

HEADQUARTERS  
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS  
UNITED STATES ARMY

GO 82

6 May 1945.

Distinguished-Service Cross (Posthumous) - - - - -	I
Distinguished-Service Cross - - - - -	II
Silver Star - - - - -	III
European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Ribbon - - - - -	IV

I--DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS (POSTHUMOUS). By direction of the President, under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded, posthumously, to:

Sous-Lieutenant Joseph M. Jourden, French Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy from 24 June 1944 to 5 August 1944. Sous-Lieutenant Jourden, with a teammate, landed on a beach of northern Brittany, crossed a mine field, and walked many miles carrying radio equipment before he could find cover. As a radio operator of an intelligence team, he lived clandestinely for a period of six weeks in a part of France where German controls were particularly severe. He conscientiously and skilfully transmitted intelligence regarding enemy strength, mine fields, coastal batteries, mined waters, changes in the coastal channels, and the identification of enemy parachute units, which was of great value to the United States forces in their Brittany campaign. During the liberation of the Finistere region, he was taken prisoner by a German unit and tortured for four hours. Sous-Lieutenant Jourden courageously played a heroic part in the liberation of western France.

II--DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, the Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to:

Second Lieutenant Emile R. Counasse (then Sergeant) (Army Serial No 02045215), Army of the United States, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy from 28 May 1944 to 6 September 1944. Second Lieutenant Counasse was parachuted into France in civilian clothes to act as radio operator for a secret agent who was organizing and arming resistance forces. Although the area in which he worked was strongly held by German occupation forces, making radio work particularly hazardous, he successfully transmitted operational information to England and received orders. The work performed by him enabled the organizer to build up a strong resistance network, and, after D-Day, to coordinate resistance activities throughout the department with the activities of the allied armies in their liberation of France. Entered military service from Pennsylvania.

Sous-Lieutenant Robert Reitzer, French Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy from 24 June 1944 to 25 August 1944. Sous-Lieutenant Reitzer landed on a beach of northern Brittany, established his radio operator, and then cycled over the northern coast of Brittany gathering information. It became increasingly difficult to move about, and in one encounter he killed three Germans. Shortly thereafter, he contacted advanced United States units and placed himself under their command. He was very useful to the United States units in indicating mine fields and other static defenses, and he led the first tanks into Morlaix. Sous-Lieutenant Reitzer displayed great courage, daring and initiative in successfully accomplishing his mission.

III--SILVER STAR. By direction of the President, under the provisions of AR