

2025 HOUSE TRANSPORTATION

HB 1092

2025 HOUSE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Transportation Committee Room JW327E, State Capitol

HB 1092
1/9/2025

Designating the S/Sgt. Miles Shelley WWII overpass
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2:05 p.m. Chairman Ruby called the meeting to order.

Members Present: Chairman Ruby, Vice Chair Grueneich, Representatives Christianson, Dressler, Finley-DeVille, Frelich, Hendrix, Johnston, Kasper, Koppelman, Maki, Morton, Osowski, Schatz

Discussion Topics:

- Personal Memorials
- Bridge Designation

2:05 p.m. Representative Don Vigasaa, District 29, introduced the bill.

2:07 p.m. Jim Nelson, Legislative Director, ND Veterans Legislative Council, testified in favor. #28347

2:10 p.m. Shirley Olgeirson, Editor, The 164th Infantry News, testified in favor. # 28349

2:18 p.m. Doug Paulson, Buffalo Rancher, testified in favor.

2:24 p.m. Wade Swenson, Operations Director, ND Department of Transportation, testified neutral.

2:25 p.m. Chairman Ruby closed the hearing.

2:25 p.m. Representative Kasper moved a Do Pass.

2:25 p.m. Representative Dressler seconded the motion.

Representatives	Vote
Representative Dan Ruby	Y
Representative Jim Grueneich	Y
Representative Nels Christianson	Y
Representative Ty Dressler	Y
Representative Lisa Finley-DeVille	Y
Representative Kathy Frelich	Y
Representative Jared Hendrix	Y

Representative Daniel Johnston	Y
Representative Jim Kasper	Y
Representative Ben Koppelman	Y
Representative Roger A. Maki	Y
Representative Desiree Morton	Y
Representative Doug Osowski	Y
Representative Mike Schatz	Y

2:25 p.m. Motion passed 14-0-0.

2:25 p.m. Representative Christianson will carry the bill.

Additional written testimony:

Lonnie Wangen, Commissioner, ND Department of Veterans Affairs, support. #28090

2:27 p.m. Chairman Ruby adjourned the meeting.

Joseph Reed, Committee Clerk

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE
HB 1092 ([25.0395.01000](#))

Transportation Committee (Rep. D. Ruby, Chairman) recommends **DO PASS** (14 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT AND NOT VOTING). HB 1092 was placed on the Eleventh order on the calendar.

HB 1092

01/09/25

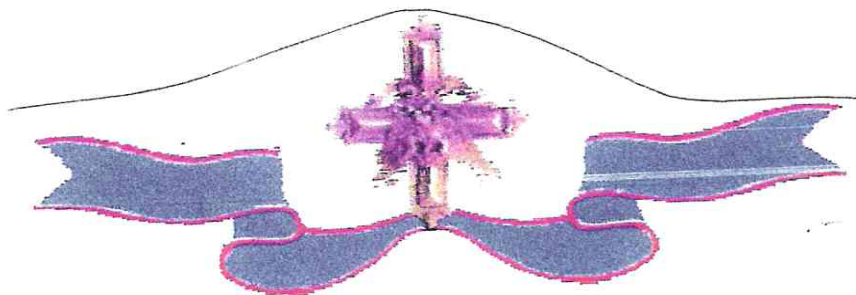
NELSON

STAFF SERGEANT MILES ORVILLE SHELLEY

UNITED STATES ARMY WWII

July 20 1920-April 4 1944

Carrington North Dakota



Miles Shelley

Miles Shelly's bravery and unselfishness is above reproach earning him multiply medals of bravery including the Silver Star and the citation reads as follows. The president of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Silver Star to Miles O Shelley, Staff Sergeant U.S. Army, for gallantry while serving with 164th infantry Regiment, American Division, in action at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, on 18 January 1944. Under constant fire of Japanese machine guns, Sergeant Shelley crawled 20 yards to rescue s wounded comrade. After calmly administering first aid while exposed to the enemy, he dragged the man to safety. Sergeant Shelley's exemplary courage was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflected great credit upon himself, the Americal Division and the United States Army. You will hear more of his actions with the 164th later. Miles was a first cousin and best friend of 1st Sargeant John Paulson, Co F who some 65 years later was still awed by Shelley's courage and mourned evey day. You will hear more about later by a relative of John Paulson.

