

GENERAL ORDERS }
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I. 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 *William A. Beiderlinden*, , United States Army. June 1950 to May 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Silver Star to Major General *Beiderlinden*, for gallantry in action during September and October 1950, published in General Orders 71, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 26 November 1950.)
- Major General *Frank E. Lowe*, , United States Army, August 1950 to April 1951.
- Brigadier General *Crawford F. Sams*, , United States Army. June 1950 to May 1951.

2. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 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 *Charles A. Willoughby*, , United States Army. June 1950 to May 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Silver Star (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Major General *Willoughby*, for gallantry in action from July to October 1950, published in General Orders 73, Headquarters, Far East Command, 26 November 1950.)

II. 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

- Major *William E. Potts*, , General Staff Corps (Armor), United States Army, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy in Bures, France, on 11 October 1944. With utter disregard for his safety, he personally led an attacking force through a heavily mined area in rain and darkness to the line of departure. He then led this force in an attack which disorganized the enemy and forced their withdrawal. While coordinating attacking elements, after the objective had been reached, he was seriously wounded. Major *Potts'* initiative, courage, and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

III. LEGION OF MERIT.—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 period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Captain *George Fried*, United States Coast Guard. April 1942 to January 1944.

IV. LEGION OF MERIT.—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:

Captain *Howard C. Bridges* (then commander), United States Coast Guard. July 1942 to May 1945.

Captain *William M. McGuire*, United States Coast Guard. July 1942 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *William H. Wilson*, (then major), Transportation Corps, United States Army. March to September 1945.

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, 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 *Vali Ansari*, Iranian Army. February 1945 to September 1950.

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:

Major General *Constantine Catsorides*, Greek National Army. March 1949 to September 1950.

Major General *Evangelos Tsonakas*, Greek National Army. June 1947 to September 1950.

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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Kyriakos Papageorgopoulos*, Greek National Army. November 1947 to February 1950.

VI. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for heroism while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major *Anthony A. Rozga*, Infantry, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in Kyushu, Japan, on 29 October 1949. When a soldier was critically wounded by a flying shell fragment while on maneuvers, Major *Rozga* immediately volunteered to fly the soldier to a station hospital at Kyushu, through a predicted storm and over an unmarked route across several mountain ranges during darkness. Despite strong headwinds and extremely unfavorable flying

conditions, he was successful in getting within a few miles of his destination before being forced to land because of the lack of gasoline. While landing in what he thought was an open area, the airplane struck a telephone line. Nevertheless, by skillful maneuvering, Major *Rozga* landed without injury to himself or his patient, but the aircraft was wrecked beyond repair. His technical ability and willingness to undertake an extremely dangerous mission were directly responsible for saving the soldier's life. Major *Rozga's* courageous action and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *J. T. Jones* (Service No. _____), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 279th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism on 8 January 1951 at Camp Polk, Louisiana. While acting as instructor of throwing pits Nos. 1 and 3 on the hand-grenade range, he observed a soldier attempting to throw an activated fragmentation grenade, which lodged on a sandbag of pit No. 1. With complete disregard for his safety, Sergeant *Jones* brushed the armed grenade from the sandbag and pushed the soldier down into the pit so that he would not be injured by the explosion. The soldier started to crawl from the pit and Sergeant *Jones* again at great hazard to himself tackled and fell upon him, shielding him from the exploding grenade. Sergeant *Jones'* prompt, determined action in the face of great danger reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Major *Luther D. Shaw*, (then captain), Ordnance Department, Army of the United States, a member of Headquarters and Service Company, 3d Battalion, 302d Ordnance Regiment (Base), distinguished himself by heroism aboard an Army transport at sea on 12 February 1943. En route in convoy to an oversea destination, the vessel was rammed and a large hole torn in the starboard side, exposing three decks to inundation. Major *Shaw* led a detail of men to the flooded area awash with waves from the sea, and, with complete disregard for his safety, succeeded in removing the dead and injured from the area. Major *Shaw's* courageous actions during this emergency reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Merwin F. Williams* (Service No. _____), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company A, 231st Engineer Combat Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism on 16 January 1951 at Fort Lewis, Washington. While acting as a coach on the hand-grenade range, he noticed a live grenade roll into his pit. With complete disregard for his safety, he grasped the grenade with his left hand and attempted to throw it from the pit. Before he could dispose of the grenade it exploded, severing his left hand at the wrist and inflicting other painful injuries. Sergeant *Williams'* prompt, determined action in the face of great danger saved his comrade from critical injury 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 with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *Theodore Roosevelt, Jr.*, United States Army, assistant division commander, 1st Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism in action at Les Andalouses, Algeria, North Africa, on 8 November 1942. In command of an infantry regimental task force which made an assault landing during the invasion of North Africa, he directed the operations of the assault wave which established the beachhead. Immediately thereafter, he joined the leading battalion which was advancing under sporadic small-arms fire toward its objective, the top of Djebel Murdjadjo. General *Roosevelt*, seeing the battalion slowed by enemy fire, drove forward by jeep beyond the point of the advance guard to reconnoiter. While thus engaged, his party was attacked by an enemy cavalry patrol. Exposed to hostile fire, he held his position and engaged the enemy with small-arms fire until the hostile patrol withdrew. General *Roosevelt's* courage and leadership were a source of inspiration to his command and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 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:

