GENERAL ORDERS
No. 107

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	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Posthumous awards	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Awards	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	III
SILVER STAR—Awards	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	V, VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	VIII, IX
AIR MEDAL—Awards	X
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards	XI

I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.—By direction of the President, under 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 periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant *Marinus Bruinooge*, , Infantry, United States Army, as platoon leader of the 2d Platoon, Company G, 7th Cavalry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Konjiam-ni, Korea, on 14 February 1951. Committed to attack and secure commanding terrain tenaciously defended by a well-fortified hostile force, Lieutenant *Bruinooge's* platoon was pinned down within 150 yards of its objective by intense automatic-weapons, small-arms, and mortar fire and suffered numerous casualties. After artillery and mortar fire had been placed on the enemy position, he again led his men forward, but was halted by a vicious barrage of fire from two machine guns and an emplacement employing grenades. Making a one-man assault at approximately 1800 hours, he advanced within 20 yards and was wounded, but gallantly forged on and, after lobbing a grenade into the position, closed with the enemy and killed its four occupants. Observing the nearest machine gun was but 25 yards distant, Lieutenant *Bruinooge* harassed the gunners with grenades and then, fearlessly rushing forward, fired his carbine full automatic into the fox hole until he was mortally wounded. His intrepid actions retarded the onslaught, enabled evacuation of the wounded, and contributed significantly to the subsequent accomplishment of the mission. Lieutenant *Bruinooge's* consummate valor and willing self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant *Robert G. Schmitt*, , Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company M, 31st Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near the Chosin Reservoir, Korea, on 1 December 1950. The regiment was assigned the mission of effecting a withdrawal and attempting a juncture with the 1st Marine Division at Hagaru-ri. Following assembly of a motor convoy with Company M committed to provide security for the right flank, Lieutenant *Schmitt*, having sustained a severe leg injury in a previous encounter, was ordered to ride in a vehicle with other wounded. After proceeding several miles, the column was halted by a road block, and devastating fire rained down from strongly fortified positions emplaced on three surrounding hills. With mounting casualties and fast dwindling ammunition, the morale of the men was badly shaken. Lieutenant *Schmitt*, although suffering greatly from his wound, voluntarily left his transportation to rally, organize, and lead an assault against the enemy positions. Giving his carbine to an unarmed man and improvising a stick for a crutch, he struggled forward, and the men, rising to the challenge of their valiant leader, followed him in a determined attack against the fanatical foe.

Progressing with extreme difficulty on his makeshift crutch, he continued to lead the attack through withering fire until he was struck by a machine-gun bullet and fell mortally wounded. Refusing medical treatment, he urged the men to press the assault. Inspired by his incredible display of valor, his resolute soldiers charged with such ferocity that hostile positions were overrun and the enemy routed from the hill. Lieutenant *Schmitt's* intrepid actions resulted in the elimination of the road block and enabled the convoy to resume its advance. His unflinching courage and consummate devotion to duty reflect lasting glory on himself and are in keeping with the noble traditions of the military service.

Captain *Conrado D. Yap*, , Coast Artillery Corps, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy as commanding officer of Tank (Special Weapons) Company, 10th Battalion Combat Team, Philippine Expeditionary Forces to Korea, near Yultong, Korea, on 22 and 23 April 1951. Shortly before midnight on 22 April, his company, occupying defensive positions, came under a vicious, hostile attack which seriously penetrated the perimeter. Exploiting the breach, the enemy launched successive, determined assaults throughout the night. Constantly exposed to machine-gun, mortar, and artillery fire, Captain *Yap* crawled from fox hole to fox hole, steadying his men and encouraging them to hold firm. Learning that his 1st Platoon had been overrun, and despite orders from his battalion comander to withdraw his unit, he fearlessly led a daring charge in a determined effort to reach the beleaguered platoon. Overwhelming enemy strength and heavy fire received from flanks and to the front notwithstanding, they relentlessly pressed the assault, regained the hill, evacuated the casualties, and rescued the isolated unit. Observing a stricken soldier on the slope of the hill, Captain *Yap* immediately started toward the man but was mortally wounded by a burst of enemy fire. Inspired by his heroic conduct, his men continued the fight with such determination and skill that the enemy attack was contained and numerous casualties were inflicted. Captain *Yap's* display of courage, devotion to duty, and inspiring leadership reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army of the Republic of the Philippines.

