No. 49

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Section Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS-Posthumous awards I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards————————————————————————————————————
SILVER STAR-AwardsIII
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous awards IV, V
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards VI, VII
DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS-Posthumous award
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—AwardsIX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards
AIR MEDAL—Awards XI
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT-Awards XII

1..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 48, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy on the dates indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Second Lieutenant Chung Nak Koo, Republic of Korea Army, a member of the 11th Company, 28th Regiment, 9th Republic of Korea Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Chorwon, Korea, on 13 October 1952. His platoon was ordered to retake the outpost ridge line on Hill 395. The enemy was well-entrenched and capable of directing accurate and devastating artillery, mortar, and automaticweapons fire. When the platoon moved out to attack, it was pinned down by intense enemy fire. Lieutenant Chung continued forward and three men, so inspired by his courage, followed him. Despite increasing volume of hostile fire, he continued his advance to the machine-gun bunker, hurled hand grenades into the position, and silenced the gun. During this action, Lieutenant Chung lost his life. Members of the platoon, so inspired by his courage, immediately assaulted the position, successfully accomplished the mission of the unit, and inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. The extraordinary heroism and complete selfless devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Chung reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Private Ichiro R. Miyasaki (Service No.), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company K, 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Tumyong-dong, Korea, on 12 June 1952. While accompanying his platoon on a mission to clear the area between Hills 183 and 191, an automatic rifleman was wounded early in the action and Private Miyasaki immediately secured the automatic weapon and continued forward with the unit through heavy mortar, artillery, and automatic-weapons fire. He was wounded during this action, but refused evacuation or emergency treatment and pushed rapidly ahead, killing an estimated five of the enemy. The hostile troops fell back under the fury of the attack until they reached a small knoll defended from a bunker by six enemy soldiers armed with automatic weapons and grenades. The platoon's advance was halted here until Private Miyasaki rushed the strong point, killing at least four of the defending foe. The platoon then occupied the position as the enemy retreated. Hostile units regrouped and launched a determined counterattack. Despite wounds he had received, Private Miyasaki gallantly withstood repeated assaults on his position, repulsing the foe with heavy losses. During this action, he lost his life. Private Miyasaki's heroic actions, outstanding courage, and tenacious devotion to duty reflect the greatest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

TAGO 4807B-June 200499°-58

Corporal James B. Nehowig (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company G, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Divi. sion, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Tap-tong-ni, Korea, on 20 September 1952. Spearheading an assault to secura "Old Baldy," he led his squad up a barren, rocky approach toward the objective. As the valiant soldiers attacked through the narrow communication trenches, they came under intense hostile fire. Corporal Nehowig moved forward throwing grenades and firing his carbine with deadly accuracy. He destroyed five enemy bunkers and the manning crews. Reaching the military crest of the hill, he ordered his men to ready defensive positions for imminent counterattack. He then moved out to reconnoiter the forward slope of the hill. Encountering the enemy, he engaged and killed four and dispersed the remainder. Ignoring wounds sustained in this action, Corporal Nehowig made his way back to the friendly perimeter, alerted his platoon leader of the impending attack, and, returning down the forward slope, assumed a firing position to stem the assault. Maintaining his stand, he poured crippling fire into the ranks of the foe and engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat as they closed in on his position, Although mortally wounded in this encounter, his courageous actions contributed greatly to retarding the ouslaught and, after the attack was repulsed, many enemy dead were found in the wake of his action. Corporal Nehowig's supreme sacrifice and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Private Aivars K. Salenieks (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L. 279th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Ku-Dong, Korea, on 18 October 1952. He was a member of a squad occupying a position on the main line of resistance. Shortly after midnight, friendly forces were subjected to an intense and accurate barrage of enemy artillery and mortar fire and a company of hostile troops stormed the position. Two friendly gun emplacements were neutralized by the heavy fire and the enemy overran one of the trenches, isolating Private Salenieks and four comrades from the rest of the company. In the ensuing action, he directed accurate rifle fire at the enemy troops approaching from the rear while his comrades warded off a frontal attack. After he had killed two of the charging foe and wounded several others, the enemy hurled a grenade into their bunker and Private Salenieks lost his life when the grenade exploded. Private Salenieks' indomitable courage and devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

Private William A. Vander Voort (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 5th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Tacjon-ni, Korea, on 12 August 1950. While participating in the defense of a strategic terrain feature, his company became engaged in heavy fighting, repulsing a series of attacks launched against the positions by a determined enemy. During this action and while repeatedly exposing himself to enemy fire, Private Vander Voort was wounded. He was placed in a fox hole for protection against enemy fire and to receive medical treatment. Launching a concerted attack on the company positions a short time later, the enemy lobbed a hand grenade into the emplacement occupied by Private Vander Voort and an aidman. As the result of the explosion of the grenade, he lost his life when his body absorbed its full blast. Private Vander Voort's display of courage, devo-

tion to duty, and inspirational conduct reflect the greatest credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

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

Major General Paul D. Adams, United States Army. 9 February 1952 to 4 April 1953.

