By: Smithee

H.C.R. No. 145

CONCURRENT RESOLUTION

1 WHEREAS, The Texas Legislative Medal of Honor was established 2 to recognize gallant and intrepid service by a Texan in the state or 3 federal military forces, and through his courageous actions in 4 France during World War II, Lieutenant General (Brevet) Everett 5 Selden Simpson proved himself a worthy candidate for this 6 prestigious honor; and

7 WHEREAS, Born in Clarendon on February 17, 1915, Selden Simpson graduated from Amarillo High School and enlisted in the 8 Texas National Guard in 1933; he earned his bachelor's degree from 9 The University of Texas at Austin and completed his law degree at 10 11 the University of Colorado in 1940; when the 36th Infantry Division 12 was mobilized in November 1940, he was commissioned a second lieutenant and left his law practice to become platoon leader of 13 14 Company M, 142nd Infantry Regiment; and

WHEREAS, General Simpson would become one of the few ranking 15 16 officers to serve in the 36th Infantry Division throughout World War II, participating in every major engagement of its 19 months of 17 European combat; he distinguished himself in service in North 18 Africa and attended a British intelligence officers' school in 19 Cairo as well as the Fifth Army Leadership and Battle Training 20 course; as a regimental intelligence officer, he took part in the 21 division's invasion of Italy in 1943, landing in Salerno in 22 23 September and then in the Anzio perimeter the next spring; and

24 WHEREAS, During the invasion of southern France, General

1 Simpson assumed command of the 3rd Battalion, 142nd Infantry Regiment, when its commander was wounded; given orders to clear the 2 3 enemy from the town of Remiremont, he earned the enduring gratitude of the French by liberating the city in a swift yet methodical way, 4 5 taking the city street by street to avoid massive civilian casualties and the destruction of homes; he remained in the city 6 until September 25 to protect a crossing over the Moselle River and 7 8 he helped two other battalion leaders to break a counterattack by the Germans; and 9

WHEREAS, On September 28, 1944, at the beginning of the Rhine 10 Campaign against entrenched German forces, General Simpson led an 11 12 assault platoon in an attack on the mountainous area near Remiremont; although they came under intense enemy fire from both 13 14 flanks, General Simpson established a command post and moved from company to company to organize positions and point out sectors of 15 fire; while advancing, he was struck by an exploding mortar shell, 16 17 but despite severe wounds, he refused to be evacuated, insisting that other injured men be removed first; he continued to shout 18 19 orders and encourage his soldiers to push forward even as two men were assisting him to the battalion aid station, and while his 20 painful wounds were being dressed, he issued plans for 21 the forthcoming attack and maintained his focus on the needs of his men; 22 23 for his extraordinary actions on that day, he was awarded the 24 Distinguished Service Cross; and

WHEREAS, This remarkable Texan returned from an Italian hospital in January 1945 as a lieutenant colonel and resumed command of the 3rd Battalion; one month later, when communication

1 capabilities faltered during an attack on German forces, he crossed the river under enemy observation and direct fire to reach forward 2 3 elements and guide them, and then returned by the same hazardous route; his resolute leadership in that battle earned him the Silver 4 5 Star; that March, he led a brilliant attack on a strongly fortified hill in the Siegfried Line defenses, amid heavy small arms fire, and 6 his troops killed 57 Germans, captured 45, and forced the remainder 7 8 to flee; General Simpson was awarded the Bronze Star, and his outstanding service brought him numerous other decorations, among 9 10 them the Legion of Merit, the Purple Heart with oak leaf cluster, 11 the European-African-Middle Eastern Campaign Medal with six Stars 12 and Arrowhead, and the French Croix de Guerre with Star; and

WHEREAS, Deeply loyal to the "Fighting 36th Infantry 13 14 Division," General Simpson declined the opportunity to serve in the 15 Judge Advocate General Corps after the war; he assisted in the reorganization of the 36th Infantry Division, Texas National Guard, 16 17 and was appointed as Regimental Executive Officer; in 1949, he became regimental commander of the 142nd Infantry and was promoted 18 to colonel, and he completed Command and General Staff College at 19 Fort Leavenworth; he became the first commander of the newly 20 21 constituted 1st Battle Group, 142nd Infantry when it was reorganized under the Pentomic concept in 1959 and continued to 22 23 advance through the ranks, eventually serving with distinction as 24 commander of the 36th (T-Patch) Division until the reorganization of the Texas Army National Guard in 1968; at that time, he became 25 26 commander of the Arrowhead Emergency Operations Headquarters, and 27 he then assumed command of Headquarters Augmentation, State HQ and

1 HQ Detachment; he was appointed commander of Base Units Command in 2 1971 and was promoted to the rank of Brevet Lieutenant General on 3 his retirement from the Texas National Guard on October 31, 1973; 4 having benefited the guard in myriad capacities throughout his 5 career, he continued to demonstrate his dedication as a member of 6 the National Guard Association of Texas and as a member of the Texas 7 Guard Legislative Task Force; and

8 WHEREAS, Following his discharge from active duty, General Simpson resumed the practice of law in Amarillo with the firm of 9 10 Simpson, Clayton, and Fullingim and, over time, became a mentor for many young lawyers; he also took a leadership role in the community 11 and served as a director of the Amarillo Chamber of Commerce, 12 president of the Amarillo Tri-State Fair Association, director of 13 14 the Potter-Randall County Child Welfare Society, chair of the Greater Amarillo Chapter of the American National Red Cross, and 15 president of the American Legion Hanson Post No. 54; additionally, 16 17 he was active with the United Way in the 1950s; General Simpson passed away on August 25, 1999, in Amarillo; and 18

WHEREAS, Lieutenant General Everett Selden Simpson served his country and his state with incomparable devotion, and during World War II, he risked his life on numerous occasions to save the lives of his fellow soldiers and advance their mission; his remarkable heroism is most assuredly deserving of this state's supreme military award; now, therefore, be it

RESOLVED, That the 82nd Legislature of the State of Texas hereby direct the governor of the State of Texas to posthumously award the Texas Legislative Medal of Honor to Lieutenant General

(Brevet) Everett Selden Simpson in recognition of his valiant
actions in World War II.