

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 4

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
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**I..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *Eugene J. Bigda* (Army serial No. ) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, as squad leader in Company B, 106th Infantry Regiment, on 28 May 1945, performed extraordinary heroism in action at Onna Taka, Okinawa, when he destroyed five of the enemy who had infiltrated behind his company and set up a position blocking its supply route. Moving along a narrow ridge until opposite the enemy machine-gun position on a second ridge, he then turned down into the precipitous gulch between them. Taking over an hour, he finally reached the floor of the ravine and started up the other side, climbing an almost perpendicular slope, working his way up in a driving rain which made the cliff a mass of slippery, sticky mud. Slipping and falling at almost every step, literally pulling himself up the side of the cliff by weeds and bush roots, he finally reached the top. Raising his head over the edge and immediately finding himself staring straight into the muzzle of the Japanese gun, Sergeant *Bigda* ducked below the ridge just as the enemy gunners opened fire. Hanging to the cliff with one hand, desperately digging a toe hold, he took grenades from his pocket with the other hand, pulled the pins with his teeth, and lobbed them over the crest into the enemy position one after another, until the gun was silenced and the enemy killed. Eliminating this dangerous enemy position by his heroic and determined action, Sergeant *Bigda* upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

**II..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provision of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1919 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General *Frederick L. Anderson, Jr.*, , United States Army. June 1945 to August 1947.

**III..SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Harold D. Wilson*, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company I, 274th Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy in France on 3 March 1945. During the attack on Styring-Wendel, as executive officer, he was with the forward element of his company. Although wounded in the head, and after losing two platoon leaders and numerous noncommissioned officers, he led his men forward through heavy artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire to knock out two well-fortified pillboxes and to clear the enemy from fortified buildings. He continuously exposed himself to enemy fire in order to encourage and lead his men to safety in buildings. Lieutenant *Wilson* was shot and killed by an enemy sniper.

**IV.—SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers, enlisted men, and individual:

Technical Sergeant *Eugene J. Bigda* (Army serial No. ) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, as squad leader in Company B, 106th Infantry Regiment, on 21 April 1945, displayed gallantry in action near Iso Village, Okinawa. While attempting to cross a small ridge in its line of advance, his company was halted by enemy fire from a position which could not be destroyed by rifle or machine-gun fire. Sergeant *Bigda* crawled forward alone to the crest of the ridge, made a quick check of the enemy position, then crawled back to his platoon. Quickly gathering several grenades, he again worked his way to the crest and, reaching it, charged the enemy position. Throwing his grenades into the openings, he accounted for eight of the enemy and destroyed the gun. Demonstrating great personal courage in his lone assault under concentrated hostile fire, Sergeant *Bigda* completely eliminated a strong enemy position and facilitated the company's advance.

Captain *John W. Brokaw*, (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 184th Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on Okinawa Shima on 11 April 1945. Company F, which he commanded, was ordered to attack a group of hills. As the attack started, the enemy immediately covered the area with intense artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire. When all other officers were either killed or wounded, Captain *Brokaw* took personal charge of the 3d Platoon and led it in an attack against the key emplacement on the objective. He then returned to his other platoons, reorganized them under enemy fire, and led them in an assault which secured the objective. Twice again he led forward platoons which had been pinned down by determined enemy opposition. The determination of their leader to push on was instilled into the men who followed him in an assault of such fury that the enemy broke and ran. The successful completion of the attack was due to the personal courage and iron will of Captain *Brokaw*.

Captain *Karel Hora*, Czechoslovakian Army, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy while serving with a French Commando from 6 to 13 April 1945. The Commando, assigned to an American unit, penetrated the enemy lines, ascertained the disposition of the German forces, captured many prisoners, and returned with important information. Captain *Hora* then acted as guide for the American unit in its attack on this sector. His heroic services were of great assistance to the Ninth United States Army.

*Henru L. Laussica*, civilian employee of the United States Government, from 20 March to 11 September 1944, having been infiltrated into France, successfully

established a number of safe hideouts for use as meeting places for secret agents and leaders of the French underground. After accomplishing this mission, Mr. *Laussucq*, acting on his own initiative, rendered valuable service in the organization of resistance forces and in the gathering and supplying of data and information which was of great value to the Allied cause. The actions of Mr. *Laussucq* on this dangerous mission reflect great credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

Colonel *Tseng Chi*, Chinese Army, commanded the 89th Regiment, 30th Division, Chinese Army, in India. On 9 February 1945, despite a painful wound, he gallantly continued to lead his regiment in repulsing fierce attacks launched by a superior Japanese force at Namhpakka, Burma. During this action a great many of the enemy were killed and much material was captured. The courage and leadership displayed by Colonel *Tseng* reflect great credit on himself and the Chinese armed forces.

