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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 officer and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Thomas J. Barnes*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company K, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Sokkogae, Korea, on 9 July 1953. As executive officer, Lieutenant *Barnes* participated in a counterattack to secure a heavily fortified hill position when the company was suddenly halted and pinned down by intense enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire, which seriously hampered further progress and forced the men to seek cover. Realizing the vulnerability of their position and refusing to take cover, he unhesitatingly left his position and, with utter disregard for his safety, moved to a position approximately 50 yards from an enemy bunker. From this exposed position, he daringly fired several rounds into the enemy bunker, destroying it completely and killing all the occupants. The friendly assault forces were thus inspired and encouraged by Lieutenant *Barnes* who, despite enemy fire, moved fearlessly among the men urging them to rout the enemy. Finding the company commander a casualty during the ensuing battle and other members of the company scattered, he assumed command, quickly reorganized the men, and resumed the attack. Dominating the critical situation through sheer force of heroic example, he led the daring assault up the hill where they were again met with enemy mortar, grenade, and small-arms fire, making further advance impossible. Concerned for the lives of his men, he calmly ordered them to withdraw to a trench below the crest of the objective, but he remained exposed on high ground until all had gained cover. Then descending and hastily jumping into the trench below, he was instantly hit by an enemy mortar burst which critically wounded him and killed several others. Although partially blinded and seriously wounded in the left leg, he attempted to rise to assist his injured comrades, but collapsed. He refused medical aid and evacuation until all others were treated, and he later succumbed to his wounds. Lieutenant *Barnes'* consummate gallantry, inspirational leadership, and courageous actions reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Master Sergeant *Howard C. Hovey* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company A, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations in the vicinity of Sokkogae, Korea, on 6 July 1953. Sergeant *Hovey* and other members of the company were on duty in the company command post when their position was suddenly attacked by a vicious, numerically superior enemy force. With total disregard for his life,

Sergeant *Hovey* left the comparative safety of his bunker, moved into a nearby trench, and directed a hail of fire at hostile troops, which temporarily repulsed several attempts to overrun friendly positions. Aware that the dangerous proximity of the determined, reinforced enemy posed an imminent threat to the defense of the entire post, Sergeant *Hovey* armed himself with a carbine and hand grenades and moved from the cover of the trench. Spotting the enemy advancing within about 50 yards of the post, he charged the enemy, pouring crippling fire and throwing grenades at the assailants, which inflicted numerous casualties and checked their advance. Although wounded by automatic weapons during the ensuing action, he continued firing until he was again critically wounded by a napalm grenade. Feeling that the lives of other members were still endangered, he grabbed another carbine and grenades and again left the bunker area. Maintaining his stand, he fired his weapon and threw grenades until he was mortally wounded by a direct hit from another enemy grenade. Through his indomitable fighting spirit and courageous actions, he enabled other members of the command post to evacuate the bunker, establish operations in another position, and eventually stem the onslaught. Sergeant *Hovey's* unflinching courage and consummate sacrifice set an inspiring example of valor to his comrades, reflect the greatest credit on himself, and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

**II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Lieutenant Colonel *James P. Carne*, British Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in military operations against an armed enemy as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, The Gloucestershire Regiment, 29th Independent Infantry Brigade Group, British Commonwealth Forces, in Korea, for the period 22 to 25 April 1951. During the Imjin River engagement, the enemy in numerically superior numbers started assaults against his position on 22 April and continued these fanatical attacks for 3 days and nights. The situation rapidly became critical as hostile forces were able to surround his battalion because of gaps in the Brigade front. In the face of devastating enemy mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire and by his indomitable spirit, great courage, and tactical skill, Colonel *Carne* truly inspired his exhausted men to repeatedly rally and repulse the seemingly endless hordes of Chinese Communists. Continually exposing himself to intense hostile fire, he moved about among his troops, encouraging them to hold firm against overwhelming odds. When it became apparent that a continued stand might result in complete annihilation, Colonel *Carne* organized small parties and ordered them to the rear, but elected to remain with the wounded to await whatever the future held. Colonel *Carne's* heroic conduct, superb leadership, and steadfast devotion to the troops of his unit reflect the highest credit on himself and the armed forces of the British Commonwealth.

