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1. 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 and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Richard O. Eiler,* , Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company D, 8th Engineer Combat Battalion, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kasan, Korea, on 5 September 1950. Defending the right flank of the company perimeter, his platoon was subjected to vicious hostile fire from 2 machine guns which reduced its strength to 12 men, several of whom were wounded. In order to save his depleted unit from potential annihilation, Lieutenant *Eiler* crawled 50 yards up a slope, threw two grenades into an emplacement, and silenced one harassing gun. Returning to his platoon, he ordered its withdrawal in the face of a renewed and determined enemy attack, and proceeded to provide covering fire for his men. While assisting the wounded men over a high wall obstructing their withdrawal, he was seriously wounded, but ordered his men to continue on to safety without him. Selecting a position which provided an excellent field of observation, he delivered a withering fire into the hostile ranks until his position was overrun and he was mortally wounded. Lieutenant *Eiler's* superb leadership, deep concern for the welfare and safety of his men, and noble self-sacrifice reflect the greatest credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Captain *Roderick S. G. Hall,* , Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of Company D, 2677th Regiment, Office of Strategic Services, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in Italy from 2 August 1944 to 27 January 1945. Volunteering for a special mission into enemy-occupied territory, Captain *Hall* parachuted into the region southeast of the Brenner Pass on 2 August 1944 for the purpose of disrupting enemy communication routes. Remaining as a lone allied officer in this mountainous area and repeatedly exposing himself to capture by an enemy constantly seeking him, he interrupted communications, collected and relayed intelligence information, demolished enemy installations and facilities, and organized and operated with partisan bands intent on inflicting the utmost damage to the hostile occupying forces. Constantly eluding capture and frequently exposed to the severe winter weather, he was reported to have been wounded twice and to have seriously frozen his feet during his gallant ex-

ploits. Proceeding alone to blow up the electric transformer station at Cortina d'Ampezzo and damage the railway system there, he was captured by the enemy on 27 January 1945 and died in a concentration camp at Bolzano, Italy, on 20 February 1945. The sustained devotion to duty, consummate fortitude, and indomitable courage displayed by Captain *Hall* in refusing to leave a highly dangerous area while he could still do damage to the enemy and his brave undertaking of an exceedingly perilous operation alone and unassisted reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Captain *Hall* for meritorious service during the same period, published in General Orders 214, Headquarters, Mediterranean Theater of Operations, 31 August 1945.)

Sergeant First Class *Burton A. Wagner* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company A, 8th Engineer Combat Battalion, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action near Yopo-ri, Korea, on 2 December 1950. Given the mission of providing security for a crew from his company in the process of building a bridge across the Taedong River, he was checking his positions for maximum defense when suddenly attacked by Chinese Communist troops apparently intent on sweeping through his line of resistance and destroying the bridgehead. He courageously moved forward alone to engage and sufficiently delay the foe in order that the members of the crew might be alerted against surprise attack. Armed only with a carbine, he fearlessly exposed himself to enemy observation and action and delivered a deadly accurate fire into the advancing hostile force until his position was overrun and he was mortally wounded. Sergeant *Wagner's* magnificent stand alerted the company and enabled the men to contain the enemy attack and save the bridgehead. His courage, fortitude, and noble self-sacrifice reflect great credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

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 enlisted men:

Private First Class *Robert J. Avington* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company D, 31st Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in the vicinity of Hwachon, Korea, on 30 May 1951. The machine gunner in his squad was seriously wounded, when Private *Avington*, despite a wound in his arm, placed the gun back in operation and successfully turned back an enemy attack in force. Aiding the seriously wounded gunner as best he could, he refused aid for himself and sent for a litter to evacuate his comrade. The enemy again sent a wave of troops to rush his position, and the remaining element of the hostile force attempted to isolate him from assistance by pouring heavy fire on his position. He again poured a relentless stream of fire into the onrushing horde and, while reloading his weapon, was grazed on the head by rifle fire and thrown back from his gun by concussion grenades. Crawling back to his gun, and pausing only to throw out enemy grenades which were lobbed into his position, he again halted the hostile assault with his accurate fire. Several of his comrades sprang forward to render assistance but Private *Avington*, although bleeding profusely from the head and arm, again refused evacuation and demanded more ammunition for his weapon. When the enemy launched a third assault against his