Colonel *Yang I*, Infantry, Chinese Army in India, displayed gallantry in battle during December 1944 and January 1945. Serving as a regimental commander, he personally led two of his battalions in a frontal attack on a strongly entrenched enemy force of two regiments at Namyu. After a continuous 5-day struggle, his command reduced that strongpoint, killing more than 400 of the enemy. Subsequent to the capture of Kaihtik, at the risk of his life, he again personally led his troops in a series of forced marches toward Mong-Wing to clear up the points of enemy resistance along the north bank of the Shweli River and to cover the river crossing of another regiment. By his personal leadership, Colonel *Yang* inspired his troops in the achievement of these victories, thereby reflecting great credit on himself and the Chinese armed forces.

**V. LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

General *Lucius D. Clay*, (then colonel), United States Army. 1 October 1940 to 16 December 1941.

Colonel *Raymond L. Harrison*, (then lieutenant colonel), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. April 1942 to August 1945.

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

General of Air Squadron *Mario Aimone-Oat*, Italian Air Force. December 1944 to May 1945.

Air Commodore *Douglas Leslie Blackford*, Royal Air Force. June 1943 to July 1945.

Air Vice Marshal *C. A. Boucher*, Royal Air Force. July 1943 to June 1944.  
Major General *Adriaan Quirinus Hendrik Duxhoorn*, Royal Netherlands Army. July 1943 to July 1945.

Brigadier *William John Eldridge*, British Army. 12 March to 8 May 1945.

Air Vice Marshal MacNeece Foster, Deputy Chief Air Member of the British Joint Staff Mission. For service in rendering valuable counsel and every assistance toward the development of the supply and maintenance functions of United States Army Air Forces.

Brigadier Jack R. O. Gannon, British Army. October 1943 to June 1945.

General Charles Emmanuel Mast, French Army, December 1942 to February 1947.

Major General Ramon Canas Montalva, Chilean Army. 7 December 1941 to 2 March 1946.

2. By Direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Audley Spencer Barsdorf, Royal Artillery, British Army. January 1944 to August 1945.

Major William Bernz, French Army. 1 to 25 January 1944.

Major Anthony H. Bishop, British Army. February 1944 to September 1945.

Colonel Joseph William Bishop (then lieutenant colonel), Canadian Army. January to March 1944 and March 1944 to July 1945.

Flight Lieutenant Ivor W. Boggiss, Royal Air Force. 1942 to 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel A. G. David, British Army. July 1943 to November 1945.

Major John A. Davison, British Army. June 1943 to August 1945.

Major Patrick O. A. Davison, British Army. February 1942 to June 1943.

Colonel Jaime De Almeida, Brazilian Army. As Commander of the Regiment Floriano at Vila Militar, near Rio De Janeiro.

Lieutenant Colonel Antoine Leon De Baene, Belgian Army. September 1944 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Giovanni Della Rocca de Candal, Italian Air Force. June 1944 to September 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel William G. R. de Jager, Netherlands Indies Army. August 1940 to December 1943.

Major General Lucien Henri Joseph Elie Delcuze, Belgian Army. October 1944 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Pierre Demoreuille, French Army. January 1948 to December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel William Clement Dick (then acting colonel), Canadian Army. September 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel D. A. Dodson, British Army. December 1944 to July 1945.

Lieutenant Commander Robert Drost, Royal Netherlands Navy. September 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel (chaplain) Geoffrey Poulter Drutt, British Army. November 1944 to 8 May 1945.

Major L. W. J. Druiland, British Army. May 1942 to August 1943.

Colonel Nubar Martin Ekserdian, British Army. July 1943 to November 1944.

Major D. A. E. Erdman, Netherlands Army. As Commanding Officer, Second Battalion, 13th Infantry Regiment (Dutch), serving with the Ninth United States Army.

