

GENERAL ORDERS  
No. 72

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 23 September 1953

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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 dates indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant *William C. Knapp*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kumhwa, Korea, on 15 and 16 October 1952. While participating in the defense of a key terrain feature under counterattack by a numerically superior foe, he observed the enemy approaching through an area off the left flank of the company which was unprotected by artillery fire. Realizing this maneuver and the vulnerability of the position posed an imminent threat to the defense of the entire perimeter and unable to contact the forward observer by telephone, he left the comparative safety of his bunker and raced over the fire-swept terrain to investigate. Although wounded and knocked to the ground by a mortar burst, Lieutenant *Knapp* rose to his feet with grim determination and courage and proceeded to the observation post. Finding that the observer had become a casualty, he quickly positioned himself at the telephone and called in round after round of artillery fire on the advancing enemy in an attempt to stem the onslaught. He maintained his heroic stand until hostile troops approached within 100 yards of his position. He then made a final call for a heavy concentration on the area in which he was located. Through his incredible courage and inspirational actions the enemy was routed from the commanding ground with staggering losses. Lieutenant *Knapp's* consummate devotion to duty, heroic actions, and supreme sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Charles L. Lundquist*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Chorwon, Korea, on 24 March 1953. He was a member of a platoon committed to reinforce and assist an outpost of the battalion which was heavily engaged with the enemy. As the valiant group neared the objective, hostile troops were endeavoring to break off the engagement. The platoon quickly integrated into the friendly forces. While pursuing the foe and screening the area for casualties, Corporal *Lundquist* spotted an enemy soldier lying in a shallow hole near the trail. After calling for assistance, he and an aidman moved to the position. As they attempted to lift the wounded man to administer medical treatment, the soldier pulled a grenade from his clothing, released the pin, and extended the deadly missile before him, which endangered the lives of members of the platoon. Fully realizing the danger involved, Corporal *Lundquist* unhesitatingly wrested the grenade from the enemy, attempting to prevent injury to himself and his comrades. As a result of the ensuing explosion, he was mortally wounded. Corporal *Lundquist's* inspirational actions and supreme

sacrifice saved several comrades from death or serious injury, reflect lasting glory on himself, and uphold the noble traditions of the military service.

Sergeant *William R. Smyth*

Infantry, United States Army, a member of the 1st Platoon, Company E, 160th Infantry Regiment, 40th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Mundung-ni, Korea, on 3 November 1952. Company E, occupying defensive positions on key terrain, came under an attack, the brunt of which was directed against the 2d Platoon. Enemy troops swarmed up a finger approach to the hill and, despite staggering losses, pressed the assault with determination, infiltrating friendly positions and destroying the machine-gun bunker which had provided protective fire for the sector. Surging forward, they penetrated the friendly lines at several points. Sergeant *Smyth* left his covered position, raced through the fire-swept impact area, and urged his comrades to follow in an effort to contain the break-through. Moving direct into enemy fire, he was heard over the din of battle shouting words of encouragement. Firing his carbine and throwing grenades with deadly accuracy, he killed seven hostile soldiers and wounded many others. Sergeant *Smyth* dominated the critical situation through sheer force of his heroic example and continued to lead the daring charge until mortally wounded by mortar burst. Inspired by the challenge of their valiant leader, the men fought with great courage and skill, repulsing the attack and thwarting the enemy attempt to exploit the breach and overrun friendly positions. Sergeant *Smyth's* indomitable spirit and valorous actions reflect the greatest credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Sergeant *Kim Man Su*, Republic of Korea Army, a member of 9th Company, 29th Regiment, 9th Republic of Korea Army Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Chorwon, Korea, on 12 October 1952. While participating in a counterattack on strongly held enemy positions, his unit was pinned down by intense hostile artillery and automatic-weapons fire from commanding positions located on Hill 395. Despite the hail of enemy fire, Sergeant *Kim* voluntarily moved forward. Armed with a supply of grenades and his automatic weapon, he charged up the hill to the machine-gun bunker and successfully silenced the weapons. Although seriously wounded during this action, he immediately hurled his last hand grenade into an enemy position, eliminating additional hostile soldiers. He continuously shouted words of encouragement to his men, urging them forward to the successful attainment of their assigned mission. The extraordinary heroism and selfless devotion to duty exhibited by Sergeant *Kim* reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

