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	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Posthumous awards	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	II
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	III
SILVER STAR—Award	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	V, VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Posthumous award	VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	IX
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards	X
COMMENDATION RIBBON—Correction in general orders	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 officer and enlisted men:

Corporal *Charles G. Grice* Infantry, United States Army, an automatic rifleman with Company B, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kum Choktong, Korea, on 12 December 1951. Corporal *Grice's* platoon was committed to enter enemy lines and return with a prisoner. After effecting the capture, the cries of the prisoner alerted a hostile force which attempted envelopment of the unit. Realizing that encirclement was imminent, Corporal *Grice* immediately placed withering fire on the enemy, slowing the advance and enabling his platoon to successfully withdraw. While the unit was disengaging, he selflessly remained in the rear, firing his weapon and walking backward as he withdrew, impeding the progress of the foe. As hostile troops pressed nearer with fanatical determination, he voluntarily continued to cover the withdrawal. Corporal *Grice* gallantly maintained his stand and poured crippling fire into the ranks of the advancing enemy until he was mortally wounded. Through his courage and inspirational actions, the assault was stemmed and his platoon accomplished its mission with minimum casualties. Corporal *Grice's* supreme sacrifice and devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service.

Master Sergeant *Arthur P. Hanks* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Koyangdae, Korea, on 4 February 1952. While his platoon was counterattacking outpost "Kelly," under heavy enemy small-arms fire, it was ordered to withdraw until friendly supporting fire could be adjusted. When the platoon withdrew, two wounded men were left in a dangerous position. Seeing these wounded men, Sergeant *Hanks* gallantly exposed himself to enemy small-arms fire and numerous grenades. Fearlessly he charged forward firing his carbine until he was mortally wounded by fragments from an enemy grenade. This action facilitated the evacuation of the two wounded men. Sergeant *Hanks'* extraordinary heroism reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *Billy A. Krouse* Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company G, 311th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy near Honnef, Germany, on 13 March 1945.

Assigned the mission of assaulting and securing commanding terrain known as "Cemetery Hill," his platoon came under intense enemy small-arms, mortar, and artillery fire which inflicted numerous casualties and pinned the unit down. In the initial attack, when the platoon leader and the noncommissioned officers were either killed or wounded, Private *Krowse* assumed command, ably reorganized the remnants of the unit, and issued orders for a continued assault. Observing a hostile machine-gun position holding up further advance, he proceeded alone under fire and succeeded in personally eliminating the enemy position. While clearing the area around the gun position, he was killed by a hidden enemy rifleman, but his indomitable courage so inspired his comrades that they surged forward and secured the hill. The consummate determination, exemplary leadership, and heroic self-sacrifice clearly displayed by Private *Krowse* reflect the highest credit on himself, the Infantry, and the United States Army.

Sergeant *John R. Ruth* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 23d Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in operations against the enemy near Inje, Korea, on 27 May 1951. As the leader of one of two squads assigned the mission of securing Hill 592, Sergeant *Ruth* and his squad were approaching the objective when they came under heavy mortar fire which killed two members of his squad. Despite this fire, Sergeant *Ruth* led his men forward. As he and two other members of his squad gained the crest of the hill, they were met by automatic-weapons and grenade fire of an enemy force well entrenched on the reverse slope of the hill. Sergeant *Ruth*, although painfully wounded, rushed toward the enemy firing an automatic rifle as he advanced. When he had fired all his ammunition, he continued to advance, throwing grenades and rocks until he fell mortally wounded. Sergeant *Ruth's* heroic action was chiefly responsible for the subsequent capture of the hill by the remainder of the two squads. After the action, 23 enemy dead were found in the immediate vicinity of Sergeant *Ruth's* advance. Sergeant *Ruth's* indomitable courage and inspiring leadership are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Second Lieutenant *Theodore R. Woo* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, 5th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Mago-ri, Korea, on 3 October 1951. Lieutenant *Woo* lead his platoon to the company objective under intense mortar and small-arms fire. In the initial assault, he outdistanced his leading elements and knocked out an enemy bunker. Although wounded in the arm, he left the hill, reorganized the platoon, and again led them to the objective. Before he could organize to hold the captured hill, a powerful enemy counterattack struck the position. Lieutenant *Woo* was again wounded, the platoon's ammunition exhausted, and its withdrawal became necessary. While he was courageously directing the withdrawal and the evacuation of the wounded, Lieutenant *Woo* was killed by an enemy mortar shell. Lieutenant *Woo's* heroic action and unhesitating devotion to duty are in keeping with the best traditions of the military service.

