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

Lieutenant Colonel *William H. Isbell, Jr.,* , Artillery, United States Army, a member of Headquarters, 7th Infantry Division Artillery, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kumhwa, Korea, on 14 October 1952. Observing that friendly elements were pinned down by withering fire during a bitterly contested engagement on key terrain, Colonel *Isbell* proceeded alone up the barren, rugged slope. When he reached the forward observer, he requested that artillery fires on the commanding ground be lifted. Fearlessly advancing approximately 30 yards to the first hostile position, Colonel *Isbell* fired his pistol and lobbed grenades into the bunker. He then moved back to the crest of the hill and beckoned for the troops to join him. Inspired by his heroic challenge, the men rallied and moved forward, but as they approached the position, Colonel *Isbell* was mortally wounded by a mortar burst. Colonel *Isbell's* unflinching courage and intrepid actions set a lasting example of valor to all who observe him, reflect the utmost credit on himself, and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *Robert L. Mastin* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of the 1st Ranger Infantry Company (Airborne), 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kunmul-gol, Korea, on 17 and 18 May 1951. The company, committed to secure commanding ground on the left flank of the battalion perimeter, moved into position under withering automatic-weapons and small-arms fire. Private *Mastin,* as aidman, constantly braved intense hostile fire as he ministered to the wounded and assisted in their evacuation. Although wounded himself in the initial action, he continued to perform his duties with determination. The enemy launched repeated assaults, showering friendly positions with grenades and inflicting further casualties. Disregarding his safety, Private *Mastin* moved freely among the wounded and continued to render aid and assist them to places of safety. Despite additional wounds received during the action, he unhesitatingly made his way to the assistance of a wounded comrade through heavy enemy fire. While continuing his heroic performance of duty and directing others in caring for the wounded, he lost his life. Private *Mastin's* courageous actions were a source of great inspiration to all who observed him and his outstanding valor and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

Second Lieutenant *Richard R. McCullough,* , Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division,

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distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Chorwon, Korea, on 18 July 1952. During a bitterly contested engagement in which one of the soldiers lost his helmet and carbine, Lieutenant *McCullough* replaced them with his own and fearlessly continued to lead the attack on the military crest of a strategic key terrain feature. As the troops approached the summit of the objective, they faltered under a shower of enemy concussion grenades, many of which Lieutenant *McCullough* tossed back into the emplacement. Although wounded during this action, he successfully effected a limited withdrawal and set up defensive positions. Constantly vulnerable to heavy mortar and artillery fire, he moved about the perimeter encouraging the men, distributing ammunition, and coordinating the holding action. Although sustaining additional wounds, he organized and spearheaded a counterattack to the crest of the hill and gallantly continued to direct the assault until he lost his life. Lieutenant *McCullough's* inspirational leadership, unflinching courage under fire, and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the honored traditions of the military service.

Private *Miguel A. Vera* (Service No.), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company F, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Chorwon, Korea, on 21 September 1952. Private *Vera's* unit was committed to assault and secure the right sector of "Old Baldy" and, although wounded in an earlier engagement, he voluntarily rejoined elements of the platoon regrouping at the base of the hill to resume the attack. Forging up the bare, rocky slope in skirmisher formation, the troops came within 20 yards of hostile positions when they were subjected to heavy artillery and mortar barrages and intense cross-fire from automatic weapons and grenades, which forced them to move back. He selflessly remained behind to cover the withdrawal and, maintaining a determined stand, poured crippling fire into enemy emplacements. During this action, he lost his life. Private *Vera's* gallant sacrifice and consummate devotion to duty reflect the greatest credit on himself and uphold the highest 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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Eddie L. Bouknight* (Service No.) (then corporal), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company G, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Sang Mago-ri, Korea, on 20 September 1952. While spearheading an attack to secure "Old Baldy," his platoon advanced through an open draw and up a sandy slope under intense mortar and artillery fire to a predetermined point below the crest of the key terrain. While readying defensive positions to reorganize for the assault, the platoon was subjected to heavy enemy fire from strongly fortified emplacements. Sergeant *Bouknight* covered the platoon with automatic rifle fire against hostile positions while his unit regrouped to resume the attack. When his weapon burned out from continuous firing, he obtained a rifle and charged ahead with the platoon. Despite wounds received in this action, he assisted in evacuating casualties after the crest was captured. While the newly won positions were being consolidated, the enemy launched a strong counterattack. Observing an unmanned machine gun, he picked up

the weapon and moved forward, firing with deadly accuracy and inflicting many casualties on the enemy, thereby materially contributing to the successful breaking of the counterattack and forcing the enemy to withdraw. Sergeant *Bouknight's* unflinching courage and devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

