DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 4 August 1953

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I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 48, 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 men:

Major Melvin Garten, O48990 (then captain), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company K, 31st Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy near Surang-ni, Korea, on 30 October 1952. Observing that assault elements of Companies F and G were pinned down by withering fire on a dominant hill feature, he voluntarily proceeded alone up the rugged slope and, reaching the besieged troops, found that the key personnel had been wounded and the unit was without command. Dominating the critical situation through sheer force of his heroic example, he rallied approximately eight men, assigned four light machine guns, distributed grenades, and, employing the principle of fire and maneuver, stormed enemy trenches and bunkers with such tenacity that the foe was completely routed and the objective secured. Quickly readying defensive positions against imminent counterattack, he directed and coordinated a holding action until reenforcements arrived. Major Garten's inspirational leadership, unflinching courage under fire, and valorous actions reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the cherished traditions of the military service.

Master Sergeant Michael Magelinski (then sergeant first class), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company A, 223d Infantry Regiment, 40th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy north of the "Punch Bowl" in Korea on 8 and 9 December 1952. He was assistant leader of a five-man detail assigned the mission of reconnoitering and contacting the enemy on key terrain. Forging up the rugged, snow-covered slope to within 15 yards of hostile trenches, the valiant group came under intense grenade and automatic-weapons fire, which wounded the patrol leader and struck and tore the radio from the operator's Ignoring his leader's order to withdraw and his own painful wound, Sergeant Magelinski moved through withering fire to the side of the wounded officer and attempted to evacuate him down the hill. Later, when an enemy patrol began searching the area, the officer declared that he would be a burden and urged Sergeant Magelinski to abandon him, but refusing to leave the helpless man, he organized a rear-guard action and carried his leader down into a valley through waist-deep snow and to the base of the next hill, where they were met by a rescue patrol. Sergeant Magelinski's exemplary leadership and courageous actions reflect the greatest credit on himself and uphold the cherished traditions of the military service.

Corporal Richard McKinley (then private first class), United States Army, a member of Company B, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Tongun-gol, Korea, on 18 April 1953. Three friendly

platoons launched a determined counterattack against a dominant key terrain feature occupied by two enemy companies. Corporal McKinley, a member of the First Platoon, and his comrades crawled up the barren slopes and worked their way through gaps in a double-apron wire barrier. As they inched forward on "Angle Finger" to the edge of a thick, well-anchored mesh of concertina wire within 50 yards of hostile trenches, grenades and automatic-weapons fire rained down on the valiant group, halting the advance. Realizing the consequences of a stalemate in the exposed position, Corporal McKinley dashed through the fire-swept impact area. After freeing one of the men impaled on the wire, he flung himself across the jagged barricade and shouted for the men to use his body as a bridge. Approximately 18 moved forward, one at a time, crossing over to the far side. While in the process of crossing, a machine gunner stumbled, striking the prone man's head with the heavy weapon. He stepped back to inquire if Corporal McKinley were badly hurt, but Corporal McKinley urged the soldier to try again. In the meantime, two wounded comrades on the forward side returned to the wire block and, being unable to cross over, Corporal McKinley assisted them across and successfully evaculated them down the hill to safety. Corporal McKinley's sustained courage and inspirational actions reflect great credit on himself and uphold the highest traditions of the military service.

Corporal Harold I. Nakata , Infantry, United States Army, a machine gunner with Company A, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Surang-ni, Korea, on 6 and 7 October 1952. His unit, manning an outpost approximately 500 yards forward of the main line of resistance, was battered by heavy concentrations of mortar and artillery fire and when the bombardment lifted, enemy troops attempted to overrun friendly positions. Corporal Nakata, engaged in fortifying a bunker, left the covered emplacement, raced through the fire-swept impact area to his machine run, leaved in position, and poured deadly accurate fire into the onslaught, thereby inflicting numerous casualties. During the bitter fighting which ensued, he was severely wounded but, refusing evacuation, remained steadfast and raked the hostile attackers with crippling fire. As enemy action increased in tempo and fury and the determined foe pressed nearer. Corporal Nakata was struck by fragments from an exploding grenade. Dazed and shaken, he continued to defy the enemy, and maintained his determined stand until removed by comrades to the comparative safety of a nearby bunker. Corporal Nakata's indomitable spirit, unflinching courage, and devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the honored traditions of 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:

Major General Joseph P. Cleland, United States Army. 3 June 1952 to 18 April 1958.

