

The Distinguished Service Cross



The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Theodore S. Bell, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 77th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 17 and 18 May 1945. First Lieutenant Bell's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 77th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Tenth U.S. Army, General Order No. 206 (1945)

The Army Song

First to fight for the right,
And to build the Nation's might,
And the Army Goes Rolling Along!

Proud of all we have done,
Fighting till the battle's won,
And the Army Goes Rolling Along!

Then it's Hi! Hi! Hey!
The Army's on its way.
Count off the cadence loud and strong
(TWO! THREE!)
For Where e'er we go,
You will always know
That the Army Goes Rolling Along!



10th Regional Support Group

Retreat Ceremony

in honor of

Colonel Ted Bell U.S. Army Retired



**7 March 2013
Torii Station
Okinawa, Japan**

Sequence of Events

Opening Remarks

Invocation

Honors to the Nation

Wreath Laying

Award Presentation

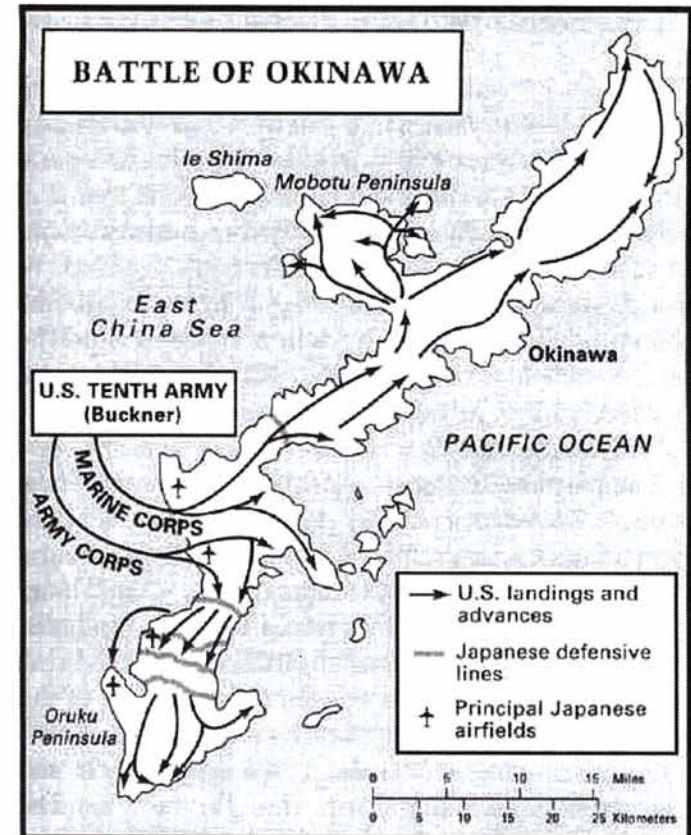
Retreat

Remarks

Army Song

Conclusion

The Battle of Okinawa, also known as Operation Iceberg, was fought on the Ryukyu Islands of Okinawa and was the largest amphibious assault in the Pacific theater of World War II. This was the last pitched battle of the entire war. The 82 day long battle lasted from late March through June 1945.



VANTAGE ART

The main objective of the operation was to seize a large island only 340 miles away from mainland Japan. After a long campaign of island hopping, the Allies were approaching Japan, and Okinawa would serve as a springboard for the planned invasion of the islands. Although hastily converted to a base for air operations, the atomic bombings of Hiroshima and Nagasaki caused Japan to surrender just weeks after the end of the fighting at Okinawa and the invasion never took place.