Sergeant *Victor H. Espinoza* (Service No.) (then corporal), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company A, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Chorwon, Korea, on 1 August 1952. While spearheading an attack to secure "Old Baldy" his unit was pinned down by withering artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire from strongly fortified positions. Fully aware of the odds against him, Sergeant *Espinoza* stormed forward in a daring assault and, firing his rifle and throwing grenades, silenced a machine gun and its crew. Continuing up the fire-swept slope, he neutralized a mortar, wiped out two bunkers, and killed its defenders. After expending his ammunition, he employed enemy grenades, hurling them into the hostile trenches and inflicting additional casualties. Observing a tunnel on the crest of the hill which could not be destroyed by grenades, he obtained explosives, entered the tunnel, set the charge, and destroyed the tunnel and troops it sheltered. His fearless display of valor inspired all who observed him and enabled the unit to continue the assault and secure the strong point. Sergeant *Espinoza's* sustained courage, determination, and devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

Major General *Kim Chong O*, 9th Republic of Korea Army Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy at Hill 395 and vicinity, Chorwon, Korea, from 6 to 15 October 1952. He made ample plans and preparations for an attack on Hill 395 and under his courageous and skillful leadership his division successfully repulsed the onslaughts of two hostile infantry divisions with supporting elements and decisively defeated them. With disregard for his personal safety, he proceeded over routes subjected to heavy artillery shelling, visiting forward positions, seeking the most advantageous observation posts, and personally commanding and controlling his troops. Despite exposure to intense enemy fire and while under constant enemy observation, he observed effects of artillery preparations, kept his subordinate commanders and staff informed on the situation, and issued instructions based upon personal observations. His presence in front-line positions provided excellent personal observations upon which to determine effective troop dispositions and fire support and was an inspiration to members of his command. General *Kim's* exemplary leadership and indomitable courage are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect the highest credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Sergeant *Francis L. Schwartze* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a platoon sergeant with Company G, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Taptong-ni, Korea, on 20 September 1952. Committed to capture the left sector of "Old Baldy," his platoon spearheaded an attack against hostile bunkers on the military crest of the key terrain and, despite bitter resistance, routed the defenders and secured the strong point. Constantly vulnerable to heavy fire from emplacements on commanding ground, Sergeant *Schwartze* deployed the troops in defensive positions for imminent attack. Rallying a small force, he advanced to meet the onslaught. Inspired by his unflinching courage, the men stormed forward with such tenacity the enemy was

forced to retreat. Despite a wound sustained in this action, he moved to the rear, obtained a light machine gun from the second assault platoon, returned through intense hostile fire, and positioned the weapon for maximum defense. The determined foe then launched a frontal and right-flank assault in an attempt to overrun the position. As the battle increased in fury, Sergeant *Schwartze* observed a wounded comrade lying in the fire-swept impact area. He charged forward and killed four enemy soldiers with his carbine. His ammunition expended, he eliminated a fifth with the butt of his weapon and dispersed the remainder. Although wounded a second time, he courageously went to the aid of the stricken man and carried him to safety. While reorganizing to resume the attack, he was critically wounded by a concussion grenade and evacuated. Sergeant *Schwartze's* inspirational leadership, courageous actions, and sustained devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the honored traditions of the military service.

III..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—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:

Major General *David L. Ruffner*, , United States Army. 21 May 1952 to 16 March 1953.

