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I..DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918) the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy is awarded by the Department of the Army to the following-named individual:

Sergeant *Robert D. Roberts*, , (then Corporal), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company "G", 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy in the vicinity of Youchon, Korea on 8 June 1951. As Company "G", the right company of a battalion attack against Hill 541, was attacking in a column of platoons along the top of a ridgeline which led into the final objective, its leading platoon was suddenly subjected to a heavy volume of automatic weapons fire from the enemy dug in on one of the many knobs astride the company's route of advance. Completely disorganized, the leading platoon started to fall back. Sergeant *Roberts'* platoon which was next in the column, attempted to deploy and return the enemy's fire. Sergeant *Roberts* gave up his rifle to an assistant, seized an abandoned light machinegun and a full belt of ammunition. Throwing the loose end of the ammunition belt over his shoulder, he sprang to his feet, and in complete disregard for his own safety, moved forward and up the knoll. Firing the machinegun from his hip, he ignored the enemy fire directed at him and a flesh wound which he sustained. Yelling at the top of his voice, and keeping a steady volume of fire directed at the enemy, he pressed forward. As he neared the top of the knoll, the enemy under this onslaught abandoned their position and retired. The men of Company "G" who witnessed this one-man assault, were so inspired that they moved forward and joined Sergeant *Roberts* in the final assault as he reached the top of the knoll. The spontaneous initiative, unflinching courage, and aggressive action exhibited by Sergeant *Roberts* reflect the greatest credit on himself and the military service.

II..DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 is awarded to the following-named officer:

General *John E. Dahlquist*, , United States Army. 24 August 1953 to 29 February 1956.

III..LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 7 April 1955), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Dante Bonifacio*, Italian Air Force. 10 October 1953 to 31 March 1955.

Brigadier General *Lee Sang Chul*, Republic of Korea Army. 10 November 1953 to 10 February 1955.

Major General *Choi Hong Hi*, Republic of Korea Army. 26 November 1953 to 1 January 1955.

Brigadier General *Yoo Yang Soo*, 11517, Republic of Korea Army. 15 December 1953 to 14 February 1955.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bull. 3, 7 April 1955), 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Ree Sang Myong*, Republic of Korea Army. 1 August 1952 to 27 July 1954.

IV. SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926 (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 First Class *Clifford F. America*, , Corps of Engineers, a member of Headquarters and Service Company, 13th Engineer Battalion (Combat) distinguished himself by heroism, in Korea, on 24 June 1955. During the heavy summer rains, eleven American soldiers stranded in a tank and tank retriever in the middle of the Han Tan Gang River were in imminent danger of being submerged by the rapidly rising and turbulent water. Fully aware of the hazards involved, and that the river banks downstream were very steep and harbored land mines, Sergeant *America* voluntarily organized and led an assault boat crew into the swirling water in an effort to rescue the marooned men. The raging, torrential river and swift current swept the boat approximately 700 yards downstream where it struck a large rock, foundered and capsized, and Sergeant *America* was drowned. Although unsuccessful in his heroic attempt to save the lives of the eleven ill-fated soldiers, Sergeant *America's* consummate gallantry and supreme sacrifice set an inspiring example of valor to all who observed him, reflecting utmost credit on himself and upholding the noble traditions of the military service.

V. SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926 (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 officers and enlisted men:

Private First Class *Billy F. Bogard*, , Armor, United States Army, a member of "A" Company, 100th Tank Battalion, First Armored Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Hood, Texas, on 9 September 1955. At about 2315 hours, while on a tactical training exercise, an M-47 tank driven by Private *Bogard* ran off a narrow bridge, overturned, and caught fire immediately. Private *Bogard* escaped through the driver's hatch but his fellow crew member was trapped in the turret. With complete disregard for his own safety Private *Bogard* crawled back into the burning tank and, rending and kicking aside obstructions between the commander's compartment and driver's compartment, pulled and guided the trapped soldier to safety. The heroism displayed by Private *Bogard* reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private *Robert L. Clarkson*, , Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 4th Infantry Regiment, 71st Infantry Division, distinguished himself by courageous action on the Chena River near Eielson Air Force Base, Alaska, on 11 August 1955. Three soldiers were crossing a log bridge over the Chena River in the vicinity of Chena Bluff when all three slipped and broke the guide wires. They fell into the near-freezing water of approximately 35° F. where the current runs approximately 25 miles per hour. Two of the soldiers caught hold of the log bridge, but the third soldier, who could not swim, was forced downstream by the strong current. Fully aware of the dangerous current and consequences of exposure to the near-freezing river, and with complete disregard of his own safety, Private *Clarkson* plunged fully clothed into the water and swam to aid the soldier. After swimming approximately 50 yards, Private *Clarkson* was unable to pull the soldier to shore because the current was too strong but, keeping his composure, held the soldier's head above water until he was able to force him to a sandbar. Private *Clarkson*, refused medical attention for himself until the soldier was safe in the hands of medical personnel. His quick and courageous action undoubtedly saved another soldier from drowning. His heroism reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Lieutenant Colonel *Harold O. Johnson*, , Artillery, United States Army, a member of Headquarters, 40th Antiaircraft Artillery Brigade, distinguished himself by heroism at Yokohama, Japan on 30 June 1955. When Colonel *Johnson* was notified that a child had fallen into the ocean near his home he immediately