Brigadier General William H. Colbern, February 1952 to 6 June 1953.

Brigadier General Laurence R. Dewey, October 1951 to 22 April 1953.

Brigadier General Louis H. Glinn, Jr., United States Army. 27 January 1952 to 2 July 1953.

Major General Edwin A. Pollock. August 1952 to 15 June 1953.

Rear Admiral Thomas C. Ragan, 1951 to 18 June 1953.

United States Marine Corps.

United States Navy. 24 August

Major General William E. Shambora,

United States Army. 4 November 1951 to 30 June 1953. On the land by Le XI, DA CO 72.

Major General George W. Smythe, 015816, United States Army. 9 October 1952 to 10 May 1953.

Colonel Thomas F. Van Natta. tember 1951 to 1 March 1953. Armor, United States Army. 5 Sep-

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 Cornelius B. Ryan, to 14 May 1953.

United States Army, 7 July 1951

III. 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:

Colonel Angelo R. Del Campo, Jr., Army. 1 November 1949 to 23 July 1952.

Ordnance Corps, United States

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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General Manuel A. Odria, Constitutional President of the Republic of

Peru. Since 28 July 1950.

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

General de Corps d' Armee Raymond F. Duval, French Army. March 1951 to

May 1953.

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:

Lieutenant Colonel Francisco Zepeda Alcazar, Mexican Army. 18 July

1951 to 2 June 1953.

Major Heitor Furtado Arnizaut de Mattos, Brazilian Army. 1951 to 31 January 1953.

Colonel Lee Ju II, Republic of Korea Army. 6 to 15 October 1952.

Colonel Son Hi Sun, Republic of Korea Army. 8 May to 19 December 1952.

V..SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 2 July 1026 (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:

Sergennt First Class Lonnic R. Kiefer United States Army, a member of Tank Company (Medium), 29th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism in Okinawa on 6 January 1958. He was at the scene of an accident in which a truck overturned and pinned the driver under the cab of the vehicle, with his head protruding from under the cab and immersed in a stream of water. Having no tools to work with and disregarding his personal safety while constantly in danger of being trapped between the truck and the road embankment, Sergeant Kiefer dug underneath the truck with his bare hands and succeeded in holding the driver's head above water. He remained in this position, lying on his back and partially submerged in water, until the driver was safely removed. Sergeant Kiefer's prompt and courageous action undoubtedly saved the life of the driver and reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

himself and the military service. Private First Class Francis Watson United States Army, a member of Headquarters Battery, 753d Antiaircraft Artillery Qua Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism at O'Misawa, Japan, on 30 October 1952, when a fire of flerce intensity raged uncontrollably through three Japanese buildings. Upon arriving at the scene of the disaster, Private Watson observed a Japanese woman holding an infant in her arms standing inside one of the burning houses, apparently too terrified to move. Unmindful of the danger, he forced his way through a window into the building and, despite intense heat, smoke, and imminent collapse of the walls, guided the woman and child to safety. At the same time, he discovered three small children in the area and led them safely outside. While effecting the rescue, the terriffic heat singed his hair and burned his clothing, but he continued to render aid. By his courageous actions, no lives were lost. Private Watson's prompt and gallant actions reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

VI. 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:

Colonel Sven O. G. Akesson, Swedish Red Cross. 12 February 1951 to 18 November 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel Kim Yil Han, Republic of Korea Army. 7 May to 21 October 1951.

Brigadler General Kim Chum Kon, (then colonel), Republic of Korea Army. 2 December 1951 to 6 October 1952.

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

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Medal with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named individual:

Mun Sung Chun, civilian, Republic of Korea, a member of the 15th Company, 120th Regiment, 101st Korean Service Corps, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against the enemy in Korea on the night of 5 - 6 April 1952. His unit was supporting Company A, 1st Battalion, The Kings Own Scottish Borderers, during a heavy enemy assault on its positions. Despite intense hostile mortar and artillery fire, Mr. Mun proceeded from his weapon pit with grenades to resupply the front-line unit meeting a determined enemy attack. While moving through the fire-swept area, a nearby explosion knocked him to the ground. After recovering from effects of the blast, he gathered his scattered grenades and continued forward, successfully delivering the much-needed supply to the unit which was engaging the foe in close combat. The timely delivery of additional grenades materially assisted the friendly unit in maintaining its position and in inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Mr. Mun's courageous action, determination, and devotion to duty reflect credit on himself and the military service.