Major General James O. Fry, , United States Army. 5 May 1952 to 14 April 1953.

Colonel Raymond B. Owrieder, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 26 September 1951 to 20 March 1953.

Major General Wayne O. Smith, United States Army. 4 July 1952 to 24 March 1953.

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:

Lieutenant General Doyle O. Hickey, United States Army. 26 June 1950 to 1 May 1953.

III..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 enlisted man:

Sergeant First Class Stanley O. Merrill (Service No. sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 3d Platoon, Company E, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Chura-dong, Korea, on 18 and 19 September 1952. The 3d Platoon, mounted on tanks, moved forward to join the 2d Platoon in a coordinated attack on "Old Baldy." Arriving within 250 yards of the objective, the troops learned that the 2d Platoon had been ambushed and suffered numerous casualties. The platoon dismounted and medical aid was summoned. Fully aware of the odds against him, Sergeant Merrill advanced along the open road through heavy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire to provide security for the wounded. Firing his rifle and throwing grenades with deadly accuracy, he silenced six hostile machine guns and, although knocked to the ground several times by enemy mortar blasts, maintained his position until all casualties were removed. Despite rapidly increasing mortar fire, he voluntarily remained behind to cover the withdrawal of friendly forces. Finally falling back, he found a wounded man and carried him approximately 300 yards down the fire-swept road to safety. Sergeant Merrill's courageous actions, tenacity, and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Constantine Demetrios Tombras, Greek Expeditionary Forces, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Koyangdae, Korea, on 2 March 1952. Leading a group of seven men in an attack against a series of heavily fortified enemy bunkers located on top of Kelly Hill, Lieutenant Tombras and his men were driven back by heavy small-arms, automatic-weapons, and artillery fire. After rallying his small group, TAGO 4807B

Lieutenant Tombras renewed the attack and again met a murderous hall of fire. Although five of his men were wounded, he led them to the top of the hill, forced the enemy from their position, and held the hill until ordered to withdraw. The outstanding heroism and leadership demonstrated by Lieutenant Tombras are in accordance with the finest traditions of the military service.

IV_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 (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Arthur R. Walk, , United States Army. 2 February to 31 December 1952.

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

Colonel Nuri Pamir, , Infantry, Turkish Army. 5 September 1951 to 5 June 1952.

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

Colonel George E. Burritt, Artillery, United States Army. 30 November 1951 to 18 November 1952.

Captain William L. Knickerbocker, United States Navy. 1 August 1951 to 15 December 1952.

Master Sergeant Raymond E. Michels (Service No.), United States Air Force, 16 June to 30 November 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 (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 Robert H. Oushing, Artillery, United States Army. 29 and 30 December 1952.

Brigadier General Frederic E. Glantzberg, 405A, United States Air Force. 11 February to 31 December 1952.

Captain James R. Pahl, United States Navy. 1 August 1952 to 1 February 1953.

Rear Admiral *Charles W. Wilkins*, United States Navy. 28 April 1952 to 9 February 1953.

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:

Colonel Frank J. Sackton, Infantry, United States Army. 1 August 1951 to 24 December 1952.

Colonel Leland H. Stanford, , United States Army. 1 August 1952 to 1 February 1953.

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

Major General Lee Song Ga, (then brigadier general), Republic of Korea Army. 1 September 1951 to 1 September 1952.

Colonel Wolde Emanuel Kebbede Guebre, Ethiopian Army. 30 March 1951 to 15 July 1952.

Major General Lee Heung Koon, , Republic of Korea Army. 2 September 1951 to 28 January 1952.

Major General Kim Chong O, Republic of Korea Army. 31 May to 31 October 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel Ramon Z. Aguirre, , Infantry, Philippine Army. 10 June 1952 to 5 April 1953.

Lieutenant Colonel Asfaw Andarge, Ethiopian Infantry, Ethiopian Expeditionary Force to Korea. 15 May 1952 through 15 April 1953.