position, though nearly unconscious from loss of blood, he again directed a devastating stream of fire on the assaulting force until they fled in wild disorder. His determined and heroic action resulted in more than 150 dead Chinese Communist troops, numerous others wounded, and in saving the platoon position from being overrun. The indomitable determination, consummate courage, and outstanding devotion to duty displayed by Private *Avington* in his heroic stand against overwhelming odds reflect the highest credit on himself, the Infantry, and the United States Army.

Master Sergeant *Joseph D. Dick* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 7th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action near Chungjang-ni, Korea, on 14 February 1951. His platoon, defending Hill 151, had been attacked by numerically superior hostile forces during the night when the platoon leader was seriously wounded. Sergeant *Dick*, who had left the platoon command post to take up a position on the line in order to more effectively direct automatic-weapons fire on the attackers, crawled through deadly hostile fire and carried his platoon leader to a place of safety. The wounded platoon commander ordered a withdrawal, but Sergeant *Dick*, nevertheless, returned to the line, reorganized the battered platoon, and continued the defense of the position. When an enemy soldier threw a hand grenade into the midst of the staunch defenders, Sergeant *Dick* quickly picked it up and threw it back at the thrower, killing him and two other enemy soldiers. Leading an inspired counterattack, he fired continually into the enemy horde until his ammunition was exhausted, then picked up the weapon of a Chinese Communist he had killed and continued to lead the platoon. Again running out of ammunition, he took over the automatic weapon of a wounded man, continued the fierce assault, and succeeded in securing Hill 151. During his daring exploits he was wounded, but refused medical attention until he had assured the defense of the position. Sergeant *Dick's* heroic action, indomitable courage, and sustained devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Elisco Garcia* (Service No.) (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 23d Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy near Changnyong, Korea, on 16 September 1950. The platoon of which he was a member, while participating in a drive to the Naktong River, came under vicious fire from two hostile machine guns which caused the men to falter and pinned them down. Sergeant *Garcia* leaped to his feet, rushed across the fire-swept area to the emplacement on the left flank, successfully silenced the gun, and killed the crew with his grenades. Ignoring a painful wound sustained in this daring action, he again rushed through withering fire to the emplacement on the right flank of his platoon and neutralized the second gun and its crew with grenades. As a result of his heroic action, eight of the enemy were killed, the defense of the opposition was broken, and his inspired comrades continued the advance with such intensity that the objective was expeditiously taken with a minimum of casualties to his unit. The aggressive and courageous action taken by Sergeant *Garcia*, in the face of devastating enemy fire and despite his wound, reflects great credit on himself, the Infantry, and the United States Army.

Corporal *Earl C. Phoenix, Jr.* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company M, 24th Infantry Regiment, distinguished

himself by extraordinary heroism in action near Takhyan-dong, Korea, on 27 November 1950. He was assigned as machine gunner on the lead vehicle of a combat patrol committed to recover a vehicle lost in an ambush earlier in the day when the patrol came under heavy hostile fire from mortars, automatic weapons, and small arms that halted its advance. Corporal *Phoenix* immediately opened fire on the enemy which retarded their attack, limited their fire power, and allowed his comrades to dismount and set up defense positions. When hit by enemy fire and knocked from the vehicle, he struggled back to his position and continued firing. Struck a second time by enemy fire, he ignored his wounds and continued to deliver deadly fire against the assailants until his ammunition became exhausted. He then rendered his weapon unserviceable to the enemy before consenting to be evacuated. His determined action enabled his patrol to contain the enemy attack until aid could be summoned and the wounded evacuated. The heroic actions and sustained devotion to duty exemplified by Corporal *Phoenix* reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Paschal N. Strong,* , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1950 to September 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Frank S. Bowen, Jr.,* , United States Army. September 1950 to June 1951.

Colonel *Emil Lenzner,* , Signal Corps, United Army. September 1950 to August 1951.

