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HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D.C., 11 April 1961

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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, the Distinguished Service Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded to:

Major General Lawrence R. Dewey, United States Army. June

1953 to March 1961.

Major General Gilman C. Mudgett, , United States Army. November 1953 to March 1961.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 9 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded to:

General Isaac D. White, United States Army. August 1953 to March 1961.

II...SILVER STAR. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918, a Silver Star for gallantry in action is awarded to:

Captain Ernest F. Floege, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action during the period 5 May to 6 October 1944, as a member of the Office of Strategic Services Detachment, Buropean Theater of Operations. Having been parachuted into enemy-occupied territory, Captain Floore's outstanding and heroic feats made an immeasurable contribution which materially facilitated the Allied victory in France. Urgently sought and pursued by the enemy for prior resistance activities, Captain Floege's aggressive accomplishment of the extremely hazardous mission of reorganizing a resistance circuit in an area thoroughly penetrated by enemy forces advanced Allied liberation of that country. Incurring risks to his life of an unusual and extraordinary nature, he organized, armed and directed a large resistance force which effectively immobilized hostile enemy forces. In actual combat with the enemy. Captain Floege continuously displayed fearless and undaunted courage and, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, repeatedly accomplished daring exploits under enemy fire. His personal example of bold heroism, and his dynamic leadership, inspired the complete confidence and support of resistance forces who captured a highly strategic area and successfully held it against all enemy attacks until arrival of Allied Forces. Captain Florge's brave and heroic actions throughout this perilous mission are in the most cherished traditions of the United States Army, and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

III. LEGION OF MERIT. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10800, 15

March 1955, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded posthumously, to:

Colonel Walter T. Tsukamoto, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. December 1957 to January 1961.

IV..LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel Warner F. Bowers, , Medical Corps, United States Army.
June 1948 to March 1961.

Colonel Roy H. Steele, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. June 1957 to March 1961.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel Alton V. Arnold, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1956 to March 1961.

Colonel Paul S. Willard, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. March 1956 to March 1961.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Brigadier General John E. Leary, United States Army. June 1948 to March 1961.

V..LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Commander) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

General Dr. Hans Speidel, Army of the Federal Republic of Germany. April 1957 to January 1961.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Commander) (Second Award) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

General Lee Hengkun, , Republic of Korea Army. June 1956 to May 1957.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Brigadier General Rasim Atakan, Turkish Army. February 1958 to July 1959.

Brigadier General Fahreddin Ongor, Army of the Republic of Turkey. July 1959 to July 1960.

VI..SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926, a Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy is awarded to:

, Infantry, United States Army, a member Staff Sergeant Alan H. Cole, of the 41st Aviation Company, 41st Infantry Division (Part), distinguished himself by heroism at McNary Field, Salem, Oregon, on 25 October 1960. civilian aircraft which had experienced difficulty in gaining speed and altitude following takeoff fell into a spin, crashed and exploded in flames. Upon observing the accident, Sergeant Cole, in company with another soldier, ran immediately to the scene. Without hesitation or concern for his own personal safety, he entered the blazing aircraft and assisted in removing one of the passengers. In the face of the intense heat generated by flaming gasoline, and despite the fact that an explosion might occur at any moment, he re-entered the aircraft and aided in bringing another of the occupants out of the burning wreckage. When the force of the flames prevented further rescue attempts, Sergeant Cole remained at the scene until the arrival of local fire department officials. Sergeant Cole's unselfish heroism in this emergency is worthy of emulation, and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Five William R. Gynther, , Transportation Corps, United States Army, a member of the 441st Transportation Detachment (Aircraft Maintenance), 41st Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism at McNary Field, Salem, Oregon, on 25 October 1960. A civillan aircraft which had experienced difficulty in gaining speed and altitude following takeoff fell into a spin, crashed and exploded in flames. Upon observing the accident, Specialist Gynther, in company with another soldier, ran immediately to the scene. Without hesitation or concern for his own personal safety, he entered the blazing aircraft and assisted in removing one of the passengers. face of the intense heat generated by flaming gasoline, and despite the fact that an explosion might occur at any moment, he re-entered the aircraft and aided in bringing another of the occupants out of the burning wreckage. When the force of the flames prevented further rescue attempts, Specialist Gynther remained at the scene until the arrival of local fire department officials. Specialist Gynther's unselfish heroism in this emergency is worthy of emulation, and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class George E. Long, , Military Police Corps, United States Army, a member of the United States Army Garrison, Detachment 4. White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, distinguished himself by heroism on 6 October 1960, at Organ, New Mexico. While traveling enroute from the White Sands Missile Range to Las Cruces, Sergeant Long saw a house trailer on fire, and drove immediately to the scene and assisted in extinguishing the blaze. the process of combating the fire, and after being informed that a man was trapped inside, the intense heat from the burning shellacked trailer walls ignited and exploded several thousand rounds of small arms ammunition. In the face of overwhelming heat, heavy smoke, and the possible danger of being hit by flying bullets, Sergeant Long entered the flaming trailer and, without regard for his own personal safety, located and aided in carrying the victim to safety. Promptly administering first aid, he then placed the unconscious man in a vehicle for transport to the United States Army Dispensary at the White Sands Missile During the more than thirteen-mile drive to the dispensary, Sergeant Long applied artificial respiration to the victim who apparently suffered from cyanosis and shock. The prompt and courageous action taken by Sergeant Long undoubtedly saved the man's life. Sergeant Long's unselfish heroism is in the most cherished traditions of the United States Army, and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