Sergeant First Class *Homer I. May* (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, while serving as a member of Company L, 17th Infantry, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism at Chup'a-ri, Korea, on 1 and 2 September 1951. On 1 September, Sergeant *May* led the assault squad in an attack on Hill 851, which was stubbornly held by a determined enemy. The squad was suddenly subjected to intense hostile fire, forcing

Sergeant *May* to deploy his men to positions of cover. With complete disregard for his safety, Sergeant *May* exposed himself to the withering enemy fire to better observe three heavily fortified bunkers. Armed with many grenades, he worked his way forward and completely destroyed one of the bunkers. After returning to his squad and obtaining a new supply of grenades, he again maneuvered forward and silenced another bunker. Sergeant *May* repeated this courageous performance until he had completely overcome the enemy's resistance, thereby enabling the squad to safely advance and secure their objective. The next morning, after the friendly positions had been consolidated, a numerically superior enemy force launched a fierce counterattack, which forced the elements of Company L to withdraw. When the company was reorganized, Sergeant *May* was missing. The gallantry displayed by Sergeant *May* reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

**III...DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—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 <i>Philip D. Ginder</i> , to 30 November 1953.	United States Army. 1 August 1952
Brigadier General <i>Hugh P. Harris</i> , to 31 October 1953.	United States Army. 7 March
Major General <i>Thomas W. Herren</i> , to 20 June 1953.	United States Army. 1 May 1952
Major General <i>Gilman C. Mudgett</i> , 1951 to 1 October 1953.	United States Army. 20 March
Colonel <i>Louis J. Rumaggi</i> , 9 October 1952 to 1 November 1953.	Corps of Engineers, United States Army.
Rear Admiral <i>Lorenzo S. Sabin</i> , 57170, United States Navy. 1952 to 6 November 1953.	29 November

**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 posthumously to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Fotios Vassilios Bekiaris*, Greek Expeditionary Forces, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Song-Yiong-Si, Korea, on 28 September 1952. The 2d Company, Greek Expeditionary Forces Battalion, had the mission of seizing and securing hill "Big Nori." Lieutenant *Bekiaris*, a platoon leader spearheading the attack, courageously led his platoon through intense artillery and mortar fire and quickly secured the objective. Hostile forces immediately shelled the newly won position with mortar and artillery fire. Following closely behind, hostile forces launched a determined counterattack in an attempt to drive friendly forces off the hill. Although wounded, Lieutenant *Bekiaris* moved about the shell-torn terrain giving instructions to his men as they repulsed the enemy and inflicted heavy casualties. He so inspired his men that they successfully repulsed two hostile counterattacks. He was preparing his platoon to meet a third attack when he was mortally wounded by mortar fire. Lieutenant *Bekiaris'* gallantry, aggressive action, and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

**V..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:

Captain *Ko Jae Il*, Republic of Korea Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the vicinity of Kumwha, Korea, on 31 October 1952. His company was committed in defense of the steep, rocky Hill 598. The enemy, from commanding terrain, placed devastating artillery and automatic-weapons fire on the defensive positions. With continued heavy, supporting fire, the enemy launched a strong and determined attack in an effort to dislodge friendly defense elements from the hill. Waves of hostile troops moved up the steep slopes delivering heavy small-arms fire and hurling grenades. When the defensive lines were penetrated, Captain *Ko* immediately reorganized his men and personally directed their action in forcing the attackers from the position, while he joined in the hand-to-hand combat. The enemy fought ferociously, many times effecting a breakthrough, but each time they were driven back by the tenacious defenders under the dynamic leadership and determination of Captain *Ko*. When ordered to withdraw, he elected to stand fast to prevent exposure of the left flank of friendly units to enemy attack. He remained directing artillery and heavy-weapons fire until attacking forces were repelled, at which time he withdrew. The gallantry, aggressive determination, and devotion to duty displayed by Captain *Ko* reflect the highest credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

**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:

Colonel *Andrew L. M. Petit*, French Army. July 1949 to September 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:

Brigadier *Thomas J. Daly*, Royal Australian Infantry. 24 June 1952 to 25 March 1953.