Miles decorations include the Distinguished Service Cross. Silver Star, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, World War II Victory

Medal, American Campaign Medal, Army Presidential Unit Citation, Army Good Conduct Medal

Miles rests in the Carrington Cemetery with his parents.

Miles had a brother and who rest in the Los Angeles National Cemetery. His brother Served in Korea and his sister was married to a Navy sailor who also was in WWII,

ARMY

HB 1092
OLGEIRSON

Staff Sgt Miles O, Shelley, Company F, 164th Infantry Regiment

The premier infantry regiment of the North Dakota National Guard is truly legendary.

When the First North Dakota Infantry was called to service in the Spanish American War, serving in the Philippines in 1899, nine soldiers earned the Medal of Honor.

In addition, Battalion Commander John Fraine, future state legislator and Lieutenant Governor, and Battalion Commander Frank White, future state legislator, governor, and US Treasurer, earned brevet promotions for bravery and were later awarded the Silver Star.

The flag carried by the Regiment during that war was adopted in 1911 as the flag of the State of North Dakota.

When 1st North Dakota was federalized in 1917 for WW1, it was renamed the 164th Infantry Regiment and served in France. *[As a replacement regiment, meaning that soldiers were transferred to, and fought with, other front-line units.*

Numerous North Dakota soldiers were cited for bravery. Lt Herman Brocopp, later assistant adjutant general, earned the Distinguished Service Cross for his calm leadership under fire.

Young Miles Shelley joined Company F, 164th Infantry, in Carrington, in 1938. He was 18 years old and probably joined for the dollar a drill and a new pair of boots like many boys did. The history of the Regiment was well known. By that time, the buildings at Fraine Barracks and the streets at Camp Grafton were named for Guardsmen who had earned the wartime respect of their peers.

The 164th was called for a year of training in 1941. During the training maneuvers, older veterans told stories these heroes to instill pride and esprit de corps within the unit.

When war was declared, President Franklin Roosevelt distributed letters stating "You are a soldier of the United States Army. You have embarked for distant places where the war is being fought. Upon the outcome depends the freedom of your lives; the freedom of the lives of those you love --- your fellow citizens -- your people.

As the soldiers of the 164th Infantry Regiment, North Dakota National Guard, sailed to Guadalcanal, they knew that they would be the first US Army unit to offensively engage the enemy – in either theater. Worries about their families back home, the fear of the unknown, the legacy of the unit, and the expectations of a President must have seemed a heavy burden.

Different people carry that type of burden in different ways. Miles Shelley carried it with finesse. He was a natural leader, concerned for his men, and had the instinct to take control within the chaos of battle.

His legacy is summarized very well by those who served with him. They wrote Staff Sergeant Miles O Shelley, Carrington, ND, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross, the Silver Star, the Bronze Star, and the Purple Heart – the first and last ones posthumously—as a small reward for the countless heroic deeds he performed on Guadalcanal and Bougainville. With many of his most heroic acts unrecorded, Miles sacrificed his life on Bougainville in May, 1944, so that the rest of the platoon might withdraw unharmed, by calling in artillery on top of him when he lay helpless and out of reach. “Shelley Field” on Bougainville is named for Shelley.”

In 1992, the ND Adjutant General hosted a trip to Guadalcanal for the 50th Anniversary of the unit actions there. I heard their stories of the battle on Guadalcanal that earned the everlasting respect from the Marines they reinforced. Later, as Editor of the 164th Infantry News, I met many more soldiers of the 164th, collected their stories, and talked with their families. The more I got to know them, the more magnificent I knew they were.

The 164th infantry Regiment can be called legendary, but it was composed of individual soldiers whose actions made it so. There are no original North Dakota National Guardsmen from the 164th Infantry remaining on this earth. It has been almost 81 years since Staff Sgt Miles Shelley sacrificed his life to save others. Through his actions, he created his own legacy, while representing his unit, his state, and his country well.

Naming the Staff Sergeant Miles Shelley WWII Bridge would honor his individual legacy of heroism as well as perpetuate the memory of the Legendary 164th Infantry Regiment.

MILES O. SHELLEY, KIA



On Guadalcanal, 15-16 Dec 42, Miles Shelley earned a Bronze Star for providing the intelligence needed to destroy machinegun positions.

