GENERAL ORDERS No. 46 DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25. D. C., 16 October 1958

Sect.	lon
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	I
SILVER STAR—Award	11
LEGION OF MERIT-AwardsIII,	ΙV
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS—Awards	V
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards——VI, V	III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards VIII.	IX
AIR MEDAI.—Awards	X
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards	XI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Correction in general orders	II
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT-Correction in general	
orders	III

1..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 is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General Kenneth E. Fields, United States Army, Retired. 7 July 1951 to 30 April 1955.

Major General Leslie E. Simon, United States Army, Retired. 12 December 1949 to 11 November 1955.

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 officers:

Major General Kenner F. Hertford, , United States Army Retired. 19 September 1950 to 31 July 1955.

Major General Konneth D. Nichols, United States Army Retired.

21 April 1948 to 31 October 1953.

Lieutenant General Samuel D. Sturgis, Jr., United States Army.

March 1952 through September 1956.

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

Chemical Corps. Captain (then first Lieutenant) William J. Cribb, Jr., Company M, 3d Battalion, 29th Infantry Regiment, attached to the 27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against an armed enemy near Tabu Dong, Korea, on 17 August 1950. Captain Oribb's company was supporting the battalion in defensive positions astride the regimental main supply route. At 1500 hours, the outer boundary of the perimeter was subjected to heavy mortar concentrations followed by a merciless hall of small arms fire. Captain Oribb observed that a reinforced hostile company had made a partial breakthrough and was attempting to cut off the vital supply route from commanding ground to the rear. Unmindful of personal safety, he moved about the fire-swept impact area, reorganizing his command for maximum defense and directing a holding action. He skillfully adjusted mortar fire to bear on the advancing foe and was instrumental in wiping out two hostile mortar positions and inflicting numerous casualties. As enemy action increased in volume and intensity, he ran across open ground and organized adjacent machine guns and directed fields of fire. He then organized and led

a determined counterattack which resulted in routing the enemy from the key terrain with a toll of approximately 100 dead and wounded. Captain Cribb's inspirational leadership and intrepid actions reflect utmost credit on himself and are in keeping with the honored traditions of the military service.

III.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. 8, 1955), 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 George A. Aubrey, General Staff (Artillery), United States Army. 4 March 1954 to 11 April 1956.

Major General Samuel R. Browning, United States Army. 22 August 1953 to 1 November 1955.

Lieutenant Colonel John E. England, Gorps of Engineers, United States Army. 16 September 1958 to 12 October 1955.

Lieutenant Commander Paul A. Gray, , United States Navy, March 1958 to February 1956.

Colonel Kenneth K. Hanson, , Infantry, United States Army. 25 August 1952 to 1 August 1955.

Colonel Robert J. Hill, Jr., Artillery, United States Army. 18 March 1954 to 1 May 1956.

Oolonel Herbert G. Lux, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. April 1953 to June 1954.

Colonel Robert R. Robertson, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 21 January 1953 to 1 May 1956.

Lieutenant General Bimer J. Royces, Jr., United States Air Force. 1 October 1953 to 19 June 1956.

Master Sergeant James B. Sullivan, Infantry, United States Army.

August 1950 to April 1951.

First Lleutenant Frank S. Tarbell, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 19 August to 1 December 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, 1955), 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 officers:

Major General Claude II. Oborponing, United States Army, Retired. 19 April 1954 to 14 April 1956.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick G. White, , Infantry, United States Army. 5 April to 15 November 1955.

3. 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, 1955), the Legion of Merit (second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major General George J. Nold, , United States Army. 10 February 1953 to 13 July 1955.

Colonel Clarence Renshaw, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, 1 August 1952 to 2 August 1954.

IV.LEGION OF MERIT. 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, 1955), the Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant General Vedat I. Garan, Turkish Army. 1 August 1958 to 1 September 1954.

V._DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel Harry L. Bush, , Infantry, United States Army. 1 July 1956 to 11 August 1956.

