

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 35

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 to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *Dewey McGowen, Jr.*, (then private first class, Infantry, United States Army, a radio operator attached to a forward observer team for the Heavy Mortar Company, 24th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Chorwan, Korea, on 19 April 1951. The regiment had made a night assault on heavily defended, well-entrenched enemy positions and succeeded in establishing a bridgehead across the HanTan river. The enemy launched a strong, determined counterattack, forcing friendly units to hastily withdraw under heavy mortar, automatic-weapons, and small-arms fire. As Lieutenant *McGowen* began to withdraw, he observed a seriously wounded comrade nearby. Leaving his radio behind, he successfully carried his comrade across the swift mountain stream, at the crossing site which was continuously subjected to concentrated hostile fire, to a place of relative safety where medical aid was available. When he recrossed the river to recover his equipment, he found a second seriously wounded soldier. Repeating his hazardous task, Lieutenant *McGowen* carried his comrade to safety on the friendly side of the river where he had left the first wounded man. Then, with disregard for his personal safety, he again crossed over to the hostile bank of the river. As he neared the location where he had left his radio, he observed that an enemy soldier had captured the equipment. He courageously attacked and killed his foe, regained possession of his radio, and returned safely to friendly lines. Lieutenant *McGowen's* consummate gallantry, courageous actions, and determination of purpose reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Master Sergeant *Kim Man Soul*, Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, a member of the 2d Platoon, 6th Company, 11th Regiment, 1st Republic of Korea Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in Korea on 15 and 16 July 1953. In command of the 2d Platoon committed to defend strategic "Outpost Betty" near the main line of resistance, his platoon was viciously attacked and came under intense artillery and mortar fire from a battalion-sized enemy force. Instantly recognizing the overwhelming odds, Sergeant *Kim* led his men into action, directing artillery fire on enemy positions. Despite the heavy artillery fire, hostile troops continued to advance and crept to a critical sector in the outpost's defense and engaged in close combat. Moving among his men shouting encouraging, decisive commands, he poured accurate rifle fire into the enemy, killing several; then, leaving the comparative safety of his position, he showered the enemy with grenades, killing six others

and dispersing the remainder. Later, when the determined, reorganized foe repeatedly attacked throughout the night, coming within close range of entrenched positions, Sergeant *Kim*, with unwavering courage and at great risk of his life, met each onslaught in hand-to-hand combat, inflicting heavy losses and eventually thwarting the enemy's attempt to overrun the position. Sergeant *Kim's* inspirational leadership, sustained devotion to duty, and courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

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:

Major General <i>William L. Barriger</i> ,	United States Army. 4 June 1952 to 6 March 1954.
Vice Admiral <i>Robert P. Briscoe</i> ,	United States Navy. 4 June 1952 to 31 March 1954.
Rear Admiral <i>Byron H. Hanton</i> ,	United States Navy. 1 January 1953 to 23 April 1954.
Brigadier General <i>Onslow S. Rolfe</i> ,	United States Army. 27 September 1952 to 6 May 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General <i>Guy V. Henry</i> ,	United States Army (Retired). 8 December 1948 to 28 January 1954.
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3. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal (second 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 <i>Thomas T. Handy</i> ,	United States Army. 2 September 1949 to 31 March 1954.
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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 is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Private *Chuerak Kichprachoom*, Infantry, Thailand Army, a member of Company A, Thailand Battalion, attached to the 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the vicinity of Chorwon, Korea, on 1 November 1952. While manning a heavy machine gun on the "Pork-chop" outpost, he was wounded, his gun knocked out of action, and his bunker destroyed when it received a direct hit by an enemy mortar shell. Despite his wound, he delivered the damaged gun to his unit and with disregard for continued heavy enemy fire, returned to his position and provided effective fire with his carbine. Later, Private *Kichprachoom* volunteered to join his comrades at new positions where heavy enemy assaults were in progress. Upon locating another heavy machine gun, he disassembled the gun and, making several trips alone, reassembled the weapon on a destroyed bunker and poured devastating fire into the ranks of advancing enemy troops. His fearless behavior and resolute

determination greatly inspired his comrades who rallied to the task of halting the threatening hostile attacks. Private *Kichprachoom's* determined and courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Brigadier General *Choi Chang Un*, 10095, Republic of Korea Army, Commanding General of the Capitol Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the vicinity of Kumsong, Korea, on 14 July 1953. Without regard for his personal safety, he continually visited the fire-swept forward battle positions and personally directed and supervised the evacuation of the wounded. He encouraged disheartened troops and refused to leave the danger area when encouraged to do so by subordinate commanders. The bravery and gallantry displayed by General *Choi* under enemy artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire inspired his men and gave them greater confidence. As a result of his courageous action, the Capitol Division was able to stop the enemy and stabilize a line behind which the 3d United States Division organized a new main battle position. General *Choi's* gallantry in action and brilliant leadership reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

IV..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 (first 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 *Theodore W. Parker*, O18369, United States Army, 25 January 1953 to 28 February 1954.

