

153rd CONGRESS  
1ST SESSION

# S.1

To authorize the President to posthumously award the Medal of Honor to Llewellyn  
Morris Chilson for acts of valor during the Second World War

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## IN THE SENATE

May 5, 2022

Mr. Wolf of Georgia (for himself) introduced the following bill

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## AN ACT

To authorize the President to posthumously award the Medal of Honor to Llewellyn  
Morris Chilson for acts of valor during the Second World War  
*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of  
America in Congress assembled,*

### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the “Posthumously Awarding the Medal of Honor to  
Llewellyn Morris Chilson Act of 2021”

## SEC. 2. FINDINGS

### Congress Finds the Following

- (a) On the 26th March 1945, Sergeant Chilson distinguished himself by his coolness, bravery, and aggressiveness. When the leader of the Second Platoon, the assault platoon of the company, was wounded, he, by his own initiative, assumed command and quickly organised the platoon into a compact, efficient assault force and with vigor and keen judgement led his force along the river bank. Despite heavy and intense enemy fire of all types and all calibers, he, because of his exceptional self-sacrifice and disregard of his personal safety, performed outstandingly intrepid actions, resulting in the death of eleven enemy soldiers and in the capture of a total of two hundred and twenty-five prisoners. In addition, Sergeant Chilson personally destroyed an ammunition vehicle and two heavy machine guns and the destruction of three enemy flak vehicles.
- (b) On 31 March 1945, when the Platoon was moving down to Horsental, Germany, the enemy opened up with heavy fire from two flak vehicles behind the town, and at the same time, enemy riflemen and machine gunners commenced fire from positions in front of the town. Quickly grasping the situation, Sergeant Chilson ran back three hundred yards, through the heavy fire, mounted the top of a tank, and rode it back to a position suitable for delivering counter-fire. Although the flak and machine gun fire was continuous, he remained in his exposed position in order to obtain maximum observation and to give detailed fire orders. Sergeant Chilson's aggressive and unselfish action in the course of which six enemy soldiers were killed and seven captured, and his heroic devotion to duty were a deciding factor in the success of military operations.
- (c) On 27 April 1945, while engaged in taking the town of Neuberg, Germany, Sergeant Chilson and his platoon were halted by intense automatic weapons fire coming from a second story apartment house. Realizing that unless the enemy was knocked out immediately a large number of casualties would be inflicted upon his platoon, Sergeant Chilson, with complete disregard for his own safety, rushed across the fire-swept street and into the house. Racing up the stairs to the second floor, he tossed a high explosive grenade into the room killing two members of the enemy machine gun crew and capturing eight. He then called his platoon forward and they occupied the building without a casualty. Later, as one of his squads was moving into the next house, they were halted by automatic rifle fire which came from a courtyard. Again Sergeant Chilson came forward, and tossing a white phosphorus grenade into the courtyard, assaulted the enemy position. Firing his carbine with his left hand after being wounded in the right arm by an enemy bullet, he killed two of the enemy and captured a third.
- (d) On 26 November 1944, near Denshein, France, as his platoon was accomplishing its mission of cutting the main road leading from Denshein, it was suddenly halted by enemy machine gun and rifle fire from a road block. Setting his machine gun up as a base of fire and under cover of darkness, out - flanked the enemy position, crawling to within twenty yards of the road block from where he threw two hand grenades and then opened fire with his sub- machine gun, killing three Germans and forcing nine more to surrender. Sergeant Chilson's action not only enabled the company to cut the road but materially aided in the capture of Denshein.

- (e) Through his actions which were instrumental in saving the lives of his fellow brothers in arms, he demonstrated the finest traditions of the United States Military.

**SEC. 3. AUTHORIZATION TO AWARD MEDAL OF HONOR TO MASTER SERGEANT LLEWELLYN MORRIS CHILSON FOR ACTS OF VALOR DURING THE SECOND WORLD WAR.**

- (a) WAIVER OF TIME LIMITATIONS.—Notwithstanding the time limitations specified in section 7274 of title 10, United States Code, or any other time limitation with respect to the awarding of certain medals to persons who served in the Armed Forces, the President may award the Medal of Honor under section 7271 of such title to Master Sergeant Llewellyn Morris Chilson for the acts of valor described in subsection (b).
- (b) ACTS OF VALOR DESCRIBED.—The acts of valor referred to in subsection (a) are the actions of Master Sergeant Llewellyn Morris Chilson during the Second World War, in Section 1) of this act, as a member of the Army serving in Europe in support of the Allies on the Western Front, for which he was awarded the Silver Star.

**SEC. 4. ENACTMENT.**

EFFECTIVE DATE.— The provisions of this Act shall come into force immediately upon passage.