

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 75

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 6 August 1952

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

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 periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted men:

Private First Class *Willie B. DeHerrera* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, while serving with Company I, 31st Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in military operations against an armed enemy in the vicinity of Nae-ri, Korea, on 26 October 1951. Private *DeHerrera* was the point man of the leading squad of a platoon during an assault on a heavily fortified and well-concealed enemy position. With little regard for his safety, he preceded the platoon up the hill against the enemy position while the enemy was throwing down hand grenades and sweeping the area with small-arms fire. Although apparently wounded twice, he continued to advance by crawling toward the enemy, firing his weapon until he was killed within a few feet of the enemy position. Private *DeHerrera's* outstanding gallantry is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Infantry and the United States Army.

Corporal *Robert P. Knous* (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company I, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Sat'ae-ri, Korea, on 9 and 10 October 1951. While engaged in an assault on a strongly fortified enemy held hill, the attacking elements of his company were met with devastating automatic-weapons and grenade fire which pinned them down. Carrying his machine gun, Corporal *Knous* maneuvered to a flank of the enemy bunker and although he was subjected to concentrated fire, he brought such effective fire upon the position that it was silenced and his companions were enabled to advance and secure the first objective. During the succeeding 30 hours, the enemy's several counterattacks were repulsed largely because of Corporal *Knous'* efficient employment of his weapon. When his company resumed the attack, Corporal *Knous* was again in the vanguard, employing his machine gun as an assault weapon. As the final objective was secured and the enemy fled, Corporal *Knous* was killed by a sniper's bullet. The aggressive, courageous, and skillful action of this gallant soldier affected the whole course of the action and was a major factor in the success of his unit's mission.

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

Corporal *DeWitt T. Colvin* (Service No. _____), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Pyoru, Korea, on 14 October 1951. When the advance of his unit was stopped before a strong enemy position and his platoon leader became a casualty, Corporal *Colvin* assumed command of the platoon, reorganized it, and led it in a renewed assault, effectively employing his own automatic rifle to destroy a number of the enemy. Observing that fire from an enemy bunker was again delaying the platoon's advance, he crawled toward the position and silenced it with grenades, killing the six occupants. Continuing the advance with his platoon, although now severely wounded, Corporal *Colvin* repeatedly urged his men forward, employing grenade and automatic-rifle fire to inflict more casualties upon the opposing force until he collapsed from his wounds. Observers estimated that by effective employment of his weapons he alone accounted for more than 80 enemy casualties. Corporal *Colvin's* courage, leadership, and perseverance inspired his companions to press the attack to a successful conclusion.

Sergeant *Edward R. Lederer* (Service No. _____) (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Taen-san, Korea, on 30 July 1951. During an assault on enemy emplacements, Company L was planned down by heavy small-arms, automatic-weapons, grenade, and mortar fire. Sergeant *Lederer*, with his machine gun in his arms, leaped from the safety of his position and went forward with his company through the fire-swept area, firing his weapon with deadly accuracy. With fearless determination, he continued this fire, causing many enemy casualties and completely destroying three enemy machine-gun emplacements. This display of valor, in the face of a numerically superior enemy force, inspired Sergeant *Lederer's* comrades to press the attack, which culminated in the complete destruction of the enemy and attainment of the company's objective. The conspicuous courage and consummate devotion to duty demonstrated by Sergeant *Lederer* reflect the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Demenso Rivera* (Service No. _____) (then private), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company G, 7th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Changyong-ni, Korea, on 22 and 23 May 1951. When the outpost area occupied by his platoon was assaulted during the night, Private *Rivera*, an automatic rifleman, held his forward position tenaciously, although exposed to very heavy fire. With his automatic rifle, he delivered a continuous and devastating fire at the approaching enemy until this weapon became inoperative, whereupon he employed his pistol and grenades and stopped the enemy within a few feet of his position. During a renewed attack, Private *Rivera* fought the enemy hand-to-hand and forced them back. Finally, as an overwhelming number of the enemy closed in on him, he killed four of them with his only remaining grenade, although they were in such close proximity he was severely wounded by the same explosion. When his position was retaken, Private *Rivera* was recovered, seriously wounded, and lying with the bodies of the four enemy dead or dying. Private *Rivera's* fearless performance was a major factor in successfully repulsing the enemy's attacks. His unflinching courage and devotion to duty upheld the finest 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 Distinguished-Service Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major General *Lyman L. Lemnitzer*, , United States Army. 5 December 1951 to 3 July 1952.

Major General *Walter L. Weible*, , United States Army. 25 August 1950 to 10 July 1952.

Lieutenant General *Willard G. Wyman*, , United States Army. 24 December 1951 to 1 August 1952.

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

Major General *William F. Marquat*, , United States Army. 6 December 1945 to 22 May 1952. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit to General *Marquat*, for service from June 1945 to June 1946, published in General Orders 239, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 28 June 1946).

Lieutenant General *John W. O'Daniel*, , United States Army. 19 July 1951 to 7 July 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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and warrant officer:

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Chauncey E. Calvin* () (then private), Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 23 April 1942. As a result of artillery action directed by the Japanese against Battery Crockett, several casualties were inflicted and a fierce fire started adjacent to the powder magazines. Joining a party of volunteers intent on evacuating the dead and wounded and extinguishing the inferno, Warrant Officer *Calvin* proceeded immediately to the scene. Successful in evacuating all casualties from the battery, they then attacked the fire which involved an ammunition dump, causing intermittent explosions and endangering the lives of the entire party engaged in carrying water. Warrant Officer *Calvin* applied intense efforts for more than 2 hours and until forced to leave the scene because of the reopening and profuse bleeding of a shrapnel wound received the previous day. The heroic action, exemplary conduct, and indomitable fortitude of Warrant Officer *Calvin* in a situation fraught with grave danger reflect marked credit on himself and the United States Army.

