GENERAL.		
No.	54	

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 May 1968

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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 on the date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

, Infantry, United States Army, First Lieutenant James L. Caldwell, a member of Company L, 7th Cavalry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy near Homangi, Korea. on 5 October 1951. Assigned the mission of attacking and occupying commanding ground tenaciously defended by a strongly fortified hostile force, Lieutenant Caldwell's piatoon moved up the rugged slope of the hill under devastating smallarms, automatic weapons, and mortar fire. Lieutenant Coldwell led his platoon in a charge and was first to enter the enemy position. Forced to withdraw for lack of ammunition, he reorganized and led a second but unsuccessful charge. Although wounded twice by small-arms fire while rallying and regrouping to renew the assault, he refused medical treatment and continued to lead the platoon through withering fire until he was struck by a mortar burst and fell mortally wounded on the crest of the hill. Inspired by the incredible courage of their valiant leader, Lieutenant Caldwell's resolute troopers stormed forward with such ferocity that the enemy was overwhelmed and the key terrain feature secured. Lieutenant Caldwell's valorous conduct and consummate devotion to duty reflect lasting glory on himself and are in keeping with the honored traditions of the Infantry and the military service.

II. 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 to the following-named officer:

Lientenant Colonel Albert Crahay, Artillers, Belgian Army, commanding officer of the Belgian United Nations Forces, 29th Independent Infantry Brigade Group, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Tong-ri, Korea, from 22 to 25 April 1961. Colonel Crahay's command, assigned the mission of holding a sector in the brigade's front and finnk, was victously attacked and surrounded in one of the initial thrusts of the enemy's stupendous spring offensive. Bitter fighting ensued. Upon receiving orders to withdraw on the night of 28 April, Colonel Crahay, realizing that all planned routes of withdrawal were unfeasible, daringly seized upon a momentary hull in the battle and organized, regrouped, and effected a spectacular lateral withdrawal across the Imfin River. After an arduous, circuitous march, Colonel Crahay's command rejoined the brigade the

following day and was committed to cover the displacement of two battalions along the enemy-infested main supply route. Colonel Crahay was seriously wounded while directing and coordinating this stubbornly contested action, but his incredible courage under fire and his intrepld actions inspired his officers and men to fight with unwavering persistency, which contributed significantly to stemming the relentless advance of the numerically superior foe. Colonel Crahay's gallant leadership and exemplary performance of duty reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the cherished traditions of the military service.

III..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinglished-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:

Colonel Edgar T. Conley, Jr., General Staff (Armor), United States
Army. 30 June 1950 to 31 August 1951.

Major General Edwin K. Wright, United States Army. June 1969 to May 1952.

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 awayded to the following-named officer:

Major General Robert N. Young, , United States Army. 20 September 1951 to 4 May 1952.

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:

General Matthew B. Ridgway, United States Army. December 1950 to May 1952.

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 officer and warrant officer:

Captain Willard E. Chambers, (then first lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in Normandy, France, from 6 to 8 June 1944. As a member of a composite detachment of the 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment which parachuted into Normandy on 6 June 1944, became completely surrounded by enemy elements, and cut off from all communications with the parent unit, he volunteered on three occasions to lead a group of men in an attempt to reestablish communications with other friendly units and recover supplies and ammunition. Deprived of contact with other friendly elements by numerically superior hostile forces, Captain Chambers was, however, successful in bringing back a considerable amount of supplies and ammunition. Volunteering on 8 June to proceed alone, cross the Merderg River, report the hazardous situation to the regimental commander, and obtain instructions, he made his way despite enemy fire through the German lines, suc-