On Bougainville, 18 Jan 44, he earned a Silver Star for rescuing a comrade under heavy fire and administering first aid.

On Bougainville, 1 Apr 44, he gave his life by drawing enemy fire to himself to allow the remainder of the patrol to retreat to safety and call for artillery.

He was a first cousin and best friend of 1st Sgt John Paulson, Co F, who – some 65 years after the war – was still awed by Shelley's courage and mourned 'every day'.

"When it happened.... I was just a few members back of him when he was hit; he was lead scout and had just broke over a small hill when some entrenched Japs opened fire on him; pinning him down. He yelled to lay down a heavy barrage, the Japs then shot Miles again, no more word of him after that. We couldn't advance any more due to their position, so we backed off and sent in artillery fire. What a great person he was."

---Loren Ellis. Co F, Bloomer, WI

I. AWARDS (POSTHUMOUS) OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS:

By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bull 43, WD, 1918), a Distinguished-Service Cross is posthumously awarded by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the South Pacific Area, to the following-named enlisted men:

MILES O. SHELLEY, (20711126), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, Americal Division, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, on 1 April 1944. Despite the imminence of contacting dug-in enemy on higher ground favorable to them, and despite not being a member of the leading platoon, Sergeant Shelley courageously volunteered to be lead scout rather than endanger a less experienced man. In this capacity he led his company up a steep hill and discovered the hostile positions. While reporting to the platoon leader he was fired upon. Instead of seeking cover, he immediately charged the enemy alone and unaided, and was seriously wounded. He lay unable to move but continued heroically to call out exact directions for artillery fire in the face of close-range rifle, machine-gun and mortar fire. Completely willing to sacrifice his own life for those of his comrades, he urged them to leave him behind and withdraw, for an artillery concentration was about to start in the area where he lay. Immediately thereafter, Sergeant Shelley was killed by an enemy fire burst. Following the withdrawal a devastating barrage was laid down by the artillery. Sergeant Shelley's exemplary courage and great sacrifice were in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States. Next of Kin: Mr. Oscar Shelley, Father, Carrington, North Dakota.

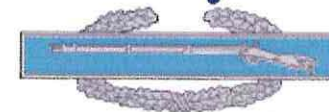
US Highway 2 within ND is



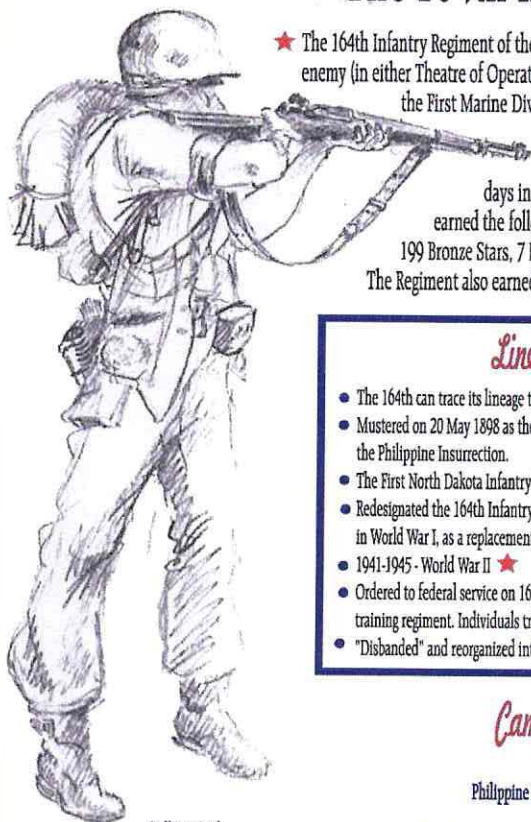
The 164th Infantry Memorial Highway

Authorized by the North Dakota 48th Legislative Assembly to honor the members of

The 164th Infantry Regiment, North Dakota Army National Guard



Combat Infantry Badge
The most coveted award an infantryman can receive.



