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HEADQUARTERS. GENERAL ORDERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY No. 56 Washington 25, D. C., 28 October 1957 Section DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL-Awards II, III LEGION OF MERIT-Awards ... SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Awards\_ IV BRONZE STAR MEDAL-Awardv AIR MEDAL --- Awards VI COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT-Awards

I..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 for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

BATTLE CREDITS OF HOSPITAL UNITS IN KOREA-Amendments

Major General Nathaniel A. Burnell, II. United States Army. 10 August 1946 to 10 August 1957.

Colonel James B. Lampert, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 September 1952 through July 1957.

Major General Mark McClure, United States Army. 27 April 1954 to 30 September 1957.

II..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, 1955), 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:

Captain Elmer B. Greey, to 10 May 1957.

United States Navy. 10 February 1955

Colonel Carl E. Lundquist, 1927 to 30 June 1957.

Infantry, United States Army. July

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 Bul. 3, 1955), 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:

Major General Einar B. Gjelsteen, to 15 June 1957.

United States Army. 1 July 1946

Colonel Carlton D. Goodicl, Medical Corps, United States Army. 12 August 1955 to 30 September 1957.

Colonel Merle R. Thompson. Artillery, United States Army. 1 July 1954 to 31 May 1957.

Corps of Engineers, United States Colonel Benjamin R. Wimer, Army. 15 September 1955 to 30 April 1957.

3. 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, 1955), the Legion of Merit (second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General Harold C. Donnelly, 647A, United States Air Force. 29 January 1954 to 4 July 1957.

Brigadier General Jacquard H. Rothschild, 1 February 1956 to 30 September 1957.

United States Army.

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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, 1955), the Legion of Merit in the Degree of Commander (second Award), for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant General Cristobal Guzman Cardenas, Mexican Army. March 1953 to July 1957.

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 Bul. 3, 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 officer:

Brigadier General Cosar Burotto Urzua, Chilean Army, August 1956 to July 1957.

3. 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, 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:

Major Sang Kook Han, Republic of Korea Army, 1 September 1955 to 1 July 1957.

IV. SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a 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 Gerald J. Beall, Jr., RA19545748, United States Army, a truck driver for Company M, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism near Nullo-ri, Korea, on 22 October 1956. On learning that a Korean youth had been badly injured by the explosion of a land mine, Private Beall drove his vehicle to the scene of the accident. Fully aware of the danger involved and without benefit of a mine detector, he unhesitatingly entered the uncharted minefield and went to the rescue of the helpless man. With the help of two companions who followed him into the hazardous area, he evacuated the suffering man to the truck and took him to the battalion aid station for treatment. Private Beall's valorous actions were instrumental in saving the life of a young Korean, reflecting utmost credit on himself and upholding the traditions of the military service.

Specialist Third Class Adelbert Davis, Jr., Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of the 937th Engineer Company (Aviation) (Inter-American Geodetic Survey), Fort Kobbe, Canal Zone, distinguished himself by heroism at Chiquita Beach, Republic of Panama, on 13 January 1957. While vacationing at the Beach, he heard cries for help. A group of eight young people had been wading in waist-deep water when the swift current, created by the incoming tide and the River Rio Diedra, swept them off their feet and began pulling them out to sea. Without hesitation and with complete disregard for his personal safety, Specialist Davis entered the water and swam to the group, recovering one of the persons and returned to shore. He then reentered the water, swam once more to the group which was now located 125 to 150 feet from shore, and again returned with another victim. Specialist Davis, though nearly ex-

hausted, attempted another swim to the group but was unsuccessful due to the choppy seas. Unable to reach the group by swimming, Specialist Davis located boats and continued the rescue operation, recovering two more of the persons, one of whom was unconscious. Upon return to shore Specialist Davis administered artificial respiration in a futile attempt to revive the unconscious person. Specialist Davis alertness, prompt action, and disregard for his own personal safety reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Specialist Second Class John D. Henson,
United States Army, a member of the Headquarters Detachment, 9222d, Camp Leroy Johnson, Louisiana, distinguished himself by heroism on 5 March 1957, while a passenger on an aircraft which had developed engine trouble over the vicinity of Zuni, New Mexico. In an attempt to make an emergency landing the plane suddenly burst into flames which blocked all but one small escape hatch. As the first person to arrive at the opening, Specialist Second Class Henson, realizing the possibility of his blocking or otherwise delaying the quick and safe exit of his fellow passengers, promptly stepped aside to assist with the evacuation of the plane. This unselfish action permitted eight passengers and crew members to escape without injury, but caused him to suffer second and third degree burns on over 20 percent of his body. The heroic action of Specialist Second Class Henson well represents a deed above and beyond the call of duty, and reflects the utmost credit on himself and the United States Army.

