

GENERAL ORDERS
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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 (WD Bul. 43, 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:

First Lieutenant *Thomas J. Tubman*, Air Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy on 24 March 1945. While flying as pilot of a B-17-type aircraft on a combat mission to Berlin, Germany, Lieutenant *Tubman* skillfully maneuvered his burning aircraft in level flight in order that his crew might escape. In delaying his departure from the flaming airplane until first aid had been given to a wounded crew member, Lieutenant *Tubman* sacrificed his own chance for safety and was killed when the aircraft exploded. The technical skill, superior leadership, and heroic conduct displayed by Lieutenant *Tubman* reflect great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

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

Second Lieutenant *Thomas Speers*, Infantry, Army of the United States, attached to Company C, 43d Infantry Regiment, Philippine Army, displayed gallantry in action, on 15 January 1942, in Bataan, Philippine Islands. When the company commander was killed, Lieutenant *Speers* took command and led a counterattack which eliminated an enemy penetration in the main line of resistance. Although killed in the action, Lieutenant *Speers'* bravery was an inspiration to the entire regiment.

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

Major *Henry H. Hower*, Air Corps, United States Army, January 1943 to June 1945.

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

Brigadier General *Juarez do Nascimento Fernandes Tavora*, Brazilian Army. January 1944 to August 1948.

V. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the periods indicated is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Denny B. Cantrell* (Army serial No. _____), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism at Andrews Field, Washington, D. C., on 8 January 1947. While assisting in the inspection of an aviation gasoline refueling trailer, he observed a soldier, who was attempting to start the pump motor, become enveloped in flames that ignited the entire rear end of the trailer. With the whole unit in danger of explosion and the victim on fire, Sergeant *Cantrell* caught the burning man, threw him to the ground, extinguished the flames, and moved him to a place of safety. Sergeant *Cantrell's* heroic actions were highly commendable.

Sergeant *Cloyd M. Claar* (_____) (then corporal), United States Air Force, displayed heroism, on 20 September 1947, at Boca Raton Army Air Field, Florida. When his servicing unit was transferring gasoline from a tank truck to supply drums, the gasoline ignited, set fire to the area and enveloped a soldier in the flames. With total disregard for his safety, Sergeant *Claar* rushed to his comrade, smothered the fire, and dragged him to safety. Seizing a knife, he then cut the gas hose, jumped into the truck, and drove it from the area. The quick thinking and courageous actions of Corporal *Claar* were highly commendable.

Private First Class *Henry F. Janczak* (Army serial No. _____), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Squadron A, 2622d Army Air Force Base Unit, Mather Field, California, displayed heroism involving voluntary risk of life near Fair Oaks, California, on 4 July 1946. Upon hearing the screams of a boy who was attempting to swim the swift American River, Private *Janczak*, although not an expert swimmer, plunged into the stream and swam to his rescue. After reaching the victim, he was forced to break a strangle hold before he could tow the boy to shore. The heroic actions of Private *Janczak* reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Technical Sergeant *Vincent J. Marino* (Army serial No. _____), Air Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in rescuing a mother and two children from a burning building, on 4 October 1945, at Port Washington, New York. While on furlough, Sergeant *Marino* observed a fire in a home. He and another man entered the flaming house and discovered the mother in flaming clothing. He extinguished the burning clothes and aided the mother and one child to reach safety. Then learning that another child was in the building, Sergeant *Marino* reentered the house and, led by her cries, found the child on fire in the hall on the second floor. After extinguishing the flames enveloping the child, Sergeant *Marino* found his escape cut off. Fighting the mounting flames and dense smoke, he made his way to a window, where he dropped the child to a man waiting below. He then jumped out of the window and, upon landing, suffered lacerations of the face. Disregarding his injury, Sergeant *Marino* aided the physician in treating the three severely burned persons. His heroic actions in the face of grave personal danger were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Armed Forces.

Sergeant *Marshall E. Nichols* (Army serial No. _____), Transportation Corps, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Company, 55th Transportation Medium Port, displayed initiative and courageous action on 8 April 1949 at Honolulu, Hawaii. While checking the level of a 4,000-gallon tank trailer

delivering gasoline to an underground storage tank, an explosion and fire occurred, igniting the tanker and Sergeant *Nichols'* clothes. Disregarding the pain of his burns, he extinguished his flaming clothes, ran to the burning vehicle, and drove it from the scene of the explosion. He then dismounted and assisted in putting out the fire. Sergeant *Nichols'* courageous actions were highly commendable.

Lieutenant Colonel *Clifford A. Sheldon* (then first lieutenant), Judge Advocate General's Department, United States Army, displayed heroism, on 22 February 1943, at Lisbon, Portugal. When the airplane in which he was a passenger crashed in the harbor and broke in two, he forced his way through a window and, although injured in the crash, helped two others to escape. He then pulled a seriously injured woman onto the sinking airplane. Colonel *Sheldon's* courageous acts were highly commendable.

VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal 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:

Major *Don Quinn*, (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 15 September to 28 October 1944.

VII. COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. 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 officers and enlisted men:

Captain *Ochester O. Awwall*, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. November 1948 to March 1949.

Recruit *Jesse O. Butts* (Army serial No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

Master Sergeant *Luis E. Condon* (Army serial No.), Medical Department, United States Army. May 1947 to March 1949.

Private *Phillip D. Egort* (Army serial No.) (then recruit), Infantry, United States Army. 2 to 8 January 1949.

Corporal *Dwayne L. Hall* (Army serial No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

Chaplain (major) *William T. Hoffmeyer*, (then captain), Chaplain Corps, Army of the United States. December 1946 to June 1949.

Corporal *Chester M. Johnson* (Army serial No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

Private First Class *James H. Jordan* (Army serial No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

Private First Class *Leroy Lakeman* (Army serial No.), United States Army. 1 to 2 May 1949.

Sergeant *William L. Little, Sr.* (Army serial No.), Infantry, United States Army. 21 January to 25 May 1949.

Corporal *Martin O. Mann* (Army serial No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

Sergeant *Wilbur E. Martin* (Army serial No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

First Lieutenant *William J. Milligan*, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1949.

Corporal *Alongel G. Otto* (Army serial No. _____), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

Sergeant First Class *Jonas B. Presley* (Army serial No. _____), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

Master Sergeant *John B. Robison* (Army serial No. _____), United States Army. December 1945 to July 1949.

Corporal *Richard A. Rogers* (Army serial No. _____), Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1948 to April 1949.

Lieutenant Colonel *H. Gary Schumann*, General Staff Corps, United States Army. May 1942 to October 1945.

Captain *Julian P. Stadler*, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. May 1946 to March 1949.

First Lieutenant *Fred M. Stowell*, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. April 1947 to May 1949.

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

Corporal *Henry J. Kaye* (Army serial No. _____) (then private first class). United States Army. 14 August 1948.

Sergeant First Class *Joseph Mcade* (Army serial No. _____), United States Army. 24 March 1949.

Private *Derek A. Shackleton* (Army serial No. _____), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 18 May 1945.

Corporal *Kenneth S. Wallis* (Army serial No. _____), United States Army. 16 June 1949.

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

Major *Joseph L. Tasetano*, (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 4 July 1941.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSMILL
Major General
The Adjutant General

OMAR N. BRADLEY
Chief of Staff, United States Army