Major *Will G. Atwood, Jr.*, Infantry, United States Army. 21 to 23 January 1945.

Major *James C. Bagg*, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to July 1945.

Colonel *Frederick D. Sharp*, Artillery, United States Army. February to November 1943. (This award supersedes the award of the Commendation Ribbon (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Sharp*, announced in Letter Orders, G-2, War Department General Staff, 10 April 1946.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard W. Waters*, (then major), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. August 1944 to August 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *John A. Williams*, (then major), Cavalry (General Staff Corps), United States Army. March to April 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal 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 enlisted man:

Corporal *Freeman H. Kinley* (Service No.) (then private), Infantry, Army of the United States. 25 February 1945.

X. 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) with "V" device 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 enlisted man:

Private *Gilbert A. Scheetz* (Service No.), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 351st Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action in the Mount Delle Formiche Sector near Highway 65, Italy, on 18 November 1944. Returning to his unit from the hospital, he joined the mule train carrying supplies to his company. As the pack

train moved along a tortuous trail, it was subjected to intense enemy artillery and mortar fire, which caused panic among the mules and the native mule-skinner. Private *Scheetz*, disregarding the intense shelling, moved to the head of the train and leading one mule forward at a time reached his company with the badly needed supplies. The courage and devotion to duty displayed by Private *Scheetz* reflects distinct credit upon himself and his organization.

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 during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *Harold W. Ziel* (Service No.) (then corporal), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 128th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism during the attack on the Buna-Gona area, New Guinea, on 20 November 1943. When ammunition for his machine-gun squad was nearly exhausted and all efforts to send resupply forward had failed, he left his covered position and passed twice through an area exposed to heavy enemy machine-gun fire to resupply the guns. Sergeant *Ziel's* heroic efforts enabled his unit to hold its forward position and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant *James W. Brown*, , Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. February to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Cecil G. Doyle*, (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1945 to February 1947.

Sergeant *Kenneth L. Mabey* (Service No.) (then corporal), United States Army. 12 February 1950.

Lieutenant Colonel *Eugene A. McNamara, Jr.*, (then captain), Air Corps, United States Army. April 1946 to February 1947.

Staff Sergeant *Grover W. Nielsen* (Service No.), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1946 through February 1947.

Master Sergeant *William Santora* (Service No.) (then captain,), Corps of Military Police, United States Army. November 1945 to June 1946.

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 enlisted men:

Sergeant First Class *George C. Davis* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 12 February 1950.

Corporal *Carl C. Hicks* (Service No.), Army Medical Service, United States Army. 1 February 1951.

Sergeant *Paskell LeClair* (Service No.), Infantry, National Guard of the United States. 8 January 1951.

Private *Joseph Rourke* (Service No.), Armor, United States Army. 21 January 1951.

Private *J. R. Willis* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army. 16 March 1951.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

Wm. E. BERGIN
Major General, USA
Acting The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army