

GENERAL ORDERS }
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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I. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (Bul. 43, WD, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *George B. Dolliver, Jr.*, Infantry, ARMY of the United States, a member of the 105th Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action against the enemy at Saipan on 21 June 1944. While moving through heavily wooded valleys, the 1st Battalion was met with enemy machine-gun fire. Lieutenant *Dolliver* quickly organized a squad of men and led them to the top and rear of the enemy position. After his squad was wiped out, he continued to creep and crawl closer to the enemy, knocking out two enemy machine-gun emplacements with hand grenades and rifle fire and disorganizing the remainder of the enemy. His efforts enabled the battalion to move forward and set up a defensive perimeter before dark. Lieutenant *Dolliver's* courageous leadership was an inspiration to his men.

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

Captain *Stanley R. Navas* (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of the 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, displayed gallantry in action on the night of 27 February 1944 in the vicinity of Sessano Italy. Captain *Navas* led a combat raid of 30 men behind the enemy lines with the mission of capturing or killing the occupants of two farm houses who were presumably ranking German officers. Although he was hit by an enemy grenade which severed his left arm, Captain *Navas* successfully completed his mission, destroying an enemy observation post, two machine gun emplacements, and an estimated 20 Germans killed. The leadership and courage of Captain *Navas* are worthy of great praise.

III. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *Billy B. Bolinger* (Army serial No.), Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic actions on 17 June 1943 at Chicago, Illinois. While standing on the Madison Street Bridge over the Chicago River, he saw a woman climb over the rail and jump into the river. Private *Bolinger* immediately ran to the end of the bridge, attracting the attention of the bridgetender, climbed a fence, and dropped to the ground below, a distance of 18 feet. Removing his shirt and shoes, he dived into the water, swam to the woman, who was making no attempt to save herself, and managed to place her in a life preserver which had been thrown to her. He then grabbed a line, thrown by the bridgetender, and was pulled ashore, where the would-be suicide was revived. Private *Bolinger's* actions brought great credit on himself and the military service.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department, on 4 October 1941, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *Don G. Jeffers* (Army Serial No.) United States Air Force (then private, Cavalry, United States Army), displayed heroism during the burning of a gasoline truck near Rocky Face, Georgia, on 22 May 1941. When the service troop of the Sixth Cavalry came to a halt on a hill on the highway while participating in Regimental Field exercise, a truck containing about 600 gallons of gasoline in metal containers, driven by Sergeant *Jeffers*, suddenly burst into flames, apparently caused by a friction spark from the metal cans in the body of the truck. Sergeant *Jeffers*, and others, immediately seized fire extinguishers and attempted to put the fire out, however, upon the flames gaining headway and destroying the brake linings of the truck, allowing it to start rolling down the hill, Sergeant *Jeffers*, with complete disregard for his safety, leaped into the flaming truck and succeeded in bringing it to a halt, preventing it from rolling into a filling station located at the foot of the hill, and with the possible attendant injury, or loss of life of bystanders. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Jeffers* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with the enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department, on 15 October 1941, to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *John M. Talbot*, (then captain), Medical Corps, United States Army, displayed heroism in extricating an enlisted man from an overturned airplane on 9 December 1940, at Clear Lake, California. When an OA-9 airplane in which Colonel *Talbot* was on duty as flight surgeon went out of control, crashed, and overturned in the lake about 1½ miles from shore, Colonel *Talbot*, finding himself in an upside down position suspended by his safety belt, observed that a man was lying unconscious below him crosswise of the fuselage and in grave danger of drowning. With utter disregard for his safety, in the face of rushing water and imminent sinking of the airplane, Colonel *Talbot* immediately unfastened his safety belt, removed the unconscious man from the submerged cabin, and brought him to the surface of the water, undoubtedly saving his life. Although suffering from immersion and shock, with great presence of mind Colonel *Talbot* clambered about administering first aid to the badly wounded crew members. Fearing immediate sinking of the airplane, he then attempted to brave the cold water and swim ashore for help, but becoming exhausted, was forced to return to the airplane.

4. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (Bul. 8, WD, 1926), the Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department, on 11 October 1941, to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Dagar J. Tulley*, (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, United States Army, displayed heroism in saving the lives of his Army and civilian companions after an accident in the China Sea off the west coast of Bataan, near Nagbalete Point, Philippine Islands, on 9 March 1941. While a group of officers and men were returning from a fishing trip, the banca in which they were riding suddenly overturned, throwing the entire group into the sea about 100 yards off shore in shark and barracuda-infested waters. All helped one another to safety on the overturned banca and, by paddling with their hands, managed to bring the banca within 200 feet off shore, when it was caught in a cross-current and gradually drew out to sea. Realizing their danger, Colonel *Tulley* and an enlisted

man, with utter disregard for their safety, swam ashore and with great difficulty reached the Signal Corps camp in Bataan, about 2 hours after the accident. Upon the Signal Corps reporting the accident to Fort Mills, Philippine Islands, a motor launch was immediately dispatched and rescued the remaining members of the group. The heroism displayed by Colonel *Tulley* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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

Technician Fifth Grade *Joseph A. Varna* (Army Serial No. _____), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 1 August to 13 September 1944.

V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, WD, 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:

Major *Samuel L. Batchelder*, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to May 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Leon O. Beck* (Army Serial No. _____) (then private), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1942 to February 1945.

Sergeant *Harry W. Butler, Jr.* (Army Serial No. _____) Infantry, Army of the United States. 21 to 24 December 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Roland K. Chatham* (Army Serial No. _____) (then staff sergeant), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 1 August to 13 September 1944.

Lieutenant Colonel *Harold E. Grear*. (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ross Langley*. (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to August 1945.

Captain *Samuel Scott*, Dental Corps, Army of the United States. January to March 1944.

VI. COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 17.1, AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Captain *George H. Bertlett*, Chemical Corps, Army of the United States. September 1946 to March 1947.

Colonel *Clifford C. Briery*, (then lieutenant colonel), Signal Corps, Army of the United States. 7 December 1941 to February 1943.

First Lieutenant *William D. Canfield*, Signal Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to June 1948.

Lieutenant Colonel *Harvey M. Coverlen*, Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1945 to October 1946.

Captain *Ottis A. Davis*, Signal Corps, United States Army. January 1945 to November 1947.

Corporal *Frank Falbo* (Army Serial No. _____), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States May 1947 to February 1948.

- Private First Class *Elmer J. Geising*, (Army Serial No. _____), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1947 to February 1948.
- Captain *Richard W. Hartig*, _____, Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. October 1943 to April 1946.
- Major *Elmer H. Hawk*, _____ (then captain), Chemical Warfare Service, Army of the United States. September 1942 to April 1944.
- Corporal *George Kokotovich, Jr.* (Army Serial No. _____), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1947 to January 1948.
- Captain *Edward L. McAllister*, _____, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. 11 March to 22 October 1947.
- Colonel *Richard T. McDonnell*, _____, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. 15 August 1945 to 1 December 1947 and 9 February to 31 July 1948.
- Colonel *Bernard C. Rose*, _____, Air Corps, United States Army. January to October 1948.
- Staff Sergeant *Charles Sandak* (Army Serial No. _____), Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1947 to January 1948.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Merwin H. Smith*, _____, Inspector General's Department, United States Army. October 1944 to September 1947.
- Master Sergeant *Alois J. Wackerle* (Army Serial No. _____), Air Corps, United States Army. 7 December 1941 to February 1944.
- Captain *Paul W. Willis*, _____, Chemical Corps, Army of the United States. May 1946 to February 1948.

VII..SILVER STAR.—1. So much of paragraph 1, section IV, General Orders 38, War Department, 1947, pertaining to Lieutenant Colonel *Austin J. Montgomery*, Quartermaster Corps, as reads "a Silver Star was awarded" is amended to read "the Silver Star (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) was awarded."

2. So much of section I, General Orders 51, War Department, 1947, pertaining to Lieutenant Colonel *Austin J. Montgomery*, Quartermaster Corps, as reads "a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster was awarded" is amended to read "the Silver Star (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) was awarded."

VIII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. So much of paragraph 2, section IX, General Orders 61, War Department, 1946, as pertains to Captain *John McM. Gulick*, Coast Artillery, is rescinded.

2. So much of section IV, General Orders 7, Department of the Army, 1948, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Floriana da Silva Machado*, Brazilian Army, as reads "Lieutenant Colonel *Floriana da Silva Machado*" is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel *Floriano da Silva Machado*."

IX..COMMENDATION RIBBON.—So much of paragraph 3, section VI, General Orders 40, Department of the Army, 1948, pertaining to Major *Townsend C. Anderson*, Quartermaster Corps, as reads "Army Commendation Ribbon (third Oak-Leaf Cluster)" is amended to read "Commendation Ribbon (fourth Oak-Leaf Cluster)."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

OMAR N. BRADLEY

Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 359B