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

Corporal *Charles L. Johnson*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, assigned as aidman to Medical Company, 14th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Sanae-Dong, Korea, on 29 May 1953. The Third Platoon, spearheading an assault against "Carson Outpost," was pinned down by heavy concentrations of mortar fire and suffered numerous casualties. Constantly vulnerable to withering fire and bursting shells, Corporal *Johnson* moved fearlessly about the impact area comforting and ministering the wounded, and assisted aidmen in adjacent platoons in treating and evacuating casualties. As enemy action increased in tempo and fury, fragments from a mortar burst struck him and completely blinded him. Although dazed, shaken, and unable to see, he pursued his heroic task and crawled among his comrades, attending their needs and offering words of encouragement until he was mortally wounded. Corporal *Johnson's* indomitable spirit and unflinching courage throughout nearly 5 hours of bitter conflict set an inspirational example of valor to all who observed him, reflecting the highest credit on himself, and upheld the finest traditions of the military service.

Corporal *Eugene V. Wetzel*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, 224th Infantry Regiment, 40th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the "Punchbowl" area in Korea on 24 May 1953. He voluntarily accompanied a contingent assigned the mission of apprehending an enemy who had been sighted in the vicinity. As the patrol neared an allied listening post, acting as point man, he observed a hostile force lying in ambush. Disregarding personal safety, he charged forward, killing one and wounding four of the foe. Corporal *Wetzel* was mortally wounded in this action, but seeing an enemy soldier preparing to throw a hand grenade, he killed the man with his rifle, then threw himself on the lethal missile to protect his comrades from the explosion. Seconds later he lost consciousness from his wounds, and remained unaware that because of the enemy's inability to release the firing pin the grenade failed to detonate. Corporal *Wetzel's* consummate courage and intrepid actions reflect the greatest credit on himself 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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant *Herbert W. Condor*, (then second Lieutenant), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery C, 58th Armored Artillery Battalion, 3d Infantry Division, while attached to Company B, 12th Republic of Korea

Security Battalion, as forward observer, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy near Pareryong, Korea, on 21 and 22 May 1951. Company B, occupying key terrain and screening the left sector of the 3d Infantry Division, was viciously attacked by a ruthless foe. From his forward observation post, Lieutenant *Condor* plotted devastating artillery concentrations on the assaulting force until the enemy attack was repulsed. Later, a reinforced hostile force ruthlessly charged the northwest side of the company perimeter. Constantly vulnerable to intense small-arms and mortar fire, he gallantly directed crippling artillery fire on the enemy until the position was overrun and he was captured. Lieutenant *Condor's* resolute determination, courageous actions, and consummate devotion to duty contributed immeasurably to delaying the enemy's advance and enabled the division to accomplish its mission, thereby reflecting the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Lieutenant General *Chung Il Kwon*, Republic of Korea Army, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous conduct in action against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General, Second Republic of Korea Infantry Division, on 16 October 1952. In an assault on "Sniper's Ridge," the division secured its important objective after 3 days of severe fighting. Despite heavy enemy mortar and artillery fire, General *Chung* visited front-line units with complete disregard for his safety, supervising the redeployment of troops and establishment of adequate and effective defense measures. He quickly initiated plans for the rapid evacuation of the wounded from forward aid stations and displayed a keen and sympathetic interest in the welfare of his men and the security of their newly won position. As the result of establishing well-organized and strong defense positions, the third determined hostile counter-attack supported by heavy mortar and artillery fire against a smaller defensive force commanded by General *Chung* failed and the enemy was forced to withdraw. With outstanding professional knowledge, inspirational leadership, and sound tactical judgment, he directed the activities of unit commanders, which enabled them to immediately exploit opportunities afforded by the terrain and tactical situation. His patience, determination, ingenuity, and sincere concern for the welfare of his troops inspired all personnel and materially contributed to the successful operations against a numerically superior enemy. General *Chung's* display of courage and determination and his consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Sergeant First Class *Milton L. Peters, Jr.*, Infantry, United States Army, a platoon leader with Company G, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kumbwa, Korea, on 16 October 1952. Spearheading an assault on the left finger of a strategic hill complex, he and his platoon moved in as a skirmisher down a narrow, tortuous communications trench toward "Pike's Peak." Advancing at the head of the men, he threw napalm and grenades into enemy bunkers with deadly accuracy. When an officer who was accompanying the platoon on an intelligence mission passed a seemingly unoccupied cave, an enemy soldier jumped from the position and wounded him with machine-gun fire. The officer returned the fire with his pistol, but it was ineffectual. Rushing to the aid of the stricken man, Sergeant *Peters* killed the assailant, then evacuated the officer to the rear. Returning with a napalm satchel charge, he hurled it into the aperture, but it exploded prematurely and he was engulfed in searing flames and severely burned. Despite the pain, he refused evacuation and continued to lead the advance until ordered to retire for medical treatment. His courageous actions exacted a toll of 26 enemy, cleared the foe from the area,

and enabled friendly forces to secure the objective. Sergeant *Peters'* inspirational conduct and consummate devotion to duty reflect the greatest credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General *Arthur G. Trudeau*, United States Army, 21 March to 18 October 1953.