Captain *Tefera Waldetsenye*, , Infantry, Ethiopian Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action as commanding officer, 1st Company, Kagneu Battalion, Ethiopian Expeditionary Force, United Nations Forces, near Sanyang-ni, Korea, on 21 September 1951. Committed to attack Hill 602, to inflict as many casualties as possible, and to withdraw when ordered, his unit came under heavy hostile machine-gun and mortar fire from well-fortified bunkers located on commanding ground. Spearheading the assault, he was

AGO 415B

struck by an enemy bullet which hampered the use of his right arm. Refusing evacuation to the rear, he relentlessly pressed the assault throughout more than 8 hours of bitter conflict. Inspired by his courageous action, his troops inflicted numerous enemy casualties before being ordered to withdraw. Captain *Waldetensye* again refused medical aid until his entire company had withdrawn to its original position. His superb leadership and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Armed Forces of his native land.

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, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Marshal of France *Jean de Lattre de Tassigny*, 1946 to 11 January 1952.

VI. 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, 1952), the Legion of Merit (third 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 *Harold K. Johnson*, General Staff Corps, United States Army.
8 February to 20 October 1951.

VII. 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 Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Doctor *José Maria Bernal y Bernal*, Minister of War of the Republic of Colombia. August 1951 to June 1952.

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 Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *André H. Brunel*, Medical Corps, French Army.
December 1950 to June 1951.

VIII. 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 to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *Albert L. Miller* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery C, 320th Airborne Field Artillery Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Benning, Georgia, on 20 October 1951. While participating in a demonstration of dropping heavy equipment from a flying aircraft, the extraction chute attached to a 105-mm howitzer failed to function properly and necessitated relatching the equipment within the aircraft. During the binding down of this equipment, the howitzer was ex-

tracted, causing a shifting of a $\frac{3}{4}$ -ton truck which caught and pinned a member of the demonstration crew against the side of the aircraft. Acting quickly and at the risk of his life, Sergeant Miller moved behind the swaying load and severed the shroud lines of the extraction chute so that the truck could be moved to free the trapped member of the crew. By his prompt and courageous action in this emergency, Sergeant Miller not only prevented possible serious injury to his comrade who was pinned by the truck but also eliminated a danger threatening the aircraft and all aboard.

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 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *David J. F. Beaumont-Nesbitt*, Grenadier Guards, British Army. 9 November 1950 to 1 October 1951.

Captain *Alden P. Colvocoresses*, (then major), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 25 July 1944 to 1 March 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frank R. Eyre*, (then major), Army of the United States. 19 July 1944 to 13 April 1945.

Master Sergeant *Leo Mancher* (Service No.) (then technician fifth grade), Artillery, Army of the United States. 16 March 1945.

Major *George W. Moncur*, Royal Army Service Corps, British Army. 22 to 25 April 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Bruce R. Walker, Jr.* (Service No.) (then master sergeant), Medical Department, United States Army. 21 September 1944 to 8 May 1945.

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

Brigadier General *Choi Young Hi*, Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, Commanding General, 8th Republic of Korea Division, distinguished himself by heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Nolon-pyong, Korea, on 14 August 1951. General *Choi's* command was committed to attack and capture strategic commanding terrain stubbornly defended by fanatical, hostile forces in well-fortified emplacements. Constantly vulnerable to enemy fire, General *Choi* directed and coordinated tactical operations and when supply routes to the division zone were rendered impassable because of adverse weather conditions, he organized carrying parties to insure a continuous flow of critically needed supplies. His presence in forward areas inspired his troops to a high degree of efficiency and contributed significantly to the success of the division's mission. General *Choi's* unflinching courage, aggressive leadership, and consummate devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

XI..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 men:

Master Sergeant *Donald E. Drukenmiller, Jr.* (Service No.), Chemical Corps, United States Army. September 1949 to March 1952.

First Lieutenant *Robert F. M. Duncan, Jr.*, General Staff (Armor), United States Army. 1 March 1951 to 21 April 1952.

Corporal *Fred V. Harless* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army. 19 February 1952.

Master Sergeant *Donald G. Hay* (Service No. RA), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February 1948 to May 1952.

Corporal *Clarence Link* (Service No.), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 10 December 1951 to 25 April 1952.

Sergeant *Thomas A. Pitner* (Service No. RA), United States Army. 13 December 1951 to 28 February 1952.

Captain *Ernest J. Sargeant*, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. 8 January 1951 to 22 April 1952.

First Lieutenant *Charles N. Schenck, III*, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. 5 March 1951 to 22 April 1952.

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

Major *Rupert Amy*, (then captain), Infantry, United States Army. 22 October 1950.

Captain *John D. Concordia*, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 1 December 1951 to 8 July 1952.

Corporal *Anthony L. Munaretti* (Service No.), Ordnance Corps, United States Army. 14 February 1952.

Private First Class *Laddie M. Stephen* (Service No.), Military Police Corps, United States Army. 9 April 1952.

XIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. So much of paragraph 1, section VIII, DA General Orders 54, 1952, as pertains to Corporal *Robert B. Gates* and reads "13 December 1952" is amended to read "18 December 1950."

2. So much of section V, DA General Orders 42, 1952, as pertains to Captain *James E. Huff* and reads "Captain *James E. Huff*" is amended to read "Captain *James R. Huff*."

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