

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 17

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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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:

First Lieutenant *Rustu Urer*, Infantry, Turkish Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Sanggorangp'o, Korea, on 28 and 29 May 1953. His unit, while defending Outpost Carson, was attacked by determined enemy forces estimated to have been of battalion strength. Undaunted by heavy barrages of artillery and mortar falling on the position, he moved from one position to another, encouraging his men and directing the fire of his command until he was wounded. Refusing to be evacuated and with complete disregard for personal safety, Lieutenant *Urer* led his platoon forward in a valiant counterattack, which drove the hostile forces from the trenches and killed 16 of the 17 enemy encountered. Although surrounded and subjected to repeated attacks, the small outpost, greatly outnumbered by the enemy, fought back for more than 2 hours until it was finally annihilated by a numerically superior force. Lieutenant *Urer* continued to fight from his bunker until he was mortally wounded by enemy grenades. His aggressive courage, determined will to hold at all cost, and devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and the Turkish Army, and are in keeping with the esteemed traditions of the military service.

II. 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:

Vice Admiral <i>Joseph J. Clark</i> ,	United States Navy. 20 May 1952 to 1 December 1953.
Colonel <i>Richard D. Meyer</i> ,	General Staff, United States Army. 16 March to 9 December 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 date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Warren Webster*, III, Infantry, United States Army, commanding officer of Company B, 17th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Haugae, Korea, on 21 February 1953. He was leader of a combat patrol which, under cover of darkness, advanced deep into enemy territory to gain information and to capture an enemy soldier. Separating part of his patrol into a support group and placing it in

ambush, he and five comrades advanced within 100 yards of an enemy-held hill in an attempt to lure enemy troops into a trap. Suddenly the group was attacked by a large force which had moved up and in between the two friendly patrol groups. Sensing the seriousness of the situation and the necessity for immediate action in order to permit the support group time to counterattack, Lieutenant *Webster* fearlessly charged forward, encouraging his men to follow. With deadly accuracy, he poured machine-gun fire into the assailants, which inflicted heavy casualties and threw the enemy into chaos. Although wounded in the onslaught, he gallantly continued to return fire with his pistol and simultaneously urged his men to strike the enemy with vigorous force. He and several others were mortally wounded before the enemy was forced to withdraw. Lieutenant *Webster's* resolute determination, inspirational leadership, and consummate devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

IV. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Sukru Gurel*, Turkish Army, a platoon leader of the 6th Company, 2d Battalion, Turkish Armed Forces Command, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Sanggorangpo, Korea, on 29 May 1953. His unit was ordered to reinforce Outpost Elko which had been under continuous and determined enemy attack. Upon arrival at the outpost, Lieutenant *Gurel* quickly deployed his unit for defense of the position. Constantly moving around the friendly positions and exposing himself to devastating mortar and artillery barrages and small-arms fire, he was an inspiration to his men. Fighting with hand grenades and any weapon he could obtain, he killed an estimated 40 enemy during the night and the next morning. Despite severe wounds received during this action, he continued encouraging his men, directing fire, and actively engaged in the fire fight which denied the enemy access to the critical position. Lieutenant *Gurel's* aggressive courage, determined devotion to duty, and outstanding leadership reflect great credit on himself and the Turkish Army.

Private First Class *Hwan Pak Te*, Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, attached to Company G, 179th Infantry, 45th Infantry Division, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Taebangkok, Korea, on 4 November 1952. A 12-man patrol crossed the main line of resistance to locate and contact the enemy, and as it approached the hostile position, it was halted by sporadic fire from machine-gun positions on both flanks. Private *Hwan* moved forward to assist his squad leader and to furnish covering fire as he moved from position to position, checking his men and controlling their fire. When an enemy hand grenade fell near the leader, Private *Hwan* forced his companion aside attempting to shield him from injury from the exploding grenade. Although seriously wounded during this action, he continued to deliver accurate fire against the hostile forces. When the patrol was ordered to withdraw, he remained in position providing effective covering fire until after his unit had successfully completed its withdrawal. Private *Hwan's* devotion to duty and courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

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

Brigadier General *Francis E. Howard*, United States Army. 28 May 1952 to 25 November 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 officer:

Celal Bayar, President of the Turkish Republic.

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 *Mortimer P. Bogert*, Canadian Army. 13 April 1952 to 21 April 1953.

Brigadier General *George O. Vlases*, Greek Army. 29 June 1953 to 29 January 1954.

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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert H. J. Gathy*, Belgian Army. 7 December 1951 to 14 July 1953.

Colonel *Danis Karabelen*, Infantry, Turkish Army. 28 November 1952 to 10 August 1953.

