

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 91

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 24 October 1951

	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Posthumous award.....	I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Awards.....	II
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards.....	III
SILVER STAR—Awards.....	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards.....	V, VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Posthumous award.....	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards.....	VIII, IX
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards.....	X
LEGION OF MERIT—Correction in general orders.....	XI

1..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:

Private *David A. Hurr* (Service No. RA), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company H, 5th Cavalry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy near Kunch'on, Korea, on 1 and 2 August 1950. During the late afternoon of 1 August, Company E, 5th Cavalry Regiment, to which Private *Hurr* was attached as gunner, came under furious assault from hordes of enemy soldiers. In the bitter and intense battle that ensued, he was severely wounded in the stomach by a mortar fragment, but refused evacuation and steadfastly continued to man his heavy machine gun and deliver devastating fire into the ranks of the stubborn assailants. In the early morning hours of 2 August, when the unit was finally ordered to withdraw in the face of increased and extremely intense hostile fire from this numerically superior enemy force, Private *Hurr* voluntarily remained at his position to provide protective fire for his comrades during their withdrawal. With indomitable courage and determination, he continued to sweep the assaulting force until his ammunition was expended. When last seen alive, armed with only his rifle, he was delivering deadly, accurate fire into the charging foe. When the strong point was regained later in the day, the body of Private *Hurr* was found beside his gun, with numerous enemy dead lying in his field of fire. The voluntary and heroic stand by Private *Hurr*, in the face of utmost peril resulting in his death, enabled his comrades to make an orderly withdrawal and evacuate the wounded. Private *Hurr's* outstanding valor, consummate fortitude, and willing self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Infantry and the United States Army.

II..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.—1. 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 date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Richard F. Lauer*, (then second lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 35th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near the Han River in Korea on 7 March 1951. Following an assault landing across the river by his company, the assault platoon became subjected to intense hostile fire from a small hill some 500 yards to the east. Ordered up the river to draw

enemy fire and relieve pressure on the assault platoon, he deployed his platoon and opened fire, only to be pinned down by a vicious cross-fire from two machine guns approximately 75 yards distant. Running 40 yards through the fire-swept area, Lieutenant *Lauer* secured a rifle and grenade adapter, crawled closer, and fired two grenades into the position on the right and knocked it out. When the gun on the left again pinned down his platoon, he advanced alone and fired three grenades into this hostile emplacement which, because of its construction, proved ineffective. Circling the emplacement, he bayoneted an enemy soldier who was firing on his platoon and, dropping a grenade into the escape vent, silenced the gun and annihilated its crew. Leaping to his feet and shouting orders to fix bayonets and charge, his men, so inspired by his heroic action, made a frontal assault against the hill, killed 21 hostile troops, and completely routed their remaining force. Lieutenant *Lauer*, in his daring exploits, personally knocked out two machine guns and killed five of the determined enemy. Lieutenant *Lauer's* courageous conduct, indomitable determination, and outstanding combat leadership reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the Infantry and the United States Army.

2. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain *John C. Hughes*, , Infantry, United States Army, commanding Company K, 35th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Ung-Pong, Korea, on 27 November 1950. Learning of an enemy breach through the right flank of his company's sector which seriously threatened the perimeter, he led a small force up a slope through mortar, grenade, and small-arms fire. Although wounded, he refused medical aid, gained the crest of the ridge, and recaptured a portion of the lost ground. Later, when enemy machine-gun fire raked his unit, he led a daring charge on the emplacement which annihilated the hostile crew with grenade and rifle fire and routed the remaining enemy from the ridge. Captain *Hughes* remained on the perimeter, repeatedly exposed himself to heavy fire to direct the defense until daylight, and refused evacuation until assured that the enemy attack was definitely repulsed. The indomitable fighting spirit, intense loyalty to his unit, and outstanding leadership displayed by Captain *Hughes* during his heroic exploits reflect the highest credit on himself and the Infantry and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the United States Army.

III..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—1. 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:

Brigadier General *Thomas E. de Shazo*, , United States Army. 1 October 1950 to 25 September 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Brigadier General *de Shazo*, for meritorious service from 1 October 1950 to 31 January 1951, published in General Orders 150, Headquarters, Far East Command, 7 June 1951.)

2. 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:

Brigadier General *Rinaldo Van Brunt*, , United States Army. 11 September 1950 to 24 October 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General *Van Brunt*, for service from 11 September to 2 November 1950, published in General Orders 126, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 20 May 1951.)

3. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal (second 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 *Edgar E. Hume*, , United States Army. 25 June 1950 to 14 October 1951.

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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Colonel *Celal Dora*, , Infantry, Turkish Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action as commanding officer of the 241st Infantry Regiment, Turkish Armed Forces Command, in the vicinity of Suwon, Korea, from 20 January to 6 February 1951. His regiment had been assigned the mission of attacking and occupying several enemy strong points situated on Hill 156 and were then fiercely engaging a numerically superior and stubborn foe. Repeatedly exposing himself to deadly hostile fire, Colonel *Dora* remained with the most advance elements of his unit to direct tactical operations. His presence during critical stages of combat provided a strong, steadying influence on his troops and inspired them to destroy the enemy at all costs. The superb leadership, fearlessness under fire, and devotion to duty displayed by Colonel *Dora* contributed a great deal in the successful accomplishments of his regiment and reflect great credit on himself and the Turkish Army.

Master Sergeant *Robert L. Glasgow* (Service No.) (then first Lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of 4302d Army Service Unit, Louisiana, ROTC Instructor Group, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Krinkelter Wald, Krinkelt, Belgium, on 17 December 1944. The 3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, was committed to hold a vital road junction at all costs and Sergeant *Glasgow*, as weapons platoon leader in Company I, placed his machine guns and mortars in position to support his company. With complete disregard for his safety, Sergeant *Glasgow* constantly exposed himself to intense enemy fire in moving about the area to direct effective fire and encourage his men to hold firm. Using himself as an aiming stake for his mortar fire and frequently standing erect and in full view of the attacking hostile forces to receive instructions from platoon leaders and to shout orders and encouragement to his men, he contributed much to the successful accomplishment of the company's mission. When ordered to withdraw, he assembled his men and, despite continued fire from German tanks and small arms, executed

a successful withdrawal of both troops and weapons of his platoon. The singular bravery and consummate devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant *Glasgow* during this hazardous and gallant action reflect marked credit on himself, the Infantry, and the United States Army.

Private First Class *Eric G. Johnson* (Service No. _____), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 110th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on or about 30 January 1945 near Orbey, France. While his platoon of pioneers was advancing in an attempt to relieve an encircled friendly infantry company, it was halted by heavy enemy mortar and small-arms fire. Quickly grasping the situation, Private *Johnson*, with total disregard for personal safety, advanced on an enemy machine gun and silenced it with a hand grenade. This action enabled the pioneer platoon to resume its advance and contact the encircled company. During this action, he was wounded in the leg by a mortar fragment, but, despite the severe pain, insisted on remaining with his platoon until its mission was completed. Private *Johnson's* determined and courageous action was an inspiration to his comrades and reflects great credit on himself and the Army of the United States. (This award supersedes the award of the Silver Star to Private First Class *Johnson* for gallantry in action on 27 January 1945, published in General Orders 34, Headquarters, 28th Infantry Division, 9 April 1945.)

Major *Clinton W. Kuhns*, (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Abucay Hacienda, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on or about 16 January 1942. A numerically superior hostile force attacked and drove back the 52d Infantry Regiment, which was assigned the mission of covering the left flank of the 41st Infantry Division, Philippine Army. Major *Kuhns*, although serving in an advisory capacity as an instructor, voluntarily took command of a reserve company of the 43d Infantry Regiment and personally led it into battle against the determined Japanese force. Under his courageous and forceful leadership, the unit pressed the counterattack in such a manner that lost ground and weapons were recaptured and the threat to the regimental command post and the left flank of the division was relieved. The singular bravery and consummate devotion to duty displayed by Major *Kuhns* during this gallant action reflect marked credit on himself, the Infantry, and the military service.

V. 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Thomas A. Pitcher*, _____, Signal Corps, United States Army.
July 1950 to April 1951.

Brigadier General *Roland P. Shugg*, _____, United States Army. August 1950 to September 1951.

Colonel *Sumner E. Smith*, _____, Ordnance Corps, United States Army.
30 June 1950 to 17 September 1951.

2. By direction of the President, under 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 *John C. Hayden*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1950 to January 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Hayden*, for meritorious service from 3 November 1950 to 14 January 1951, published in General Orders 34, Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division, 10 February 1951.)

Colonel *James M. Lamont*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1950 to August 1951.

Colonel *William W. Quinn*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1950 to August 1951. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Quinn*, for service from 23 August 1950 to 28 January 1951, published in General Orders 225, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 8 September 1951.)

Colonel *Audrey D. Smith*, , General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. August 1950 to January 1951.