World War II Aircrew
by Doug Russell, 164th Infantry

★ The 164th Infantry Regiment of the Americal Division was the first US Army unit to take offensive action against the enemy (in either Theatre of Operation) during World War II on Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, when they reinforced the First Marine Division on 13 October 1942. Men of the 164th Infantry Regiment were awarded the US Navy Presidential Unit Citation for their part in the battle of Henderson Field on 23-26 October 1942. The 164th Infantry Regiment spent nearly 600 days in combat and suffered 325 killed in action, and 1193 wounded. Regimental soldiers earned the following decorations: 1 Navy Cross, 6 Distinguished Service Crosses, 89 Silver Stars, 199 Bronze Stars, 7 Legions of Merit, 10 Soldier's Medals, and approximately 2000 Purple Hearts. The Regiment also earned the Republic of the Philippines Presidential Unit Citation.

Lineage and History of the 164th

- The 164th can trace its lineage to 1885 when the Regiment was organized as the First Dakota Infantry.
- Mustered on 20 May 1898 as the First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry for the Spanish American War and the Philippine Insurrection.
- The First North Dakota Infantry Regiment was called into federal service on 18 June 1916 for service on the Mexican Border.
- Redesignated the 164th Infantry Regiment on 4 October 1917, it was assigned to the 41st Division for service in World War I, as a replacement Division in the European Theatre of Operations.
- 1941-1945 - World War II ★
- Ordered to federal service on 16 January 1951 for service for the Korean War, and was assigned to Ft. Rucker, AL, as a training regiment. Individuals transferred to other units for service in Korean Theatre of Operations.
- "Disbanded" and reorganized into Engineer Units in 1955.

Campaign Participation Credits

War with Spain - Manila
Philippine Insurrection - Manila, Laguna de Bay, San Isidro
World War I
World War II - Guadalcanal, Northern Solomons, Leyte, Southern Philippines



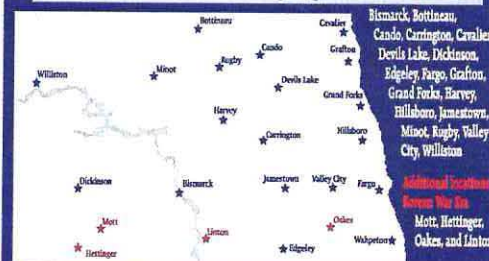
JE SUIS PRET means "I Am Ready" The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 164th Infantry Regiment on 11 January 1933. The blue shield is for Infantry, with the Spanish castle taken from the Campaign Medal representing service in the Spanish-American War. The Philippine Insurrection service is indicated by the three mullets (stars) from the Philippine Island flag. The sun in the base, from the 41st Division shoulder sleeve insignia, denotes World War I service with that Division.



Soldiers in the Sun
by Thomas Henry

In the spring of 1899, the 1st North Dakota Infantry was part of an expedition to clear out insurgent strongholds north of Manila. When a civilian named Henry Young organized an elite scouting and reconnaissance force, 16 North Dakotans were selected for this detail. One historian wrote that "Young's Scouts" were always in front of the main column, the scouts bore the brunt of the advance, monitoring and maintaining contact with the enemy. The Scouts discovered that the insurgents had set an important bridge on fire. Knowing the river below was unfordable, the 22 Scouts rushed the bridge and put out the flames, despite direct fire from some 600 insurgents. Fourteen Guardsmen were awarded the Medal of Honor. Of that 14, ten were members of Young's Scouts, decorated for their actions on 13 and 16 May 1899. Seven men were from the First North Dakota Infantry.

Locations of the 164th Infantry Regiment Units, WWII



HB 1092

North Dakota Department of Veterans Affairs
Lonnie Wangen-Commissioner

1/09/2025

**House Transportation Committee
69th Legislative Session
Representative Ruby-Chair**

Chairman Ruby and House Transportation Committee,

Please accept this testimony in support of HB 1092.

Intent of this bill...

- Provide lasting recognition and appreciation to the North Dakota Service Men and Women who have died for our Country in time of war.
- April 1, 1944 US Army Staff Sergeant Miles O. Shelley was killed in action in Bougainville, Solomon Islands, Asiatic Pacific Theater while serving with North Dakota's infamous 164th Infantry Regiment. He had earned the Silver Star in January of that year. Also: Distinguished Service Cross, Bronze Star and Purple Heart.
 - Born July 20, 1920 to Oscar and Clara (Sorbel) Shelley. Siblings Alice Virginia Shelley (Turlington), and Winnifred James Shelley
 - He is buried in Carrington Cemetery-Carrington ND.