VII_BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944, a Bronze Star Medal with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to:

Sergeant Charles J. Giebelhaus. , Artillery, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Battery, 955th Field Artillery Battalion, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in Hyon-ni, Korea, on 25 April 1951. When an enemy force of undetermined size attacked the 24th Division airstrip with mortar, automatic weapons, and small arms fire, Sergeant Giebelhaus manned a machine gun from an emplacement in the forward perimeter. His accurate and continuous barrage provided maximum fire support, and enabled the successful establishment of another defensive position which prevented the enemy from closing in and destroying light aircraft located in the area. With utter disregard for his own personal safety, and despite the fact that his position was subjected to heavy mortar and machine gun fire, Sergeant Giebelhaus remained at his post. Only when his supply of ammunition was completely deplenished did he fall back within the perimeter, bringing his machine gun with him. Sergeant Giebelhaus' heroic actions are worthy of emulation, and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private First Class Jack R. Reid, , United States Army, Company K, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2nd Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism in ground combat against an armed enemy on 31 March 1952, in Sindodong, Korea. While a member of an ambush patrol, Private Reid had volunteered, when all others had refused, to assist in an assault on a known enemy machinegun bunker. As he advanced to a position within approximately 150 yards of the enemy location, the base squad was attacked from three directions by a superior number of enemy forces with small arms, automatic weapons, grenade and mortar fire. After being forced to withdraw, Private Reid reorganized and led the squad in a counterattack, captured a wounded enemy soldier whose personal effects provided intelligence information of vital importance, and aided in the safe evacuation of two wounded comrades. Private Reid's remarkable presence of mind, selfless regard for the welfare of his fellow men, and heroic actions under critical combat conditions are in the most cherished traditions of the United States Army, and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

VIII_ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service is awarded to:

Major George B. Ansloan, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. May 1959 to March 1961.

Lieutenant Colonel Irvin H. Baker, General Staff (Infantry), United States Army. August 1956 to March 1961.

Jieutenant Colonel William H. Bates, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1958 to December 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel Richard T. Bull, Quartermaster Corps. July 1956 to July 1960.

Sergeant First Class Harold Carter, , United States Army. September 1958 to June 1960.

Master Sergeant George E. Gray, , United States Army. December 1950 to December 1960.

Master Sergeaut Ralph W. Pearson, , United States Army. July 1953 to March 1961.

Major John J. Portera, , Army Intelligence (Artillery), United States Army. October 1957 to December 1960.

Identement Colonel Harry E. Tistadt, General Staff (Transportation Corps), United States Army. October 1956 to March 1961.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Major Andrew S. Allen, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. September 1959 to February 1961.

Chief Warrant Officer John G. Hays, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. May 1953 to January 1961.

Major Eivind II. Johansen, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. November 1959 to December 1960.

Major Wilmer R. Lochrie, General Staff (Artillery), United States Army. June 1959 to March 1961.

Lieutenant Colonel Norris C. Madson, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1956 to March 1961.

Major Olaud D. Mangum, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. November 1959 to December 1960.

Major Fields B. Shelton, Infantry, United States Army. July 1958 to January 1961.

Sergeant First Class Donald O. Teors, United States Army. February 1956 to January 1961.

Lieutenant Colonel Edward G. Thomas, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1958 to July 1960.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Colonel *Brvin L. Keener*, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1959 to January 1961.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

G. H. DECKER,

(Ionoral, United States Army,

Chief of Staff.

Official:

R. V. LEE,

Major General, United States Army, The Adjutant General.

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