Colonel Arvid Eriksson, Royal Swedish Army. December 1941 to June 1947.  
 Major Jacobus Jan Eshuis, Royal Netherlands Army. August 1944 to July 1945.  
 Colonel William Herbert Evans, South African Engineer Corps. November 1943 to June 1945.  
 Brigadier Neil Hamilton Fairley, Australian Army. As an authority in the field of tropical medicine, in the Pacific.  
 Major S. S. Fletcher, British Army. January 1943 to April 1945.  
 Air Commodore Viscount Forbes, Royal Air Force. December 1942 to June 1945.  
 Squadron Leader L. A. Furness, Royal Air Force. August 1943 to December 1944.  
 Lieutenant Colonel Christopher William Garnett, British Army. August 1943 to September 1945.  
 Brigadier T. M. S. Gibson, British Army. December 1941 through December 1945.  
 Colonel Paul J. Grossin, French Army. September 1944 to May 1945.  
 Colonel Haipo Chao Tsung Han, Chinese Army. April 1941 to October 1945.  
 Colonel Pierre Hinzelin, French Army. February 1943 to August 1945.  
 Brigadier Harry B. Hitchcock, British Army. August 1942 to May 1945.  
 Colonel A. C. W. Hobson, British Army. December 1943 to May 1945.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major Arthur A. Berman, British Army. November 1942 to November 1944.  
 First Lieutenant Dirk Bodemeijer, Netherlands East Indies Air Force. March 1942 to January 1944.  
 Colonel Jean de Driessen (then major), French Army. 1 September 1942 to 1 March 1943.  
 Flight Lieutenant Geoffry H. Deeley, Royal Air Force. July 1942 to August 1944.  
 First Lieutenant Antoine Louis Charles de Gramont, French Air Force. October 1943 to October 1945.  
 Captain Christian De La Menardiere, French Air Force. October 1944 to September 1945.  
 Lieutenant Colonel J. A. J. de Vries, (then major), Netherlands Army. August 1943 to June 1945.  
 Captain Amedee M. E. Dupuy, French Air Force. October 1944 to October 1945.  
 Captain Lloyd B. Graham, Canadian Army. December 1944 to September 1945.

**VII..SOLDIER'S MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Hans Wirth, British Army, on 21 January 1943, displayed heroism at Torre Anmanziata, Italy. When fire broke out in an ammunition train, endangering the lives and property of all in the area, he immediately began fighting the fire and, without regard for his safety, removed several of the wagons of ammuni-

tion to reduce possibility of the fire's spreading. Sergeant *Wirth's* personal courage and quick action in an emergency reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

**VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted men and individual:

Corporal Marcelino Aquino ( ), Cavalry, Philippine Scouts. 8 May 1942 to 20 July 1943.

Gaston Bay, Jr., French civilian. 11 August 1944.

Private Benjamin Causanin ( ), Philippine Scouts. 8 May 1942 to 20 July 1943.

Private Eligio Elias ( ), Philippine Scouts. 8 May 1942 to 20 July 1943.

First Sergeant Urbano Marquez ( ), Cavalry, Philippine Scouts. 8 May 1942 to 20 July 1943.

Corporal Iluminado Monsanto ( ), Cavalry, Philippine Scouts. 8 May 1942 to 20 July 1943.

Corporal Desiderio C. Orfano ( ), Philippine Scouts. 8 May 1942 to 20 July 1943.

Private First Class Lino Paddock, Cavalry, Philippine Scouts. 1 November 1942 to 20 July 1943.

Corporal Leo Tallungan ( ), Philippine Scouts. 8 May 1942 to 20 July 1943.

Private Castor Yban ( ), Cavalry, Philippine Scouts. 8 May 1942 to 20 July 1943.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted men:

Corporal Atanacio Games ( ), Philippine Scouts. 1 November 1942 to 20 July 1943.

Staff Sergeant Louis G. Heuser (Army Serial No. 18016001), Cavalry (Signal Corps), Army of the United States. 1 November 1942 to 20 July 1943.

**IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers, enlisted men, and individuals:

Brigadier A. W. B. Becher, British Army. January to May 1945.

Captain Douglas Keith Broadhurst, British Army. 17 July to 17 August and 2 September to 9 December 1942.

Regimental Sergeant Major William Brown, Australian Army. January to March 1945.

Bill B. Burchart, American civilian. January 1944 to July 1945.

Major Fred O. Canadine, British Army. April to May 1944.

Major Luiz Mendes Da Silva, Brazilian Army. December 1944 to May 1945.