Warrant Officer Robert W. Johnson, United States Army, 13th Transportation Company (Light Helicopter) (H-34), distinguished himself by heroism in the vicinity of Seoul, Korea, on the night of 22 February 1957. Warrant Officer Johnson, copilot of an H-19 helicopter, was one of a group of helicopter pilots assigned the mission of rescuing survivors of a C-124 aircraft which crashlanded on a sandbar in the Han River Estuary. In a desperate race against the rapidly rising tide waters and mounting danger to the survivors from continued exposure to the winter elements, he made approximately five flights to the crash site under extremely hazardous conditions to evacuate survivors who were huddled on the sandbar or on ice floes in the river. With practically no illumination he landed his helicopter in as much as thirty inches of freezing water, and on one occasion hovered sideward alongside an ice floe to pick up two survivors. Despite the darkness, density of aircraft in the area, inadequate landing areas at the crash site, and with full awareness that an aircraft failure or misjudgment could result in death or serious injury, Warrant Officer Johnson performed his duty with exceeding dispatch and resolution, thereby contributing immeasurably to the completely successful rescue mission. The unhesitating and courageous action in the face of grave danger displayed by Warrant Officer Johnson, with complete disregard for his own safety is worthy of commendation and reflect great credit on himself, his unit and the United States Army.

Specialist Second Class Marion R. Mighells, (then Specialist Third Class), Ordnance Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 19 December 1956 at Drop Zone North Sicily, Fort Bragg, North Carolina. While making a night training parachute fump he displayed outstanding courage and valor with complete disregard for his own safety as he grasped the uninflated parachute of a fellow parachutist as he plunged toward the ground. Without regard for his personal safety Specialist Mighells pulled in the collapsed parachute until the wind slowly inflated it and enabled the fellow parachutist to descend to the ground with his own parachute. The prompt and courageous action, presence of mind, and quick thinking of Specialist Mighells

in preventing the fellow parachutist from plunging to the ground reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Specialist Third Class Donald J. Perry, Headquarters and Service Company, 32d Tank Battalion, 3d Armored Division (Spearhead), distinguished himself by heroism near Altenstadt, Germany, on 5 April 1957. While in charge of a ¼-ton vehicle on a reconnaissance mission, he observed a light aircraft fall to the ground. The plane crashed nearby and Specialist Perry, along with the vehicle driver, proceeded to the scene of the crash. Upon arriving they found two men pinned inside the cockpit. Specialist Perry dispatched the driver for help and immediately, without regard for his own life, began removing the bodies from the burning wreckage. Specialist Perry received an ax from a German National and within a short time had freed the bodies from the plane. After removing the bodies from the cockpit, Specialist Perry procured a fire extinguisher and attempted to extinguish the flames. Although the two men were dead, unknown to him at the time he arrived on the scene, Specialist Perry displayed courage and alertness to the highest degree by risking his own life to save the bodies of two fellow soldiers from burning. This action reflected great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Ronald A. Rout, Army Medical Service, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism following the crashlanding of a C-124 aircraft on a sandbar in the Han River Estuary on 22 February After the crashlanding he assembled injured personnel, collected dry clothing and treated the survivors for shock and exposure to the icy water. The immediate and effective assistance rendered by Private Rout prior to the arrival of qualified medical personnel prevented serious injury to many of the survivors. His unselfish and heroic actions were accomplished with complete disregard for his own safety or comfort and were rendered exceedingly difficult because of freezing cold, darkness and danger of being swept into the current by the steadily rising and fast flowing tide waters. Debris scattered about the crash site and jagged edges on the plane created an additional hazard to his personal safety. Private Rout's exemplary action during this hazardous incident is indicative of a high degree of leadership ability and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Claude E. Thomas, (then Private), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery C, 601st Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (90-mm Gun), distinguished himself by heroism at Andrews Air Force Base, Washington, D. C., on 18 July 1957. Having reported to fight a fire which had broken out in the Battery C supply room in the early morning hours, Private Thomas immediately began battling the blaze. When it became apparent that the fire could not be brought under control, Private Thomas, together with a fellow soldier, commenced to remove small arms and ammunition from the burning building. Private Thomas continued his efforts until he was overcome by the intense heat and smoke and had to be carried out. Private Thomas dauntless courage and prompt action prevented serious injury or possible death to other individuals and averted extensive property damage, reflecting great credit on himself and the military service.

