

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 53 }

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 9 July 1954

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**I. 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>Lionel C. McGarr</i> ,	United States Army. 5 July 1952
to 17 May 1954.	
Brigadier General <i>Richard G. McKee</i> ,	United States Army. 5 Sep-
tember 1951 to 23 May 1954.	
Major General <i>Randolph McC. Pate</i> ,	United States Marine Corps.
15 June 1953 to 12 May 1954.	
Major General <i>Eugene W. Ridings</i> ,	United States Army. 1 May 1953
to 19 May 1954.	
Brigadier General <i>Thomas L. Sherburne, Jr.</i> ,	United States Army.
22 April 1953 to 30 April 1954.	
Brigadier General <i>Stuart G. Smith</i> ,	United States Army. 21 June
1953 to 20 March 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 <i>Charles W. Christenberry</i> ,	United States Army. 23
April 1952 to 6 May 1954.	
Brigadier General <i>Archelaus L. Hamblen</i> ,	United States Army. 7
October 1952 to 20 April 1954.	

**II. 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, awarded by Chief of Staff, PA, Headquarters, Second Camp Complement (PA), on 6 November 1945, to the following-named officer, is confirmed:

First Lieutenant *Francisco M. Gallardo*, (then second lieutenant), Philippine Army, Commanding Officer, 93d Signal Platoon, attached to the 91st Division, Philippine Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Saysain, Bagac, Bataan, on or about 27 January 1942. He led a detail of 10 men on a special mission along the Bagac-Moron road, ahead of the Main Line of Resistance, to recover telephone wire and to evacuate the bodies of comrades killed in action. Suddenly enemy aircraft appeared and dive-bombed the area wounding 2 of his men. After directing the immediate evacuation of the wounded, Lieutenant *Gallardo* continued on and successfully completed the assigned mission, despite heavy fire delivered against his detail.

by the enemy. Lieutenant *Gallardo's* courageous action, outstanding leadership, and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

**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 officers:

Major General *Lee Han Lim*, Republic of Korea Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Packtong-ni, Korea, on 14 June 1953. Learning that friendly forces defending the "Boomerang" outpost area were heavily engaged with the enemy, he left the comparative safety of his observation post and traversed rugged mountainous terrain to the most forward elements of his command to evaluate the situation, and to plan and coordinate the defense. Constantly vulnerable to intense artillery, machine-gun, and small-arms fire, General *Lee* moved throughout the impact area, assisting unit commanders and steadying and encouraging the men. Inspired by the courage of their valiant leader, the command drove forward with relentless determination, repulsed the assault, and routed the enemy from the commanding ground with heavy casualties. After the attack was contained, he remained on the position and directed reorganization of division units until the battle line was completely stabilized. General *Lee's* outstanding leadership, unflinching courage, and valorous actions reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Lieutenant Colonel *Woldeyohannes Shitta*, Infantry, Ethiopian Army, Commander, Ethiopian Expeditionary Force in Korea, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Chorwon, Korea, on 20 May 1953. The enemy made a two-company attack on the battalion, in the "Outpost Yoke" sector defended by a company of Ethiopian Infantry. Realizing that the enemy attack was of an intense nature, Colonel *Shitta* personally took command of the sector. He supervised and organized all organic supporting weapons. In addition he requested and adjusted artillery fire, at one time bringing barrages on his own position. Throughout the period of battle Colonel *Shitta* was in view of the enemy and was fired on numerous times. His presence in the area and his clear thinking under heavy enemy fire was a source of great inspiration to all members of his command. Encouragement was radiated by him, not only by his words but by his active participation in the defense of the assaulted area. His personal command and steadying influence was a major factor in the successful repulse of the enemy attack. The gallantry displayed by Colonel *Shitta* reflects the greatest credit on himself and the military service of the Empire of Ethiopia.

**IV. 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 8200, 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *John J. Dunn*, Infantry, United States Army.  
July 1950 to September 1953.

Colonel *William F. Kirby*, General Staff (Armor), United States Army. 23 January 1953 to 4 June 1954.

Lieutenant Colonel *Anthony E. Papa*, Military Police Corps, United States Army. February 1951 to November 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *Harry K. Thomson*, Artillery, United States Army. April 1951 to November 1952.

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 (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:

Colonel *Reuben H. Tucker, III*, O19894, Infantry, United States Army. 27 July 1953 to 8 April 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 (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 *Max S. Johnson*, O16745, United States Army. 1 April 1953 to 29 April 1954.