ceeded in his mission, and returned to the encircled group. His heroic actions resulted in a coordinated and successful attack against enemy elements holding the bridgehead which facilitated the operations of the \$22 Airborne Division in the sector. Captain Chambers' fortitude, exemplary conduct in the face of grave danger, and superb leadership reflect great credit on himself, the Infantry, and the United States Army.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) Salvador F. Sanchez () (then master sergeant), Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 2 January 16:42. The roof of the command post bomb shelter caved in as a result of bombing from a hostile aerial attack, entombing an officer and several enlisted men. Efforts of a rescue party were halted by explosions from a burning ammunication dump nearby and the party was forced to take shelter in a communication trench. Despite continuous danger from the shifting ruins of the shelter, prolonged bombing by the Japanese, and explosions in the dump, Warrant Officer Sanches left his place of comparative safety and voluntarily joined three others in an effort to extinguish the fire and rescue the stricken men. The group succeeded in putting out the fire and rescue the living personnel from under the debris. The heroic action by Warrant Officer Sanchez under conditions of grave danger reflect marked credit on himself and the United States Army.

V..LEGION OF MERIT.—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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Albert C. Morgan, Infantry, United States Army. 6 August 1950 to 26 January 1952. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Morgan, for meritorious service from 6 August to 2 November 1950, published in General Orders 89, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 18 April 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:

The Right Honorable Robert Gordon Menzies, K. C., LLM, Prime Minister of Australia. 1941 to 1944 and December 1949 to July 1950.

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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Yoo Song Yeoul, Infantry, Republic of Korea Army. June to October 1951.

VII. 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 for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an AGO 2001B

enemy of the United States on the date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Seymour P. Drovis, , Infantry, Army of the United States. 7 July 1944.

VIII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9410, 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 men:

First Sergeant Bill W. Franklin (Service No.), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 16 August 1944 to 15 April 1945.

Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) Kenneth W. Fristoe, (then captain),
Army of the United States. 22 April to 14 August 1945.

Corporal Robert B. Gates (Service No. AF) (then private first class), United States Air Force. 13 December 1952.

Captain Louis C. Michelet, Armor, French Army. 3 November 1950 to 15 December 1951.

Captain George C. Uylderi, Netherlands Army. 27 August to 30 November 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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class John C. Lockhart (Service No.), Corps of Engineers. Army of the United States. 5 January 1945.

Staff Sergeant Henry R. Maass (Service No.), Infantry, Army of the United States. 14 November 1944.

Sergeant Desmond Warzel (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 5 January 1945.

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) 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 officer and enlisted man:

Sergeant First Class Airl E. Deppe (Service No.) (then technician fourth grade), Cavalry, Army of the United States. 22 to 28 September 1944.

Major William F. West, (then first lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army. 13 February 1945.

IX..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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Brigadier General Suk Joo Am, (then colonel), infantry, Republic of Korea Army, a member of the 1st Republic of Korea Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Pyong-yang, Korea, on 19 October 1950. Assigned the mission of attacking and securing the vital city of Pyong-yang, General Suk's division

was committed to dislodge fanatical hostile forces from well-fortified, stub-bornly-defended positions on both flanks of the main route of advance. Displaying rare tactical ingenuity and inspirational leadership, he skillfully coordinated the attached armor and artillery with the infantry. Unmindful of his safety and constantly braving intense mortar and small-arms fire, General Sukremained with and moved among the assaulting elements until he was seriously wounded when the vehicle in which he was riding struck an antitank mine. General Suk's unflinching courage and intrepid actions reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Captain Mama (Moro), (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action on 3 May 1942 while commanding Company A, 103d Infantry Regiment, 102d Division, United States Army Forces, Far East, at Cagayan, Misamis Oriental, Mindanao, Philippine Islands. His unit, in defensive positions with the mission of preventing the landing of Japanese troops on Cagayan Dock, came under a concentrated fire from three enemy airplanes and an escort cruiser. Demonstrating exceptional calmness and courage, despite being constantly subjected to hostile fire, Captain Mama continually maintained personal contact with his troops. Through his inspiring conduct his unit held against great odds, inflicted numerous enemy casualties, and caused the hostile force to abandon the frontal assault on the dock. In the subsequent, ordered withdrawal of the 103d Infantry Regiment, under his heroic example, his men fought a successful rear action, enabling the regiment to regroup for further defensive action at another selected location. Captain Mama's outstanding leadership under fire and steadfast devotion to duty reflect marked credit on himself, the Infantry, and the Army of the United States.

