

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 8

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 officer:

Captain *Michael J. Auer*, (then staff sergeant) (Army serial No. _____), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company A, 19th Armored Infantry Battalion, displayed extraordinary heroism in action near Hatten, France, from 13 to 20 January 1945. When his battalion was forced to withdraw and covering unit was cut off by the enemy, he moved about from group to group under intense enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire and, organizing and encouraging the troops with him, did much by his aggressive and fearless leadership to save the covering force. With the battalion again on the offensive, Captain *Auer* manned a machine gun, and, in addition, hurled grenades into the enemy position and broke up a German attack single-handed. Then, fighting a rear guard action, he enabled a surrounded and outnumbered company to withdraw from threatened enemy encirclement. The exemplary heroism and constant fearless leadership of Captain *Auer* reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

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

Lieutenant Colonel *John W. Bowen*, (then colonel), General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. November 1944 to February 1948. (Par. 1, sec. VIII, General Orders 88, WD, 1945, pertaining to the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Lieutenant Colonel *Bowen* (then colonel), for service from November 1944 to August 1945, is rescinded.)

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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Francoisek Demel*, Polish Army, commanded the 4th Wolynska Brigade attached to the 10th Army Group in an encircling movement at Bologna, Italy, on 21 April 1945. To reduce a series of mutually supporting strongpoints, he led his men in several assaults across flat, heavily mined terrain, forcing the enemy to abandon one position after another, despite the fact that the attack was carried out under heavy artillery, mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire. Colonel *Demel's* disregard for personal safety, his inspiring leadership, and great tactical skill contributed in large measure to the liberation of Bologna.

Sergeant *Albert T. Gerritsen* (Army serial No.) Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company I, 138d Infantry Regiment, 34th Division, on 4 November 1943, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Santa Maria Oliveto, Italy. In a desperate defensive stand against a heavy enemy attack, he was at the fore of a squad of men, helping and inspiring them to hold against the greatly superior enemy force. He maintained constant contact among the men throughout the night. The next morning, as the Germans launched their attack on the defenders, he quickly moved from spot to spot, wherever the fight was heaviest, to face the enemy attackers. Later, going down the mountain through a heavy barrage of mortar shells, machine-gun, and artillery fire, he and two other men obtained a machine gun and a 60-mm mortar and returned with their clothing loaded with ammunition and grenades. Using the mortar to break up gatherings of the enemy force, he then took up the machine gun and, always making for the hottest spot of the fighting, provided a constant source of strength in the desperate defense. Through his courage, daring, and indomitable fighting spirit, demonstrated in his heroic actions in meeting the overwhelming enemy attack, Sergeant *Gerritsen* did much to aid in holding this important break in the German Barbara Line in Italy.

Master Sergeant *Firam W. Lane* (Army serial No.) (then staff sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 121st Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action in Germany on 22 December 1944. During a strong counterattack by a very determined enemy in the fierce battle of the Huertgen Forest, Company G was subjected to murderous machine-gun and mortar fire followed by an overwhelming assault on the company position. Sergeant *Lane*, in the absence of a platoon officer, took command of his platoon. With a light machine gun, he moved from one hole to another to return the enemy fire and inspire his battle-weary men to hold and repulse the enemy attack. He then rallied his men and led an assault on the enemy, and, in the vicious hand-to-hand combat that followed, was instrumental in killing many of the enemy and capturing 14 prisoners. The courageous, fearless, and conspicuous leadership of Sergeant *Lane* was in keeping with the highest military traditions.

Staff Sergeant *Norbert W. Rowenhorst* (Army serial No.) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company I, 138d Infantry Regiment, 34th Division, on 4 November 1943, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Santa Maria Oliveto, Italy. In a desperate, defensive stand against a heavy enemy attack, he led a platoon of men, aiding and inspiring them to hold against the greatly superior enemy force. Placing the men for most effective use of their firepower, he maintained constant contact among them throughout the night. The next morning, as the Germans launched their attack on the defenders, he moved quickly from spot to spot, in the hall of enemy fire and explosives, to face the enemy attackers. Demonstrating exceptional courage, calm judgment, and superior leadership ability, Sergeant *Rowenhorst* led his unit in securing the regimental objective and in completely beating and disorganizing the almost overwhelming enemy attacking forces, making it possible for the battalion soon to take up the attack.

IV. 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 con-

duct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major General *Frantisek Dastich*, Czechoslovakian Army. February 1940 to February 1947.

Major General *Zygmunt Labinski*, Polish Army. January 1944 to 2 May 1945.

Brigadier *Leslie K. Lockhart*, British Army. During World War II. (Par. 2, sec. II, General Orders 30, WD, 1947, pertaining to the award of the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, to Brigadier *Lockhart*, is rescinded.)