Major William C. Dysinger, Armor, United States Army. 1 July 1956 to 11 August 1956.

Captain Ellis D. Hill, Artillery, United States Army. 1 June 1956 to 12 July 1956.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Distinguished Flying Cross (first Oak Leaf Cluster) for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain Claude E. Hargett, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army, 1 June to 12 July 1956.

VI..SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1956 (WD Bul. 8, 1926) a Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy on the date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant John G. Armour, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 1 October 1955 in the Organ Mountains, Organ, New Mexico. While a member of a party of 4 officers climbing in the Organ Mountains a fellow officer slipped on the rocky surface made extra hazardous by intermittent rain, and fell to the foot of a steep, rugged incline where he was injured and rendered unconscious. A less hazardous route to the injured officer was available but Lieutenant Armour unhesitatingly and in the face of great personal danger attempted to lower himself to the fallen officer by means of a length of rope held fast by another member of the party. In the attempt Lieutenant Armour himself slipped, lost his hold on the rope, and fell to his death at the foot of the cliff. Lieutenant Armour's conspicuous courage and complete disregard for the desperate personal risk involved in the performance of this herole act reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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

Captain George M. Gividen, Jr., , then First Lieutenant, Infantry, a member of Student Detachment, Headquarters Third Army, Fort McPherson, Georgia, with station at Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee, distinguished himself by heroism at Nashville, Tennessee, on 23 July 1956. While TAGO 2197B

fishing from the bank of the Cumberland River, Captain Gividen observed a civilian being thrown from a lurching motor boat. The man was struck by the unoccupied, circling boat, and injured to the extent that further swimming was rendered impossible, and remaining aftest was difficult. The man shouted for aid, and Captain Gividen, a leg amputee, unhesitatingly, at great personal hazard entered the river, and swam to the rescue of the helpless man. Observing that the man was still in danger of being struck again by the circling boat, Captain Gividen, at risk of being struck himself and mutilated by the propeller, swam into the approximate path of the boat to thrust a floating limb into the path of the speeding vessel. This action stopped the careening boat. He then towed the helpless man to shore. Captain Gividen's quick thinking, prompt and courageous actions at the threat of his own life, saved the man from further mutilation and probably from drowning, reflecting great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class Clifford E. Isaacson, , Signal Corps, United States Army, a member of the 511th Airborne Signal Company, 11th Airborne Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, on 17 February 1955. While engaged in a routine training paracluite Jump from a C-119 aircraft, Private Isaacson made his exit from the aircraft immediately ahead of another soldier. The parachute suspension lines of both men became entangled and the parachutes did not properly deploy. After falling together for approximately 400 feet, Private Isaacson's parachute became untangled and fully opened while the other failed completely. Observing the predicament of his companion and being fully aware that his action would place a dangerous overload on his own parachute, Private Isaacson grasped the upper portion of the collapsed parachute as it went by and held it all the way to the ground. The prompt and courageous action taken by Privata Isaacson reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant James H. Stratton. , Military Police Corps, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Service Company, Army Aviation Regiment, Fort Rucker, Alabama, distinguished himself by herolam on Organ Mountain near White Sands Proving Ground, New Mexico, from 1 to 2 October 1955. Despite the great personal hazards involved, he unhesitatingly volunteered to lead a mission to rescue two officers who had fallen from a cliff on the treacherous slopes of the Organ Mountains. Together with the other members of the rescue party he was transported in a vehicle to a point approximately one-fourth of the way up the mountain where they had to proceed on foot. During the 4 hours it took to reach the fallen officers he and his comrades struggled upward under very difficult conditions of rain loosened trees, and boulders. After traversing cliffs in drenching rain and darkness the fallon officers were located at the bottom of a precipitous 500-foot cliff. First aid was administered immediately. Despite exceeding fatigue, he and his comrades attempted to carry the injured officer out of the mountains. Due to the hazardous terrain, rain and darkness he and the other members of the mission were able to move the injured officer only approximately 50 yards in a period of 2 hours. Sergeant Stratton elected to remain and sent a part of the mission for assistance, rather than risk further injury to the officer and perhaps possible death or serious injury of the members of the rescue party. A rescue party of 30 men arrived in the afternoon and moved the injured officer and the deceased to a lower level where evacuation was accomplished by helicopter. Sergeant Stratton's courage and tenacity, in the face of extreme