Major General *Thomas J. H. Trapnell*, O16782, United States Army. 1 August 1952 to 12 April 1954.

**V..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 *Cecil R. Graham* (Service No. RA25946103), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, Infantry School Detachment, distinguished himself by heroism during a weapons demonstration at the Infantry School, Fort Benning, Georgia, on 4 March 1954. He was performing duty as a member of a 4-man grenade demonstration team. During the demonstration, an M26 hand grenade accidentally became armed. Sergeant *Graham* endeavored to pick up the armed grenade and throw it into a safe area but was unsuccessful. Realizing that he did not have time to make another attempt, Sergeant *Graham*, without hesitation and with complete disregard for his own safety, threw himself forward and covered the grenade with his body. The resulting explosion killed him instantly and wounded another man slightly. Sergeant *Graham's* prompt and courageous action undoubtedly saved the other 3 members of the team from death or serious injury. His heroic act reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

**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 *John U. Bartlett* (Service No. RA13238488) (then corporal), United States Army, a member of Arctic Test Branch, the Army Arctic Center, distinguished himself by heroism near Big Delta Air Force Base, Alaska, on 4 February 1954. While riding on the rear of an M-48 tank which was being tested on a cross-country arctic course, Sergeant *Bartlett* heard a muffled explosion inside the tank. The vehicle was brought to a sudden stop by its driver, who leaped from the turret into the snow to extinguish his burning clothing. Smoke and flames were billowing from the turret hatch and the entire floor and hull of the tank was engulfed with fire, with flames leaping around the small-arms and high-explosive test type ammunition supplies. Without hesitation or regard for his personal safety, Sergeant *Bartlett* climbed into the burning vehicle, secured a fire extinguisher, and calmly proceeded to extinguish the fire despite the severe intensity of the heat and smoke. His decisive

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action undoubtedly prevented extensive damage or complete loss of Government property and possible injury to his comrades. Sergeant *Bartlett's* alertness and prompt, courageous action in the face of grave danger reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Warrant Officer Junior Grade *Eduard L. Donahue*

United States Army, while a member of the Medical Detachment, 6941 Army Service Unit, Camp San Luis Obispo, California, distinguished himself by heroism at Baywood Park, California, on 1 November 1952. While he and friends were gathering abalones among the rocks jutting out from the beach into the ocean, a high wave came in unexpectedly, forcing them to seek a position of relative safety on top of the rocks to avoid being carried out to sea. He observed that one companion had been swept off the high rocks by the large swell and carried approximately 150 feet out into the treacherous waters. Realizing that his companion was unable to swim and in grave danger of drowning, without regard for his personal safety, Mr. *Donahue* unhesitatingly entered the turbulent surf and fought his way against great odds to effect the rescue of the distressed friend. Although his progress was greatly impeded by his heavy shoes and clothing, after determined effort he reached the victim and finally succeeded in bringing her to a place of safety on the beach. Mr. *Donahue's* quick thinking and his prompt and courageous action reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant *Robert W. Looby*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company M, 129th Infantry Regiment, 44th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism during field exercises at Yakima Firing Center, Yakima, Washington, on 14 May 1954. In the early morning hours, a mess truck of his unit suddenly caught fire caused by gasoline accidentally emitting from a M1937 fire unit, seriously injuring and rendering unconscious the cook on duty. Lieutenant *Looby* immediately rushed to the scene and with other members of the company attempted to remove the injured man. Seeing that the foot of the injured man was lodged between the ice chest and the truck bed, Lieutenant *Looby* unhesitatingly jumped onto the flame-enveloped vehicle; with his bare hands, he grasped the burning fire unit near the injured soldier, pushed it aside to free the soldier's foot, and assisted in the removal of the unconscious man from the vehicle. Still in the burning vehicle, Lieutenant *Looby* then grasped a flaming five-gallon can of gasoline and flung it clear of the vehicle to prevent further injury and damage. Though himself suffering from serious burns, he refused medical aid until the injured cook had been treated and evacuated to a hospital. The prompt and heroic action demonstrated by Lieutenant *Looby* is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Private First Class *Lenard Raddatz*