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, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Alfredo Duarte Blum*, Colombian Army. Since 28 February 1953.

Lieutenant General *Benjamin R. F. Hasselman*, Royal Netherlands Army. 24 January 1951 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 *Goffrey Anderton*, British Army. 28 July 1951 to 30 April 1952.
Colonel *Mohammad Behrooz*, Army of Iran. 13 August 1951 to 5 January 1954.

Colonel *Felix Huaman I.*, Peruvian Army. June 1953 to April 1954.

Brigadier General *Pedro A. Munoz*, Colombian Army. Since 30 June 1953.

Brigadier General *Kim Kwan O*, 11538, Republic of Korea Army. 15 January 1951 to 17 October 1953.

Brigadier *Abdy H. G. Ricketts*, British Army. 28 July 1951 to 20 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:

Colonel *Peter R. Henderson*, Royal Regiment of Artillery, British Army. 7 November 1951 to 13 September 1952.

Colonel *Andrew M. Man* (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, British Army. 13 September to 2 November 1950.

Colonel *Frederick L. Martin*, British Army. 28 May to 15 September 1951.
Major General *Choi Suk*, Republic of Korea Army. 5 August to 6 September 1953.

Major General *Paik In Yup*, Republic of Korea Army. 11 January 1952 to 5 May 1953 and 13 July to 19 July 1953.

VI. 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:

Sergeant First Class *Robert W. Barron*, United States Army, a member of Company A, Army Language School, Presidio of Monterey, California, distinguished himself by heroism during a fire at the Presidio of Monterey on 11 March 1954. An extremely intense fire had trapped a small child on the second floor of the burning building. Repeated efforts by firemen and volunteers to rescue the child had failed because of the intensity of the heat and the denseness of the smoke. Although warned that the floor of the building was weak and in danger of collapsing, Sergeant *Barron*, without hesitation and with disregard for his personal safety, crawled up a ladder, entered the building through a second floor window, and by groping his way through the darkness and burning, smoke-filled room, located the child and carried him safely from the building. Sergeant *Barron's* prompt and courageous action reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Lewis O. Fogarty*, Signal Corps, United States Army, a member of the 511th Signal Company (Service), Fort Richardson, Alaska, distinguished himself by heroism in saving the life of a child at McChord Air Force Base, Seattle, Washington, on 6 September 1953. Immediately after the crash landing of a Northwest Airlines Constellation, on which he was a passenger, he was evacuating the aircraft which had burst into flame upon impact. Hearing the cries of a hysterical woman about the loss of her child, Sergeant *Fogarty*, with complete disregard for his personal safety, returned to the interior of the airplane to search for the child. He successfully located the infant in the forward section and carried the child to safety through the expanding conflagration thereby suffering severe burns about his hands, arms, and face. He continued to care for the child without regard to his injuries until relieved by medical personnel. Sergeant *Fogarty's* prompt and courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Major *Douthitt L. Furches*, Chemical Corps, United States Army, a member of the Reserve Officers Training Corps Instructor Group, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, distinguished himself by heroism near Clemmons, North Carolina, on 2 July 1953. While fishing in the Yadkin River at the Idols Power Dam, he observed a boy who was swimming in the river nearby caught in the swift current and being helplessly swept toward the power dam intake. Without regard for his personal safety, Major *Furches* unhesitatingly plunged into the water beyond marked safety limits and quickly proceeded to effect a rescue. He succeeded in reaching the swimmer in the main channel

at a point approximately 25 yards from the intake proper. He grasped hold of the boy, lifting him from beneath the surface of the muddy, swift water and returned him safely to shore. Major *Furohes'* prompt and courageous action undoubtedly saved the life of the distressed swimmer and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Billy E. Kellar* , Signal Corps, United States Army, a member of the 2141st Army Service Unit, Fort Ritchie, Maryland, distinguished himself by heroism near Pennersville, Pennsylvania, on 23 January 1954. When the frame house in which he and two other families resided caught fire, with disregard for his personal safety and despite the flames and dense smoke, he made desperate attempts to rescue the children of one of the occupants who were trapped in the fire. Each attempt was thwarted by the intensity of the blaze and the blinding, suffocating smoke which prohibited him from a successful completion of his mission. Again Sergeant *Kellar* attempted the rescue by climbing to the second story of the house on an outside drain trough, but was unsuccessful when the trough gave away and he fell to the ground. Then, learning that his wife had reentered the building to save personal property, he encouraged her to jump from the second story and he broke her fall with his body. Sergeant *Kellar's* prompt, determined actions and heroism reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Peter Sautka* (then private first class), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Service Company, 103d Engineer Battalion, 28th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct near Ulm, Germany, on 23 June 1953. While operating a crane, in connection with the removal of a steel treadway bridge which crossed the swift, flood-swollen Danube River, he witnessed a powerboat capsize, carrying the boat operator with it in the swift waters below. Observing the victim struggling helplessly in the treacherous current, Corporal *Sautka*, without hesitation and with complete disregard for his personal safety, leaped from his crane and, fully clothed, plunged into the flood-swollen river to attempt a rescue. Fighting exceptionally strong currents, he swam approximately 300 feet, successfully reached his comrade, who was being swept helplessly downstream, and returned him safely to shore. Corporal *Sautka's* courageous action is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

VII.—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, enlisted men, and civilian:

Captain *Norman F. T. Allen*, Royal Army Ordnance Corps, British Army. 27 April to 24 September 1952.