Major General *Huang Ping-heng*, Chinese Army. January 1942 to March 1945.

Major General *Ludwik Zabłkowski*, Polish Army. January 1944 to May 1945.

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 Commander *George J. Connor*, Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve. April 1942 to June 1945.

Squadron Leader *John J. Cooke*, Royal Australian Air Force. March 1943 to June 1945.

General de Division *Louis R. Hary*, French Army. 20 June to 20 September 1945.

Brigadier *Julian Jefferson*, British Army. September 1944 to July 1947.

Air Vice Marshal *Arthur de Terrotte Nevill*, Royal New Zealand Air Force. December 1941 to December 1944.

Wing Commander *Venn G. Wesche*, Royal Australian Air Force. April 1942 to June 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:

Captain *Dennis G. Francis*, Indian Army. October 1942 to April 1945.

Squadron Leader *Colin Robertson*, Royal Australian Air Force. January 1943 to June 1945.

Lieutenant *William G. Somerville*, Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve. April 1942 to June 1945.

V. 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), a 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, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Captain *A. K. Barrett*, Australian Military Forces. March to September 1945.

Lieutenant *Francis L. S. Bell*, Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve. April 1942 to June 1945.

- Squadron Leader *Frederick C. Bibbu*, Royal Australian Air Force. November 1943 to June 1945.
- Major *Ronald Ewen Malcolm Cameron*, Australian Military Forces. September 1942 to August 1945.
- Wing Commander *George G. Edwards*, Royal Australian Air Force. November 1943 to August 1945.
- Lieutenant *Keith Eolinton*, Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve. August 1943 to November 1945.
- Captain *Francis L. Gower*, Australian Military Forces. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Squadron Leader *John M. Guinand*, Royal Australian Air Force. October 1944 to July 1945.
- Captain *Douglas H. Hill*, Australian Military Forces. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant *Charles J. Hood*, Royal Australian Navy. August 1944 to March 1945.
- Colonel *George Grearon Imbert*, French Army. August 1944 to December 1945.
- Colonel *Jan Kaczmarek*, Polish Army. September 1944 to May 1945.
- Flight Lieutenant *George W. Keen*, Royal Australian Air Force. December 1944 to November 1945.
- Sergeant *Raymond Kesby*, Australian Military Forces. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Captain *Robert D. King-Scott*, Australian Army. September 1944 to September 1945.
- Colonel *Leslie H. Lewington*, Australian Military Forces. November 1943 to March 1945.
- Warrant Officer First Class *William Luaton*, Royal Australian Engineers. March 1943 to August 1945.
- Captain *Alan McClintock*, British Army. May 1944 to May 1945.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert H. deG. Nugent*, Australian Military Forces. November 1943 to August 1945.
- Major *Francis G. J. Place*, Australian Military Forces. April 1944 to August 1945.
- Flight Lieutenant *Jack M. Powlina*, Royal Australian Air Force. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Lieutenant *Horace M. Samford*, Royal Australian Naval Volunteer Reserve. April 1942 to June 1945.
- Captain *Norman James Sparron*, Australian Military Forces. April 1944 to August 1945.
- Flight Lieutenant *Ronald E. Ward*, Royal Australian Air Force. March 1943 to June 1945.
- Sergeant *James H. Weir*, Australian Military Forces. November 1943 to August 1945.
- Staff Sergeant *George H. Wilce*, Australian Military Forces. March 1943 to June 1945.
2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9410, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1044), 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Stanley H. Hankins*. (then major), Signal Corps, United States Army. 23 February to 9 April 1942.

VI. 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 heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant *Ernest Afed* (), Infantry, Philippine Army, as platoon commander, Company G, 11th Infantry, Philippine Army, on 29 January 1942, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in Bataan, Philippine Islands. As he led his platoon toward the position of an infiltrated enemy force, the men suddenly came under heavy enemy machine-gun and small-arms fire. Immediately stopping the unit, he then began a reconnaissance, crawling through the heavy jungle, coming under repeated enemy fire as he penetrated the hostile lines, and returned with valuable information. Leading his platoon in the following attack, continuing to demonstrate outstanding leadership and determination, Lieutenant *Afed* contributed substantially to the success of his unit and to the disruption of the enemy advance in that important sector.