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Need for bill...

- Keep their memory alive.
- Recognition to the family and friends they left behind.
- Community involvement in the process.

I support this bill and encourage the ND 69th Legislative Assembly to allow all bridges in ND be named after a Fallen ND Service Man or Woman.

Thank you for your consideration.

Lonnie Wangen Commissioner-NDDVA

2025 SENATE TRANSPORTATION

HB 1092

2025 SENATE STANDING COMMITTEE MINUTES

Transportation Committee Fort Totten Room, State Capitol

HB 1092
2/20/2025

Relating to designating the overpass on United States highway 52 as the S/Sgt. Miles Shelley WWII overpass; to provide a continuing appropriation; and to declare an emergency.

10:02 a.m. Chairman Clemens opened the hearing.

Members present: Chairman Clemens, Vice Chairwoman Cory, Senator Hogan, Senator Klein, Senator Paulson, Senator Rummel

Discussion Topics:

- Background on Sgt. Miles Shelley

10:03 a.m. Representative Vigesaa, District 29, introduced HB 1092 and testified in favor.

10:05 a.m. Nathan Huntington, Lobbyist, American Legion Department of ND, testified in favor and submitted testimony #38206.

10:09 a.m. Shirley Olgeirson, Editor, Infantry News, testified in favor and submitted testimony #38207.

10:17 a.m. Chairman Clemens closed the hearing.

10:18 a.m. Senator Klein moved a Do Pass.

10:18 a.m. Senator Paulson seconded the motion.

Senators	Vote
Senator David A. Clemens	Y
Senator Claire Cory	Y
Senator Kathy Hogan	Y
Senator Jerry Klein	Y
Senator Bob Paulson	Y
Senator Dean Rummel	Y

Motion passed 6-0-0.

Senator Paulson will carry the bill.

10:18 a.m. Chairman Clemens closed the hearing.

Chance Anderson, Committee Clerk

REPORT OF STANDING COMMITTEE
HB 1092 ([25.0395.01000](#))

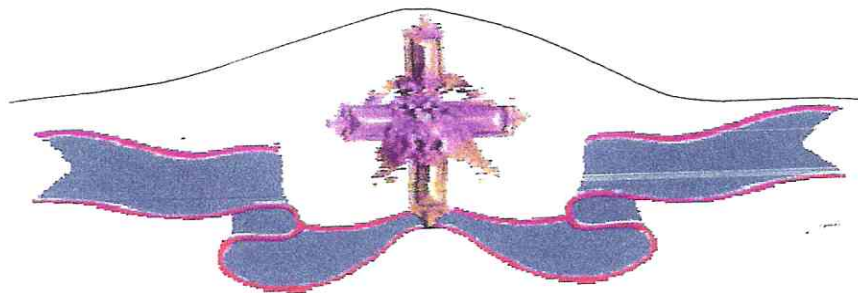
Transportation Committee (Sen. Clemens, Chairman) recommends **DO PASS** (6 YEAS, 0 NAYS, 0 ABSENT OR EXCUSED AND NOT VOTING). HB 1092 was placed on the Fourteenth order on the calendar. This bill does not affect workforce development.

STAFF SERGEANT MILES ORVILLE SHELLEY

UNITED STATES ARMY WWII

July 20 1920-April 4 1944

Carrington North Dakota



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Miles Shelly's bravery and unselfishness is above reproach earning him multiply medals of bravery including the Silver Star and the citation reads as follows. The president of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Silver Star to Miles O Shelley, Staff Sergeant U.S. Army, for gallantry while serving with 164th infantry Regiment, American Division, in action at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, on 18 January 1944. Under constant fire of Japanese machine guns, Sergeant Shelley crawled 20 yards to rescue s wounded comrade. After calmly administering first aid while exposed to the enemy, he dragged the man to safety. Sergeant Shelley's exemplary courage was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflected great credit upon himself, the Americal Division and the United States Army. You will hear more of his actions with the 164th later. Miles was a first cousin and best friend of 1st Sargeant John Paulson, Co F who some 65 years later was still awed by Shelley's courage and mourned every day. You will hear more about later by a relative of John Paulson.

