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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 posthumously to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Charles E. Trimmingham*, Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism over Vanakanau Aerodrome, near Rabaul, New Britain, on 26 June 1943. After skillfully flying his heavy aircraft through unavoidable thunderstorms, icing conditions, and zero visibilities, the target was tenaciously attacked in the face of intense enemy fire. The bombing run was precise and, as a result, nine enemy bombers were set on fire. Although his mission was accomplished, Lieutenant *Trimingham* remained in the target area to assist the remainder of the squadron to attack and get safely away. By making numerous runs over the enemy radar station and dropping fragmentation bombs, the enemy was confused and attention attracted from the striking force. When his airplane was attacked by heavily armed night fighters, one of which was shot down and others dispersed, the copilot was killed and Lieutenant *Trimingham* mortally wounded, dying at the controls of his disabled aircraft while attempting to bring the airplane and crew back to safety. Through his inspiring gallantry and heroic action, Lieutenant *Trimingham* upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

II. 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 *Robert C. Silhavy*, (then second lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, displayed extraordinary heroism in action at Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 17 December 1941. A detachment trained in demolitions by Captain *Silhavy* was detailed to move into the Bicol area, make contact with the advancing enemy, and to destroy highway and railroad bridges to deny their use to the enemy. At a large railroad trestle near Banga Caves, Camarines Sur, the Japanese moving down the track toward the demolition squad opened fire and forced the group to cover. Captain *Silhavy* attempted to blow up the bridge, but the charge that had been laid was insufficient to destroy it. Alone and covered by a single .30 caliber machine gun, he moved forward, although exposed to enemy fire the entire time, prepared charges, and successfully demolished the trestle. By his heroic and determined action in delaying the enemy advance, Captain *Silhavy* upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

III. 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 (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 *Bryant E. Moore*, , United States Army. September 1947 to June 1948.

IV. SILVER STAR.—1. 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 *Charles W. Wood*, , Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed gallantry in action in the Philippine Islands on 24 March 1942. Leading a combat patrol against the Japanese, Lieutenant *Wood* succeeded in securing vital positions and personally directed artillery fire from the tower of a church, at all times exposed to enemy mortar fire. Upon completion of his mission, he led his platoon back to the main line of resistance through devious and dangerous territory with only one casualty. By his outstanding initiative and courage, Lieutenant *Wood* reflected great credit on himself and the military service.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Henry Garcia* (Army serial No.), Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroism over Vunakanau Aerodrome, near Rabaul, New Britain, on 20 June 1943, as assistant engineer on a B-17 aircraft during an important and strategic bombing raid against the most heavily defended Japanese base in the Pacific. When a load of fragmentation bombs came free of their racks and scattered, Sergeant *Garcia* gathered them on the floor and, by lying on them for approximately 2 hours until the target was reached, prevented possible detonation. Then, while the pilot made runs over radar installations and other positions, he held them one by one out the side window and skillfully directed them to clear the airplane and hit the target. When notified that a crash landing was inevitable, he chose to remain with the aircraft to assist the wounded personnel aboard, rather than bail out. Through his gallantry and intrepidity, Sergeant *Garcia* upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

Second Lieutenant *Francis G. Peattie*, , Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroism in action over Vunakanau Aerodrome, near Rabaul, New Britain, on 26 June 1943. As bombardier of a B-17 aircraft on an important and strategic bombing raid against the most heavily defended Japanese base in the Pacific, Lieutenant *Peattie*, 65th Bombardment Squadron, 43d Bombardment Group (H), demonstrated conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity. His bombs were dropped on the target with such precision and accuracy that only one bombing run was necessary in destroying nine enemy bombers. During an ensuing battle with enemy fighters, although wounded himself, Lieutenant *Peattie* administered aid to the wounded pilot, copilot, and navigator, removing his parachute in order to be of more assistance. He thereby placed himself at a disadvantage which later led to his death, since he was unable to bail out of the airplane before it crashed. Through his marked courage and heroism, Lieutenant *Peattie* upheld the highest traditions of the military service.

