

GENERAL ORDERS
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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 to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant First Class *Jack P. Tolbert*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 65th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Kumhwa, Korea, on 11 June 1953. He was one of two outpost guards on the main line of resistance when the area came under a heavy artillery and mortar bombardment. Observing a hostile infantryman approaching the position, he shouted a warning to the other sentinel and to the guard at the command post, thus enabling them to alert other elements of the imminent attack. Seconds later, the enemy soldier hurled a fragmentation grenade into the bunker. Fully aware of the danger involved, Sergeant *Tolbert* stepped on the missile in an attempt to dispose of it or lessen its explosive effect and received the full impact of the explosion. Although critically wounded in this display of valor, his prompt and unhesitating action prevented serious injury to his comrade. Inspired by his unflinching courage, the troops fought with great tenacity and skill, inflicted numerous casualties, and contained the assault. Sergeant *Tolbert's* inspirational conduct and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *Louis H. Zackman*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kumhwa, Korea, on 24 May 1953. He was radio operator for a security patrol engaged in a fire fight forward of the main line of resistance. Constantly vulnerable to enemy observation and fire, he accompanied the patrol leader in checking positions to relay messages and maintain contact with the command post. When his companion was severely wounded, Private *Zackman* rushed to the aid of the fallen man, grabbed his weapon, and swept the menacing foe with a merciless hail of fire. After his ammunition was expended, he threw grenades into the ranks of the hostile force, thereby blunting the assault. Observing an enemy grenade fall near his companion, Private *Zackman* hurled himself on the lethal missile, thus absorbing the impact of the explosion and saving his wounded leader and several comrades from death or serious injury. Inspired by his incredible display of valor, the men fought with such tenacity the enemy was routed with heavy casualties and the mission accomplished. Private *Zackman's* unflinching courage and intrepid actions reflect the greatest credit on himself and 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:

Brigadier General *Charles V. Bromley, Jr.*, (then colonel), United States Army. 1 September 1952 to 8 May 1953.

Major General *Riley F. Ennis*, United States Army. 20 May 1951 to 20 January 1954.

Colonel *Russell T. Finn*, Artillery, United States Army. 15 September 1952 to 31 December 1953.

Colonel *Frank G. Trew*, Signal Corps, United States Army. 20 December 1952 to 18 February 1954.

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:

Major General *William S. Lawton*, United States Army. 20 November 1952 to 20 March 1954.

General *Otto P. Weyland*, United States Air Force. 17 July 1950 to 25 March 1954.

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, awarded posthumously by Major General William F. Dean, United States Army, then Commanding General, 24th Infantry Division, to the following-named officers, is confirmed:

Captain *Raymond D. Hatfield*, Transportation Corps, United States Army, a general staff officer, Headquarters, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Taejon, Korea, on 20 July 1950. An overwhelming enemy force, supported by armor, penetrated the defenses of the division around the city of Taejon. Captain *Hatfield*, the division transportation officer, with complete disregard for his safety and in the face of heavy enemy fire, personally directed efforts made to evacuate critical supplies and ammunition. Although encouraged by his division commander to join the forces rapidly withdrawing in the face of heavy enemy pressure, he remained forward and was frequently seen moving about under heavy small-arms fire attempting to repair a damaged locomotive and other rail equipment necessary to permit movement of an ammunition train to preclude its capture. Later in the course of this action, he was mortally wounded. Captain *Hatfield's* act of gallantry was an inspiration to his comrades, reflects credit on himself, and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant *Stanley E. Tabor*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Taejon, Korea, from 22 July to 26 July 1950. Surrounded by a numerically superior foe with routes of escape cut by the enemy, small elements of the division were making a determined attempt in the face of relentless enemy pressure to withdraw toward friendly lines. Alone and attempting to evade capture and reach friendly lines, he met his division commander who was suffering from injuries, disease, and hunger and attempting to make contact with friendly forces. Although in good health

and physically capable of a long march over rugged terrain, Lieutenant *Tabor*, with complete disregard for his safety and despite the repeated urgings of his division commander to abandon him, elected to remain and assist his disabled commander. On 26 July 1950, they were discovered by the enemy who attempted to capture them. Lieutenant *Tabor* immediately covered the escape of his commander by pouring devastating rifle fire into the ranks of the foe. When last seen, he was crawling through a paddy attempting to evade capture and later died of wounds while in the hands of the enemy. Lieutenant *Tabor's* selfless devotion to duty and his act of gallantry are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on himself.