Major General *Clark L. Ruffner,* , United States Army. 14 August 1950 to 8 August 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 period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur W. Bollard,* , Infantry, United States Army, while commanding the 3d Battalion, 169th Infantry Regiment, 43d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy at Lingayen Gulf, Philippine Islands, and vicinity, from 9 to 12 January 1945. Following its successful landing, his battalion was given the mission of proceeding inland and securing the high ground known as Hill 318, beyond the Bued River and east of Binday, Luzon. Consistently disregarding his safety, he led his battalion inland, frequently exposing himself to hostile fire in order to direct fire power each time resistance was encountered by his unit. During the attack against Hill 318, his battalion came under intense fire from rifles, machine guns, and mortars manned by enemy troops, which temporarily pinned the unit down.

Colonel *Bollard* led one company of the battalion in a wide enveloping movement along an adjoining ridge when the company encountered withering hostile fire and suffered many casualties. Again setting the pattern for his men, Colonel *Bollard*, from an advanced position, directed mortar fire against the enemy positions, and while thus exposed was mortally wounded. The heroism, outstanding leadership, and gallant self-sacrifice displayed by Colonel *Bollard* were a source of great inspiration to his troops and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

V_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 officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Ogilvie H. Davis* (Service No.) (then technician 3d grade), Medical Detachment, 121st Infantry Regiment, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy on 27 November 1944 in the Hurtgen Forest, Germany. When a medical aid station was completely demolished by a direct hit from an enemy shell, Sergeant *Davis* organized a volunteer medical supply group and proceeded through a heavily mined area and under enemy fire some 2 or 3 miles forward to the edge of Hurtgen, Germany, where he set up an emergency station. Though wounded in this gallant venture, he remained at his post treating the wounded. The courage, initiative, and heroic action displayed by Sergeant *Davis* were instrumental in saving many lives that might otherwise have been lost and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant *Adrian K. Long*, , Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of the 301st Engineer Combat Battalion, 76th Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy on 1 March 1945 in the vicinity of Glisen and Eisenach, Germany. Leading a reconnaissance patrol, with the mission of securing vital information concerning the road net of the Trier-Bitburg highway, Lieutenant *Long* encountered a strongly held position consisting of two machine guns flanked on the left by a pillbox and several riflemen on the right. Personally leading his patrol in a short-fire fight, they killed the machine gunners and took 10 prisoners. He then stood up in full view of the enemy in the pillbox and fired on it in order to cover the movements of his men. After continual fire into the embrasures of the pillbox, the enemy displayed a white flag and surrendered, thus neutralizing the entire position. This sustained action resulted in casualties to the enemy amounting to 4 dead and 17 prisoners, 2 of which were wounded. The gallant leadership and inspiring heroism of Lieutenant *Long* in this decisive action, without a casualty to his patrol and enabling them to capture this strong point and successfully carry out the mission, reflects great credit on him and the military service.

Private *Kenneth W. Sells* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company K, 17th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Na-san, Korea, on 20 May 1951. His company, pinned down by enemy mortar and automatic-weapons fire, was launching a strong counterattack when the enemy showered the company's position with concussion and fragmentation grenades. Private *Sells*, providing flank security for a machine gun, observed a grenade thrown within destructible range of the emplacement and near his position. In picking up the grenade and at-

tempting to throw it back at the enemy, he was seriously wounded when the grenade exploded. The courage and fortitude displayed by Private *Sells* in this gallant action, which doubtless prevented serious injury and possible death to many of his comrades, reflect singular credit on himself, the Infantry, and the United States Army.

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 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:

Colonel *Charles E. Beauchamp,* , Infantry, United States Army. September 1950 to March 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur J. Cornelson,* , Transportation Corps, United States Army. February 1946 to September 1948.

Captain *Flora B. Flores,* N60127 (then second lieutenant), Nurse Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

Colonel *Robert C. Robertson,* (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. March 1942 to September 1945. (So much of sec. II, DA General Orders 22, 1951, as pertains to Colonel *Robertson,* is rescinded.)

Colonel *Chester D. Silvers,* , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. July 1950 to September 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel *Silvers* for service from 10 July to 2 November 1950, published in General Orders 12, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 20 January 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 S. Carr,* , Transportation Corps, United States Army. August 1950 to March 1951.