danger to his personal safety, reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Second Lieutenant Clover B. Street, Jr., Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by an act of heroism on 4 April 1956 at Fort Carson, Colorado. Lieutenant Street, a Platoon leader of Company B, 13th Infantry, while in a bay of the live hand grenade range saw a basic trainee throw a fragmentation grenade which hit the top of the bay, then fell back landing between the wall of the bay and the trainee. Lieutenant Street attempted to reach the grenade to throw it over the wall and into the impact area, but was blocked by the trainee who was immobile with fear. Realizing that less than 2 seconds remained before the grenade would explode, Lieutenant Street seized the trainee and dragged him a short distance to a fold in the ground where he pushed the man face forward and fell upon him just as the grenade exploded. The quick thinking and disregard for his own personal safety which Lieutenant Street demonstrated reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Private First Class Donald F. Zimmer, , Armor, United States Army, a member of Company B, 35th Tank Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism on 28 April 1956 at Belton Reservoir, Bell County, Texas. Noticing that another enlisted man who had started swimming to a raft some 200 yards from shore appeared to be in trouble approximately 100 yards out, Private Zimmer swam to his aid. Upon reaching him Private Zimmer learned he had stomach gramps and, placing the victim in a tired swimmer's carry, began the return to shore. After they had moved some 50 yards the victim had another severe cramp which caused him to grab Private Zimmer around the neck, taking both under water. Though by then Private Zimmer was extremely tired himself he continued his rescue attempt in the choppy water until forced to release his companion and be assisted to shore Despite his condition of near exhaustion Private Zimmer returned to aid the stricken swimmer and brought him to safety. Private Zimmer's alertness, courage, and determination in the face of peril to himself reflect 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) 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:

Captain Milton E. Buchhole, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. 25 February 1953 to 27 July 1954.

Captain William J. Cribb, Jr., Chemical Corps, United States Army. 12 September 1950 to 23 December 1950.

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 First Class Clarence L. Sewton, (then Corporal), Signal Corps, United States Army. 17 November 1951.

IX.-BRONZE STAR MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9410, 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 date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain Samuel N. Frankina, , (then Sergeant First Class,

-), Medical Service Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in October 1950 while making an advance in combat in the vicinity of Sin-Anju, Korea. A 2½-ton truck pulling a 105mm artillery piece was sideswiped by a passing vehicle, causing the gun and truck to jack-knife and roll over an embankment into a water filled rice paddy. The muzzle of the artillery piece caught in the embankment and was suspended precariously over the overturned truck which was carrying personnel, gasoline, and VE shells set for firing. Despite observation from enemy guerillas, the danger of fire and explosions, and the possibility of being crushed by dislodgement of the gun carriage, Captain Frankina voluntarily crawled under the truck, moved shells and equipment in order to extricate eight trapped soldiers. The prompt and courageous action of Captain Frankina resulted in saving the lives of two of the victims and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.
- 2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944) the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak Leaf Cluster) with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

, Artillery, United States Army. Major Major Robert H. McCauley, McCauley, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 15th Anti-Aircraft Automatic Weapons Battalion (self propelled) distinguished himself by heroic achievement near Pongil-Li, North Korea, on 11 and 12 June 1952. On the evening of 11 June 1952, Major McCauley, Battalion S-3, led a five man reconnaissance party deep into enemy territory to select machine gun positions from which effective fire could be emplaced upon the enemy to cover the advance of elements of the 32d Infantry Regiment. Battery B, 15th Anti-Aircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (self propelled) ,vas assigned the ground support mission of the 32d Infantry Regiment for the early morning hours of 12 June 1952, and was accompanied by Major McCauley. During the operation, Major McCauley was subjected to withering enemy artillery and mortar fire while moving between the track positions far beyond the main line of resistance, reassuring the men and adjusting the machine gun fire so as to inflict severe losses upon the enemy. He constantly exposed himself to enemy fire in this action and his complete disregard for enemy barrages and cool, courageous leadership were a source of inspiration to all who participated in the operation. The heroic action displayed by Major McCauley reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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