Colonel Kim Ung Jo, , Infantry, Republic of Korea Army. 10 October 1951 through 26 November 1952.

Brigadier General Paik Nam Kwan, Republic of Korea Army. 23 May 1951 to 10 October 1952.

VIII..DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Distinguished-Flying Cross for heroism while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Captain Jimmy P. Robinson, , United States Air Force, distinguished himself by heroism and extraordinary devotion to duty in aerial flight over Eniwetok Atoll on 1 November 1952. Captain Robinson, flying an F-84 aircraft at high altitude, was charged with obtaining classified data of the highest importance to the Nation. He elected to execute this difficult mission rather than return to base, even in the face of extremely adverse weather, wind, and other operational conditions. When the mission was completed, he steered his aircraft for Eniwetok Air Base with a minimum amount of fuel. He conserved his remaining fuel with utmost skill, but with Eniwetok Air Base in sight, his engine flamed out. Although advised to bail out while at sufficient altitude, Captain Robinson, disregarding his personal safety, elected to attempt to glide to the field to save the valuable data his fighter was carrying. He crashed into Eniwetok Lagoon just short of the airfield and was killed. Captain Robinson's heroism,

selfiessness, and devotion to duty reflect the greatest credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the United States Air Force and the military service.

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

Lieutenant Colonel William P. Brooks, Jr.,
Artillery, United States Army, assigned to the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, Department of the Army, Washington 25, D. C., distinguished himself by heroism at Alexandria, Virginia, on 5 May 1953. Seeing a young girl in danger of drowning in a flood-swept stream, Colonel Brooks, with total disregard for his personal safety, jumped into the stream and held her up until they were helped from the water by the police. Since the raging water was deep and the young girl was unable to swim in the swift current, Colonel Brooks' prompt and courageous action, at the risk of his life, undoubtedly saved her life and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Johnnie A. Butcher (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery C, 718th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism in the vicinity of Fort Funston, California, on 26 February 1953. A deep sea fishing boat Muskie of San Francisco ran aground on a sand bar approximately 150 yards off shore with four civilian men aboard. Two men gained shore, injuring themselves in the process, and approached the area of Battery C for aid for the other two men. Upon a request for volunteers by the battery commander to attempt a rescue, Private Butcher unhesitatingly volunteered and immediately went on foot to the scene of the accident approximately 1 mile away. By this time, high winds and heavy breakers were breaking up the boat. The two men remaining with the boat, because of injuries, cold, dangerous undertow, and heavy seas, were clinging to the wreckage. Private Butcher, with complete disregard for his safety, waded into the sea toward the boat and aided in the recovery of one of the injured civilians who was washed overboard by a huge breaker. He then again entered the water and aided in bringing the second injured man to shore. The heroism displayed by Private Butcher reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Larry L. Keith (Service No.). Artillery United States Army, a member of Battery C, 718th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism in the vicinity of Fort Funston, California, on 26 February 1953. A deep sea fishing boat Muskie of San Francisco ran aground on a sand bar approximately 150 yards off shore with four civilian men aboard. Two men gained shore, injuring themselves in the process, and approached the area of Battery C for aid for the other two men. Upon a request for volunteers by the battery commander to attempt a rescue, Private Keith unhesitatingly volunteered and immediately went on foot to the scene of the accident approximately 1 mile away. By this time, high winds and heavy breakers were breaking up the boat. The two men remaining with the boat, because of injuries, cold, dangerous undertow, and heavy seas, were clinging to the wreckage. Private Keith, with complete disregard for his safety, waded into the sea toward the boat and aided in the recovery of one of the injured civilians who was washed overboard by a huge breaker. He then again entered the water and aided in bringing the second injured man to shore. The heroism displayed by Private Keith reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant Conrad X. Mizer, , Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery C, 718th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism in the vicinity of Fort Funston, California, on 26 February 1953. A deep sea fishing boat Muskie of San Francisco ran aground on a sand bar approximately 150 yards off shore with four civilian men aboard. Two men gained shore, injuring themselves in the process, and approached the area of Battery C for aid for the other two men. Lieutenant Mizer quickly organized a volunteer rescue party and immediately went on foot to the scene of the accident approximately 1 mile away. By this time, high winds and heavy breakers were breaking up the boat. The two men remaining with the boat, because of injuries, cold, dangerous undertow, and heavy seas, were clinging to the wreckage. Lieutenaut Mizer, with complete disregard for his safety, waded into the sea toward the boat, leading two enlisted men who had volunteered to aid in the rescue. At this time, one of the injured civilians was washed overboard by a huge breaker but was recovered and assisted to shore. He then again led his rescue party into the water and brought the second injured man to shore. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant Mizer reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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 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 individual:

Chang Gun Bo, Republic of Korea civilian. 20 October 1950 to 15 March 1952. Lieutenant Colonel Nils Gosta Schyllander, SRO , Swedish Red Cross. 14 June to 6 December 1952.