**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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Captain *Joseph V. Giesemann, Jr.*, Infantry, United States Army, commanding officer of Company F, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kumhwa, Korea, on 15 October 1952. After consolidating on a key terrain feature, his company readied defensive positions against imminent counterattack. At approximately 2130 hours, hostile soldiers swarmed up a finger approach to the hill leading to emplacements occupied by the 3d Platoon. Observing that the unit was in grave danger of being isolated and overrun, Captain *Giesemann* hurriedly left the command post, raced across the open, fire-swept impact area to a point forward of the threatened platoon, and engaged the foe in a diverting maneuver. Firing his carbine and throwing grenades with deadly accuracy, he

delayed the onslaught until the beleaguered platoon effected a retrograde movement to more tenable positions, and then quickly withdrew to the safety of friendly lines. Captain *Giesemann's* unflinching courage and intrepid actions exacted a toll of approximately 20 casualties and thwarted the enemy's attempt to regain the commanding ground, thereby reflecting the highest credit on himself and upholding the highest traditions of the military service.

Master Sergeant *Carl F. Pierce* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Satae-ri, Korea, on 24 February 1953. Leading a contact patrol committed to close with and capture or destroy hostile troops, he and his valiant soldiers forged up the steep, barren approach to within approximately 100 yards of a well-fortified enemy outpost and came under withering automatic-weapons and rifle fire which halted the advance. Realizing the success of the mission was imperiled, Sergeant *Pierce* quickly moved to the point position and spear-headed an assault carrying to within 50 yards of the objective when enemy grenades rained down, which wounded him and several other members of the group. Disregarding the wound, he shouted words of encouragement to the men and urged them forward in a daring charge. Minutes later, when an enemy grenade fell to the ground near him, Sergeant *Pierce* hurled himself on it, absorbing the blast of the explosion and saving comrades from possible serious injury. Although wounded again in this action, he remained steadfast until the patrol broke contact with the enemy. He then directed an orderly withdrawal to the safety of the valley below. Sergeant *Pierce's* superb leadership and dauntless courage reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the honored traditions of the military service.

Corporal *Royce J. Rhodes* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Sachon-ni, Korea, on 8 November 1952. The company outpost manned by Corporal *Rhodes* and a small force came under intense concentrations of mortar and artillery fire and, when the bombardment lifted, enemy troops surged forward in a frontal and left-flank assault maneuver in an attempt to overrun the position. Constantly exposed to withering fire, he moved among his men, shouting words of encouragement and directing the holding action. Minutes later, the enemy moved in on the outpost and showered the area with grenades. Retrieving the lethal missiles as they fell, he lobbed them back with deadly accuracy, inflicting numerous casualties. He continued his incredible display of valor for approximately 30 minutes when a grenade detonated in his hand, severely wounding him. Refusing evacuation, he called in artillery and mortar fire on the hostile forces until the attack was contained with heavy enemy losses. Corporal *Rhodes'* inspirational leadership, consummate gallantry, and courageous actions reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with 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 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 *Bryan L. Milburn*,  
to 7 September 1953.

United States Army. 7 May 1951

Brigadier General *Robert W. Porter, Jr.*,  
September 1952 to 6 August 1953.

United States Army. 9

Brigadier General *John K. Waters*, O18481, United States Army. 25 July 1952 to 10 July 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Edward H. Lastayo*, O12660, United States Army. 12 June 1952 to 22 July 1953.

Lieutenant General *Isaac D. White*, O15080, United States Army. 16 August 1952 to 11 August 1953.

3. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal (third 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:

General of the Army *Omar N. Bradley*, O3807, United States Army. 16 August 1949 to 15 August 1953.

General *J. Lawton Collins*, O5247, United States Army. 16 August 1949 to 15 August 1953.

**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 officers:

Second Lieutenant *Kang Yoon Oho*, Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, a member of 5th Company, 17th Infantry Regiment, 2d Republic of Korea Army Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Kumwha, Korea, on 18 November 1952. His company was assigned the mission of capturing and holding "Rocky Point" on "Snipers' Ridge," an area bitterly contested for several days. After the company gained possession of the position, the enemy launched an attack forcing the company to withdraw. During the action, the company commander lost his life and Lieutenant *Kang* reorganized the troops preparatory to initiating a counterattack to regain the position. He valiantly led his men in a determined attack, successfully overcoming the enemy. Before he could reorganize and consolidate his gain, the enemy whirled back, again forcing a withdrawal to the reverse slope of the hill. Because of the serious losses sustained in the series of actions, his company was reinforced by other units and he immediately led them in another counterattack. Despite determined efforts to push forward under intensive enemy fire, the company was pinned down just short of the objective. Refusing to take cover and continuing his charge against heavy enemy resistance, his men, so inspired by his courage, followed him up the slope and engaged in hand-to-hand combat with the enemy. Although wounded during this action, Lieutenant *Kang* continued to fight with his bayonet, and personally eliminated approximately one squad of enemy. The selfless devotion to duty, outstanding courage, and aggressive determination displayed by Lieutenant *Kang* contributed greatly to the successful accomplishment of the assigned mission and reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Major *Kang Too Hyung*, Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, infantry battalion commander of the 17th Regiment, 2d Republic of Korea Army Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Kumwha, Korea, on 15 and 16 October 1952. His battalion was committed to the defense of "Objective A" on "Snipers' Ridge" against a strong enemy counter-attack. He was observing the action of his battalion approximately 300 yards ahead of the main line of resistance, where he directed artillery fire in support of