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 posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Walter T. Koehler* (Service No.), Army Medical Service, United States Army, an aidman with Medical Company, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Koyangdae, Korea, on 28 July 1952. His unit, manning a forward outpost on high ground, came under fierce attack from three sides by a hostile force of company strength and, in the initial burst of fire, the platoon runner was wounded. Hearing the stricken soldier call out, Private *Koehler* dashed fearlessly through the fire-swept impact area and quickly administered medical aid. Although the determined foe closed within 5 yards of friendly trenches and lobbed grenades into the position, Private *Koehler* ignored the imminent danger, continued to attend his wounded comrade, and refused to seek shelter when enemy fragmentation grenades landed nearby. He was mortally wounded during this action. Private *Koehler's* fearlessness under fire and determined devotion to duty 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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted man:

Private First Class *Elmer R. Wells* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Kojannahri, Korea, on 20 August 1952. While participating in a night assault on key enemy positions, the spearheading elements of the patrol came under heavy enemy grenade and small-arms fire. Private *Wells*, a member of the patrol, was struck by a grenade which fell to the ground. In the subsequent

explosion, he was wounded. Despite painful wounds and realizing that an outcry would alert the enemy and reveal the squad's position, he crawled to the base of the hill and patiently waited for medical attention. His comrades, inspired by this action, fought with increased determination, inflicted many casualties on the enemy, and successfully accomplished the patrol's mission. Private *Wells'* courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Brigadier General *Chang Do Young*, Republic of Korea Army, Commanding General, 6th Republic of Korea Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Chipsil-li, Korea, on 18 October 1951. Committed to secure key terrain, his command was engaged in an attempt to dislodge hostile forces from tenaciously defended positions on the slopes of two strategic hills and was being subjected to heavy mortar and artillery fire. Electing to move forward to an open vantage point to better observe developments and determine the course of action, General *Chang*, despite vicious hostile fire, remained exposed to constant danger and ordered and implemented an ingenious double-envelopment maneuver against the enemy emplacements. Maintaining close liaison with forward elements and personally directing the subsequent action, he so inspired his subordinate commanders and the troops by his presence that the enemy was routed from the commanding ground and numerous casualties were inflicted on the hostile force during the encounter. General *Chang's* superb leadership and valorous conduct during the peak of the bitterest fighting reflect marked credit on himself and the Armed Forces of the Republic of Korea.

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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Evan M. Houseman*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. 20 August 1951 to 26 November 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 (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 *Donald H. Galloway*, , General Staff (Armor), United States Army. 26 June 1950 to 31 December 1952. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel *Galloway*, for meritorious service from 6 July 1951 to 8 May 1952, published in General Orders 20, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East, 22 January 1953.)

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

Lieutenant General *Paik Sun Yup*, , Republic of Korea Army. 17 November 1951 to 22 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 Officer, for

exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Ademar de Queiroz*, Army of Brazil. March 1951 to April 1953.

Lieutenant Colonel *Jens Holger Johansen*, Army of Denmark. October 1950 to April 1953.

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:

Major *Octavio Alves Velho* (then captain), Army of Brazil. 6 July 1948 to 2 March 1951.

VIII.—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 for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on the dates indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officers:

Major *William P. Hunt, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army, a member of the 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism while participating in aerial flight over enemy-held territory near Naechon, Korea, on 21 June 1952. Serving as air officer and pilot with the division, he voluntarily piloted an unarmed observation aircraft to provide support and information to friendly ground forces assaulting a strategic hill. Realizing that the heavy smoke pall arising from the battle area obstructed ground observation, Major *Hunt* circled the area at low altitudes under intense hostile fire. Through radio contact with friendly forces, he reported enemy troop locations and adjusted artillery and mortar fire. During the mission, the airplane was operating within the trajectory of friendly artillery shells, many of which were equipped with radio proximity fuses set to detonate the projectile upon coming within 20 yards of an object. Fully aware of the odds against him, he continued to direct firepower until the mission was successfully completed, but while covering the withdrawal of friendly elements, his airplane was hit by a projectile and crashed to the ground, mortally wounding him. Major *Hunt's* heroic actions enabled the battalion to accomplish its mission and inflict heavy casualties on the foe. His consummate devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and upholds the highest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant *Marvin S. Murphy*, , Artillery, United States Army, a member of the 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism while participating in aerial flight over enemy-held territory near Naechon, Korea, on 21 June 1952. Voluntarily acting as observer in an unarmed airplane, he transmitted vital information by radio on enemy positions during an attack on key terrain. Flying at low altitudes within range of enemy antiaircraft and machine-gun fire and frequently operating in the trajectory of friendly artillery, Lieutenant *Murphy* adjusted firepower in support of friendly troops engaged in hand-to-hand combat with the enemy. Disregarding his safety, he continued to direct firepower until the mission was successfully accomplished, but while covering the withdrawal of friendly forces, he lost his life when his airplane was hit by a projectile and crashed to the ground. His actions enabled the battalion to fulfill its mission and inflict heavy casualties on the enemy. Lieutenant *Murphy's* outstanding courage and consummate devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and uphold the highest traditions of the military service.