Private First Class Alfred L. Phenes (Service No.), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action in the vicinity of Echternach, Luxembourg, on 20 December 1944. An infantry tank team, of which he was a member, had completed its mission and was returning to the parent organization when it came under heavy enemy fire. A comrade was wounded during the action. Private Phenes, without regard for the danger from hostile fire, jumped from a moving tank, dragged his comrade to cover, and bandaged his wounds. In full view and under direct fire from the enemy, he hailed another friendly vehicle, loaded his comrade into it, and both returned with the team. The heroic action taken by Private Phenes, precluding possible capture of a fellow soldier, reflects marked credit on himself, the Infantry, and the Army of the United States.

Second Lieutenant Derk Strikwerda, (then sergeant, Service No. 39910747), Infantry, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action near Flermerge, Belgium, on 4 January 1945. He was accompanying his company commander and three platoon runners participating in an attack to secure the town when the group sustained enemy artillery and mortar fire. The commander was seriously wounded and unable to walk when Lieutenant Strikwerda assumed charge, directed effective return fire toward the right flank, and shielded his wounded commander's body with his own. Artillery fire had rendered the radio inoperative and Lieutentnt Strikwerda, exposing himself to hostile fire, ran across an open field, alerted the support platoon leader of the threatening situation, and led that platoon forward to assist the lead platoons in a subsequently successful assault on the objective. Lieutenant

Strikwerdo's exemplary conduct and beroic actions reflect distinct credit on himself, the Infantry, and the United States Army.

- 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer, enlisted woman, and enlisted man:
 - First Sergeant Benjamin H. Franklin (Service No.), Signal Corps, United States Army. 24 October 1942 to 25 February 1944.
 - Sergeant Alicia Gutierrez (Service No.), Women's Army Corps, United States Army, 5 February 1952.
 - Second Lieutenant Lester B. Sampson, (then master sergeant),
 Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. 14 June 1950 to 31
 May 1951.
- 2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:
 - Sergeant First Class Paul L. Davidson (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army. 12 December 1951.
 - Captain Jack E. Knuppenberg (then first lieutenant), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 25 September 1943.
 - Private First Class Eddie Long (Service No.), Ordnauce Corps, United States Army, 13 March 1952.
 - Private First Class Emiliano Lopez-Pastrana (Service No.),
 Artillery, United States Army. 12 December 1951.
 - Captain Ollie B. Richie, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 27 August 1951.
 - Corporal John N. Wells (Service No.) (then private first class), Army Medical Service, United States Army. 25 November 1951.
 - Sergeant First Class James A. Williamson (Service No.), Infantry,
 United States Army. 10 June 1951.
- X1..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—So much of paragraph 1, section III, DA General Orders 102, 1951, as pertains to Major General Oliver P. Smith, United States Marine Corps, as reads "29 July 1950 to 23 April 1951" is amended to read "25 July 1950 to 26 April 1951."
- XII. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.—1. Section I, DA General Orders 70, 1951, pertaining to the 1st Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, and attached units is amended to include the 3d Platoon, Heavy Mortar Company, 7th Infantry Regiment.
- 2. Paragraph 1, section I, DA General Orders 81, 1951, pertaining to the 3d Battalion, 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, and attached units is amended to include the 1st Platoon, Heavy Tank Company, 32d Infantry Regiment.
- XIII...MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—Paragraph 5, section II, DA General Orders 77, 1951, pertaining to the 191st Counter Intelligence Corps Dotachment, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SHORETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN Major General, USA The Adjutant General J. LAWTON COLLINS
OMef of Stoff, United States Army