Colonel *William W. Harris,* , General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. September 1950 to June 1951.

Colonel *Edmund C. R. Lasher,* , Transportation Corps, United States Army. September 1950 to July 1951.

Colonel *Herbert B. Powell,* , Infantry, United States Army. July 1950 to January 1951.

Major General *Courtney Whitney,* , United States Army. June 1950 to April 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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Noble J. Wiley, Jr.,* , Infantry, United States Army, September 1950 to September 1951.

VII..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 Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

His Excellency *Galo Plaza Lasso*, President of Ecuador. 1938 to 1940 and 1944 through 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 Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General *Paul Roger Grossin*, French Army. January 1947 to March 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 Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following named officers:

Brigadier General *Chang O. Kim*, Korean Army. 25 June to 15 October 1950.

Brigadier General *Jeung Il Lee*, Korean Army. 25 June to 20 October 1950.

Colonel *David Terrazas Villegas*, Bolivian Army. January 1950 to August 1951.

4. 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:

Colonel *Hwang Hien Tchin*, Korean Army. 1 July through 14 October 1950.

General *Chang Do Yong*, Korean Army. 25 June to 14 October 1950.

Major *Emmanuel Zacharakis*, Greek National Army. January 1950 to March 1951.

VIII..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 officers and enlisted men:

Sergeant First Class *Guillermo B. Garza* (Service No.) (then corporal), Armor, United States Army, a member of Company C, 44th Tank Battalion, 82d Airborne Division, distinguished himself by heroism on 30 September 1950 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Hearing a loud crash and an explosion, Sergeant *Garza* saw that a medium tank had been accidentally driven over a gasoline pump in the tank park, igniting the escaping gasoline which had then enveloped the vehicle in flames. The driver became frightened and jumped from the tank. Whereupon Sergeant *Garza* ran toward the blazing vehicle and pump, jumped aboard the unmanned, moving tank, gained the driver's hatch, and took control as it crushed and ignited a second pump and headed toward a line of trucks in an adjacent motor pool. He then drove the burning tank out of and away from the fire to a place of safety. The prompt, courageous and determined action taken by Sergeant *Garza* in the face of grave danger reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Walter L. Hogan* (Service No.) (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 505th Airborne Infantry

Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism on 26 May 1950 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. During a unit parachute jump under assumed combat conditions, a falling parachutist passed closely by Corporal *Hogan* as he was approaching the ground following his own jump. With complete disregard for his own safety, Corporal *Hogan* grasped the suspension lines of the collapsed parachute worn by his falling comrade and clung tenaciously to the falling soldier until both reached the ground safely. The alert and courageous action taken by Corporal *Hogan* undoubtedly saved his fellow soldier from falling to certain death and reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ralph E. Jordan*, , Artillery, United States Army, a member of the Department of Tactics, United States Military Academy, distinguished himself by heroism on 24 June 1951 at Humarock Beach, Humarock, Massachusetts. His attention was suddenly attracted to two young ladies who were swimming approximately 100 yards off shore, were apparently being carried out to sea by a vicious undertow, and were frantically screaming for help. He immediately ran down the beach and, without hesitation and disregarding the extreme danger from the heavy surf and the strong undertow, plunged in and swam to their rescue. He reached the girls and was in process of bringing the one in greatest need of help toward shore when he was met by the father of the girls in a row boat. The three had secured a grip on the row boat when it became swamped in the rough seas and had started to submerge. The girls' father, screaming that he could not swim, became panic stricken and jumped overboard. Colonel *Jordan* successfully turned the boat over, got the man safely on top of the boat, started again toward shore with one of the girls, and succeeded in getting her to another boat which had appeared on the scene to assist the stricken group. Upon being towed to shore by means of a rope which had been brought out, Colonel *Jordan* immediately left the stricken girl in the hands of friends and again braved the surf to assist in completing the rescue of the other two persons. As a result of his gallant endeavors he collapsed on the beach and had to be revived through the use of oxygen, but his alert and heroic action, which was doubtless instrumental in saving the lives of all three from death by drowning, reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Master Sergeant *Leonard LaBeur* (Service No.), Medical Corps, United States Army, a member of the 6516th Army Service Unit, University of Washington ROTC Instructor Detachment, distinguished himself by heroism at Ketchikan, Alaska, on 19 March 1951. A fellow soldier had stumbled in the darkness and fallen over the edge of the Coast Guard dock into the water, striking his head against the side of the United States Coast Guard cutter *Citrus* as he fell. Without regard for his own safety, Sergeant *LaBeur*, without hesitation, jumped from the dock, approximately 20 feet down into the icy and debris-cluttered water, found his comrade in the darkness, and held the head of the unconscious soldier above the water until both were pulled up to safety by members of the crew of the *Citrus*. The prompt and courageous action taken by Sergeant *LaBeur* in the face of grave danger saved the life of his comrade and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Captain *Loran A. Pace*, Transportation Corps, United States Army, a member of Headquarters, 6002d Army Service Unit, distinguished himself by heroism on 18 May 1951 at Fort Winfield Scott, California. When an extensive fire broke out in the adjoining apartment occupied by another officer, Captain