Army Medical

Service, United States Army, a member of the 5015th Army Service Unit, Camp Atterbury, Indiana, distinguished himself by heroism at Edinburg, Indiana, on 17 April 1954. While driving home, he noticed an open excavation of the street. He stopped at the scene and saw a man helplessly trapped at the bottom of the excavation. The victim was submerged up to his chin in the mud and water at the bottom of the pit. Because of a broken high pressure water main, caused by a cave-in of the walls of the excavation, the water and mud continued to rise. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Private *Raddatz* unhesitatingly entered the pit and attempted to stem the flow of water by improvised means. He succeeded in checking the flow of water until the supply was turned off, and then assisted in freeing the trapped man from the mud and removing him to a

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place of safety. Private *Raddatz*' alert and courageous action in the face of grave danger 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 with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on the dates indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant First Class *James M. Clevenger* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy near Anju, Korea, on 4 November 1950. His unit occupied defensive positions on a small hill which was dominated by strong enemy positions located on commanding terrain features overlooking friendly defenses. Hostile forces launched a strong, determined assault, attacking from the rear, delivering extremely heavy small-arms and automatic-weapons fire. When mortars of his unit were reversed in position to meet the onslaught, Sergeant *Clevenger* placed himself at a point of vantage in order to direct accurately the laying of effective mortar fire. From his exposed position he was enabled to adjust fire on carefully selected hostile targets, causing heavy casualties on the numerically superior enemy force. Without regard for his personal safety, he fearlessly remained on his observation position despite heavy hostile fire until he was mortally wounded. Sergeant *Clevenger's* unflinching courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Edward Grace* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action against the enemy near Anju, Korea, on 4 November 1950. His platoon was occupying forward positions, with the mission of delaying the advance of attacking enemy forces and covering the withdrawal of friendly units to secondary defense positions. He fought tenaciously, assisted in repelling a series of assaults, and inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy until the platoon's ammunition supply was virtually exhausted and the position surrounded by hostile forces. During this critical period, Sergeant *Grace* directed the fire of his comrades from a position openly exposed to enemy fire and, despite two wounds received, he refused to seek cover. As the attack progressed he was mortally wounded by enemy machine-gun fire. Sergeant *Grace's* courageous actions and selfless devotion to duty were an inspiration to his fellow soldiers and reflect credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Joseph J. Kupraitis* (then corporal), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Company, First Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action against the enemy, near Anju, Korea, on 4 November 1950. When his unit was forced to withdraw as result of a strong attack by numerically superior enemy forces, Corporal *Kupraitis* and two comrades volunteered to remain in position on the crest of a knoll, already by-passed by attacking hostile troops, to delay the enemy and cover the withdrawal of friendly forces. His skillfully placed and accurate fire resulted in numerous enemy casualties, contributed materially to the delay of the fierce hostile attack, and permitted his unit to complete its withdrawal to new defense positions. He fought with tenacious determination until his ammunition supply was nearly exhausted and the enemy had infiltrated into his position in superior force making further

resistance impossible. Sergeant *Kupraitis'* courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Edward W. Labossiere* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy, near Anju, Korea, on 4 November 1950. His unit occupied positions on a small hill which was dominated by strong enemy positions located on commanding terrain features overlooking friendly defenses. Hostile forces launched a strong, determined assault, attacking from the rear, delivering extremely heavy small-arms and automatic-weapons fire. Private *Labossiere* quickly moved his mortar from its prepared position to an exposed position from which he promptly opened deadly accurate fire on the attacking forces, carefully selecting targets to effect the greatest number of enemy casualties. Without regard for his personal safety, he continued to deliver effective fire until the ammunition was exhausted, at which time he destroyed his weapon to prevent its falling into enemy hands. Private *Labossiere's* courageous action and devotion to duty reflect credit on himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant *Joseph Solem* (then sergeant first class), Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the armed enemy near Kunu-ri, Korea, on 30 November 1950. A member of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 82d Anti-Aircraft Artillery Anti-Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled), 2d Infantry Division, Sergeant *Solem* and a number of his comrades were encircled and held down by numerically superior enemy forces. Cut off from the main body of the battalion and other friendly elements, the battery was under extreme pressure by the enemy and had no contact with its battalion headquarters other than by radio operated from a disabled vehicle by Sergeant *Solem* and one assistant. Under heavy enemy fire, Sergeant *Solem*, defended himself against the approaching enemy with his individual weapon and voluntarily remained at his radio. Throughout the night he maintained communication with the battalion, obtained instructions for his battery, and secured information on the situation. This information permitted his comrades to effect the timely destruction of vital technical equipment which the enemy had sought to capture intact. Not until he was certain that radio contact with other friendly forces was completely lost, did Sergeant *Solem* abandon and destroy the radio and vehicle. His final act was to carry his wounded assistant back to the defense perimeter established by his battery. The heroism and devotion to duty demonstrated by Sergeant *Solem* reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Harold D. Weldon* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy near Anju, Korea, on 4 November 1950. His unit occupied defensive positions on a small hill which was dominated by strong enemy positions located on commanding terrain features overlooking friendly defenses. Hostile forces launched a strong, determined assault and, attacking from the rear, delivered extremely heavy small-arms and automatic-weapons fire. Despite wounds received during the action, Private *Weldon* remained with his radio and continued to carry out his duties under difficult circumstances. On one occasion, being unable to transmit a message by radio, he carried it through to his unit commander. He successfully destroyed his radio equipment prior to evacuating the position even though he then was suffering from three painful wounds.