II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.—By direction of the President, under 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *Jimmie Holloway* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery A, 15th Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy near Saemal and Changbong-ni, Korea, on 12 February 1951. The beleaguered battalion, heavily engaged against a numerically superior foe, was attempting to effect a withdrawal and Sergeant *Holloway*, constantly vulnerable to hostile fire, directed the defense and retrograde action of his battery. Learning that a wounded soldier had not been evacuated from the area just vacated, he dashed approximately 150 yards across open, fire-swept terrain to rescue him. Later, as the battalion proceeded to move back, it was halted by a road block and came under vicious fire. In the ensuing action, a mortar burst ignited one of the ammunition trucks. Sergeant *Holloway*, braving a withering barrage of fire, directed removal of the ammunition from the burning vehicle and then pushed it off the road. As enemy fire increased in volume and

intensity, forcing the battalion into hasty defensive positions, he again raced through devastating fire and, uncoupling a howitzer from a truck, placed protective fire on a hill to enable a company of infantry to effect a withdrawal. After the executive officer was wounded and unable to respond to a call for artillery fire, Sergeant *Holloway* rushed forward to an exposed vantage point and, with mortar fire bursting within 15 yards, fearlessly directed deadly accurate fire into the opposing force. Upon orders to secure commanding terrain and establish defensive positions for the night, he volunteered to act as point for the combat patrol and was last seen moving up high ground toward the enemy. Sergeant *Holloway's* inspirational conduct, intrepid actions, and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the honored traditions of the military service.

Captain *Wiley McGarity*, _____ (then first lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company F, 17th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Paengma-gol, Korea, on 1 September 1951. Company F, in defensive positions on a strategic hill, was viciously attacked at approximately 0200 hours by an estimated 300 ruthless, hostile force supported by automatic-weapons and grenade fire. After the enemy penetrated a company position on the west end of the hill, inflicting heavy casualties and gaining control of key terrain, Captain *McGarity*, armed only with a pistol and several grenades, braved withering small-arms and automatic-weapons fire and, launching a lone-man assault against the fanatical assailants, killed approximately six hostile soldiers before his ammunition was expended. Although wounded by grenade fragments, Captain *McGarity* grabbed abandoned enemy grenades and a discarded carbine and continued to pour deadly accurate fire into enemy positions until the ammunition was exhausted. Then, seizing an entrenching tool, he closed in hand-to-hand combat, killing two more hostile soldiers. Maintaining his magnificent stand, Captain *McGarity* inflicted such sweeping destruction that the enemy broke off the engagement and when friendly troops reached the area, he was hurling grenades at the retreating foe. Captain *McGarity's* inspirational, intrepid actions exacted a toll of approximately 30 enemy dead and as a result of his incredible display of valor the vital strong point was resecured. His unflinching courage under fire and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the honored traditions of the military service.

Captain *Charles L. Wesolowsky*, _____, Infantry, United States Army, a member of the United States Military Advisory Group to the Republic of Korea, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in Korea on 20 May 1951. He was one of a group of United Nations personnel attempting to evade capture when they were suddenly subjected to heavy enemy fire which caused the withdrawal of the group. Captain *Wesolowsky* and two companions remained in position and furnished covering fire. During this action, he fearlessly left his sheltered position to go to the aid of a companion who was pinned down by heavy automatic-weapons fire. Charging the enemy in a fierce, bold attack, he bayonetted the gunner and one other enemy soldier and forced the remaining enemy troops to disperse, thereby preventing the overrunning of the position. After enemy fire had momentarily subsided, he ordered his two companions to withdraw to safety while he, remaining behind with a critically limited supply of ammunition, covered their withdrawal, fought off

enemy patrols, and continued to destroy as many of the enemy as possible. Despite malnutrition and extreme fatigue from his arduous days behind enemy lines, Captain *Wesolowsky* displayed superb courage against heavy odds in knowingly risking his life to allow his companions to escape unharmed. Captain *Wesolowsky's* heroic action and willing self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service.

