expeditionary Corps from the Garigliano to Siena. It performed a series of brilliant feats of arms, the principal ones which were during the break-through north of Cassino. It destroyed enemy communication lines and numerous bridges, among others, that of Pontecorvo which was of capital importance, before and after the large scale offensive against the Hitler line. Moreover, in the midst of combat, it trained the French reconnaissance group 2/33 of which profited by methods that had proven their effectiveness. Through the courage and ability of its crews during the course of 2,350 missions, totaling 9,250 flying hours, it contributed greatly to the collapse of the Axis forces in the Mediterranean Theater.

111

th Fighter Group
Hq & Hq Sq
314th Fighter Sq
315th Fighter Sq
316th Fighter Sq

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 236, 8 July 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

This is a brilliant American Fighter Group. Under the stimulus of its commander, Col. Leonard C. Lydon, it contributed especially valuable and effective aid to the French Expeditionary Corps during the campaigns of Italy

GO 24

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

324th Fighter Group—Continued

and France. Due to the skill and courage of its pilots, many vital enemy objectives were destroyed in the break-through of the sector of the lower Garigliano. Their action permitted the French troops to accomplish their mission which was to capture Rome. On 20 May 1944, it dealt severe blows to the enemy communications system between Vallecorsa, Frosinone, and Ceprano. This prevented the enemy transports from escaping the combined Franco-American attack. By murderous attacks of its fighter-bomber Thunderbolts on the day of the invasion of the south of France, it collaborated brilliantly with the French troops, in spite of the desperate resistance of the enemy. From 20 January to 9 February 1945, it participated in the reduction of the pocket of Colmar, permitting the First French Army to drive the enemy from the left bank of the Rhine. This unit is cited as an example of successful work and continued collaboration between the French and American units.

352d Fighter Group
Hq & Hq Sq
328th Fighter Sq
486th Fighter Sq
487th Fighter Sq

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid fighter group, distinguished for its heroism and its dash. During a surprise air attack (1 January 1945) on the airdrome occupied by this unit, it took off with courage and resolution under the machine-gun fire of German planes. Thanks to its remarkable combativeness, it succeeded in stopping the enemy attack by shooting down 23 of the assailants. Through this brilliant feat of arms, it restored to normal a situation that was considered critical and pregnant with consequences for the Allied forces, thus contributing to the maintenance of Allied pressure on the German Army and to a more rapid liberation of France.

354th Fighter Group
Hq & Hq Sq
343d Fighter Sq
353d Fighter Sq
355th Fighter Sq
356th Fighter Sq

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable combat unit, distinguished for its courage, its combat zeal, and its extraordinary endurance. It has to its credit more than 1,000 enemy planes destroyed or damaged. From the time it reached the line, on 1 December 1943, until 31 December 1944, it distinguished itself by its brilliant feats of arms. It furnished efficient and incessant air cover for the troops which landed in Normandy and advanced victoriously into central France by making 519 sorties,

324th Fighter Group—Continued

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357th Fighter Group
Hq & Hq Sq
362d Fighter Sq
363d Fighter Sq
364th Fighter Sq

358th Fighter Group
Hq & Hq Sq
365th Fighter Sq
366th Fighter Sq
367th Fighter Sq

in spite of difficulty in supply and repair. It escorted bombers to Germany over great distances, destroying during the course of these raids, 324 enemy planes. In a bitter struggle, conducted often in the ratio of 10 to 1, it shot down 51 and 39 enemy planes, respectively, in the skies of France on 25 August 1944 and 12 September 1944. While on missions to machine-gun and bomb military objectives, it caused the additional destruction of 560 military transports, 490 locomotives, 1,120 cars, 14 bridges and 609 factories and military buildings. It greatly contributed to the collapse of the enemy forces and to the liberation of French soil.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable unit that is ardent and animated with the finest spirit of sacrifice. It distinguished itself brilliantly during the period from 11 February 1944 to 15 January 1945, by performing numerous and perilous escort missions involving machine-gun fire on ground targets and dropping equipment by parachute. The principal builder of Allied air supremacy had, by 18 November 1944, shot down the impressive number of 426 enemy planes and inaugurated new combat tactics by machine-gunning ground targets in the heart of Germany. By its military valor and its remarkable courage, it hastened the liberation of French territory.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 1387, 15 November 1945, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

An elite group which entered the operations on 20 October 1943, until 1 March 1944, and protected the extensive strategical bombardment of the 8th Air Force. It established the magnificent record of never permitting the loss of an escorted bomber by an enemy plane. From 1 March 1944, to 6 June 1944, this group attacked all important centers of communication in northern France, especially the bridges of the Seine River and of the Loire River and the airports of Gael, Saint Omer, and Abbeville. It actively participated in the battle of Normandy and in the surrender of St.-Lo and Vire, including the capture of 20,000 German soldiers in the south of the Loire River. From 1 until 10 January 1945, which was a very critical period, it performed a great number of very successful missions in direct support of the 2d Armored Division. During that difficult period, it brought down 20 enemy planes and damaged 6 others.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION--Continued

358th Fighter Group--Continued

It destroyed numerous buildings, vehicles, trucks, and routes of communication of the enemy. This unit contributed greatly to the liberation of France and the final victory.