Captain Bernard Deleque, French Army. July 1944 to May 1945.

- Squadron Leader *Eric J. Galloway*, Royal Air Force. August to December 1944.
- Colonel *Herbert Ellery Gilbert*, New Zealand Army. November 1944 to May 1945.
- Group Captain *Tom P. Gleave*, Royal Air Force. December 1943 through April 1944.
- Captain *M. G. Goodenough*, Royal Navy. November 1943 to September 1945.
- Flight Lieutenant *Bertram Broomhead Gregory*, Royal Air Force. January 1943 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant *George Gudistin*, Free French Army. 10 January to 8 May 1945.
- Subedar *Harbans Lal Gulati*, Indian Army. 5 August 1944 to 12 January 1946.
- ~~Captain~~ Lieutenant *Ernest Haeusser* (then Lieutenant), French Army. January to August 1945.
- First Lieutenant *Hamyd M. Hadj Hamou*, French Army. October 1944 to February 1945.
- Flight Lieutenant *James Johnstone Harris*, Royal Air Force. 14 January to 11 May 1945.
- Guy Jackson*, American civilian. October 1944 to August 1945.
- Flight Lieutenant *W. L. C. Jones*, Royal Canadian Air Force. September 1943 to April 1945.
- Lieutenant *Paul J. Koch*, Luxembourg Army. September 1944 to June 1945.
- Brigadier *James P. C. MacKintay*, British Army. October 1943 to September 1945.

**X. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major *William H. Greer*, (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the Service Company, 41st Armored Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in the vicinity of Irxleben, Germany, on the night of 12-13 April 1945. From his unit's location on the left rear of the main body of Combat Command R, 2d Armored Division, Major *Greer* observed the formation of an enemy attack in Irxleben, just prior to dark. Realizing that a successful attack by the enemy would cut off and probably destroy the gas, oil, food, and ammunition of the main body, and would greatly hinder the planned attack in Madgeburg by Combat Command A, 2d Armored Division, Major *Greer* organized, with the men he had available, and personally led a counterattack which was successful in pushing back the enemy. He inspired his men, who were, in the main, cooks, drivers, mechanics, and clerks, by being at all times at the head of the advance, personally directing all movement and fire. Major *Greer's* initiative, leadership, and courage were an inspiration to the entire command and his actions exemplified the best tradition of the military service.

**XI. AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 25, WD, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 49, WD, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight dur-

ing the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named individual:

Raymond J. Dyjak, American civilian. Between February 1943 and December 1944.

**XII..ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.**—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant Arthur E. Allen (Army serial No. ) Air Corps, United States Army. 10 to 17 August 1947.

Captain Ray D. Besing, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 10 January to 7 April 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter C. Dolle, Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1945 to October 1947.

Colonel John H. Fonvielle, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. September 1945 to June 1947.

Staff Sergeant Victor George (Army serial No. ), Cavalry, United States Army. 4 June 1946.

Major Martin L. Gross, Infantry, Army of the United States. September 1945 to October 1946.

Staff Sergeant James H. Hayes (Army serial No. ), Air Corps, United States Army. 30 August 1947.

Staff Sergeant Charles R. Heavilin (Army serial No. ), United States Army. 18 April to 2 September 1947.

Colonel Hugh B. Hester, (then brigadier general), General Staff Corps, United States Army. 10 September 1945 to 30 October 1947.

Lieutenant Colonel Frank W. Higgins, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. November 1943 to November 1944.

Colonel Hugh A. Kelly, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. August 1945 to April 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John A. Meek, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1944 to July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel John G. Morris, Jr., Medical Service Corps, United States Army. 22 September 1944 to 2 March 1946.

Major Johnson R. Saunders, Jr., Air Corps, United States Army. November 1944 to October 1946.

**XIII..LEGION OF MERIT.**—So much of paragraph 3, section V, General Orders 151, War Department, 1946, pertaining to Wing Commander John H. Stevens, Royal Air Force, as reads "Wing Commander John H. Stevens" is amended to read "Wing Commander James Cornelius Stevens."

**XIV..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—So much of paragraph 1, section VIII, General Orders 7, Department of the Army, 1947, as pertains to Staff Sergeant Allen J. Wares, Signal Corps, as reads "is awarded" is amended to read "is awarded posthumously."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:  
EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff, United States Army

The Adjutant General

AGO 1244B