Colonel Peter I. Sundt, Norwegian Army. 17 August to 19 November 1952.
General Paik Sun Yup, Republic of Korea Army. 18 September to 25
November 1952.

XI.AIR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242—A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Jack H. McCreery, , United States Air Force.
Autumn, 1952.

Major Frank P. Wurschinger, , United States Air Force. 1 June to 21 November 1952.

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1952 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel Michael J. Galer, (then lieutenant colonel), United States Air Force. 1 June to 16 November 1952.

3. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (third Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colone: Roy R. Showalter, Jr., , United States Air Force. 1 June to 21 November 1952.

4. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (fourth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major George J. Matis, , United States Air Force. 1 October 1952 to 1 January 1953.

Lieutenant Colonel Virgil K. Meroney, , United States Air Force.
Autumn, 1052.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander G. Rodriguez, , United States Air Force. 1 May to 30 November 1952.

5. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1952 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (fifth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major James E. Bauer, , United States Air Force. 1 October 1952 to 1 January 1953.

6. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1042), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (seventh Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain Charles J. Gilmore, , United States Air Force, 1 October 1952 to 1 January 1958.

7. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (eighth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major John M. Porter, , United States Air Force. Autumn, 1952.

8. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (tenth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Harold L. Upton, (then major), United States Air Force. 1 June to 21 November 1952.

9. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 1.1 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal (twelfth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Captain Robert S. Hagan, , United States Air Force. Autumn, 1052.

Major Neil D. Stanley, , United States Air Force. Autumn, 1952.

XII..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:
 - Commander William D. Baker, United States Navy. 2 January 1952 to 15 January 1953.
 - Colonel Emory W. Cofield, , United States Air Force. 16 July 1951 to 31 December 1952.
 - Major Edward B. Finnegan, , Adjutant General's Corps, Army of the United States. 13 May to 20 November 1952.
 - Lieutenant Commander Clarence A. Grubb, , United States Navy. 16 June to 15 December 1952.
 - Lieutenant Commander Webster B. Heidt, , United States Navy. 1 April to 31 December 1952.
 - Sergeant James E. Hilton (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army. 13 March 1953.
 - Captain Jack S. Holtwick, Jr., , United States Navy. 18 May to 19 November 1952.
 - Captain John Hulme, United States Navy. 27 June to 2 December 1952.
 - Captain William L. Kabler, United States Navy. 15 June to 6 December 1952.
 - Master Sergeant Bernard W. Lettman (Service No.), Infantry, United States Army. 29 October 1952.
 - Major Solomon E. Lifton, United States Air Force. 15 May to 30 November 1952.
 - Commander John H. Loftand, , United States Navy. 28 May 1952 to 6 January 1953.
 - Captain Russell H. Maynard, United States Navy. 14 August 1951 to 13 January 1953.
 - Colonel Roy W. Nelson, United States Air Force. 15 May to 20 November 1952.
 - Major Kermit C. Oswald, , Artillery, United States Army. 5 December 1951 to 21 October 1952.
 - Lieutenant Colonel Carl A. Ousley, , United States Air Force. February to November 1952.
 - Colonel John M. Ruddy, , Finance Corps, United States Army. 9 July 1951 through 31 December 1952.
 - First Lieutenant Raymond J. Schaaf, , Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 9 November to 11 December 1952.
 - Major John D. Servis, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. 7 March 1952 to 12 January 1953.
 - Captain Eugene Tatom, , United States Navy. 15 April to 31 December 1952.
 - Major Charles M. Tyson, 1951 to November 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:
- Captain Malen Durski, , United States Navy. 1 May to 24 November 1952.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritoricus service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel William S. Barney, United States Air Force, 1 May to 12 December 1952.

Major Joseph Kelley, Jr., 1952 to 6 January 1953.

, United States Air Force. 2 January

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth D. Klenth, August 1951 to January 1953. , United States Air Force.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas T. Omohundro, January 1952 to January 1953. , United States Air Force.

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

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA AGO Form 12.