373d Fighter Group

Hq & Hq Sq^u
410th Fighter Sq^u
411th Fighter Sq^u
412th Fighter Sq^u

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent combat unit, remarkable for its extraordinary heroism, its highly developed sense of duty, and a great tenacity in performing missions. It distinguished itself during the campaign in France. On numerous combat missions brilliantly conducted, especially from 1 to 10 August 1944, it hammered the enemy rear relentlessly, enabling the forces of liberation in Normandy to break through the Normandy front. From 11 to 15 August 1944, it neutralized the Falaise pocket with a deluge of fire and steel, always keeping planes in the air, in spite of difficulties of all kinds. On 17 August, it protected the French 2d Armored Division and opened for it the road to the capital. During the month of August 1944, it destroyed 36 enemy planes, 421 vehicles, 52 tanks, 22 locomotives, 899 cars, 12 bridges and ammunition dumps. It greatly contributed to the collapse of the German forces and to the success of the decisive campaign in Normandy.

394th Bomb Group

Hq & Hq Sq
584th Bomb Sq
585th Bomb Sq
586th Bomb Sq
587th Bomb Sq

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent combat unit, distinguished for its valor, determination, endurance and exceptional courage. It played an important role in the Allied victory by rapid and timely actions during the course of more than 2,500 sorties, notably from 6 June 1944, to 14 September 1944. It paralyzed the enemy reinforcements on their way to the Normandy beaches with its destructive power and hastened the enemy defeat by its offensives in support of the Allied ground forces which were driving through France. Within a little over 3 months, it destroyed 17 bridges, 17 gasoline dumps, 9 fortifications, and attacked 5 troop concentrations, 4 classified yards, and other important targets. Through the valor and effectiveness of its bombings, it contributed greatly to the success of the Allied forces of liberation.

4th Fighter Group
 Hq & Hq Sq ¹¹
 506th Fighter Sq ^{11 12}
 507th Fighter Sq ^{11 12}
 508th Fighter Sq ^{11 12}

4th Troop Carrier Group
 Hq & Hq Sq
 71st Troop Carrier Sq
 72d Troop Carrier Sq
 73d Troop Carrier Sq
 74th Troop Carrier Sq

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent fighter unit, full of dash, tenacious and brave beyond all praise. It distinguished itself brilliantly during the campaign of Normandy on 29, 30, and 31 July 1944, by continuously providing air cover and protection for the shock columns of four armored divisions. In spite of losses and enemy anti-aircraft fire which was very dangerous by reason of a low ceiling, it contributed greatly to the success of the decisive break-through of the American First Army to the west of St.-Lo. During these 3 days, it attacked numerous targets on the ground, destroying 94 tanks and over 300 vehicles, and stopped the enemy attack by destroying 13 Focke-Wulf 190's and Messerschmitt 109's. Besides, in response to the appeals of the French forces of the interior, in Brittany, it furnished aid and protection. By its presence in the sky above Brittany, it gave encouragement to the resistance forces in the peninsula.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit, distinguished for its exceptional heroism, military valor and profound sense of duty. Its mission was to transport by plane-towed gliders, airborne troops charged with invading Normandy. It accomplished this dangerous, delicate, and essential task with sureness, precision, and speed, on the nights of 5 to 6 June 1944, and during the next 2 days. In spite of violent enemy resistance and numerous ground obstacles, it attained the specific ground objectives, with very light losses, thanks to the ability of the pilots. It made it possible for the airborne troops to regroup rapidly and inject timely confusion into the enemy zone exposed to the frontal attack of the bulk of the landing forces. Through the courage and ability of its pilots, it executed its mission brilliantly and contributed materially to the collapse of the Atlantic wall and to the liberation of France.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit which nobly distinguished itself by opening hostilities against the Fortress Europe on 6 June 1944, in a brilliant feat of arms. It

¹¹ Also cited with XXIX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Fourragere.

¹² Also cited with IX Tactical Air Command for Belgian Croix de Guerre.