V..BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, W. D. Bul. 3, 1944), a 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 enlisted man:

Corporal William G. Adams, ... then Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism in Korea on 19 September 1952. During the fight for the hill known as "Old Baldy" Corporal Adams continually exposed himself to intense enemy fire in order to give aid to wounded and bring them to safety and to clear enemy bunkers by use of grenades and his carbine. Corporal Adams' bravery and devotion to duty were an inspiration to his comrades and were in the finest traditions of the military service.

VI\_AIR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated is awarded by the Department of the Army to the following-named officers:

Chief Warrant Officer Argyle E. Hays,

United States Army, 22

February 1957.

Chief Warrant Officer Frederick C. Nicholson, Army. 22 February 1957. United States

Chief Warrant Officer John G. Schommer,

United States Army.

22 February 1957.

VII.-COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain Ralph C. Antrim, Jr., April 1957 to 25 June 1957. Infantry, United States Army. 15

Colonel Rene L. DeBlois,

Artillery, United States Army. 15 April

1955 to 14 December 1956.

Major Robert H. Fisher, Military
Army. 19 May 1956 to 23 August 1957.

Military Police Corps, United States

Specialist Second Class Lowell E. Hardacre,

United States

Army. 20 June to 23 July 1956 and 7 December 1956 to 22 February 1957.

Captain Francis H. Pell, Military Police Corps, United States Army. 27 October 1954 to 31 August 1957.

First Lieutenant Jacob R. Piccoli,

Artillery, United States Army.

1 July to 31 August 1956.

Major Joseph P. Swanick,

Artillery, United States Army. 1 July

1953 to 28 May 1957. Colonel Horace K. Whalen,

Artillery, United States Army. 24 June

1953 to 31 July 1957.

Master Sergeant Archie N. Zink,

February 1957 to 7 June 1957.

United States Army. 15

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant Edmund F. Alemagno, United States Army. 11 February 1957. Transportation Corps,

Sergeant James B. Farris,

United States Army. 26 June 1957.

Specialist Third Class Daniel L. Goad,

Military Police Corps,

United States Army. 21 May 1957.

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Private First Class Herbert D. Greer,

Artillery, United States

Army. 26 March 1957.

Private Roderick Kelly,

Artillery, United States Army. 26

March 1957.

Specialist Third Class Thomas Pearson III,

(then Private

First Class), United States Army. 6 December 1956.

Captain Joseph E. Pflugler,

(then Chief Warrant Officer,

), Transportation Corps, United States Army. 24 February to 17 May 1957.

Private First Class Richard C. Simmons, United States Army. 15 March 1957. Corps of Engineers,

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (first Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Robert W. Hain,

Artillery, United States Army. 22 July

1954 to 7 June 1957.

Lieutenant Colonel Francis J. Roberts, Artillery, United States Army. 17 July 1954 to 7 December 1955.

4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service for the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Richard T. Cassidy,

Artillery, United States Army. 2 July

1954 to 30 June 1957. Colonel Everett D. Light.

Artillery, United States Army. 7 August

1954 to 30 June 1957.

VIII..BATTLE CREDITS OF HOSPITAL UNITS IN KOREA. 1. So much of section I, paragraph 6, DA General Orders 52, 1956, as pertains to credit to the 1st Mobile Army Surgical Hospital for the campaign UN summer-fall offensive, 9 July 1951 to 27 November 1951, is deleted.

2. Paragraph 15, DA General Orders 53, 1952, is amended as follows:

Delete. Mobile Army Surgical Hospital (8209th AU)

Add. 1st Mobile Army Surgical Hospital

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

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

Official:

HERBERT M. JONES, Major General, United States Army, The Adjutant General.

## Distribution:

Active Army: A.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters down to and including companies and batteries and to units and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.

NG and USAR: B.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters down to and including separate battalions (administrative) and to units and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.

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