dashed to the seaside, hurdling a 6-foot wire fence enroute. Having no knowledge of water conditions, and unmindful of debris and possible concealed obstacles, and without thought of his own safety and welfare, Colonel *Johnson* unhesitatingly leaped from the sea wall into the surf and swam to the helpless child who was being swept out to sea. Seizing the little girl, Colonel *Johnson* swam back to the seawall, a distance of approximately 15 yards. His prompt and courageous action at the risk of his own life saved the life of a 6-year-old child and reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Second Lieutenant *Paul E. Lasker*, , Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 325th Airborne Infantry Regiment, Fort Bragg, North Carolina for heroism on 25 March 1955 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina. As Lieutenant *Lasker* received his opening shock, a fellow paratrooper whose parachute had not deployed properly and offered no flotation whatever, passed through Lieutenant *Lasker's* parachute suspension lines. Lieutenant *Lasker*, with utter disregard for his own safety, grabbed the falling individual's parachute and held onto it, despite severe burns and lacerations of his hands and forearms as a result of his effort. Although an added weight in excess of 250 pounds was placed on Lieutenant *Lasker's* parachute and his rate of descent increased dangerously, he clung tenaciously to the "free-faller's" parachute and the two men thus rode to the ground. The alertness and courage of Lieutenant *Lasker* prevented his companion from plunging to his death and reflect great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

VI..BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 man:

Major *Robert J. Craig*, , Artillery, United States Army. 1 January 1952 to 23 September 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *William C. Huber*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 1 September 1951 to 12 June 1952.

Master Sergeant *Hubert Kenney*, (then First Sergeant), United States Army. 3 April 1953 to 15 August 1953.

First Lieutenant *John J. Leffler*, , Infantry, United States Army. 27 June 1952 to 31 October 1953.

VII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain *Thomas G. McCunniff*, , Infantry, United States Army, while a member of the 2d Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the enemy near Kumwha, Korea, on 15 June 1953. During the period 12–15 June 1953 Communist forces launched a series of attacks against UN lines. On the night of 14–15 June a heavy attack was made on a hill held by the 2d Battalion of the 7th Infantry. Defensive and counteroffensive measures were greatly handicapped by lack of intelligence regarding enemy strength and disposition. When Captain *McCunniff*, who was at regimental headquarters some miles to the rear, learned that two prisoners had been captured he voluntarily rushed to the forward area. In the face of increasingly heavy enemy fire he scaled the hill, secured the two prisoners, and retrieved damaged countermortar equipment for repair. He succeeded in completing his mission despite continued enemy shell fire. Interrogation of the prisoners produced immensely valuable information in time to be of great use to the regiment. Captain *McCunniff's* prompt and courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

VIII..COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, AR 600–45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant *Delavan M. Baldwin, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army. During the year 1951.

Colonel *David Friesel*, , General Staff Corps (then Lieutenant Colonel), United States Army. 8 December 1946 to 30 April 1948.

First Lieutenant *Robert W. Pierce*, , Infantry, United States Army. 1 December 1953 to 11 July 1954.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man and officer:

Specialist Third Class *James R. Pierce*, , United States Army. 25 June 1955.

Chief Warrant Officer, W-2, *Clive B. Royal*, , United States Army. 5 September to 16 September 1955.

By Order of *Wilber M. Brucker*, Secretary of the Army:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

Official:
JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

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