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Miles had a brother and who rest in the Los Angeles National Cemetery. His brother Served in Korea and his sister was married to a Navy sailor who also was in WWII,

Staff Sgt Miles O, Shelley, Company F, 164th Infantry Regiment, WWII

When the First North Dakota Infantry was called to service in the Spanish American War, serving in the Philippines in 1899, nine soldiers earned the Medal of Honor.

[In addition, Battalion Commander John Fraine, future state legislator and Lieutenant Governor, and Battalion Commander Frank White, future state legislator, governor, and US Treasurer, earned brevet promotions for bravery and were later awarded the Silver Star.]

The flag carried by the Regiment during that war was adopted in 1911 as the flag of the State of North Dakota.

When 1st North Dakota was federalized in 1917 for WW1, it was renamed the 164th Infantry Regiment and served in France. *[COL John Fraine, 164 Reg't Commander and Governor COL Frank White attended the Paris convention in 1919 and were instrumental in the formation of the American Legion.]*

By the 1930's, Fraine Barracks and Camp Grafton were named for Guardsmen who had earned the wartime respect of their peers, and streets and buildings at those locations bore the names of other revered soldiers.

You might say the 164th Infantry Regiment was legendary. It became more so when it sailed into history as the first US Army unit to offensively engage the enemy – in either theater—when the regiment landed on Guadalcanal to reinforce the beleaguered 1st Marine Division on 13 October 1942.

Just 12 days later, the 2 battalions of the 164th were on a perimeter line, adjacent to the Marines, defending the strategic airfield that the Japanese desperately wanted. Third Battalion was in reserve. When waves of Japanese threatened a Marine sector, Battalion commander Chesty Puller called for reinforcements and the reserve 3rd Battalion moved up to the line. Battalion commander Robert K Hall and Marine battalion commander Chesty Puller walked the perimeter placing soldiers in the same foxhole as the Marines.

The Army M1 Garands made a difference. After a night of fierce fighting, the perimeter held. Chesty Puller moved his Marines to the west, leaving 3rd battalion on location to defend against a second night of banzai attacks. The line held. On the morning of October 26, there were an estimated 900 enemy dead in front of Company K alone. The location became known as Coffin Corner. Chesty Puller was quoted as saying "Those farm boys can fight, I can tell you that much."

Miles Shelley was one of those farm boys. He had joined Company F, 164th Infantry in Carrington in 1938, at age 18, probably enticed by the dollar a drill and a new pair of boots. In December 1942, seasoned by 60 days of jungle fighting, Sergeant Miles Shelley earned a Bronze Star Medal for a bold attempt to destroy Japanese machinegun positions.

At Bougainville in January 1944, Staff Sergeant Shelley earned a Silver Star by crawling under heavy machinegun fire to retrieve a wounded comrade.

In April 1944, Miles Shelley gave his life so that his platoon could retreat to safety, for which he received a posthumous Distinguished Service Cross, an award second only to the Medal of Honor.

I talked with the First Sergeant of Company F at his house in Carrington. Some 60 years after the war, First Sergeant John Paulson cried when telling me about Miles Shelley, his cousin and best friend. "He was quite a soldier," John said.

The 164th Infantry Regiment served over 600 days in contact with the enemy from 1942-1945. They were the first into battle and were scheduled to be the first to invade of Japan as part of Operation Olympic.

The 164th infantry Regiment was legendary. The actions of individual soldiers whose actions made it so. There are no original North Dakota National Guardsmen from the 164th Infantry remaining on this earth. But they should not be forgotten. It has been almost 81 years since Staff Sgt Miles Shelley sacrificed his life to save others. Through his actions, he created his own legacy, while representing his unit, his state, and his country well.

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"When it happened.... I was just a few members back of him when he was hit; he was lead scout and had just broke over a small hill when some entrenched Japs opened fire on him; pinning him down. He yelled to lay down a heavy barrage, the Japs then shot Miles again, no more word of him after that. We couldn't advance any more due to their position, so we backed off and sent in artillery fire. What a great person he was."