Private *Weldon's* courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect 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 and enlisted men:

Captain *Ralph D. C. Bentley*, British Army. 20 February to 13 September 1952.

Master Sergeant *James D. Cofer* (then sergeant first class), Infantry, United States Army. 2 July to 15 July 1950.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frederick C. Hallows* (then major), British Army. 1 October 1951 to 30 September 1952.

Corporal *Darrell J. Krenz* (then private first class), Infantry, United States Army. 2 July to 15 July 1950.

Lieutenant *Suh Jae Kun*, Republic of Korea National Police. 27 September 1952 to 5 October 1953.

Major *Richard D. Medland*, Canadian Army. 3 February to 22 June 1952.

Major *Evan V. Thomas*, British Army. 21 December 1951 to 22 September 1952.

Master Sergeant *Fisher Watkins* (then sergeant first class), Infantry, United States Army. 2 July to 15 July 1950.

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

Sergeant *Howard H. Brandt* (then corporal), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company K, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy near Chongadong, Korea, on 1 January 1951. Under overwhelming weight of a determined enemy drive friendly units were being forced to withdraw rapidly. His unit had remained in position and fought desperately to hold against increasing hostile pressure. Sergeant *Brandt* refused to surrender, even as the enemy began to overrun the position and to capture the friendly troops remaining alive. Despite the fact that most of his comrades had already ceased resistance and surrendered, Sergeant *Brandt* continued to fire his rifle and defy the foe until his ammunition was completely exhausted. As result of this determined individual action, he was wounded in the shoulder by fire of the enemy at point blank range. Sergeant *Brandt's* courageous action, determination, and outstanding devotion to duty reflect credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Joe A. Gomez* (then corporal) Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy, in the vicinity of P'yongtaek and Taejon, Korea, from 2 July to 15 July 1950. The enemy had launched a fierce and determined attack with numerically superior force against friendly defense lines, forcing a withdrawal. His company was assigned the mission of covering the withdrawal of his battalion by delaying and disorganizing enemy attacking forces. Sergeant *Gomez* displayed outstanding ability and forceful leadership while successfully leading 230 rocket