VIII_AIR MEDAL.—1. 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:

Lieutenant Colonel Jerry J. Hunt, AO664011 (then major), United States Air Force. 1 June to 21 November 1952.

First Lieutenant Albert E. Leake, A01911858, United States Air Force.
Autumn 1952.

2. 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 (sixth Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel William E. Bertram, 4310A, United States Air Force. 13 July to 30 November 1952.

IX. COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH MEDAL PENDANT.—1. By direction of 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 officers, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Corporal Donald T. Allison (Service No. RA 14388686), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, 2 to 19 February 1953.

Private Henry C. Baumgardner (Service No. US 52157241), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953

Lientenant Commander Edward H. Bayers, 103085, United States Navy. 15 May to 18 November 1952.

Commander Mervin J. Berg, 79606, United States Navy. 16 May to 19 November 1952.

Commander Forrest R. Biard, 73404, United States Navy, 5 May to 31 December 1952.

Major Clyde V. Chapman, O386819, Infantry, United States Army. 19 April to 20 November 1952.

Colonel Mario A. Ciocone, United States Air Force. January to December 1952. Chaplain (major) Jesse H. Crossett, United States Army, 14 October 1950 to 28 March 1953. Quartermaster Sergeant Joseph T. Dempsey Corps, United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953. Captain Charles W. Eckels, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953. Private Dale G. Felia, Quartermaster Corps. United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953. Private Robert A. Giganti Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953. Warrant officer (junior grade) Floyd B. Gillam United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953. Lieutenant Colonel Raymond B. Girardo, . United States Air Force. 1 April to 19 November 1952. Lieutenant Colonel Roland M. Gleszer, Infantry, United States Army. 9 July 1951 to 31 December 1952. Master Sergeant John H. Hale , Corps of Mnglneers, United States Army. 30 May to 20 September 1952. Commander Joseph L. Hall, United States Navy. 9 August 1951 to 24 December 1952, Corporal Richard J. Kronner Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953. Private Frank W. Kubcok Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 2 to 1v February 1953. Major Joseph V. Larkin, Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 4 December 1951 to 28 November 1952. Lieutenant Colonel Ralph A. Lorenz, Infantry, United States Army. 6 June to 20 November 1952. Major Frank E. Moore, Jr., C Infantry, United States Army, 5 May 1952 to 1 February 1953. Lieutenant Colonel Rodney Nudenberg, , United States Air Force. 2 January 1952 to 15 January 1953. Commander Elbert W. Pate, United States Navy. 14 August 1951 to 24 December 1952. Lieutenant Colonel Thornton C. Peck, United States Air Force, 1 June to 20 November 1952. Private Kenneth D. Phelps , Quartermaster Corps. United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953. Master Sergeant Claud O. Renauld Corps, United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953. Major Frederic D. Selbie, Jr., United States Air Force. 11 February to 1 December 1952. Lieutenant Colonel Fred C. Simpson, United States Air Force. 1 May to 25 November 1952. Master Sergeant Lynnford W. Snell Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 10 December 1952 to 26 January 1958. Lieutenant Colonel John G. Stanley, Infantry, United States Army. 1 July 1951 to 31 January 1953. Colonel James W. Thomson, United States Air Force, August 1951 to 1 January 1953. TAGO 40978

Master Sergeant C. A. Warren States Army. 5 March 1953.

, Armor, United

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Watkins, Military Police Corps, United States Army. 15 May to 20 November 1952.

Private Stephen F. Wovna , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 2 to 19 February 1953.

Commander Ernest J. Youngjohns, United States Navy. 1 June to 18 December 1952.

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 officer and enlisted man:

Master Sergeant George W. Afferbach Adjutant

General's Corps, United States Army. 9 November 1952.

Commander Daniel Bontocou, United States Navy. I May to 15 December 1952.

3. By direction of Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Jon P. Evans, , Medical Corps, United States Army. 9 January 1951 to 13 January 1953.

Lieutenant Colonel Herman R. Fleming, Transportation Corps, United States Army. 30 March to 20 November 1952.

4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel Stanley W. Phillips, Quartermaster Corps,
United States Army, 10 August 1951 to 31 January 1953.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS Chief of Staff, United States Army

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA AGO Form 12.