II. 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:

Brigadier General *Kester L. Hastings* United States Army. 27 June 1950 to 21 June 1952.

Major General *Daniel H. Hudelson* United States Army. 28 January to 2 June 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *Hubert G. Schenck* Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 2 October 1945 to 5 November 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Lieutenant Colonel *Schenck*, for service from 3 October 1945 to 23 June 1946, published in General Orders 244, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 29 June 1946.)

Major General *John T. Selden* United States Marine Corps. 11 January to 29 August 1952.

Major General *Ira P. Swift* United States Army. 14 July 1951 to 15 July 1952.

Brigadier General *Laurin L. Williams* United States Army. 25 June 1950 to 11 August 1952.

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:

Major General *Haydon L. Boatner* United States Army. 13 May to 29 August 1952.

Major General *George L. Eberle* United States Army. 27 June 1950 to 16 June 1952.

III—SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 the Silver Star for gallantry in action on the date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *James D. Nichols* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 1st Battalion, 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the area of Hill 461 in the vicinity of Ch'u-dong, Korea, on 27 August 1951. When the enemy launched a fanatical attack against Company B, he unhestitatingly moved forward through heavy enemy fire, delivered devastating machine-gun fire on the enemy, and caused approximately 100 casualties. Sergeant *Nichols* again moved forward through a hail of fire to a vantage point 75 yards away from the enemy positions and gave effective supporting fire for his unit as it pressed the attack. Seeing that a friendly patrol was pinned down, he remained behind and covered the withdrawal of the patrol. Sergeant *Nichols'* determination and personal courage reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *William R. Tomashek* (then corporal), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 1st Battalion, 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the area of Hill 461 in the vicinity of Ch'u-dong, Korea, on 27 August 1951. When the enemy launched a fanatical attack against his company, he

unhesitatingly moved ahead through intense enemy fire and provided effective covering support as his unit made the attack. Sergeant *Tomashek* remained in an advanced position, inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy, and delayed their action. Realizing the enemy's superior number could overrun the position, he stubbornly resisted the hostile forces with withering machine-gun fire and covered the withdrawal of his comrades until he exhausted his ammunition supply. Sergeant *Tomashek's* courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of 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:

Major *John D. Arnold* Medical Corps, United States Army. 1 April to 28 July 1951.

Colonel *Lyman C. Duryea* Medical Corps, United States Army. 27 June 1950 to 31 July 1952.

Brigadier General *Andrew F. McIntyre* United States Army. 10 July 1950 to 20 June 1952.

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 C. Bullock* Artillery, United States Army. 15 August 1950 to 22 October 1951.

Brigadier General *Harold T. Miller*, O12633, United States Army. 27 June 1950 to 19 August 1952.

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

Major General *Cyro Espirito Santo Cardoso*, Brazilian Army. August 1942 to 25 July 1952.

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:

Brigadier General *Nanik Argue*, Turkish Army. 14 November 1951 to 10 August 1952.

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 *Gregory Ketseas*, Army of Greece. August 1950 to August 1952.

Captain *Jean Arthur Leon Muller*, Netherlands Navy. December 1950 to June 1952.

Commander *Mogens Winge*, Medical Corps, Royal Danish Navy. 10 March to 12 July 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 Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Salvador Abcede*, Infantry, Philippine Army. 6 September 1951 to 1 July 1952.

Colonel *Henri E. Dumoncel*, 2047 (then lieutenant colonel), Field Artillery, French Army. March to August 1951.

Colonel *Tage Kjaer*, Danish Red Cross. 10 March to 12 July 1951.

Brigadier General *Lee Han Lim*, 10056, Republic of Korea Army. 22 July 1951 to 22 January 1952.