IV. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 53, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

T/Corporal *Harold E. Patch*, Infantry, Australian Army, a member of the 1st Battalion, 1st Royal Australian Regiment, Australian Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Kangso-ri, Korea, on 2 July 1952. As patrol leader of a raiding party sent forward to neutralize a heavily fortified hostile emplacement which threatened the success of friendly efforts in this area, he moved forward with enthusiasm and determination which inspired his companions. Quickly maneuvering up the steep slope toward the enemy bunkers and ignoring intense hostile fire, Corporal *Patch* organized his men for the final assault. Without hesitation, he led his patrol in a spirited charge through heavy machine-gun fire to the first of the enemy bunkers. Upon reaching its entrance, he discovered that the opening was only large enough for one man to enter at a time. When a comrade attempted to crawl into the tunnel-like entrance, he provided supporting fire. Suddenly, a burst of automatic-weapons fire from within the bunker wounded Corporal *Patch* and his companion. Disregarding his wound, he succeeded in pulling his companion from the opening and moved back inside to engage the enemy. Despite a second wound received in this action, he continued with his mission until the position was neutralized. The courageous and aggressive action and selfless devotion to duty displayed by Corporal *Patch* reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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

Brigadier General *Sterling A. Wood*, United States Army. 2 November 1952 to 7 February 1954.

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

Major General *Shin Bung Kyun*, Republic of Korea Army. 1 November 1952 to 21 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier *John F. M. MacDonald*, British Army. 28 July 1951 to 23 June 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:

Colonel *Egil Moe*, Medical Corps, Norwegian Army. 20 April to 1 October 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 date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *Charles E. Pond*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company A, 981st Engineer Construction Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 2 September 1953. Private *Pond* was a member of an assault boat crew operating a boat which was participating in a class on Light Stream Crossing Equipment (Infantry Support Raft). In making a turn, the boat started to ship water and the passengers shifted to one side, causing it to overturn. Approximately one-half of the passengers were unable to swim. Private *Pond*, who was a swimmer, remained calm and began to place nonswimmers on the overturned boat. With complete disregard for his safety, he swam to the nearest bank with a nonswimmer, a feat which he repeated twice. On a subsequent trip to the scene of the accident, he became exhausted and called for assistance, but the rescue boat could not reach him in time to save him from drowning. Private *Pond's* courageous and heroic action in this emergency prevented the loss of life of several of his fellow soldiers and 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:

Corporal *Gordon P. Bebeau*, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, a member of the 612th Quartermaster Aerial Supply Company, 981st Engineer Construction Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 2 September 1953. Corporal *Bebeau* saw a boat loaded with soldiers overturn on Smith Lake. Immediately upon arriving at the scene, with total disregard for his personal safety and realizing the danger, he unhesitatingly entered the water in an attempt to rescue his fellow soldiers. He pulled one man out of the water and placed him in a rescue boat. Then, with great presence of mind, he continued in the rescue work until all bodies were recovered. Corporal *Bebeau's* alertness and prompt heroic actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private *Eugene P. Derby*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company A, 981st Engineer Construction Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 2 September 1953. Private *Derby* was aboard an assault boat with other mem-