Master Sergeant *Phillip W. Doerfer*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the armed enemy in Korea, while a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 82d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (self propelled), 2d Infantry Division. During the night of 30 November -1 December 1950, the battalion in which Master

Sergeant Doerfer was serving as Intelligence Sergeant was the last element of the Division engaged in breaking out of an encirclement by numerically superior hostile forces in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, North Korea. After becoming completely halted due to enemy action it became imperative that a defense perimeter be established to prevent the enemy from overruning the position and canturing large quantities of vehicles and equipment. Sergeant Doerfer volunteered to help organize defenses and established a flank defense position. Under heavy enemy small arms and mortar fire, and under extreme peril to himself, he circulated among his men, giving them the needed encouragement and advice to keep the enemy from penetrating his position. During the early morning hours when it became apparent that the position could not be held due to casualties and the increased pressure by the enemy he was ordered to destroy and burn all possible vehicles and equipment. Completely exposed to enemy fire and observation Sergeant Doerfer destroyed a large amount of valuable equipment. including the contents of the battalion safe and S-2 files. He then attempted to get an armored M-39 vehicle past the wrecked column, but was captured by a large force of enemy infantry. The heroism, leadership, and devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Doerfer reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

First Lieutenant John P. Staab, , Infantry, distinguished himself by heroism in ground combat on 9 September 1951 near Tangwon-ni, Korea. Lieutenant Staab's platoon was given the mission of leading an attack by Company F, 35th Infantry, on a strongly entrenched Chinese force which was holding up his battalion. Lieutenant Staab's men were physically exhausted from action in preceding days and had had little food or water. The attack was made over a bare slope well covered by Chinese automatic weapons and mortars. Lieutenant Staab personally led his men in the attack with no regard for his personal safety. His skillful direction of the fire of his men and his actions in exposing himself to enemy fire time after time in order to lead his men to the crest of the hill were instrumental in securing the objective. During the assault it became necessary for Lieutenant Staab to assume command of another platoon which was committed while his platoon was under fire and this platoon he also led to the crest. Lieutenant Staab's actions reflect great credit on himself and are in accordance with the highest traditions of the United States Army.

X..AIR MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

```
Army. 23 and 24 August 1956.

Specialist Third Class Charles A. Glass,
23 and 24 August 1956.

Private First Class Carl D. Harrington,
, United States Army.
```

, Transportation Corps, United States

23 and 24 August 1056.

Captain James B. Bowman,

Second Lieutenant Kenneth A. Jolemore, , (then Sergeant First Class,), Infantry, United States Army. 1 February to 23 March 1953.

Sergeant First Class Joseph Loncar, , United States Army. 23 and 24 August 1956.

Specialist Second Class Robert M. Price, , United States Army.

23 and 24 August 1956.

Captain June H. Stebbins, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. 23 and 24 August 1956.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal (sixth Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Captain Leonard F. Seitz, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. 23 and 24 August 1956.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal (twelfth Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major Hubert D. Gaddis, , Artillery, United States Army. 28 and 24 August 1956.

XI. COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Ideutenant Colonel Victor J. Croizat, United States Marine Corps.
7 August 1954 to 31 January 1955.

Captain Harold D. Cunningham, Jr., Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. October 1953 to July 1955.

First Lieutenant Edward A. Ford, Finance Corps, United States Army. 14 October 1955 to 11 December 1955.