Pace crawled out his upper bedroom window to a porch roof and, without thought of personal danger, attempted to enter the blazing bedroom. Beaten back by intense heat, he wrapped himself in a bedspread and forced his way back into the bedroom. Although nearly blinded by heavy smoke and seared by flame in the room, he located his brother officer's 5-year-old child and lowered him to safety into the arms of his daughter on the ground below. Searching for two other children trapped in the house, he was forced from the upper floor by intense smoke and flame and was denied entrance through a lower door because of intense heat. Captain *Pace* suffered serious burns and shock as a result of his heroic rescue, but his prompt and courageous action in saving the life of the child reflects distinct 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 and enlisted men:

Colonel *Chester T. Barton,* (then lieutenant colonel), Artillery, United States Army. 22 June to 25 November 1944.

Captain *Sjef de Groot,* Netherlands Army. September and October 1944.

Second Lieutenant *Valeria Q. Gustilo,* (then third lieutenant), Nurse Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

Major *Lee Chang Hyok,* Korean Army. 12 July to 18 October 1950.

Major *Albert R. Larchez,* , Medical Corps, United States Army. 10 October 1944 to 8 May 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Walter Lewis* (Service No.) (then corporal), Cavalry, Army of the United States. 19 November 1944.

First Lieutenant *Benjamin T. Locsin,* , Medical Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

Second Lieutenant *Isidra Q. Mabasa,* (then third lieutenant), Nurse Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

Second Lieutenant *Preciosa Y. Olaybar,* (then third lieutenant), Nurse Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

First Lieutenant *Florencia F. Rafanan,* (then third lieutenant), Nurse Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

First Lieutenant *Nieves A. Rivera,* (then third lieutenant), Nurse Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

Sergeant *Lorenzo D. Simons* (Service No.) (then private first-class), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 24 March 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Maria M. Solinap,* (then third lieutenant), Nurse Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

First Lieutenant *Bibiana C. Tolentino,* (then third lieutenant), Nurse Corps, Philippine Army. 13 January to 8 May 1942.

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) 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 *Ogilvie H. Davis* (Service No.), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 5 April 1945.

Colonel *Moses R. Kaufman,* (then lieutenant colonel), Medical Corps, Army of the United States. January to April 1945.

Colonel *Clarence H. Olson,* (then lieutenant colonel), General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to 1 April 1943 and 24 September 1943 to 1 March 1944.