Corporal *Colin O. Francis*, Australian Imperial Forces, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in the Southwest Pacific Area from January 1942 to September 1945. As radio operator and mechanic attached to the Royal Australian Naval Coastwatching party, which operated inside enemy-occupied Bougainville, Solomon Islands, he displayed exceptional technical skill and fortitude throughout a 10-month mission as he furnished regular, accurate reports of enemy sea, land, and air movements to Allied commands during a most critical phase of operations. Later, as a member of an Allied Intelligence Bureau Party, which landed by airplane behind enemy lines in the Sepik River area of New Guinea, he rendered invaluable and gallant assistance in prosecuting field intelligence and native guerrilla activities. Again, in the islands northwest of enemy-held New Ireland, he served with a coastwatching party which gained vital information for the Allied commands. Through his outstanding skill and courage and his resolute devotion to duty, despite trying jungle conditions and the continual risk of life, Corporal *Francis* made a noteworthy contribution to the continued effectiveness of intelligence activity in the Southwest Pacific Area.

Lieutenant (acting) *John F. Lewitz*, Australian Imperial Forces, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in Sanananda, New Guinea, from 2 to 19 January 1943. As forward observer of an Australian artillery unit in defense of the Huggins Perimeter, he repeatedly braved enemy fire to direct supporting artillery fire. During the operation, he volunteered to accompany two other men on a patrol to secure information concerning enemy strength and dispositions. While on this mission, the patrol encountered four enemy pillboxes and several snipers. Although pinned down by heavy enemy fire, Lieutenant *Lewitz* made maps and took azimuths of the enemy positions. He then led a withdrawal and brought the required information back to headquarters. Using this information, the troops broke through the enemy lines and captured one of the strongest enemy positions on Sanananda Track.

Captain *John S. Milligan*, Australian New Guinea Administrative Unit, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in Dutch New Guinea, on 15 March

1944. He volunteered to act as interpreter for a small reconnaissance patrol charged with locating a site for a proposed air strip on Maty Island, then believed to be held by the enemy. Equipped only with small arms, the patrol took off by seaplane, landed at the island before dawn, located potential sites for the air strip, took soil samples, tested areas of soft ground, and determined the most suitable location. Throughout the operation, Captain *Mulligan's* knowledge of native languages and customs was of great service in securing from local inhabitants information not otherwise obtainable. After completing its reconnaissance, the patrol was recovered by seaplane and returned to its base, where it furnished information vitally important to future operations. Captain *Mulligan's* courage in voluntarily exposing himself to danger contributed markedly to the success in the New Guinea Area.

Leading Aircraftsman *David N. Moore*, Royal Australian Air Force, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Manus Island, Admiralty Group, on 22 March 1944. A strong enemy counterattack had forced the 2d Brigade Combat Team, to which Leading Aircraftsman *Moore* was attached, to withdraw from the area north of Rossum Village. Upon resuming the attack, it was found that the enemy had mined the intervening area, making it impossible for tanks to move forward in support of American troops. Leading Aircraftsman *Moore*, a member of a bomb disposal unit, was charged with clearing the mine field. He crawled forward with a mine detector and, while in a prone position exposed to heavy enemy automatic fire from a distance of 50 yards, located and removed the mines by hand. Leading Aircraftsman *Moore's* heroic action in the face of grave danger opened a route for the tanks to move forward against the enemy.

Leading Aircraftsman *Ernest C. Morrison*, Royal Australian Air Force, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Manus Island, Admiralty Group, on 22 March 1944. A strong enemy counterattack had forced the troops to withdraw from the area north of Rossum Village. Upon resuming the attack, it was found that the enemy had mined the intervening area, making it impossible for tanks to move forward in support of the troops. Leading Aircraftsman *Morrison*, a member of a bomb disposal unit, was charged with clearing the mine field, crawled forward with a mine detector and, while in a prone position exposed to heavy enemy automatic fire, located and removed the mines. Leading Aircraftsman *Morrison's* heroic action in the face of grave danger opened a route for the tanks to move forward against the enemy and contributed markedly to the success of operations on Manus Island.

Sergeant *Allan F. Nison* (then corporal), Royal Australian Air Force, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Manus Island, Admiralty Group, on 22 March 1944. A strong enemy counterattack had forced the troops to withdraw from the area north of Rossum Village. Upon resuming the attack, it was found that the enemy had mined the intervening area, making it impossible for tanks to move forward in support of the troops. Sergeant *Nison*, a member of a bomb disposal unit, was charged with clearing the mine field. He crawled forward with a mine detector and, while in a prone position exposed to heavy enemy automatic fire, located and removed the mines. Sergeant *Nison's* heroic action in the face of grave danger opened a route for tanks to move forward against the enemy.

Lieutenant Colonel *Keith E. O'Connell*, Australian Imperial Forces, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Suananda, New Guinea, from 2 to 22 January 1943. As commander of an Australian field artillery regiment, which

was supporting an American infantry regiment, he planned, coordinated, and effectively controlled the artillery fire of his unit. Under intense enemy fire, he frequently accompanied his troops into the front lines and personally directed operations. Colonel *O'Connell's* superior services in cooperating with American forces were of importance in destroying the strongest point of enemy resistance between Soputa and Sanananda Point, New Guinea.