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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Chaplain (colonel) *John K. Connelly* Chaplains, United States Army, distinguished himself by exceptional heroism while a member of the 5th Infantry Division at Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania, on 14 July 1952. Upon learning that an apparently deranged soldier had climbed to a small platform on the side of a water tower over 100 feet from the ground and was intent upon leaping to his death, Chaplain *Connelly* voluntarily climbed a narrow ladder to a position beside the soldier. While realizing that the mental condition of the soldier was such that he might offer resistance and that the slightest struggle on the narrow platform would result in both falling to their death, Chaplain *Connelly* spent almost 1 hour dissuading the soldier from his suicidal intent and persuading him to descend. During the descent on the narrow, vertical ladder, he preceded the soldier by only three rungs in order to block, by the use of his body, any last-minute jump. Chaplain *Connelly's* utter disregard for safety and his outstanding courage reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Army.

Private *Nathaniel Dukes* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 505th Airborne Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 10 July 1952. While participating in a parachute drop, under assumed combat conditions, he noticed a falling fellow soldier whose parachute had collapsed. With complete disregard for his safety and no thought of danger involved, he grasped the suspension lines of the collapsed parachute as his falling comrade passed and clung to it tenaciously. The reserve parachute worn by the falling parachutists also failed to open. The two men then rode to earth supported by the parachute worn by Private *Dukes*. Through quick thinking and fast action on the part of Private *Dukes*, his falling comrade was saved from almost certain death. The heroism of Private *Dukes* reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Private *Robert M. Hall* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company A, 2d Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism, on 17 June 1952, at Indiantown Gap Military Reservation, Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania. Private *Hall* was acting as safety man on the grenade range when another soldier dropped an activated hand grenade. Personnel in the immediate vicinity of the impending explosion, including Private *Hall*, dashed to take cover. Then, realizing the grave danger that threatened, Private *Hall*, with rare courage, returned to the grenade pit, picked up the grenade, and threw it down range away from the endangered personnel, thus saving his comrades from death or serious injury. Despite Private *Hall's* heroic action, four men including himself were slightly wounded when the grenade exploded. Private *Hall's* presence of mind and intrepid action are in keeping with the best traditions of the Infantry 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 period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *Joseph Mussler* (then technician fourth grade), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 3 March to 31 May 1943.

IX..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 indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major *Taddesse W. Aggegnehu*, Imperial Ethiopian Body Guard. 27 July to 4 October 1951.

Major *Borge Dreyer*, Danish Red Cross. 10 March to 12 July 1951.

Captain *Rasmus Movin*, Danish Red Cross. 10 March to 12 July 1951.

Colonel *Erik Wilhelm Schioedt*, Danish Army. 9 March to 31 May 1951.

Colonel *Hans Tonnesen*, Danish Army. 9 March to 31 May 1951.

X..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 officer, and enlisted men:

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Delvan R. Campbell* (W2151195), United States Army. 19 to 21 April 1952.

Master Sergeant *Edward T. Donnelly* Infantry, United States Army. 26 April 1952.

First Lieutenant *William E. Dye*, AO19972, Medical Service Corps, United States Air Force. 3 June 1948 to 26 October 1950.

Private First Class *David E. Frady* Infantry, United States Army. 13 April 1952.

Sergeant First Class *Thomas J. Jenkins* United States Army. 22 March to 4 June 1952.

Private First Class *John S. Kemper, Jr.* Chemical Corps, United States Army. 1 October through 15 December 1951.

First Lieutenant *Wendell V. Locke*, O991558 (then second lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 2 August to 29 November 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Aurelius F. Pinto* Military Police Corps, United States Army. 17 June 1952.

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 First Class *William A. Fagan* Transportation Corps, United States Army. 25 March 1952.

Sergeant First Class *Edward F. Kelly* Medical Service Corps, United States Army. 2 December 1950.

Sergeant *Robert Krisko* Artillery, United States Army. 13 January 1952.

Corporal *Charles M. McDonald* Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1951.

Corporal *Elonzo Ricks* Infantry, United States Army. 4 April 1952.

First Lieutenant *Donn J. Stafford* (then second lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army 1 to 6 October 1951.

Master Sergeant *Don C. Townsend* Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 1 to 6 October 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant *Henry A. Fisher, Jr.* Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. 15 August to 12 October 1951.

Captain *Walter E. Hooper, Jr.* Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. 28 May 1951 to 1 July 1952.

XI. COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of paragraph 1, section VII, DA General Orders 65, 1948, as pertains to Major *Barton F. Walker* and reads "Commendation Ribbon" is amended to read "Commendation Ribbon (3d Oak-Leaf Cluster)."

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

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