---Loren Ellis. Co F, Bloomer, WI

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More... Miles Shelley, 1920 - 1944

II. AWARDS OF THE SILVER STAR:

General Order # 529 13 Apr 44

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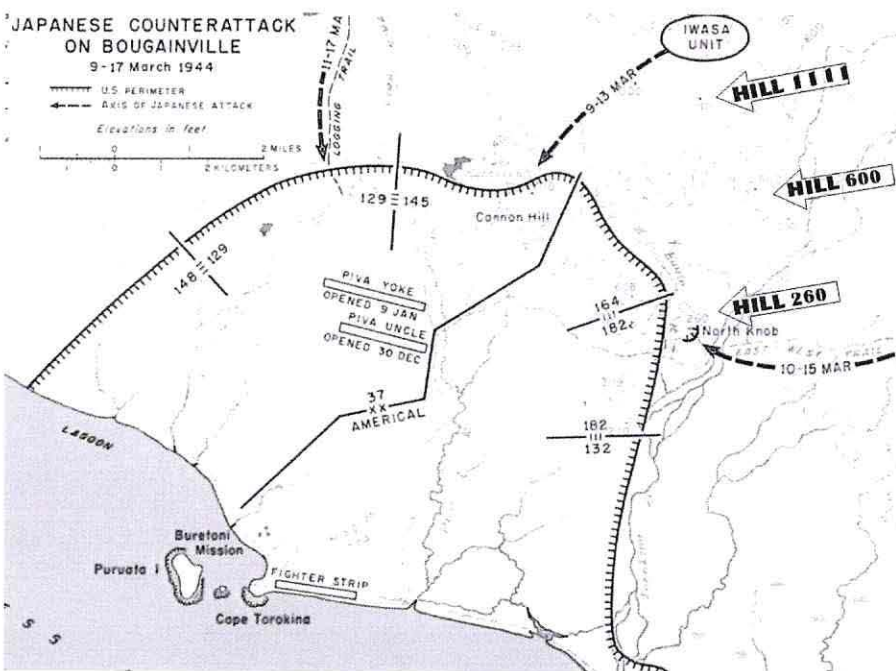
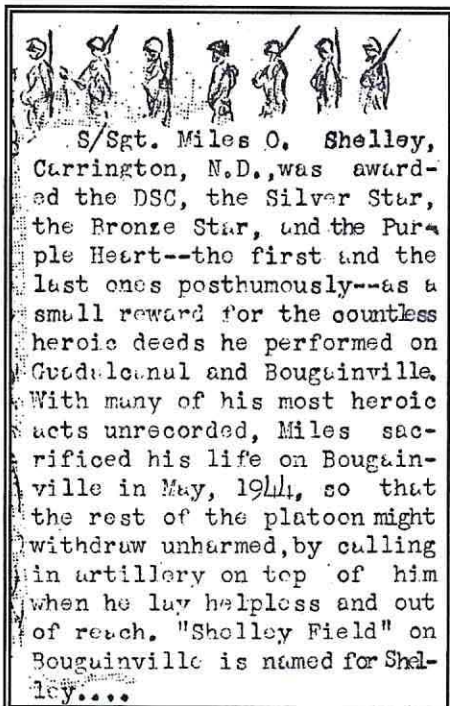
MILES O. SHELLEY, (20711126), Staff Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army, for gallantry in action at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, on 18 January 1944. Under the constant grazing fire of Japanese machine guns, Sergeant Shelley crawled twenty yards to rescue a wounded comrade. After calmly administering first aid while exposed to the enemy, he dragged the injured man to safety. Home Address: Carrington, North Dakota.

II. AWARD (POSTHUMOUS) OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL:

GO #775 16May44

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order, No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II, Bull 3, WD, 1944), a Bronze Star is posthumously awarded by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces in the South Pacific Area, to the following-named enlisted man:

MILES O. SHELLEY, (20711126), Sergeant, Infantry, United States Army, for the performance of meritorious services at Guadalcanal, Solomon on 15 and 16 December 1942. After his bold attempt to destroy several Japanese machine-gun positions with high-explosive charges, he provided information brought destructive mortar fire to bear on the enemy emplacements. Hometown Carrington, North Dakota.