First Lieutenant *Zosimo J. Paredes*, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on Bataan, Philippine Islands, from 29 January to 12 February 1942, while commanding Company G, 11th Infantry, Philippine Army. Being directed to move his unit to the junction of Trails Nos. 5 and 7, and to attack an enemy force of unknown size advancing up the valley of Toul River, he led his men through heavy jungle and attacked with such skill and daring that the progress of the enemy was brought to a complete halt. The enemy was then held in place for nearly 20 hours until additional reinforcements could be brought from the rear. This successful operation was due, in a very considerable degree, to the skill, leadership, loyalty, and heroism in close contact with the enemy displayed by Lieutenant *Paredes*.

Leading Aircraftsman *Harold J. Pares*, Royal Australian Air Force, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Manus Island, Admiralty Group, on 22 March 1944. A strong enemy counterattack had forced the troops to withdraw from the area north of Rossum Village. Upon resuming the attack, it was found that the enemy had mined the intervening area, making it impossible for tanks to move forward in support of the troops. Leading Aircraftsman *Pares*, a member of a bomb disposal unit, charged with clearing the mine field, crawled forward with a mine detector and, while in prone position exposed to heavy enemy automatic fire, located and removed the mines. His heroic action in the face of grave danger opened a route for the tanks to move forward against the enemy and contributed markedly to the success of operations on Manus Island.

Corporal *Coy. L. Wade* (Army serial No.) (then private), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 59th Coast Artillery (AA) Regiment, displayed heroic action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 4 May 1942. Immediately after bombs had fallen in his area, killing and wounding men of his battery, Corporal *Wade*, while under enemy artillery fire, left a place of shelter and aided and transported the wounded personnel to the hospital.

Warrant Officer *Robert B. Waterson*, Australian New Guinea Administrative Unit, Australian Imperial Forces, performed heroic service at Bougainville, Solomon Islands, from 20 to 29 September 1944. With six native police boys, he was attached to American forces on Bougainville, Solomon Islands, during American operations in the Reinitekessi River sector. He led reconnaissance patrols and collected much valuable information concerning enemy strength, dispositions, and equipment. Leading two combat patrols on successive missions, he made a thorough reconnaissance, which enabled American forces to ambush and kill 19 of the enemy. Warrant Officer *Waterson's* skill, efficiency, and aggressiveness contributed much to the success of operations in the Northern Solomons area.

Captain *Sidnev M. Wilson*, Australian Imperial Forces, distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Sanananda Point, New Guinea, from 2 to 16 January 1943. As forward observer for an Australian artillery unit attached to an American infantry regiment, he repeatedly braved enemy fire to coordinate and direct his artillery. On 16 January, while in the forward command post directing fire in support of an infantry attack, he was wounded by an enemy grenade. By re-

fusing to be evacuated and successfully executing his mission, Captain *Wilson* contributed markedly to the destruction of the strongest point of enemy resistance between Soputs and Sanananda Point, New Guinea.

VII. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Chaplain (major) *Maurice E. Powers*, , Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. October 1945 to September 1947.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious achievement during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Technician Fourth Grade *Perru R. Carrel* (Army serial No.),
Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 8 March 1943.

Corporal *Gregorio U. Collazo* (Army serial No.), Field Artillery,
Army of the United States. 8 March 1943.

First Sergeant *Aubru W. Deansours* (Army serial No.), Infantry,
United States Army. 15 July 1947.

Private First Class *Golden Gary* (Army serial No.), Air Corps,
Army of the United States. 5 August 1947.

Staff Sergeant *Sam Hosiier, Jr.* (Army serial No.), Infantry,
United States Army. 10 January to 10 April 1947.

Technician Fifth Grade *Clair A. Munk* (Army serial No.), Field
Artillery, Army of the United States. 8 March 1943.

First Lieutenant *James H. Niebur*, , Corps of Engineers, Army
of the United States. 17 to 20 November 1947.

Colonel *Terrill E. Price* O4627, Cavalry, United States Army. 25 June
1946.

Staff Sergeant *Reed Smith* (Army serial No.), Field Artillery,
Army of the United States. 8 March 1943.

Private First Class *Benjamin F. Walker* (Army serial No.), Field
Artillery, Army of the United States. 8 March 1943.

First Lieutenant *William R. Wilson*, , Corps of Engineers, Army
of the United States. 17 to 20 November 1947.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Edward Shellhorn*, , Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1943 to October 1944 and October 1944 to September 1945.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Chief of Staff, United States Army