III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major General *Gerald C. Thomas*, United States Marine Corps. 26 April to 8 December 1951. Amended by par IX GO 42 - 1952

Brigadier General *Joseph J. Twitty*, O12079, United States Army. 23 September 1950 to 15 October 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Brigadier General *Twitty*, for meritorious service from 26 December 1950 to 15 October 1951, published in General Orders 252, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 19 October 1951.)

2. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal (first 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 *James G. Christiansen*, , United States Army. 27 June 1950 to 20 November 1951.

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

Second Lieutenant *Albert L. Allen, Jr.* (then sergeant), , Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 192d Tank Battalion, displayed gallantry in action on or about 27 December 1941 during the withdrawal of troops from Luzon to Bataan. Lieutenant *Allen*, dispatched by motorcycle from a forward command post of his battalion, was en route to deliver an urgent and important message to his company commander when he was strafed by a Japanese airplane which made effective hits on both tires and the oil tank of his vehicle. Despite the damaged condition of his motorcycle, he continued forward through a Japanese ambush, in which he was wounded, and completed his important mission by delivering the message to his company command tank commander. Lieutenant *Allen's* determined and courageous actions reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Colonel *Henri Dumoncel* (then lieutenant colonel), Artillery, Army of the Republic of France, as temporary commanding officer of the French Ground Forces of the United Nations, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy in Korea from 7 January to 31 May 1951. During the successive battles at Wonju, he was constantly in the thick of battle at the most forward elements of his forces, directing fire support and centering accurate artillery fire on the strong enemy fortifications. His superior direction of supporting fires was a major contributing factor to the success of friendly forces at Wonju. Again at Twin Tunnels, Chipyong-ni, his display of personal courage and heroic leader-

ship was a source of great inspiration and encouragement to all who served under him and spurred the men of his command to take their objectives at any cost. He gave impetus to the French Forces in the attack on the heavily defended Hill 1037, in the offensive actions which took place from Munbang-Ni to Pass 255, from Pass 255 to Umyang-ni to Inje. The gallant conduct of Colonel *Dumoncel* throughout this period reflects great credit on himself and the military service

V..LEGION OF MERIT.—1. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Leo J. Meyer*, , Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. 28 February 1944 to 31 December 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Marcus J. Stewart*, (then major), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 28 June 1943 to 19 February 1945.

Colonel *Frederick R. Wunderlich*, , Dental Corps, United States Army. 30 June 1950 to 8 December 1951.

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

Colonel *William B. Kunzig*, , Infantry, United States Army. 18 September 1950 to 25 October 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Kunzig*, for service from 18 September to 2 November 1950, published in General Orders 138, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 26 May 1951.)

Colonel *William N. Thomas, Jr.*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 12 August 1950 to 1 October 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Thomas*, for service from 13 September to 2 November 1950, published in General Orders 175, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 4 July 1951.)

VI LEGION OF MERIT.—1. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 1960, 29 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Gustavo Rojas Pinilla*, Army of Colombia. April to November 1951.

Brigadier General *Ricardo Bayona Posada*, Army of Colombia. November 1950 to November 1951.

2. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 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:

Brigadier General *Song Yo Chan*, , Korean Army. 10 September to 14 October 1950.

Major General *Lee Hyung Koon*, , Infantry (then brigadier general), Republic of Korea Army, October 1950 to January 1951.

3. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 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 *Pak Chul*, Korean Army. 5 August to 25 November 1950.

Colonel *In Ju Ke*, Korean Army. 6 to 25 October 1950.

Colonel *Yong Soon Lee*, 10009 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Korean Army. 13 August to 6 September 1950.

Major *Chamnien Pongpairoj*, , Infantry, Thailand Army. March to June 1951.