his troops. The accurate supporting fires enabled the unit to hold the position for approximately 8 hours, after which increased enemy pressure forced a withdrawal. Major *Kang* returned to the battalion and, utilizing a reserve company, committed one platoon to a counterattack. The platoon advanced and met stiff enemy resistance near the objective where the enemy had established strong defensive positions. In this action, the platoon became disorganized and the leader was wounded and evacuated. In an effort to reinforce the assault platoon, Major *Kang* prepared another platoon, which he personally led. On reaching the position where the platoon was pinned down, he provided support and encouragement for the assault squad. Exposed to enemy small-arms fire and artillery and mortar shelling, he courageously engaged the enemy and killed at least five of them with pistol and grenades. His presence with the assaulting unit greatly inspired his troops. They fought with renewed vigor and determination and successfully secured the objective. Major *Kang's* persistent courage, tenacity, and inspirational leadership reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Captain *Che Koon Shin*, (then first lieutenant), Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, a member of the 7th Company, 17th Regiment, 2d Republic of Korea Army Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the vicinity of Kumwha, Korea, on 21 and 22 October 1952. His company was employed in the defense of "Snipers' Ridge" when a battalion-size enemy attack routed other friendly elements from their positions. The numerically superior enemy force encircled his company and then attempted to crush its perimeter defense. Unable to contact other elements of his regiment, after communications were broken by intensive artillery barrages, he encouraged his men to hold their position. During this action, enemy artillery and mortar fire was greatly increased in intensity, but by exercising outstanding leadership and professional ability, Captain *Che* maintained control of his company. With disregard for his safety, he moved from man to man, inspiring and encouraging them to stand fast. After many of the weapons of his company became inoperative, he seized a shovel and met the enemy in close hand-to-hand combat. Inspired by his display of courage, his comrades also picked up shovels, bayonets, and picks and engaged the enemy in close combat. Although wounded during this engagement, Captain *Che* continued his valiant action and his unit succeeded in holding the position until friendly reinforcements arrived and drove the enemy off the ridge. Captain *Che's* indomitable courage, inspirational leadership, and consummate devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

**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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain *John M. Howard*, Medical Corps, United States Army. 18 December 1951 to 4 June 1953.

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 *Howard A. Malin*, Transportation Corps, United States Army. 9 August 1951 to 22 August 1953.

Major General *Joseph P. Sullivan*, United States Army. 29 May 1952 to September 1953.

Brigadier General *Thomas M. Watlington*, United States Army. 7 May 1952 to 6 July 1953.

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

Lieutenant General *Rustu Erdelim*, Turkish Army. 2 March 1952 to 1 July 1953.

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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Mom Chao Nitas Chitrapavati*, Army of Thailand. July 1948 to September 1953.

Brigadier General *Abdel H. Ghaleb*, Egyptian Army. March 1949 to August 1953.

Major General *Bak Lim Hang*, Republic of Korea Army. 29 June to 5 July 1952 and 9 August 1952 to 21 June 1953.

Brigadier General *Kim Chum Kon*, Republic of Korea Army. 25 October 1952 to 14 February 1953.

Brigadier General *Im Chung Sik*, Republic of Korea Army. 20 September 1952 to 21 February 1953.

Colonel *Angel Gonzalez de Mendoza y Dorvier*, Spanish Army. 9 November 1948 to 17 December 1952.

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 (second award), for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer.

Lieutenant General *Yu Jae Hung* (then major general), Republic of Korea Army. 28 January to 8 May 1952 and 23 July 1952 to 1 February 1953.

4. 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 *Kim Bong Chul*, Republic of Korea Army. 6 to 13 October 1952.

Brigadier General *Konstantinos Kostopolous*, Greek Army. 4 November 1952 to 29 June 1953.

Colonel *Lim Ik Soon*, Republic of Korea Army. 6 to 15 October 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *Irgetu Teshoma*, Ethiopian Expeditionary Forces. 1 September 1951 to 5 April 1952.