X..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 periods is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Corporal *Charles A. Culp* (Service No.) (then private), Artillery, Army of the United States, a member of Battery B, 274th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action near Lorry-Mardigny, France, on 24 September 1944. Corporal Richard P. Barth, a member of the battalion, had been severely wounded during a heavy enemy artillery barrage when Corporal *Culp*, voluntarily leaving the security of his fox hole, proceeded across the exposed area through the heavy enemy fire and, with another member of his organization, succeeded in moving Corporal Barth to a less exposed area where first aid could be rendered. The courage, calmness, and heroism displayed by Corporal *Culp* on this occasion were an inspiration to his comrades and reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Major *Bill G. McLeod,* (then captain), Artillery, United States Army, commanding officer of Battery C, 333d Field Artillery, 45th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism in action near Shonberg, Belgium, during the period 16 to 19 December 1944. Major *McLeod* was away from his battery position on a reconnaissance when it was surrounded and attacked by a strong enemy force. Alone and armed only with his side arms, he fought his way through the enemy encirclement to his battery position. Inspiring his men with his complete disregard for his own safety and his superior skill at leading successful counterattacks, they were able, despite reinforcements heavily supported by an artillery battalion and mortars, to continue to deliver fire on assigned targets. Major *McLeod's* devotion to duty, aggressive and courageous conduct, and outstanding leadership reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Major *Manuel B. Syquio,* (then captain), Philippine Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater on 6 April 1942. A numerically superior enemy force had broken through defensive lines and threatened to overrun and capture the 21st Division command post on the slope of Mount Samat, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Ordered by the commanding general to gather all available headquarters personnel to cover the withdrawal of the command post, Major *Syquio*, then division signal officer, hastily complied with the order and so deployed his small force of 20 men that the enemy attack was abruptly halted. In the fierce fire fight which ensued, he personally accounted for eight enemy casualties and consistently displayed tactical skill and determined spirit in coordinating the defense of the perimeter. When one of his men was severely wounded, he rushed to his aid and carried him to a place of safety. The courageous actions by Major *Syquio* in constantly moving about among his men to direct their fire so inspired them that they fought off the attacks and successfully

covered the withdrawal. His sheer bravery and unfaltering devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Philippine Army.

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

Captain *John E. Fuller,* (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 15 September 1944 to 26 September 1945.

XII..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-officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant First Class *Carrol O. Creighton* (Service No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. 21 January 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Warren Danniel* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 31 January 1951.

Corporal *Gordon D. Hanson* (Service No.) (then private first class), Chemical Corps, United States Army. 18 April 1951.

Sergeant *Joe T. Stanley* (Service No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. 21 January 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert T. Sweeney,* (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 30 January to 12 October 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 officer and enlisted men:

Private *Huley R. Collins* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 17 January 1950.

Sergeant *Theodore B. Conklin* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army. 18 February 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Domingo Cruz* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army. 25 May 1951.

Sergeant *Phillip W. Dooley* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 8 November 1949.

Private First Class *Valerio E. Ferraro* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 9 February 1951.

Sergeant *Thomas G. Green* (Service No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army. 21 January 1951.

Corporal *Jerry B. Guffey, Jr.* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 8 November 1949.

Corporal *Raymond E. James* (Service No.), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 16 March 1951.

Private *Eugene L. Lagomarsino* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 25 January 1951.

Corporal *Namon N. L. Walker* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 18 June 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *Charlton O. Wallace,* , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 22 January 1951.

Private First Class *Sidney Weisser* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 March 1951.

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

First Lieutenant *Katsumi T. Kawaguchi*, , Finance Department, United State Army. 19 January to 6 March 1950.

XIII..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of paragraph 1, section II, DA General Orders 73, 1951, as pertains to Colonel *Chauncey E. Dovel* and reads "Colonel *Chauncey E. Dovel*" is amended to read "Colonel *Chauncey E. Dovell.*"

XIV..LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of section II, DA General Orders 6, 1951, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur J. Cornelson* is rescinded.

2. So much of section IV, WD General Orders 30, 1945, as pertains to Colonel *Frederick W. Gearhard* and reads "Colonel *Frederick W. Gearhard*" is amended to read "Colonel *Frederick W. Gerhard.*"

XV..COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT.—1. So much of paragraph 2, section X, DA General Orders 55, 1949, as pertains to Major *Henry C. Becker* and reads "Major *Henry C. Becker*" and "Commendation Ribbon" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel *Henry C. Becker* (then major)" and "Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (second Oak-Leaf Cluster)."

2. So much of paragraph 2, section XIII, DA General Orders 4, 1951, as pertains Private *Ronald King* is rescinded. (See *Collins*, par. 2, sec. XII, above.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 961B

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