VII--SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under 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 enlisted men:

Private *Joe G. Cardenas* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company I, 26th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism near Grafenwohr, Germany, on 14 August 1951. During a unit exercise under assumed combat conditions, he observed a tank moving at a rapid speed toward one of his comrades in arms who was unaware of the tank's approach. Private *Cardenas*, without regard for his life, rushed out in front of the onrushing tank to attract the attention of its commander. He then attempted to drag his fellow soldier from the path of the tank. By his quick thinking, gallantry, and determination, he succeeded in halting the tank in sufficient time to prevent critical injury to his comrade. The prompt and courageous action taken by Private *Cardenas* saved the life of his fellow soldier and reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Lawrence K. Lustig* (Service No.) (then corporal), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company D, 364th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Dix, New Jersey, on 26 May 1951. While engaged as an instructor on a hand-grenade range, one of his students pulled the pin from a grenade and accidentally let it drop to the ground. Sergeant *Lustig* heard the fuse go off and turned and saw his comrade standing with the activated grenade at his feet. With complete disregard for his personal safety, he threw the student to the ground and dropped down in front of him, thereby receiving the full blast of the grenade. As the result, he received multiple injuries and his fellow soldier received only minor injuries. Sergeant *Lustig's* alert and courageous action in the face of grave danger saved his comrade from serious injury or possible death and reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

VIII--BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under 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 periods is awarded to the following-named officers, enlisted men, and civilian:

Colonel *Claude O. Britell*, (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, United States Army. 19 March 1944 to 29 July 1945.

Chaplain *Bruce A. Cummings*, civilian, Department of the Army. 8 November 1950 to 5 April 1951.

Technician Fifth Grade *Angelo T. Greco, Jr.* (Service No.), Cavalry, Army of the United States. 28 July 1944 to 8 May 1945.

Technician Fifth Grade *John W. Lane* (Service No.), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 21 October 1944 to 15 February 1945.

Major *Seymour G. Lederer*, (then captain), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 20 October 1944 to 13 April 1945.

Technician Fourth Grade *Wing O. Luke* (Service No.), Artillery, Army of the United States. 1 December 1944 to 6 February 1946.

Staff Sergeant *Leo V. Meadows* (Service No.), Cavalry, Army of the United States. 17 June 1944 to 8 May 1945.

Colonel *Kim Towg Soo*, Korean Army. 24 October to 2 November 1950.

Colonel *Cho Eung Tyun*, , Signal Corps, Republic of Korea Army. 21 August to 2 November 1950.

Lieutenant Colonel *Charles P. Walker*, (Cavalry), United States Army. 27 January to 27 July 1944.

IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device 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 officer and civilian:

First Lieutenant *James L. Cadigan* (then second lieutenant), , Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 20th Armored Infantry Battalion, 10th Armored Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct near Zerf, Germany, on 26 February 1945. His company was advancing against well-concealed enemy positions when leading assault elements were pinned down by heavy small-arms and machine-gun fire. Enemy elements, continuing their withering fire and using grenades, attempted to overrun the forward friendly positions. Lieutenant *Cadigan*, recognizing the critical position of advanced elements of his company, which were hopelessly pinned down, grabbed a light machine gun and crawled forward alone from his position in rear of the company through heavy enemy fire to a forward position of vantage from which he could bring fire on the enemy. He silenced one enemy machine gun and killed or wounded many of the enemy who attempted to infiltrate the company position. The remaining enemy troops fled and became disorganized, thereby permitting friendly troops to evacuate the wounded, withdraw, and reorganize. Lieutenant *Cadigan's* company then continued its advance. Lieutenant *Cadigan's* courage and devotion to duty reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Leslie M. Ray, American Red Cross field director, serving with the 15th Infantry regiment, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action near Seoul, Korea, on 3 March 1951. Displaying sympathetic understanding and consumate concern for the mental and physical well-being of the combat soldier, Mr. *Ray* selflessly braved withering hostile fire to locate seven enlisted men with advance elements deployed along the Han River to deliver messages of critical morale nature. Through his efforts, a link was established between them and their families, which relieved the strain and uncertainty created by emotional upsets involving personal problems and difficulties. Mr. *Ray's* unflinching courage and devotion to duty were highly inspirational, en-

hanced the esprit de corps and combat effectiveness of the command, and reflect distinct credit on himself and the American Red Cross.

