

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 18

FILE COPY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 4 April 1951

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Posthumous award.....	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—AWARD.....	II
SILVER STAR—Awards.....	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards.....	IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Award.....	V
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards.....	VI
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of units.....	VII

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

Corporal *Charles E. Nichols* (Service No. RA), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company F, 7th Cavalry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Waegwan, Korea, on 18 September 1950. During a company attack against a hill heavily defended by intense enemy mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire, Corporal *Nichols* observed his platoon commander approaching, unknowingly, into the fire of a hostile machine gun approximately 50 yards away. He shouted a warning, but it was lost in the noise of battle. Acting without hesitation and well aware of the personal risk involved, Corporal *Nichols* hurled himself between his platoon commander and the point-blank machine-gun fire, absorbing with his own body the bullets aimed at the officer. During this noble selfless act, he suffered critical wounds that resulted in his death. Corporal *Nichols'* supreme courage and gallant self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the esteemed traditions of the United States Army.

II. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General *Crump Garvin*, United States Army. 4 July 1950 to 19 March 1951.

III. 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 man:

Sergeant *Arthur M. Hilgendorf* (Service No.) (then corporal), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Company F, 132d Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, on 2 January 1943. During action to capture and hold a hill, five men were trapped in an exposed position and wounded by the enemy. Fire action designed to silence the enemy fire enabled the wounded men to dash from their exposed position, but two of them were wounded again and unable to continue alone. At this point, Sergeant *Hilgendorf*, without regard for his personal safety, dashed up across the open ground and carried one of the wounded men down. Again he returned up the slope, but was wounded in the shoulder by enemy rifle fire. Despite this painful wound, he continued forward and brought down the second wounded man. Sergeant *Hilgendorf's* courageous acts

reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Captain *Paul C. Rapp*, (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 330th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Carentan, France, on 4 July 1944. While directing the combat operations of his company he was severely wounded in both legs by enemy mortar fire. During his return from this exposed position, Captain *Rapp*, without regard for his painful wounds or personal safety, picked up a critically wounded soldier and carried him on his shoulders 100 yards across an open field under direct enemy fire to a place of comparative safety. Captain *Rapp's* gallant action and heroic achievement reflect great credit on himself and the Army of the United States.

IV. 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:

His Excellency *Vincent Auriol*, President of France. January 1947 to March 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 Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Cuthbert Arnold-Edwards*, British Army. February to December 1942.

Colonel *F. H. W. C. J. van Dun*, Netherlands Army. August 1949 to April 1951.

V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer.

~~Second Lieutenant Edward Anderson~~, (then staff Sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 17th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism in action at Okinawa, Ryukyu Islands, on 20 April 1945. His platoon was in a road block position on the battalion's right when a hostile force penetrated the front lines. Lieutenant *Anderson* attacked this force and during the fire fight killed or wounded 18 enemy. Then, with the help of a small patrol and supporting fire, he uncovered the enemy's main attack. The courage and aggressive acts of Lieutenant *Anderson* eliminated an enemy penetration and reflect great credit on himself and the Army of the United States.

VI. 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:

Enclosed by 6073
 14 Aug 51

Major John W. Kearney, , Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to February 1945.

Major Francis A. Lord, , Military Intelligence Service, United States Army Reserve. September 1944 to September 1945.

Private First Class William H. Schultz (Service No. RA 14258941), Army Medical Service, United States Army. 19 November 1950.

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

Private Tony J. Mason (Service No. RA) (then recruit), Infantry, United States Army. 6 December 1950.

VII. BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following units in the general orders indicated is confirmed in accordance with AR 200-15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

Company E, 27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, and the following-attached units: 81 Millimeter Mortar Section, Company H, 27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division; Assault Gun Platoon, 89th Medium Tank Battalion, are cited for exceptionally outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in combat against the enemy in Korea in the defense of the vital command post area of Task Force Wilson near Ipsok on the night of 26-27 November 1950. For a period of 5 hours, these units successfully withstood three successive attacks of an enemy battalion well supported by mortars. The units were moved from reserve to meet the threat of an enemy attack. Without previous reconnaissance and prepared positions, it moved during the night, engaged the enemy promptly, and held its positions tenaciously. The rapid and successful movement of this force prevented the annihilation of the command post of Task Force Wilson and enabled all units in the area to function under centralized control. This gallant force rose to the occasion against tremendous odds and protected the command post, the only road between the forward and rear elements, and the supplies vital to the operation. Their successful stand also enabled the wounded to be evacuated safely. The results exemplify the effectiveness of unity of arms and purpose. Without thought of defeat or surrender, this heroic force stopped assault after assault until the enemy could no longer muster an attack. Their achievements are in keeping with the rich traditions of an Army well renowned on the battlefield. Their extraordinary heroism reflects the highest credit on themselves, their units, and the Armed Forces of the United States. (General Orders 137, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 13 March 1951.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS

Chief of Staff, United States Army