John B. Arego, Department of the Army civilian. 28 March 1952 to 23 February 1954.

Major *John A. H. Crampton*, British Army. 1 September 1951 to 1 September 1952.

S/Captain *John C. Cupper*, British Army. 2 December 1951 to 1 August 1952.

Major *James Dodd*, Royal Signals, British Army. 7 October 1951 to 31 August 1952.

- Captain *James N. Elliott*, Chemical Corps, United States Army. 17 June to 25 December 1951.
- Captain *Harold I. Jory*, 1952, British Army. 25 June 1951 to 28 September 1952.
- Captain *Martin C. Keer*, 1952, British Army. 24 July 1951 to 9 September 1952.
- Major *John M. Lamb*, 1952, British Army. 10 January to 13 September 1952.
- Major *George E. McLaren*, Royal Army Service Corps, British Army. 1 July 1951 to 13 September 1952.
- Captain *Ra Yung Ok*, Korean National Police. 11 January 1952 to 27 July 1953.
- Second Lieutenant *Ugo Puntieri*, 16 November 1951 to 15 September 1953, Medical Corps, Italian Army.
- Bombardier *Gavian I. Reid*, Artillery, Royal Canadian Army. 6 May to 19 September 1952.
- Chaplain (Major) *Wallace W. P. Rhys*, Royal Army Chaplain Department, British Army. 10 December 1951 to 28 February 1953.
- Major *Robert C. W. Thomas*, Infantry, British Army. 28 July 1951 to 15 November 1952.
- Captain *Patrick M. Victory* (then major), Royal Artillery, British Army. 20 April 1951 to 1 November 1952.

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 with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Gunner *Peter Soanes*, Royal Artillery, British Army, a member of the 61st Light Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy in Korea on 21 June 1952. When a member of a sound ranging troop engaged in providing communication facilities between the plotting center and friendly artillery batteries, a hostile artillery barrage abruptly severed the vital communication lines at several points. Realizing the adverse consequences that might be engendered, Gunner *Soanes* immediately volunteered to repair the damaged lines. As he approached the area, enemy fire increased in intensity. Disregarding his personal safety, he proceeded with skill and precision to fix the damaged lines. Despite a wound received during this action, he remained in the area until he had successfully restored the lines to operational order, thereby enabling his unit to maintain maximum combat effectiveness against the foe. The courage, determination of purpose, and unwavering devotion to duty displayed by Gunner *Soanes* throughout this action reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Albert V. Wright*, British Army, a member of the 5th Royal Inniskilling Dragoon Guards, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United Nations in Korea on 20 June 1952. He was commanding a tank in a group situated on a small hill when the enemy commenced a concentrated artillery barrage in an effort to dislodge the tanks from their positions. One tank sustained a direct hit, setting it on fire and killing the unit commander. An ammunition dump near the tanks was struck and set on fire. Sergeant *Wright*, disregarding the danger of exploding ammunition, rushed to the stricken vehicle, climbed into the turret,

directed the tank to a safer position, and successfully extinguished the flames, thereby preventing irreparable damage to the tank. He then returned to his own tank and proceeded to effectively engage the enemy. Sergeant *Wright's* prompt and courageous actions undoubtedly saved a valuable piece of equipment and reflect great credit on himself and the British Army.

IX..AIR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Captain *Robert M. Begbie*, Artillery, British Army. 9 July to 13 August 1951.

Captain *Derek B. W. Jarvis*, Royal Artillery, British Army. 2 August 1951 to 22 September 1952.

Sergeant *Harold Jermy*, British Royal Air Force. 1 January to 13 August 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Master Sergeant *Calvin I. Craft* Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 28 July 1953.

Corporal *William E. Kotwas* , Signal Corps, United States Army. 15 October to 1 December 1952.

Corporal *Constantinos Patrides* (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army. October 1953.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Master Sergeant *Kenneth B. Findley* Ordnance Corps, United States Army. 9 September 1953.

Sergeant *Charles E. Greer* (then corporal), Armor, United States Army. 10 January 1954

Corporal *Virgil W. Keith* (then private first class), Transportation Corps, United States Army. 19 August 1953.

XI..LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of section V, DA General Orders 26, 1954, pertaining to Brigadier General *Sterling A. Wood*, as reads "Legion of Merit" is amended to read "Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster)."

By ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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

OFFICIAL:

JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, United States Army,
Acting The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.