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major *Wilfred C. Ford,* (then first lieutenant), Infantry (Armor), United States Army, a member of Company B, 899th Tank Destroyer Battalion, while attached to the 60th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism in action near Les-Champs-de-Losque, Normandy, France, on 17 July 1944. Major *Ford* proceeded beyond friendly lines under sporadic hostile fire, heedless of his own safety, to locate an enemy tank reported in the area which was holding up the advance of his unit. He located an enemy 75-mm self-propelled gun, returned to his tank destroyer, and, with great determination, led it into position from which this hostile weapon was destroyed. He then continued forward on foot ahead of leading elements of the attack echelon and located a second 75-mm self-propelled gun with its supporting enemy troops. He successfully directed one of his tank destroyers in a frontal attack to a firing position from which this enemy weapon was left in flames. Major *Ford's* courageous actions and outstanding leadership were an inspiration to his men and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

X. AIR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242–A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *A. Ertugrul Sabuncu,* , Infantry, Turkish Army. 12 to 26 November 1950.

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242–A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *A. Ertugrul Sabuncu,* , Infantry, Turkish Army. 26 November to 18 December 1950.

3. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242–A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *A. Ertugrul Sabuncu,* , Infantry, Turkish Army. 19 to 28 December 1950.

4. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242–A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *A. Ertugrul Sabuncu,* , Infantry, Turkish Army. 29 December 1950 to 25 January 1951.

5. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (fourth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorius achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *A. Ertugrul Sabuncu,* , Infantry, Turkish Army. 26 January to 5 February 1951.

6. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (fifth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *A. Ertugrul Sabuncu,* Infantry, Turkish Army. 6 to 19 February 1951.

7. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (sixth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorius achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *A. Ertugrul Sabuncu,* , Infantry, Turkish Army. 20 February to 29 March 1951.

8. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (seventh Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *A. Ertugrul Sabuncu,* , Infantry, Turkish Army. 29 March to 3 May 1951.

XI. COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers, warrant officers, cadet, and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant *Howard M. Barr* (Service No.), United States Army. 1 March 1950 to 1 June 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Rex J. Clements* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, 1 March to 13 June 1951.

Master Sergeant *Edmund W. Fitzgerald* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 10 to 12 July 1951.

Sergeant First Class *James E. Gilliam* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army. 28 August 1945 to 1 August 1951.

Colonel *Walton Goodwin, Jr.,* , Cavalry, United States Army. 21 August 1942 to 30 September 1943.

Private *David M. Green* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 12 May 1951.

First Lieutenant *Clinton F. Grinager,* , Signal Corps, United States Army. 6 June 1950 to 28 May 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *William S. Hutchinson,* , Chemical Corps, United States Army. 11 October 1950 to 1 July 1951.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Paul R. Jeannin* ( ) (then master sergeant (Service No.), Corps of Engineers), United States Army. 12 January 1950 to 25 May 1951.

Master Sergeant *John H. Langan* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 11 September 1950.

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard T. Lunger,* (then major), Infantry, United States Army. 1 March 1950 to 1 July 1951.

Private First Class *Corrado A. Nastasi* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 8 November 1944.

Cadet *Lewis C. Olive* ( ), United States Corps of Cadets, United States Military Academy. 13 October 1951.

Private First Class *Arthur J. Potter* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 11 July 1951.

Master Sergeant *William C. Reeves* (Service No.), Signal Corps, United States Army. 1 August 1950 to 31 July 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Stanley Shenberger* (Service No.), Armor, United States Army. 1 July 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Walter A. Strickland* (Service No.), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 15 November 1950 to 31 May 1951.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Theodore R. Watkins* ( ), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 17 March to 30 September 1950.

Sergeant First Class *David T. Weisenhorn* (Service No.), Finance Corps, United States Army. 16 March 1950 to 15 March 1951.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600–45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant *Richard H. Dean* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 March 1950 to 30 May 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *Laurence P. Devlin,* , Medical Corps, United States Army. 29 March 1950.

Sergeant *Robert J. Edwards* (Service No.) (then private first class), Corps of Engineers, United States Army 11 July 1951.

Corporal *John R. Herlihy* (Service No.) (then private first class), Ordnance Corps, United States Army. 23 June 1951.

Corporal *Norbert O. Miller* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 11 July 1951.

Sergeant *Charles B. Stacy* (Service No. RA), Military Police Corps, United States Army. 2 July 1951.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army

OFFICIAL:
WM. E. BERGIN
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General