DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 September 1955

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I. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General Robert H. Wienecke, , (then Colonel), General Staff, United States Army. 25 March 1953 to 25 May 1954. (This award supersedes the prior award of the Legion of Merit (second Oak Leaf Cluster) as announced in General Orders No. 195, Headquarters, Army Forces Far East, 26 May 1954.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 Paul F. Yount, , then Brigadier General, United States Army. 25 August 1950 to 19 March 1951 and 26 March 1951 to 10 April 1952.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 Earle E. Partridge, 33A, United States Air Force. 26 March 1954 to 3 June 1955.

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

Brigadier General George C. Vlases, , Greek Army, Chief of Greek Liaison Group, United Nations and Far East Commands, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Surang-ni, Korea, on 18 June 1953. While inspecting the elements of the Greek Expeditionary Forces Battalion in their most forward positions in defense of critical terrain, the enemy opened an intensive artillery and mortar barrage on outpost "Harry." After a careful evaluation of the situation General Vlases coordinated the activities of his units and prepared for a probable enemy attack. He moved throughout the impact area assisting unit commanders, steadying and encouraging the troops by his inspiring example and insuring proper and speedy evacuation of the wounded. Without regard for his own safety, constantly exposed to heavy fire, he continued his visits from unit to unit stressing the importance of their mission and coordinating defensive measures. After strong friendly artillery and mortar fire succeeded in silencing hostile fire and when he was convinced that the outpost was secure from attack he returned to the Battalion Command Post. His presence in the forward area provided a strong, steadying influence which imbued the troops with indomitable

resolution and determination. General Vlases' courage, outstanding leadership and untiring devotion to duty reflect the greatest credit on himself and the Greek Royal Armed Forces.

III.LEGION OF MERIT. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1042 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1055 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 7 April 1955), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Chaplain (Captain) Emil J. Rapaun, , Chaplains, United States Army, 4 November 1950 to 23 May 1951.

IV..LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 19600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 7 April 1955), 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

Major Kenneth B. Cooper, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 June 1951 to 18 May 1955.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 7 April 1955), the Legion of Merit (first Oak I eaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadiez General John G. Fowler, , United States Air Force. 8 December 1954 to 4 May 1955.

Brigadier General, Hemy R. Paige, United States Marine Corps.

4 November 1954 to 1 March 1955.

V_LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 7 April 1955), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services are awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant General Abdullah Hedayat, Imperial Iranian Army.

Major General Nader Batmanglidj, Imperial Iranian Army.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I. DA Bul. 3, 7 April 1955), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General Mahmood Afsharpour, Imperial Iranian Army.

General Guillermo Murdooh, Uruguayan Army. July 1952 to December 1954.

Brigadier General Heduyatollah Sohrab, Imperial Iranian Army.

Brigadier General Kin Kae Won, Republic of Korea Army. 30 June 1951 to 30 December 1951 and 20 June 1953 to 27 July 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 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 7 April 1955), 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 Luis A. Laverde, Colombian Army. 2 April 1952
to 1 September 1954,

Lieutenant Colonel Paik Haeng Koul, Republic of Korea Army. 18 February 1953 to 27 July 1954.

VI..DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross (second Oak Leaf Cluster) for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Warrant Officer, W-1, Billy I. Wester, , United States Army. 17 October 1954.

VII._SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Major Charles E. Branson, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army, as Commanding Officer, Badger Ordnance Works, Baraboo, Wisconsin, distinguished himself by heroism at Badger Ordnance Works on 27 June 1950. Upon notification that a 16-year-old boy had been bitten by rattlesnakes, Major Branson acted promptly and bravely, at the risk of his own life to save the boy. Running through dangerously snake infested area, Major Branson found the boy, applied a tourniquet, and carried the boy over the very rugged terrain to a safe place. Having previously alerted a doctor, Major Branson drove the boy to a hospital and later was instrumental in finding the rare type blood required for transfusions. Major Branson's alert and courageous action was materially responsible for saving the boy's life and thereby reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant Lloyd W. Burden RA , Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 710th Ordnance Battalion, 10th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Riley, Kansas, on 18 March 1955. During the clearing of the firing range, by detonating unexploded rifle grenades, a grass fire was ignited. While attempting to extinguish the fire a grenade exploded causing the loss of one of the work party's legs. Although this area was heavily infested with unexploded rifle grenades and other ammunition, Sergeant Burden unhesitatingly and in the face of great personal danger went directly to the enlisted man's aid. He carried the man from the danger area, applied first aid, and drove him to the hospital at Fort Riley. This prompt and unhesitant action undoubtedly prevented the loss of the enlisted man's life. Sergeant Burden's conspicuous courage and complete disregard for the desperate personal risk involved in the performance of this heroic act reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private Jackie B. Dubberly,
near Pusan, Korea, on 8 April 1955. When a soldier was overcome by gasoline vapor while removing the float and pump pipes in a stalled tractor-trailer, Private Dubberly immediately crawled through the 18-inch opening of the hatch and attempted to rescue him. Although the stricken man had lost coordination of his faculties and the power to reason, Private Dubberly remained in the tank and tried desperately to save his comrade until he, Dubberly fell unconscious from the poisonous fumes. Private Dubberly's valorous conduct and intrepid actions reflect utmost credit on himself and are in keeping with the honored traditions of the military service.