**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 *Albert O. Bracht* Signal Corps, United States Army, a member of the 811th Signal Company, Fort Richardson, Alaska, distinguished himself by heroism at Spenard, Alaska, on 25 June 1953. Private *Bracht* heard a call for help from a neighbor's house. Upon arriving at the scene, he found his neighbor had been overcome by gas and had fallen into a well. With utter disregard for his personal safety and realizing

the danger, he unhesitatingly entered the gas-filled well in an attempt to rescue his neighbor. While descending into the well, he also was overcome by the carbon monoxide gases and made the supreme sacrifice by giving his life in a futile attempt to save the life of another man. The prompt, courageous, and determined action taken by Private *Bracht* in the face of grave danger reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

**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 dates indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant First Class *James R. Bryant* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Service Company, 505th Airborne Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 28 May 1953. While participating in a parachute jump and in the act of descending, a fellow paratrooper with a partially inflated parachute came in contact with Sergeant *Bryant's* parachute. In an attempt to slip away, the other jumper's parachute collapsed and he started to fall to the earth. With complete disregard for his personal safety and the utmost presence of mind, Sergeant *Bryant* grabbed the canopy of the other jumper's parachute, thus preventing its rapid descent toward the ground, and held it until at a distance of approximately 50 feet from the earth. The other jumper was able to release his reserve parachute and land without incident. This caused the parachute of Sergeant *Bryant* to collapse and he suffered severe back injury upon contact with the ground. Sergeant *Bryant's* prompt and courageous action was responsible for preventing serious injury or possible death to his comrade and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Joseph P. Spadafore* Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery A, 90th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, 68th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Group, distinguished himself by heroism at Spenard, Alaska, on 25 June 1953. When Corporal *Spadafore* heard cries for help from a companion who had fallen to the bottom of a 54-foot well, containing approximately 40 inches of icy water, he recognized immediately that his companion was in dire distress. Unhesitatingly, he descended a ladder to the bottom of the well. Being partially overcome by carbon monoxide fumes and the shock of the icy water in the well, he was unsuccessful in the attempt to rescue his companion. With great presence of mind and using extremely good judgment, he then proceeded up the ladder to save his own life. He climbed to within 6 feet of the top before becoming overcome by carbon monoxide fumes and had to be pulled to safety by rescuers awaiting at the top of the well. Corporal *Spadafore's* prompt and courageous action, with complete disregard for his personal safety, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Olyde E. Willey* Armor, United States Army, a member of Company C, 84th Tank Battalion, Combat Command A, 3d Armored Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Knox, Kentucky, on 27 May 1953. Observing a 1,200-gallon gasoline tank truck on fire in the vicinity of bulk gasoline storage tanks, he unhesitatingly rushed to the flaming truck with a fire extinguisher and climbed to the top of the vehicle in an attempt to extinguish the fire. Unable to bring the fire under control, Sergeant *Willey* succeeded in closing the hatch on the truck. With complete disregard for his safety, he entered the cab of the vehicle and moved it to a safe distance from the gasoline storage area, thereby reducing the danger to property and personnel to the minimum. Sergeant *Willey's* alertness and prompt and heroic actions reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

**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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General *Yang Kuk Jin*, Republic of Korea Army. 1 October 1952 to 6 March 1953.

**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 officers, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Captain *Robert D. Bohn*, United States Marine Corps, 17 April 1952 to 27 July 1953.

Master Sergeant *Kelth C. Farnsworth*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. April 1951 to July 1952.

First Lieutenant *Thomas M. Lindley*, Infantry, United States Army. 28 June 1953.

Private First Class *Arthur T. Mott*, United States Army. 26 May 1953.

Second Lieutenant *John D. Passano*, Infantry, United States Army. 5 March 1953.

Private *Gordon W. Seaman*, Infantry, United States Army. 11 June 1953.

Major *George W. Sly*, (then captain), Signal Corps, United States Army. 1 January to 1 June 1953.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Thomas C. Verga*, United States Army. 25 April 1953.

Sergeant First Class *Robert J. Wenk*, United States Army. 19 June 1951 to 18 June 1953.

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 enlisted man:

Sergeant First Class *William T. Davis*, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. 1 March 1952 to 23 June 1953.

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

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Edward L. Carlin*

United States Army. 23 November 1951 to 20 February 1953.

**XI. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—So much of paragraph 1, section II, DA General Orders 59, 1953, as pertains to Major General *William E. Sham-bora* and reads "Distinguished-Service Medal" is amended to read "Distinguished-Service Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster)."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

M. B. RIDGWAY,  
General, United States Army,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN,  
Major General, United States Army,  
The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

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