Surgeon Captain *Thomas B. Lynagh*, Royal Navy. 16 July 1950 to 22 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:

Sergeant *Leonard Moran* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Battery A, 34th Field Artillery Battalion, 9th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Dix, New Jersey, on 7 January 1954. Acting in the capacity of assistant instructor of the hand-grenade range, he observed a trainee under his supervision throw a live fragmentation grenade which failed to clear the parapet of the bay where he was stationed. Without hesitation and with complete disregard for his personal safety, Sergeant *Moran* courageously threw his body between the grenade and the trainee, thus shielding the soldier from danger and absorbing the full force of the grenade explosion.

Sergeant *Moran's* consummate valor, inspirational action, and supreme sacrifice in saving a human life reflect lasting glory on himself and are in keeping with the honored traditions of 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 *Richard N. Cleaver* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company D, 511th Airborne Infantry Regiment, 11th Airborne Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, on 21 August 1953. While participating in a parachute drop, Sergeant *Cleaver*, in the act of descending, glanced upward and observed a fellow parachutist falling through his suspension lines with a collapsed parachute. With great presence of mind and no thought of his personal safety, Sergeant *Cleaver* grabbed the top of the collapsed parachute and wrapped the suspension lines around his feet. The two men thus rode to the ground supported by the parachute of Sergeant *Cleaver*. The paratrooper with the collapsed parachute did not pull his emergency cord because of the proximity of himself to his rescuer. By his courageous and heroic action in this emergency and at the risk of his life, Sergeant *Cleaver* prevented serious injury or possibly death to his fellow soldier. Sergeant *Cleaver's* courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant *Lawrence H. Lampley* Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company A, 432d Engineer Construction Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Kaiserslautern, Germany, on 21 August 1953. While his platoon was engaged in pouring concrete for the abutment of a railroad bridge, a crane and a 3-cubic-yard steel bucket weighing approximately 9,000 pounds when loaded were used. After the bucket was loaded with wet concrete and the crane had raised it approximately 20 feet into the air, the weight of the bucket was so great it caused the crane to fall forward. Upon seeing the crane falling toward 10 of his fellow soldiers, Sergeant *Lampley*, with complete disregard for his safety, ran under the falling crane and released the bucket lever; thereby releasing the concrete, allowing the crane to regain its equilibrium, and preventing serious injury and possible death to himself and 10 of his fellow soldiers. Sergeant *Lampley's* heroic act reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *Henry J. Landrum* Transportation Corps, United States Army, a member of the 854th Transportation Port Company, distinguished himself by heroism at Camp Lloyd, Sondrestrom, Greenland, on 27 September 1953. While working on a barge unloading general cargo, a fellow soldier attempted to lift a box, lost his footing, and fell backward into the below-freezing water. Upon hearing the cry of "man overboard," Private *Landrum* ran from the other side of the barge, removed his heavy winter parka en route, and unhesitatingly plunged into 15 feet of icy water with complete disregard for his personal safety. His fellow soldier quickly disappeared because of the swiftness of the tide and the weight of his heavy winter clothing. Nevertheless, although unsuccessful in his attempt to save the soldier's life, Private *Landrum* dived repeatedly in the icy water until he was almost paralyzed

and had to be pulled to safety by rescuers waiting on the barge. Private *Landrum's* prompt and courageous action reflects great 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Kim Duk Ohn*, Corps of Engineers, Republic of Korea Army.
2 December 1952 to 31 August 1953.

Major *Omer F. Guventurk*, Artillery, Turkish Army. 21 August 1952 to 1 July 1953.

Major *Charles O. Huggard*, Infantry, Royal Canadian Army. 1 November 1951 to 1 August 1952.

Colonel *Sin Jae Sik*, Republic of Korea Army. 1 May 1951 to 10 October 1953. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel *Sin Jae Sik*, for meritorious service from 1 May 1951 to 31 March 1952, published in General Orders 792, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 23 December 1952.)

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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain *Robert J. Surkein*, Transportation Corps, United States Army. 30 April 1951 to 18 December 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 enlisted men:

Sergeant *Clarence E. Burden* Corps of Engineers,
United States Army. 3 November 1953.

Private First Class *John F. Humbles* (then private), Armor, United States Army. 31 August 1953.

Private First Class *Arthur S. Kane*, Infantry,
United States Army. 12 May 1953.

Master Sergeant *Bobbie R. McGuire* (then sergeant), United States Army. 6 December 1950.

Corporal *Samuel Nason, Jr.* Transportation
Corps, United States Army. 23 September 1953.

Corporal *James E. Stephens* (then recruit), United
States Army. 6 December 1950.

Private *Jimmie L. Wilson*, Infantry, United States
Army. 17 August 1953.

XI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—So much of paragraph 2, section VI, DA General Orders 106, 1952, pertaining to Chief *Choi Ohi Hwan*, Chief of Korean National Police, as reads "Chief *Choi Ohi Hwan*" is amended to read "Chief *Choi Chi Whan*."

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

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

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

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.