bers of the company when the boat overturned, causing panic among all the passengers. With total disregard for his personal safety and realizing the danger, he swam to the aid of one of the passengers and placed him on the overturned boat, where he was picked up later by a rescue boat. He then aided in the rescue work until all bodies were recovered. Private *Derby's* great presence of mind and indomitable courage reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Scott M. Moore*, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, a member of the Clearing Company, 4th Medical Battalion, 4th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Rimbach, Germany, on 11 September 1953. While driving a 2½-ton truck and trailer in convoy on field maneuvers, he stopped his vehicle in the center of the closely congested town of Rimbach. He observed that the trailer load of gasoline which he was towing was burning fiercely. Realizing the consequences that might result to the town, its population, and himself if the gasoline exploded, Sergeant *Moore*, with complete disregard for his personal safety, ordered his comrades out of the truck, promptly reentered the vehicle, and moved it to an uninhabited area. With the help of another soldier and a German civilian, he disconnected the trailer. While the truck was driven to a safe area, he remained in the vicinity of the trailer to warn personnel who were unaware of the danger. Sergeant *Moore's* prompt and courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Lonzo Morgan*, Armor, United States Army, a member of Company C, 137th Tank Battalion (90-mm Gun), 37th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Camp Polk, Louisiana, on 28 February 1952. He was serving as an instructor on a live hand-grenade range when an extremely nervous trainee entered the pit with him. At the command to throw, the trainee released the arming lever but held the grenade in his hand as he started to crouch below the parapet of the pit. With complete disregard for his personal safety and with utmost presence of mind, Sergeant *Morgan* pulled the man to an erect position and pushed him forward to the parapet, attempting to make the man throw the grenade. He grasped the man's arm and threw it in a forward motion, attempting to dislodge the grenade, but to no avail. He grasped the soldier's arm again and hit it on the forward edge of the parapet to dislodge the grenade from his hand and then pulled him to the ground. Sergeant *Morgan's* prompt and courageous action was responsible for preventing serious injury to his comrade and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private *Ernest F. Randell*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company A, 981st Engineer Construction Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 2 September 1953. Private *Randell* was a member of an assault-boat crew when the boat overturned on Smith Lake. All the men in the water were in a state of panic. With total disregard for his personal safety and realizing the danger, he unhesitatingly attempted to rescue his fellow soldiers. He saw a man floundering in the water. A 5-gallon gas can was floating nearby and Private *Randell* pushed it to the man. The man grasped it and remained afloat until rescued from the water. While swimming for shore, he came upon another man, whom he assisted to a place of safety. Private *Randell's* prompt actions and indomitable courage reflect the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Private *André R. Rouleau*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company A, 981st Engineer Construction Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on

2 September 1953. Private *Rouleau* was a member of the crew of an assault boat which overturned on Smith Lake. The men in the water were in a state of panic. With total disregard for his personal safety and realizing the danger, he attempted to rescue his fellow soldiers. Private *Rouleau* placed non-swimmers on the overturned boat and proceeded to swim to shore. He came upon a man floundering in the water and immediately took the man in tow and aided him to shore, thus saving the life of a comrade. Private *Rouleau's* alertness and prompt heroic actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Robert C. Schmidt*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company G, 511th Airborne Infantry Regiment, 11th Airborne Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, on 17 December 1953. While participating in a demonstration parachute jump at Yamoto Drop Zone and in the act of descending normally, Private *Schmidt* observed a fellow parachuter falling free and becoming entangled in his suspension lines. As his comrade fell past him, Private *Schmidt*, with disregard for his personal safety and with the utmost presence of mind, grabbed the suspension lines of the paratrooper and retained his hold until they safely reached the ground. Private *Schmidt's* prompt and courageous action undoubtedly saved the life of his comrade and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

IX. 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 and enlisted men:

Captain *David Balfour-Scott*, Infantry, British Army. 1 December 1951 to 17 September 1952.

Corporal *Edward M. Gaither*, Infantry, United States Army. November 1950 to August 1953.

Captain *Keith E. Haycock*, British Army. 24 June 1951 to 25 August 1952.

Major *Thomas L. Laister*, British Army. 13 September 1950 to 14 December 1951.

Corporal *Charles N. Loutitt*, Army Medical Service, United States Army. 25 May 1951 to 3 September 1953.

Lieutenant Colonel *Bernard C. Paus*, Norwegian Army. 30 April to 1 October 1953.

Captain *Frank L. Tabe*, Infantry, Australian Army. 7 September 1951 to 23 October 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur W. N. L. Vickers*, Infantry, British Army. 28 July 1951 to 22 June 1952.

Sergeant *Marvin R. Watson*, United States Army. 10 April 1951 to 6 September 1953.

Sergeant *John Wells*, Intelligence Corps, British Army. 1 May to 12 November 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Private First Class *Ernest E. Haskins*, United States Army. November 1950 to August 1953.
 First Lieutenant *Robert P. Howell*, Infantry, United States Army. 1 December 1950 to 6 September 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 officer and enlisted men:

First Lieutenant *James L. Boyles*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 26 November to 20 December 1953.
 Master Sergeant *John W. Newman*, Signal Corps, United States Army. 1 October 1952 to 15 January 1953.
 Sergeant *Doctor O. Province*, Military Police Corps, United States Army. 4 November 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant First Class *Joseph S. Chalupniczak*, Army Medical Service, United States Army. 1 July to 5 October 1953.
 Sergeant *Dorsey R. Fisher*, Armor, United States Army. 29 September 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.