V. 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 man:

Sergeant *Charles O. Branum* (Army serial No.) (then corporal), Air Corps, United States Army, displayed gallantry in action against an enemy in the Philippine Islands on 20 January 1942. Detailed as chief of a gun crew at Agloloma Point, the gun had fired only a few rounds when it was hit by enemy machine-gun fire, which killed one and seriously wounded two of his men. Sergeant *Branum* carried the most seriously wounded soldier to safety and then returned to bring the other wounded man out while under constant enemy fire. His heroic actions were an inspiration to his comrades.

Lieutenant Colonel *Victor P. Brosokas* (then captain), infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 16th Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy near El Guettar, Tunisia, on 31 March 1943. As regimental S-2, he accompanied the advance guard in an attack on this village. Although seriously wounded, he ably assisted the regimental commander in organizing a defense position, in caring for the wounded, and in assisting them to the rear. His courage and bravery were an inspiration to those about him and aided materially in saving several American lives and in the success of his regiment during this engagement.

Major *Robert A. Robbins*, (then captain), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, 361st Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action, on 11 and 12 October 1944, near Sassi, Italy. While leading his company in attack on a strongly fortified position, Major *Robbins* and his company were suddenly engaged by overwhelming enemy machine-gun, rifle, artillery, and mortar fire from the front and both flanks. Undaunted, he immediately organized his company to return the enemy fire. Inspired by his aggressive leadership and courage, his company successfully repelled repeated counterattacks throughout the day and night. In leading the attack, Major *Robbins* personally destroyed 2 enemy machine-gun emplacements, killing 11 enemy soldiers and wounding 8. His courage and aggressive leadership reflect the highest credit on himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster), to Major *Robbins*, for heroic achievement on 11 October 1944, as published in General Orders 67, Headquarters 91st Infantry Division, 14 June 1945.)

VI. 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 to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *Marcello Alba*, (then private), Philippine Army. April 1943 to February 1945.

Major *Walter E. Mather*, (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to 2 August 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frank A. Todd*, Veterinary Corps, United States Army. February 1944 to March 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel *Cordelle A. Wood*, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 13 November to 26 December 1944.

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 for meri-
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torious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

- Major *Henry C. Conner, Jr.*, (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. April 1944 to January 1945.
 First Lieutenant *Precioso de la Llana*, Luzon Guerrilla Forces. August 1943 to February 1945.
 Captain *Jesus Maagsausay*, Luzon Guerrilla Forces. August 1943 to February 1945.
 Major *Ramon Maagsausay* (then captain), Luzon Guerrilla Forces. August 1943 to February 1945.
 Captain *Pan Melicia*, Luzon Guerrilla Forces. April 1943 to February 1945.
 Captain *Rafael Villacorte*, Luzon Guerrilla Forces. August 1942 to February 1945.

3. 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 meritorious achievement 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 *Norman E. Tipton*, Infantry, United States Army. 31 January 1945.

VII. COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major *Vernon A. Walters*, Infantry, Army of the United States. August and September 1947 and March and April 1948.

VIII. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 1, section II, General Orders 8, Department of the Army, 1948, as reads "Lieutenant General *B. J. O. Van Kooten*" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel *B. J. O. Van Kooten*"

IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. So much of paragraph 3, section III, General Orders 27, War Department, 1947, as pertains to Captain *Marrique G. Camus*, Medical Corps, Philippine Army, as reads "as commanding officer, 41st Medical Battalion, 41st Infantry Division, Philippine Army" is amended to read "as commanding officer, Clearing Company, 41st Medical Battalion, 41st Infantry Division, Philippine Army."

2. So much of paragraph 18, section VII, General Orders 58, War Department, 1947, pertaining to First Lieutenant *Shelby D. Scott, III*, Infantry, as reads "a Bronze Star Medal was awarded" is amended to read "a Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) was awarded."

X. BATTLE HONORS.—So much of section III, General Orders 132, War Department, 1946, pertaining to the *53d Field Artillery Battalion*, is amended to include *Company C, 44th Tank Battalion*.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
 Major General
 The Adjutant General

OMAR N. BRADLEY

Chief of Staff, United States Army