Private Adolph F. Field, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 8 April 1955 in Pusan, Korea. On the evening of that day a

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gasoline tractor-trailer was brought into the Motor Pool of the 93th Quarter-master Battallon for emergency repair of the float on the pump pipes and, in attempting to remove the defective float from within the gasoline tank, the driver of the tractor-trailer was overcome by the gasoline fumes and rendered unconscious. Although having seen one comrade pulled from the tank unconscious and another almost overcome by the poisonous vapors in their attempts to save the driver, Private Field completely disregarded his own safety by unheatingly entering the fume-filled gasoline tank through its 18-inch hatch to rescue His fellow soldier. With singular bravery and great risk to his life, he successfully lifted the unconscious driver through the hatch and pushed him out of the tank, subsequently helping to place him in an ambulance. Private Field's prompt and courageous action in the face of grave danger is testimony of his intreplity and selfiess devotion to duty. His act of heroism reflects great credit on himself and upholds the esteemed traditions of the military service.

Master Sergeant William C. Loman, , Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery B, 8d GM Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bliss, Texas, on 81 March 1955. As an erector operator was removing a guided missile from a launcher, the tip of the missile contacted power lines carrying 13,500 volts. The operator received severe electrical shock from a remote control box he was cradling in his arms. Sergeant Loman unhesitatingly, with utter disregard for his own safety, wrested the box and cable from the man's grasp and threw it clear of other individuals in the immediate area. At the same time, he coolly dispatched other members of the crew to phone for an ambulance and to report the accident. Sergeant Loman also had the erector and missile removed from contact with the power lines. His alertness and courageous action, with utter disregard for his own safety, undoubtedly saved the operator's life and prevented injury and possible loss of life to his fellow soldiers in the danger area. Bergeaut Loman's prompt and gallant action reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Jimmie D. McMillan. , United States Army, a member of Battery C, 551st AAA Missile Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at El Monte, California, on 21 December 1954. A civilian dwelling located approximately 200 yards from the Battery Administrative Area caught fire and it was evident that the building could not be saved. Upon hearing the hysterical cutes of a mother that her small child was inside the burning building, Private McMillan rushed to the door and on the second attempt smashed it open and entered the smoke filled room to search for the child. Finding no child inside he left the building and shouted to observers that no one was inside. By this time the house was almost completely engulfed in flame and on the verge of collapse. Despite the danger, Private McMillan, upon learning that the child might still be inside, entered the building the second time but could not find the child so he left the building which collapsed several minutes later. It was later learned that the child had been removed to the home of a neighbor before the fire got out of control. The prompt and courageous action of Private McMillan reflects the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Major John Smetana, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 17 October 1954 in attempting to save the life of a small boy who had broken through thin ice. Major Smetana, with complete disnegard for his own sufety, wearing waist-high boots, walked to the edge of the thin ice where the small boy had failen into the water. After falling into the icy water to his waist, Major Smetana tried to reach the boy again, this time phunging into water over his head. Having made several attempts to grasp a pole which was extended to him, Major Smetana finally succeeded and was able to reach the shore safely. By his fearless and heroic actions, Major Smetana has brought great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class Jackie R. Williams, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 1 July 1955 at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, as a member of Battery B, 61st Antiaircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion, Reserve Command, 6th Armored Division. While acting in the capacity of Instructor and Safety Noncommissioned Officer on the Live Hand Grenade Range, a trainee whom Sergeant Williams was coaching accidentally allowed the safety lever of a concussion grenade to be released while holding the grenade in his hand after pulling the safety pin. Sergeant Williams with utter disregard for his own personal safety, immediately pried the grenade from the trainee's grasp, pushed him out of danger and threw the grenade which exploded immediately after clearing the protective wall. His alertness and courageous action, without regard for his personal safety, undoubtedly prevented injury and loss of life among his fellow soldiers in the danger area. Sergeant Williams' prompt and gallant action reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain Selassie H. Ayalew, Infantry, Ethiopian Army. April 1951 to April 1952.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant Henry N. Theisen, Artillery, United States Army. 11 September 1951.

IX. BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal with "V" device for heroic conduct in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant Feliciano A. Espina, , then Third Lieutenant, Philippine Army. Lieutenant Espina, for his untiring efforts during the action at Culis Creek, northeast of Hermosa, Bataan, on 6 and 7 January 1942, in maintaining communication under shell fire within the 71st FA and to the supported infantry. In spite of the fact that the town of Hermosa had been bombed and was on fire, this officer laid a new telephone line through the town to the 71st Infantry to replace the one that had failed to function. (This award supersedes the prior award of the Purple Heart, as announced in General Orders No. 4, Headquarters Philippine Department in the Field, dated 15 January 1942.)

X..COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant $Irwin\ A.\ Berg,$, United States Army. 15 September 1952 to 12 April 1955.

First Lieutenant Arned L. Hinshaw, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. 5 January 1955 to 24 May 1955.

Captain Cecil W. Hospelhorn, Quartermaster Corps, United States
Army. 1 September 1953 to 1 February 1954.

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Captain Louis F. Rudulph, Jr.,

1 April 1953 to 1 October 1954.

, Women's Army Corps, United

, Signal Corps, United States Army.

Master Sergeant Sophie Silfen, States Army. 25 May 1952 to 27 July 1955.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, 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 Laurien R. DuTremble, , Infantry, United States Army. 5 November 1954.

Master Sergeant Clarence V. Dye, , United States Army. 14 February 1955.

Corporal Delbert C. Ferris, . United States Army. 22 March 1955.

Sergeant Roy K. Grubbs, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. 20 February 1955.

Private Leonard Rice. , United States Army. 13 December 1954 , United States Air Force. Airman Second Class Ross N. Tucker, 1 July 1953 to 18 May 1954.

. United States Air Airman Second Class Richard C. Wagner. Force. 1 July 1953 to 18 May 1954.

, United States Army. 12 Janu-Master Sergeant Molvin V. Yale, ary 1955 to 20 January 1955.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR General, United States Army. Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

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

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