Major General *Shin Eung Kyun*, Republic of Korea Army. 3 July 1950 to 6 July 1951 and 30 December 1951 to 31 October 1952.

Brigadier *William G. H. Pike*, British Army. 28 July 1951 to 2 November 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Captain *Jean Coquelin*, Army of the Republic of France. 10 May to 11 December 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *Francois L. de Germiny*, French Army. 2 December 1952 to 9 October 1953.

Lieutenant General *Lee Ung Jun*, Republic of Korea Army. 8 June 1952 to 15 June 1953.

Lieutenant Colonel *George D. Koumanakos*, Greek Army. 2 January to 1 July 1953.

Colonel *Edmund C. W. Myers*, British Army. 8 June 1951 to 8 August 1952.  
Brigadier General *Ahn Ohoon Saeng*, Republic of Korea Army. 5 November 1951 to 10 November 1952.

Brigadier General *Kim Ung Soo*, Republic of Korea Army. 23 July 1952 to 18 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 officer and enlisted men:

Chaplain (Major) *Edward A. Curran*, Chaplains, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement at Camp Drake, Honshu, Japan, on 8 September 1953. Called to the scene of an attempted suicide, Chaplain *Curran* discovered that an enlisted man had taken a position atop a 70-foot smokestack, stating his intention of jumping to his death. Without hesitation and with complete disregard for his safety Chaplain *Curran* climbed to the peak of the smokestack to a position directly under that of the enlisted man. Clinging to a steel upright for support as the soldier tried to dislodge him, Chaplain *Curran* spent 50 minutes in a successful effort to persuade him to descend the ladder to safety. The heroic service rendered by Chaplain *Curran* reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Frank DeBoer* (then corporal), United States Army, a member of 77th Special Forces Group (Airborne), distinguished himself by heroism near Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 23 March 1953. While on an operational training parachute jump in the Pisgah National Forest, he observed a comrade had water-landed in a river with full equipment and inflated parachute and was experiencing considerable difficulty because of the weight of his equipment and the force of the water. Sergeant *DeBoer*, landing in a tree on the bank of the stream, removed his equipment and parachute, plunged into the icy water, and although a poor swimmer, went to the aid of his comrade. He successfully rescued the soldier and brought him safely to shore. Sergeant *DeBoer's* prompt and courageous action undoubtedly saved the life of his comrade and reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Luther Veal*, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Service Battery, 229th Field Artillery Battalion, 28th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism during a practice alert near Bonfeld, Germany, on 3 May 1953. While driving an ammunition truck to the battalion alert assembly area, the ammunition trailer, which was loaded with trip flares and antipersonnel mines, burst into flames. Realizing the 105-mm howitzer ammunition in the truck was in danger, Corporal *Veal*, without hesitation and with disregard for his safety, approached the flaming trailer and disconnected it from the truck. He then moved the truck to a safe position. Through his alert and decisive action, Corporal *Veal* prevented possible loss of lives and destruction of civil and Government property, and his prompt and courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

**VIII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—1. 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:

Colonel *Eriling Boroh-Johnsen*, Medical Corps, Norwegian Army. 15 November 1952 to 18 April 1953.

Major *Faik Turun*, Turkish Army. 18 October 1950 to 9 September 1951.

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Harold R. Sandstead*,  
14 April to 22 July 1953.

United States Public Health Service.

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

Major *Harry H. Pritchett, Jr.*,  
March to 20 October 1953.

Infantry, United States Army. 15

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 enlisted men:

Private First Class *Patsy L. Ontumeto*

, Military

Police Corps, United States Army. 26 February 1953.

Private *Richard W. White*

Military Police Corps,

United States Army. 16 and 17 October 1953.

Private *Michael V. Sheets*

Military Police Corps,

United States Army. 16 and 17 October 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.

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