IX..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 date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *Henry Harrison* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery B, 26th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self Propelled), 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism in Japan on 21 July 1952. Sergeant *Harrison* and other members of a detail had been filling sandbags at Fukanuma Beach and they were authorized to swim. The water became extremely rough and dangerous with strong undercurrents and the men were directed to return to shore. One swimmer was heard calling for help and Sergeant *Harrison*, who was on the shore, immediately entered the water without regard for his safety in an effort to effect a rescue. When he realized that he could not save his comrade, he attempted to return to shore, hopelessly struggling against the treacherous current and high waves until he disappeared. Sergeant *Harrison's* prompt and heroic actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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

Private *George A. Bokulich* (Service No.), United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism near Beaver, Pennsylvania, on 29 November 1952. While driving his automobile on Pennsylvania State Highway 68, at night, he observed another passenger car directly ahead of him skid on the icy road, climb an embankment, and plunge into the deep waters of the Ohio River. Stopping his car and shouting instructions and words of encouragement to the two occupants of the vehicle, he unhesitatingly dived into the dark, icy water without regard for his personal safety and succeeded in removing one of the passengers, who could not swim, to a place of safety on shore. He again plunged into the water and successfully rescued the second occupant of the vehicle, who was unable to reach safety. Private *Bokulich's* alert and heroic actions undoubtedly saved two persons from drowning and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Ernest Goldsmith* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery B, 26th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self Propelled), 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism in Japan on 21 July 1952. He was a member of a detail filling sandbags in the hot sun at Fukanuma Beach and the men were authorized to swim. The water became extremely rough and exceedingly dangerous with strong undercurrents and the swimmers were directed to return to shore. He courageously assisted one of his comrades safely to shore when he heard calls for help coming from another comrade who was in distress. With complete disregard for his safety, Private *Goldsmith* returned to the dangerous water in an attempt to rescue the second man. In the ensuing attempt, he became so exhausted from battling the surf and struggling with his comrade that he was forced to return for help. While nearing the shore, he became too weak to swim, but the waves forced him close in where he could be assisted to safety. Private *Goldsmith's* prompt and courageous actions in the face of grave danger reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Raymond A. Nord* (Service No.), Infantr United States Army, a member of Company G, 188th Airborne Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, on 10 August 1951. While participating in an aerial drop, he drifted into the parachute of another man and caused it to collapse, which resulted in a free fall, Private *Nord* obtained a tenacious grip on the suspension lines of the other parachute, reducing the swiftness of the descent. He maintained his grasp despite extreme pain and severe injury to his hands and fingers from deep riser burns. The two men descended safely to the ground supported only by the parachute of Private *Nord*. The heroism and ability to act in an emergency as displayed by Private *Nord* reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Corporal *Dante A. Pacifico* (Service No.), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Service Company, 503d Airborne Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, on 18 September 1952. While participating in a parachute jump and in the act of descending, a fellow paratrooper hurtled through Corporal *Pacifico's* suspension lines immediately after jumping from the carrier aircraft. Although stunned by the impact and collision, he succeeded in straightening his tangled lines and, with complete disregard for his personal safety, grabbed the silk of the other jumper's parachute near the apex. The two men safely completed the descent to the ground, with Corporal *Pacifico* holding his comrade suspended by the length of the parachute. Corporal *Pacifico's* quick thinking and resolute courage 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 man:

Corporal *John J. Duncan* (Service No.), Signal Corps, United States Army. 1 November 1952.

Captain *Milton S. Hochmuth*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. 19 April to 1 December 1952.

Captain *Harry L. Jones*, (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 12 June to 15 September 1952.

Captain *Norman J. Last*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. 24 September to 26 December 1952.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Harry H. Collier*, (then second lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army. 18 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

DISTRIBUTION:
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