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

General *Mark W. Clark*, United States Army. As Commander-in-Chief, United Nations Command, Commander-in-Chief, Far East, and Commanding General, Army Forces Far East, May 1952 to October 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 date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant General *Lee Heung Koon*, Republic of Korea Army, Commanding General, I Republic of Korea Army Corps, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Hill 351, Korea, on 10 July 1952. Repeated assaults on Hill 351, a key terrain feature in the Corps sector, failed to dislodge the determined enemy from strongly fortified positions. General *Lee*, realizing the seriousness of the situation and the necessity for immediate action, moved from a position of relative safety and personally directed the reorganization of two companies. Without regard for intense enemy artillery and mortar fire, he unhesitatingly proceeded to forward areas to supervise proper and adequate preparation and combat readiness for a renewed attack. Sensing the deterioration in leadership and morale as a result of increasing numbers of casualties in the command, General *Lee* remained in the forward areas and his presence during critical stages of combat provided a strong, steadying influence on his troops and inspired them to strike the enemy with vigorous force. As result of his professional skill, aggressive actions, and enthusiasm, the attack was pressed with relentless determination and intensity, which successfully forced the enemy from their positions. General *Lee's* indomitable courage, inspirational leadership, and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Charles A. Anderson*, Artillery, United States Army. 24 July 1951 to 27 July 1953.

Rear Admiral *John O. Daniel*, United States Navy. 20 June 1952 to 27 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

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

Brigadier General *Don O. Darrow*, 1270A (then colonel), United States Air Force. 9 July 1951 to 8 May 1952 and 22 April to 6 July 1953. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to General *Darrow*, published in General Orders 20, United States Army Forces, Far East, 22 January 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:

Brigadier General *Gerson K. Heiss*, United States Army. 10 September 1950 to 9 October 1953.

Colonel *James C. Murray, Jr.*, United States Marine Corps. 8 July 1951 to 19 June 1952 and 16 April to 27 July 1953. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Murray*, published in General Orders 20, United States Army Forces, Far East, 22 January 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 Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Paul I, King of the Hellenes.

General *Mohammed Ayub Khan*, Pakistan Army. Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces of Pakistan, since 11 August 1942.

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 *Ltm Sun Ha*, Republic of Korea Army. 1 November 1951 to 4 August 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 Legionnaire, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *Alberto Ruiz-Novoa*, Infantry, Colombian Army, 1 July 1952 to 1 April 1953.

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

Corporal *Edman D. Benson* (then private first class), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery B, 508th AAA Gun Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on 8 July 1952. While working on a generator in the vicinity of a 90-mm gun revetment, he heard a loud explosion and observed flames coming from the revetment. One round of 90-mm ammunition, which was stored with 21 other rounds, was

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accidentally exploded. He immediately seized a fire extinguisher and without regard for his personal safety, ran into the gun revetment and attempted to extinguish the flaming ammunition boxes. The prompt and courageous action taken by Corporal Benson in the face of grave danger reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Private *Lewis A. Carroll*, Artillery, Alabama National Guard, a member of Battery C, 279th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Savannah Beach, near Savannah, Georgia, on 12 July 1953. Observing a young girl in distress while she was swimming in the rough water, he unhesitatingly went to her aid to attempt her rescue. There was a strong wind and the water was extremely rough with a strong undertow. He succeeded in keeping the victim above water until a comrade reached the scene and assisted in completing the rescue. Private Carroll became exhausted during his difficult experience and another comrade succeeded in bringing him safely to shore, where he required extensive artificial respiration to restore his breathing. Private Carroll's alert and courageous actions reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *John E. Woodward*, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Detachment, 7961st United States Army, Europe, Detachment, distinguished himself by heroism at Suresnes, France, on 15 March 1953. A canoe in which two men of his organization were paddling in the Seine River suddenly capsized. One man was unable to swim and was being swept downstream. Realizing that the man was in dire distress and helpless to extricate himself from his grave danger, Sergeant Woodward unhesitatingly and with complete disregard for his personal safety plunged into the cold, swift water fully clothed in a heroic attempt to effect rescue. With great difficulty, he reached the shore with the rescued man, after swimming approximately 150 yards in treacherous currents. Sergeant Woodward's prompt and courageous action during the rescue reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

VIII. 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Pai Tong Gull*, Infantry, Republic of Korea Army. 20 April 1951 to 17 January 1953.

Colonel *Chung Rin Kyu*, Infantry, Republic of Korea Army. 20 October 1951 to 2 March 1953.

IX. 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 and enlisted men:

Corporal *Arthur O. Barnes*, United States Army. 26 June 1953.

Corporal *Walter F. Bauer*, United States Army. 18 June 1953.

Corporal *Monroe F. Carr*, United States Army. 10 May 1953.

Sergeant First Class *Maurice H. Ingram*, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. 7 December 1952.

Sergeant *James P. Lonon* Infantry, United States Army. 22 May 1953.
 Master Sergeant *Henry S. Pickrel* , United States Army. 16 August 1949 to 15 August 1953.
 First Lieutenant *Howard R. Smothers*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 5 September 1953.

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 officer and enlisted men:

Sergeant *Salvadore J. Ferrara* , Medical Corps, United States Army. 31 October 1952.
 First Lieutenant *David F. Kramer*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 26 and 27 June 1953.
 Master Sergeant *Roland J. Lacroix* United States Army. 20 to 28 June 1953.
 Private *Dan F. Nelson* , Artillery, Alabama National Guard. 12 July 1953.

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

Captain *William R. Dickerson, Jr.*, Infantry, United States Army. 26 to 28 June 1953.
 Chief Warrant Officer *Roy L. Peddy* United States Army. 8 July 1953.

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:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.