launcher teams which effected deadly fire on hostile forces and caused heavy casualties. He voluntarily led numerous dangerous but successful reconnaissance and combat patrols into enemy territory without regard to his personal safety. Sergeant *Gomez'* courageous actions and outstanding leadership reflect credit upon himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant *Charles B. Hale* , Quartermaster Corps (then Infantry), United States Army, a member of Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Sonju, Korea, on or about 21 September 1950. Although assigned as a platoon sergeant, Sergeant *Hale* voluntarily accompanied one of the squads which had been given a particularly hazardous mission during a night attack on Sonju. Fearlessly he led his squad through the streets of the city, effected a surprise attack on an enemy self-propelled 88-mm gun position, eliminated one of the guns, and killed the crew before the weapon could be brought into action. He rapidly led his men in a surprise attack on enemy troops located in buildings along the street and caused heavy enemy casualties. His squad then joined with a tank infantry team which had attacked over a separate route. Sergeant *Hale's* courageous actions and outstanding leadership contributed materially to the successful accomplishment of the mission and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Everett L. Mason* , United States Army, a member of Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy near Sonju, Korea, on or about 21 September 1950. He was in charge of a combat patrol charged with the mission of probing territory behind enemy lines to secure information as to strength of enemy forces and location of crew-served weapons. He skillfully led his men undiscovered through enemy lines. He exposed himself voluntarily in order to draw hostile fire, thereby permitting his patrol to locate accurately several enemy gun positions. After further probing activities, Sergeant *Mason*, successfully evading the enemy, led his patrol in an attack on one previously located enemy position and inflicted many casualties. With outstanding leadership, he returned his patrol to friendly lines without suffering any casualties. Sergeant *Mason's* heroic action and devotion to duty reflect credit on himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant *Ray Point* , Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism in action near Anju, Korea, on 4 November 1950. During a heavy enemy assault on forward positions of units from his company, Sergeant *Point* fought valiantly, displaying outstanding leadership, courage, and determination. When the friendly forces were required to withdraw to secondary positions, he remained behind and maintained effective covering fire against the hostile troops, thereby delaying the attack and permitting his unit to move out successfully to the new lines. Sergeant *Point's* aggressiveness, courageous actions, and self-sacrifice were inspiring to his comrades and reflect credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Richard J. Tompkins* (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy near Sonju, Korea, on or about 20 September 1950. When the enemy launched a determined counterattack against friendly forces, Sergeant *Tompkins'* squad, assigned as the right flank guard of the advanced party, participated in a surprise night attack against the hostile troops to blunt



the force of their drive. En route to the main objective, his squad observed enemy troops in a nearby village. Realizing that the escape of any of these men might alert the enemy of the impending attack on their rear echelons, thereby denying the element of surprise to the friendly attackers, Sergeant *Tompkins* initiated a bold action which succeeded in the capture of all of the enemy in the village without a fight. This action contributed materially to the success of the friendly troops in their surprise attack mission. Sergeant *Tompkins'* alertness, outstanding leadership, and courageous actions reflect credit on himself and the military service.

2. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) 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-man:

Sergeant First Class *Eugene F. Domenosky* (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company K, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy near Chongadong, Korea, on 31 December 1950 and 1 January 1951. Friendly units were being forced to withdraw rapidly in the face of a major attack by enemy forces. Sergeant *Domenosky's* squad became isolated from other units of the company for several hours, but continued valiantly to resist hostile efforts to displace them and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy. Resistance continued until Sergeant *Domenosky* was ordered to withdraw, at which time his squad joined in the determined effort to hold a hill defense position which dominated the enemy's main route of advance. Although with increasing pressure, the enemy finally succeeded in overrunning the position, the time gained by the delaying action contributed materially to the successful withdrawal of other units of the regiment. Sergeant *Domenosky's* courageous actions, outstanding leadership, and devotion to duty reflect credit on himself and the military service.

**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:

Corporal <i>Anthony G. Gacoso</i>	Chemical Corps,
United States Army. 15 September to 15 December 1953.	
Corporal <i>Richard E. Hall</i>	Chemical Corps,
United States Army. 15 September to 15 December 1953.	
Sergeant First Class <i>Robert L. Hedstrom</i>	Army
Medical Service, United States Army. 24 December 1953.	
Corporal <i>Irving Leibson</i>	then private first class),
Chemical Corps, United States Army. 15 September to 15 December 1953.	
Private <i>Lowell L. McCauley</i>	Chemical Corps,
United States Army. 15 September to 15 December 1953.	
Sergeant <i>Edwin R. Schuelke</i>	Army Medical Serv-
ice, United States Army. 24 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 officer and enlisted men.

Private *Charles J. Bull, Jr.* , Infantry, United States Army. 29 December 1953.  
 Sergeant *Andrew Bumbak* (then corporal), United States Army. 8 April 1954.  
 Captain *Earl R. Kirkpatrick,* Infantry, United States Army. 23 September 1953.  
 Private *Lawrence J. Lukasik* Transportation Corps, United States Army. 6 February 1954.  
 Sergeant First Class *Joseph Macri* , Army Medical Service, United States Army. 14 October 1953.  
 Sergeant First Class *Vincent J. Santacroce* , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 13 September 1953.  
 Sergeant *Earl F. Wingert* (then corporal), United States Army. 19 August 1953.  
 Master Sergeant *Frank S. Zlobec* United States Army. 10 December 1953.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:  
 Master Sergeant *Thomas Learnihan, Jr.* United States Army. 16 February 1953 to 17 June 1954.

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,*  
*The Adjutant General.*

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.