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 (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 *Homer W. Kiefer*, , United States Army. 3 November 1950 to September 1951.

Colonel *Olaf P. Winningsstad*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. September 1950 to August 1951.

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, 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:

Doctor *Otilio Ulate*, President of the Republic of Costa Rica. 1945 to 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 Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major General *Il Kwon Chung*, Korean Army. July to October 1950.

General *Nuri Yamut*, Turkish Armed Forces. 21 August 1950 to July 1951.

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

Colonel *Paul Gerar-Dubot*, French Army. July to October 1944.

Colonel *Julio Bothelo Moniz*, Army of Portugal. November 1950 to October 1951.

Brigadier General *Kuk Chin Yang*, (then colonel), Republic of Korea Army. 25 June to 14 October 1950.

VII..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:

Private First Class *Rudolph N. Rezsnyak* (Service No. _____), Transportation Corps, United States Army, a member of Company C, 756th Transportation Railway Shop Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Virginia Beach, Virginia, on 1 August 1951. He and a comrade were bathing at the beach when they heard cries for help from a man swimming farther out from shore in deep water. His comrade could not swim and started for shore to secure help. Although he could not swim, Private *Rezsnyak* nevertheless, with complete disregard for his safety, waded out to give what assistance he could to the stricken swimmer. Another man on shore secured a beach raft, proceeded to the aid of the man in trouble, and brought him to shore, but Private *Rezsnyak* lost his life by drowning in his heroic attempt to rescue the swimmer. Private *Rezsnyak's* indomitable courage, consummate fortitude in the face of grave danger, and valiant self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and the military service.

VIII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under 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 civilians:

Chaplain *George M. Carroll*, United States civilian. 31 August to 2 November 1950. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Chaplain *Carroll*, for service during the same period, published in General Orders 7, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 4 January 1951.)

Chaplain *William E. Shaw*, United States civilian. 26 August to 2 November 1950. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Chaplain *Shaw*, for service during the same period, published in General Orders 7, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 4 January 1951.)

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Corporal *Lawrence J. Gilligan* (Service No. _____) (then staff sergeant), Army of the United States. 26 February 1945.

Commander *Min Yong Koo*, Republic of Korea Navy. 28 June to 28 October 1950.

Technical Sergeant *Charles F. Miller* (Service No. _____); Army of the United States. 29 and 30 March 1945.

IX..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. 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 on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *Charles B. Dempsey* (Service No. _____), Medical Service Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the Medical Detachment, 274th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an armed enemy at Wingen-sur-Moder, France, on 6 January 1945. During a battalion attack against a numerically superior hostile force, several riflemen were wounded and lay out between the lines, suffering from shock and exposure to the intense cold. Although other medical aid men considered it too dangerous to attempt rescue, Sergeant *Dempsey*, with another medical man, voluntarily braved the intense enemy small-arms fire, secured a litter, and crawled out to the wounded men. Finding but two of the soldiers alive, the men made two trips into the treacherous, fire-swept area, rescued both casualties, and returned them to safety. The prompt and courageous action taken by Sergeant *Dempsey* and his comrade undoubtedly saved the wounded men from death and reflects credit on himself and the military service.

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

Technician Third Grade *Herbert W. Heald* (Service No. _____), Medical Service Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the Medical Detachment, 274th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an armed enemy at Wingen-sur-Moder, France, on 6 January 1945. During a battalion attack against a numerically superior hostile force, several riflemen were wounded and lay out between the lines, suffering from shock and exposure to the intense cold. Although other medical aid men considered it too dangerous to attempt rescue, Technician *Heald*, with another medical man, voluntarily braved the intense enemy small-arms fire, secured a litter, and crawled out to the wounded men. Finding but two of the soldiers alive, the men made two trips into the treacherous, fire-swept area, rescued both casualties, and returned them to safety. The prompt and courageous action taken by Technician *Heald* and his comrade undoubtedly saved the wounded men from death and reflects credit on himself and the military service.

X. 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *Michael M. Mryczko*, (then technical sergeant), Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. 24 October 1944 to 19 October 1945.

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 enlisted man:

Sergeant *Robert K. G. Bickford* (Service No. _____), Corps of Military Police, United States Army. 4 April 1951.

XI. LEGION OF MERIT.—Paragraph 3, section VI, DA General Orders 35, 1951, pertaining to Colonel *Noble J. Wiley, Jr.*, is amended by adding "(This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (second Oak-Leaf Cluster)

to Colonel Wiley, for service from 12 September to 2 November 1950, published in General Orders 12, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 20 January 1951.)"

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army