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION--Continued

434th Troop Carrier Group--Continued

again distinguished itself from 20 to 28 August 1944, during the famous dash of the American 3d Army through France. It provided constant supplies of all kinds for the armored units dashing like arrows in pursuit of the enemy who was falling back of Metz. It piloted unprotected planes without armor or armament and landed on fields that had barely been liberated which were still full of mines, obstacles and shell holes. The crews of the 434th Troop Carrier Group completed 520 sorties and transported by night and by day in all sorts of weather about 3 million liters of gasoline, heavy oil and ammunition, and evacuated about 2,000 seriously wounded men from the front. Through their energy, their magnificent skill as aviators, and their coolness, these crews made a great contribution to the rapid liberation of the soil of France.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 333, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

439th Troop Carrier Group Hq & Hq Sq 91st Troop Carrier Sq 92d Troop Carrier Sq 93d Troop Carrier Sq 94th Troop Carrier Sq

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent formation which was animated with splendid courage and which gave proof of exceptional heroism and military valor. It distinguished itself brilliantly on the nights of 5 June and 7 June 1944, when the Allies landed. It successfully executed its delicate and dangerous mission on which depended the success of the airborne troop attack on the enemy rear lines in Normandy. It piloted planes with gliders without armor or armament. It arrived over the ground objectives in close formation, thus making it possible for the airborne troops to regroup rapidly and open combat immediately with all their means, in spite of a sharp enemy resistance. Through the courage and ability of its pilots, it made a remarkable contribution to the initial effort for the liberation of French territory.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A remarkable unit which proved its worth by opening the invasion route to the Allied forces on 6 June 1944, in Normandy, in a brilliant feat of arms. This exploit was repeated on 15 August 1944, when the Allies landed in Provence.

The airborne invasion troops were transported in two missions. With unarmed and unprotected planes, towing heavy gliders, it took off from its base in Italy and crossed the Ligurian Sea. In spite of sharp enemy resistance, it crossed the coast of Provence and flew deep into the country in close formation, landing parachutists and gliders in a rather narrow zone which facilitated their essential regrouping for the success of the operation. Thus it was possible, through the ability and coolness of its crews, to hurl at the enemy's rear an important force consisting of 1,500 men, 70 pieces of artillery and several tons of ammunition and equipment, which contributed greatly to the rapid conquest of southern France.

FRENCH FOURRAGERE in the colors of the Croix de Guerre (1939-1945), awarded under Decision No. 333, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded by Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A splendid unit, animated by the finest spirit of courage and tenacity. It distinguished itself brilliantly in air operations over occupied territories and Germany from 1 December 1943 to 1 February 1945. It made 225 combat missions and dropped over 13,000 tons of bombs on vital German centers, in spite of sharp enemy resistance, which cost it 97 planes as against 142 enemy planes shot down or damaged. By its sacrifices, its tireless devotion, and its excellent crew work, it made a great contribution to the liberation of French territory.

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A fine fighter unit, animated by exceptional fighting spirit and extraordinary heroism. Of recent formation, active ever since its arrival in Europe, it immediately achieved a brilliant feat of arms by making over 830 sorties between 5 and 15 June 1944, to support and protect effectively the Allied invasion forces in the attack on the continent. It then continued its action by escorting heavy bombers, pursuing enemy aircraft and machine-gunning enemy ground installations, contributing greatly to the success of the Allied forces in liberating France.

445th Bomb Group
Hq & Hq Sq
700th Bomb Sq
701st Bomb Sq
702d Bomb Sq
703d Bomb Sq

479th Fighter Group
Hq & Hq Sq
434th Fighter Sq
435th Fighter Sq
436th Fighter Sq

106TH INFANTRY DIVISION—Continued

492d Bomb Group
Hq & Hq Sq
856th Bomb Sq
857th Bomb Sq
858th Bomb Sq
859th Bomb Sq

SECTION III, Added by DA
GO, 23. 1948

[AG 200.6 (21 Nov 47)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

FRENCH CROIX DE GUERRE WITH PALM, awarded under Decision No. 332, 17 September 1946, by the President of the Provisional Government of the French Republic, with the following citation:

A magnificent unit, distinguished by its dash, courage, and spirit of sacrifice. From 4 January to 17 September 1944, it flew over 2,000 night and day combat missions, in unprotected planes, over French territory that was still occupied. It dropped, by parachute, many arms and much equipment for the use of the French forces of the interior, under conditions which were rendered perilous by fighter planes and by a very vigilant anti-aircraft. It thus made a great contribution to the Allied war and to the liberation of French territory.

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Chief of Staff, United States Army