

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 61

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 September 1948

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 was awarded by the War Department, on 4 October 1941, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *Bertram Smith* (Army serial No.) (then private first class), Medical Department, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in assisting in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in Little Neck Bay, Fort Totten, New York, on 18 May 1941. When an enlisted man overturned in a boat about 50 yards from shore and was in grave danger of drowning, Sergeant *Smith* and four other enlisted men, upon seeing the man struggling in the water, with utter disregard for their safety, jumped into the rough water and swam out to him. With great difficulty they succeeded in bringing the unconscious man to shore, where he was revived by means of artificial respiration, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Smith* on this occasion reflects 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 6 October 1941, to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *Hovace W. Timson* (Army serial No.) (then technical sergeant), Field Artillery, United States Army, displayed heroism in rescuing a girl from drowning in Lake Rush, near Fort Sill, Oklahoma, on 30 May 1941. Upon seeing a small girl who had fallen from a dam into deep water below and in grave danger of drowning, Sergeant *Timson*, who was fishing nearby, although fully dressed and wearing hip boots, without hesitation or thought of his safety jumped into the water which was about 8 feet deep and swam to her rescue. Upon reaching the girl, who had gone under the water for the second time, he succeeded in bringing her safely to shore, thereby saving her life. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Timson* 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 an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department, on 7 October 1941, to the following-named enlisted men:

Private *John Schivetz* (Army serial No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army, displayed heroism in rescuing a small boy from drowning in a mountain pool at Waiaimea Falls, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on 8 March 1941. While resting on a ledge about 20 feet above the pool where he had been swimming, Private *Schivetz* heard the frightened call of a woman for help. Seeing a small boy floundering in the water disappear beneath its surface, Private *Schivetz*, without hesitation and with complete disregard for his personal safety, dived from the ledge into the murky water of the boulder-strewn pool, brought the child to the surface, and swam with him to the shore, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private *Schivetz* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *William U. Taylor* (Army serial No.), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in extinguishing the flaming clothing of an enlisted man on the night of 6 June 1941, near Beechgrove, Tennessee. When an enlisted man of the battery kitchen truck was refueling

the tank of one of the burners on the field range with gasoline, the vapor from the gasoline ignited, covering his clothing with flaming gasoline. Upon leaping from the truck and attempting to run, Private *Taylor* and another enlisted man seized him, threw him to the ground, and, without thought of personal danger, covered him with their bodies. With the help of another soldier who had arrived with a fire extinguisher, they succeeded in extinguishing the man's blazing clothing, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Private *Taylor* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department, on 11 October 1941, to the following-named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *Raymond J. Bouley* (Army serial No.) (then private), Medical Department, United States Army, displayed heroism in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in the Pacora River, in the Republic of Panama, on 15 February 1941. While two men were in wading about 30 feet from shore, one of them suddenly stepped into a deep hole beyond his depth and, unable to swim, was in grave danger of drowning. His companion endeavored to rescue him but was unable to do so and both were clinging frantically to each other when Sergeant *Bouley* noticed their predicament. With complete disregard for his safety, Sergeant *Bouley* plunged into the river, swam out to the struggling men, and, with great difficulty, succeeded in separating them. He then swam back to shore with one of the men, who was semiconscious, and thereby saved his life. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Bouley* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant *Levi A. Freed* (Army serial No.) (then technical sergeant), Air Corps, United States Army, displayed heroism in extricating an officer from an overturned airplane at Dodge City, Kansas, on 25 May 1940. While taking off from the airport, an airplane piloted by an officer with Sergeant *Freed* as passenger suddenly crashed into a car parked nearby and overturned causing a gasoline tank to burst and cover both occupants with gasoline. Realizing the imminent danger of an explosion or fire and seeing that the pilot was seriously injured and unable to extricate himself, Sergeant *Freed*, with great difficulty because of the position of the airplane, succeeded in removing the pilot from the cockpit. Although slightly injured himself, Sergeant *Freed* courageously reentered the airplane, cut the switches, and removed the wires from the battery terminals, thus preventing the complete destruction of the airplane. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Freed* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Arthur L. Ingalls* (Army serial No.) (then private), Air Corps, Army of the United States, 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 Nagblaete 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, Corporal