Master Sergeant Sam Gatlin, , United States Army. 1 June 1954 to 31 May 1956.

Lieutenant Colonel Rolland W. Hamelin, United States Army. 26 July to 1 December 1954.

Colonel Melvin H. Jones, 0199266 (then Lieutenant Colonel), Armor, UnitedStates Army. 28 September 1954 to 6 May 1955.

Second Lieutenant Robert H. Kneale, III, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 5 to 31 August 1955.

Captain Harlan G. Kooh, General Stuff, United States Army. 1 June 1954 to 31 Mny 1956.

Colonel LeRoy Lates, Jr., Artillery, United States Army. 21 July 1953 to 24 May 1955.

Colonel Lloyd R. MacAdam, Ordnauce Corps, United States Army. 5 August 1954 to 25 June 1955.

Lieutenant (junior grade) William P. Malone, Jr., USNR 30 August 1054 to 1 June 1956.

Licutenant Colonel William V. Rodding; , Corps of Engineers, United States Aumy. 18 March 1955 to 15 January 1956.

Master Sergeant William E. Weaver, , Signal Corps, United States Army. 29 July 1955 to 18 June 1056.

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Williams, , Infantry, United States Army. 15 October 1953 to 15 June 1956.

TAGO 2197B

2 By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritarious achievement on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Sergeant Charles F. Arrowood, , Ordnance Corps, United States
Army 1-2 October 1955.

Sergeaut First Class Oharles A. Hvuns, , United States Army. 18 to 22 January 1955.

Sergeant First Class Junior R. Harris, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. On 9 November 1955.

Private First Class Arthur C. Houseman, , United States Army. 18 to 22 August 1956.

Sergeant Robert Jenkins, , United States Army. 24 April 1956. First Lieutenant Willard W. Johansen, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. 1-2 October 1955.

Sergeant James F. Johnson, , United States Army, 18 to 22 January 1955.

Second Lieutenant Edmund T. King, II, Artillery, United States Army. 24 January 1956.

Specialist Third Class Oharles R. Lee, (then Private First Class) Medical Corps, United States Army, 1-2 October 1955.

Specialist Third Class Joseph S. Mashburn, (then Private First Class), Medical Corps, United States Army. 1-2 October 1955.

First Lieutenant Frederick F. Meyer, Jr., Ordnance Corps, United States Army. 1 to 2 October 1955.

Private First Class (then private) Charles V. Roth, Jr., , United States Army, 21 April 1956

Private First Class Wesley G. Schroeder, , Medical Corps, United States Army. 1-2 October 1955.

Sergeaut First Class John H. Sobeck, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. 25 April 1956.

Specialist Third Class James Vomvolakis, (then Private First Class), United States Army, 1-2 October 1955.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, AR 672-5-1, 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 Francis H. Gregg,
18 May 1955 to 6 December 1955.

, Infantry, United States Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel N. Karrick, Jr., , Infantry, United States Army. 20 July to 26 October 1954.

Captain John J. Sullivan, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.

1 February to 20 June 1956.

4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, 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 Samuel N. Karrick, Jr., , Infantry, United States Army. 15 November 1953 to 12 June 1954.

5. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (third Oak

Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant First Class John W. Davis, , United States Army. 17 January 1956 to 28 May 1956.

XII..SOLDIER'S MEDAL. So much of section III. DA General Orders 10, 1956, as pertains to award of the Soldier's Medal to Private Finley Battiff, is revoked.

XIII..COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT. So much of section VIII, DA General Orders 25, 1956, as pertains to award of the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant to Colonel Wayno E. Downing, as reads "Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant" is amended to read "Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (first Oak Leaf Cluster)."

By Order of Wilber M. Bruokor, Sceretary of the Army:

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

Official:

JOHN A. KLEIN,

Major General, United States Army,

The Adjutant General.

Distribution:

Active Army: A.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters down to and including companies and batteries and to units and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.

NG and USAR: B.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters down to and including separate battalions (administrative) and to units and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.