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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

1948	April	5	С.,	D,	25,	WASHINGTON	j	No. 24
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I..SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Private Willie L. Whitehurst (Army serial No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of the 2d Battalion, 61st Infantry Regiment, 5th Division, displayed gallantry in action during combat in France on 25 October 1918. His unit was engaged on the Meuse-Argonne front and had come through a terrific German Artillery barrage which killed and wounded many men. It was imperative that someone reach headquarters and return with reinforcements. This necessitated passing through the barrage twice. Private Whitehurst volunteered for this hazardous duty and accomplished his mission successfully, thus encouraging his comrades whose morale had been visibly shaken.

II..LEGION OF MERIT.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Wilmot T. Baughn, Judge Advocate General's

Department, United States Army. October 1942 to September 1945.

Colonel Joseph O. Burton, Judge Advocate General's Department,

Army of the United States. September 1943 to January 1946.

Colonel Wilfred D. Darling, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States. April 1942 to April 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel Darling, for service from 24 April 1942 to 3 April 1945, as published in General Orders 88, General Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 30 July 1945.)

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, Bul. 40, WD, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, Bul. 54, WD, 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 Lee A, Denson, General Staff Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. July 1945 to October 1947.

Colonel William H. Maglin, Corps of Military Police (Infantry), United States Army. December 1945 to May 1947. (So much of par 2, sec. IV, General Orders 17, Dept. of Army, 1948, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Maglin, for service from October 1945 to May 1947, is rescinded.)

GENERAL ORDERS

III. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 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:

Technical Sergeant Kenneth W. Bailey (Army serial No.) (then staff sergeant), Medical Department, Army of the United States.

May 1942 to July 1945.

Major Melvin S. Barad, April to November 1944.

Colonel Edward Barber, (then brigadier general), Air Corps (Coast Artillery Corps), United States Army. February to September 1945.

Major Robert F. Garner, Jr., Air Corps, United States Army.

May to November 1944.

Captain Arthur J. Giuliani, (then first lieutenant), Air Corps,
Army of the United States. November 1943 to September 1944.

Major Claude N. Hall, (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 10 February to 23 June 1948.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward Herendeen, , Field Artillery, United States Army. September 1943 to October 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel Bernard B. Smith, Air Corps, United States
Army. October 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel Ollen Turner, Air Corps, United States Army.

22 June to 25 July 1944.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order No. 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Rand S. Bailey, Signal Corps (Corps of Engineers), Army of the United States. January to May 1945.

IV._BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) 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:

First Lieutenant Daniel G. Ifft, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company G, 109th Infantry Regiment, displayed heroism in connection with military operations against the enemy in Germany, on 4 March 1945, when he directed the evacuation of two soldiers from a mine field.

V. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Captain Arthur W. Barnard, Corps of Military Police, Army of the United States. 16 August to 17 December 1944.

Colonel Clarke Blance, , Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1944 to February 1948.

Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Quittner, , Military Intelligence, Army of the United States. December 1941 to December 1945.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious achievement during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Captain Ralph P. Barney, (then first lieutenant), Field Artillery,
Army of the United States. 8 March 1943.

Lieutenant Colonel Arthur B. Chun, (then major), Infantry, Army of the United States. 25 June 1946.

First Lieutenant David B. Lemerise, , Infantry, Army of the United States. 18 January 1948.

Private Charles I. Queen (Army serial No.), Ordnance Department, United States Army. 11 December 1947.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Army Commendation Ribbon (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Andrew M. Wright, O18050 (then major), Infantry, United States Army, December 1941 to June 1942.

VI_BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, Bul 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 1942), the following unit is cited under the provisions of AR 260-15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The 16th Reconnaissance Squadron (Heavy) Special is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy in the Mediterranean area from 1 October 1943 to 31 January 1944. Assigned the difficult and extremely dangerous task of cracking open the Axis radar defenses of "Festung Europa," the unit engaged in sustained operations against the west coast of Italy from Salerno to the coast of southern France in an uninterrupted series of single, unescorted night investigational missions in which each and every aircraft of the squadron participated. Departing home base in Africa at dusk, the aircraft of the 16th Reconnaissance Squadron (Heavy) Special took off on 1,200-mile missions, often in the face of formidable weather which grounded other units, flew across the Mediterranean, and proceeded to investigate predetermined areas. Descending to altitudes as low as 200 feet despite the fact that the B-17F type aircraft was designed for high-altitude operations, the crews purposely attempted to alert and excite enemy radar, exposing themselves to intense radar-controlled antiaircraft fire of all caliber, as well as the small-arms fire which was extremely effective at the dangerously low altitudes required for the investigation. Harassed by enemy night fighters, constantly on the alert for abrupt changes in terrain over hostile and unfamiliar territory, and exposed to the possibility of ramming barrage balloons anchored in the harbor areas, the crews of the aircraft were hardpressed under this psychological strain to obtain the top priority information on enemy radar strength. Of particular value to Allied intelligence in planning the amphibious part of the Anzio invasion was the information gained from 21 highly hazardous missions devoted to probing the strength, multiplicity, and tactics of the Axis radar defenses in and around the Anzio beachhead, both prior to

and during the actual invasion. In the complete darkness of moonless nights and with inadequate navigational aids, the coastal strip which contained the beachhead was unerringly covered. Skill and alertness averted certain disaster from the jagged cliffs which characterized the precipitous terrain north and south of Anzio Point. During this action, the 16th Reconnaissance Squadron (Heavy) Special sustained 50 percent combat casualties. The squadron located over 300 enemy radar stations and was instrumental in the destruction of over 65 enemy ground electronic installations. The skill and efficiency of the ground crews materially aided the accomplishment of these missions. The outstanding heroism and devotion to duty displayed by the officers and enlisted men of the 16th Reconnaissance Squadron (Heavy) Special are in keeping with the highest traditions of the armed forces of the United States.

VII. LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of paragraph 1, section II, General Orders 6, Department of the Army, 1948, as pertains to Colonel Edward J. Foord, British Army, is rescinded.

- 2. So much of paragraph 2, section II, General Orders 6, Department of the Army, 1948, as pertains to Captain Arthur Shirley Janes, British Army, as reads "Captain Arthur Shirley Janes" is amended to read "Captain Albert Shirley Janes."
- 3. So much of paragraph 2, section I, General Orders 5, Department of the Army, 1948, as pertains to Major General Pang-Ch'u Mao, Chinese Air Force, as reads "Major General Pang-Ch'u Mao" is amended to read "Lieutenant General Mow Pang-tsu."
- VIII_BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. So much of section IX, General Orders 20, War Department, 1947, pertaining to First Lieutenant Herman Klugge, 121st Infantry, Philippine Army, as reads "First Lieutenant Herman Klugge, 121st Infantry, Philippine Army" is amended to read "Captain Herman O. Kluge, Infantry, Army of the United States."
- 2. So much of paragraph 1, section III, General Orders 5, Department of the Army, 1948, as pertains to Captain Georges Emil Mathoil, French Army, as reads "Captain Georges Emil Mathoil" is amended to read "Captain Georges Emile Mathoil"

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL Major General The Adjutant General OMAR N. BRADLEY Chief of Staff, United States Army