Ingalls and an officer, 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 Corporal *Ingalls* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

5. 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 14 October 1941, to the following-named enlisted man:

First Sergeant *Stephen Sinko* (Army serial No.) (then corporal), Infantry, United States Army, displayed heroism in assisting in rescuing an enlisted man from drowning in Little Neck Bay, Fort Totten, New York, on 18 May 1941. When an enlisted man overturned in a boat about 50 yards from shore and was in grave danger of drowning, Sergeant *Sinko* and four other enlisted men, upon seeing the man struggling in the water, with utter disregard for their safety, jumped into the rough water and swam out to him. With great difficulty they succeeded in bringing the unconscious man to shore, where he was revived by means of artificial respiration, thereby saving his life. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Sinko* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

6. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department, on 15 October 1941, to the following-named enlisted men:

Staff Sergeant *Talmadge M. Adams* (Army serial No.) (then private), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in rescuing a man and a woman from a burning automobile that had crashed on the highway near Cusseta, Georgia, on 6 April 1941. While Sergeant *Adams* and another enlisted man were returning to their barracks by automobile, they came upon an automobile that had left the highway, overturned, crashed into a corner of a building, and was on fire. Unable to open the jammed doors of the car, they kicked out the glass and saw that the car was occupied by a man and a woman who had been knocked unconscious. By presence of mind and quick action, Sergeant *Adams* and his companion, with utter disregard for personal safety, succeeded in extricating the two persons from the blazing wreck, thereby saving their lives. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Adams* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Technician Third Grade *Kyle C. Baggett* (Army serial No.) (then sergeant), Infantry, United States Army, displayed heroism in rescuing a man and a woman from a burning automobile that had crashed on the highway near Cusseta, Georgia, on 6 April 1941. While Technician *Baggett* and another enlisted man were returning to their barracks by automobile, they came upon an automobile that had left the highway, overturned, crashed into a corner of a building, and was on fire. Unable to open the jammed doors of the car, they kicked out the glass and saw that the car was occupied by a man and a woman who had been knocked unconscious. By presence of mind and quick action, Technician *Baggett* and his companion, with utter disregard for personal safety,

succeeded in extricating the two persons from the blazing wreck, thereby saving their lives. The heroism displayed by Technician *Baggett* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private *Charles W. Browning* (Army serial No.), Field Artillery, Army of the United States, displayed heroism during a fire at Greenville, South Carolina, on 6 May 1941. Upon observing a fire in a house near his home, Private *Browning*, without regard for personal safety, rushed into the house and rescued a 2-year old baby. The baby was sleeping in a room adjoining the kitchen where the fire originated from a kerosene cooking stove which had become ignited. Upon carrying the baby to safety, Private *Browning* returned to the house and, by fighting the fire with buckets of water, succeeded in extinguishing the flames before serious damage was done. The prompt action on the part of Private *Browning* and his coolness in the face of danger reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

7. 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 periods indicated was awarded by the War Department, on 22 October 1941, to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Robert Mobley* (Army serial No.) (then private), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in rescuing a comrade from drowning in the Big Piney River, at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, on 27 June 1941. While two squads of men were clearing trees and underbrush in preparation of building a bridge over the river, one of the enlisted men in attempting to swim to the boat was seized with cramps about 30 feet from shore. Upon seeing his comrade in grave danger of drowning, Sergeant *Mobley*, with utter disregard for his safety, immediately dived into the river and with great difficulty succeeded in bringing the unconscious man safely to shore, where he was revived by means of artificial respiration. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Mobley* on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Technician Third Grade *Seymour Weiser* (Army serial No.) (then private), Medical Department, Army of the United States, displayed heroism in rescuing a small girl from drowning near the station hospital at Fort Jay, New York, on 20 April 1941. Upon seeing a small girl ride her bicycle over the seawall into approximately 7 feet of water, in the rear of the station hospital where he was a convalescent patient, Technician *Weiser* immediately jumped into the water, fully clothed, and pulled the girl to shallow water. With the help of the girl's father, she was returned to the top of the wall. By presence of mind and prompt exemplary action, Technician *Weiser* prevented the girl from being thrown against the rocks at the foot of the wall by the tide, and his act resulted in saving her life. The courage and presence of mind displayed by Technician *Weiser* on this occasion reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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

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