The map of Bougainville shows the Americal defensive perimeter during the March 1944 Japanese Counter attack. By 1 April, the 164th was advancing toward Hill 1111. ibiblio.org/hyperwar/USA/USA-P-Rabaul/USA-P-Rabaul-17.html

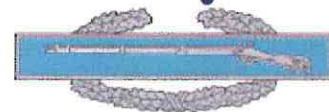
US Highway 2 within ND is



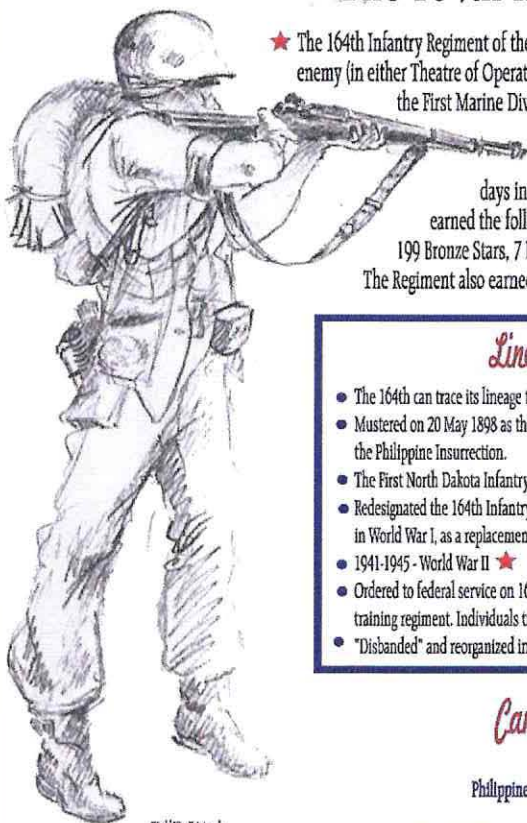
The 164th Infantry Memorial Highway

Authorized by the North Dakota 48th Legislative Assembly to honor the members of

The 164th Infantry Regiment, North Dakota Army National Guard



Combat Infantry Badge
The most coveted award an infantryman can receive.



World War II Soldier
by Doug Russell, 164 Infantry

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Lineage and History of the 164th

- The 164th can trace its lineage to 1885 when the Regiment was organized as the First Dakota Infantry.
- Mustered on 20 May 1898 as the First North Dakota Volunteer Infantry for the Spanish American War and the Philippine Insurrection.
- The First North Dakota Infantry Regiment was called into federal service on 18 June 1916 for service on the Mexican Border.
- Redesignated the 164th Infantry Regiment on 4 October 1917, it was assigned to the 41st Division for service in World War I, as a replacement Division in the European Theatre of Operations.
- 1941-1945 - World War II ★
- Ordered to federal service on 16 January 1951 for service for the Korean War, and was assigned to Ft. Rucker, AL, as a training regiment. Individuals transferred to other units for service in Korean Theatre of Operations.
- "Disbanded" and reorganized into Engineer Units in 1955.

Campaign Participation Credits

War with Spain - Manila
Philippine Insurrection - Manila, Laguna de Bay, San Isidro
World War I
World War II - Guadalcanal, Northern Solomons, Leyte, Southern Philippines



JE SUIS PRET means "I Am Ready" The distinctive unit insignia was originally approved for the 164th Infantry Regiment on 11 January 1933. The blue shield is for Infantry, with the Spanish castle taken from the Campaign Medal representing service in the Spanish-American War. The Philippine Insurrection service is indicated by the three mullets (stars) from the Philippine Island flag. The sun in the base, from the 41st Division shoulder sleeve insignia, denotes World War I service with that Division.



In the spring of 1898, the 1st North Dakota Infantry was part of an expedition to clear out insurgent strongholds north of Manila. When a civilian named Henry Young organized an elite scouting and reconnaissance force, 16 North Dakotans were selected for this detail. One historian wrote that "Young's Scouts" were always in front of the main column, the scouts bore the brunt of the advance, encountering and maintaining contact with the enemy. The Scouts discovered that the insurgents had set an important bridge on fire. Recrossing the river below was unfordable, the 22 Scouts reached the bridge and put out the flames, despite direct fire from some 600 insurgents. Recrossing Guardsmen were awarded the Medal of Honor. Of that 14 was members of Young's Scouts, decorated for their actions on 13 and 15 May 1898. Seven men went down the First North Dakota Infantry.

Locations of the 164th Infantry Regiment Units, WWII

