

GENERAL ORDERS }
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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	Section
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL—Awards.....	I
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards.....	II
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards.....	III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards.....	IV, V
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards.....	VI

I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—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.

Colonel *Russell A. Baker*, General Staff (Infantry), United States Army, 21 October 1951 to 18 April 1954. (This award supersedes the previous award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period 10 October 1951 to 10 October 1952, as announced in General Orders 145, Headquarters, Far East Command, APO 500, 10 November 1952.)

Brigadier General *Harvey H. Fischer*, United States Army. 30 April 1953 to 21 February 1954.

Brigadier General *Harold T. Miller*, United States Army. 27 June 1950 to 19 August 1952. (This award supersedes the prior award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) as announced in DA General Orders 89, 1952.)

Brigadier General *Cranford C. B. Warden*, United States Army. 15 August 1951 to 16 July 1954.

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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant General *Blackshear M. Bryan*, United States Army. 20 January 1951 to 15 July 1954.

Brigadier General *Elton F. Hammond*, United States Army. 25 April 1951 to 19 June 1954.

Lieutenant General *Paul W. Kendall*, United States Army. 29 June 1952 to 9 April 1953 and 10 April 1953 to 6 January 1954.

Major General *Ernest Moore*, United States Air Force. 1 October 1952 to 13 July 1954.

3. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal (second 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 *Percy W. Clarkson*, United States Army. 9 July 1951 to 15 July 1954.

II. 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 9280, 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 is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major General *Mohammad Rafiq Arif*, Army of Iraq.

General *Nureddin Baransel*, Turkish Armed Forces.

Lieutenant Colonel *Armando Velasquez Cerrato*, Honduran Army.

General *Srisai Dhanarajata*, Deputy Minister of Defense and Commander-in-Chief, Royal Thai Army.

2. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9280, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Commander (second award), for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

General *Chung Il Kwon*, Republic of Korea Army. 3 February 1953 to 14 February 1954.

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 Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Ansuchote Chan*, Royal Thai Army. 8 May 1952 to 4 March 1954.

Captain *Kim Chang Kun*, Interpreter Corps, Republic of Korea Army. 24 November 1950 to 15 January 1954. (This award supersedes the prior award of the Bronze Star Medal, as announced in General Orders 1024, Headquarters Eighth Army, 19 November 1953).

Lieutenant General *Jira Vichitsonggram*, Chief of Defense General Staff, Royal Thai Army.

Colonel *Lee Soo Young*, Republic of Korea Army. 7 July 1951 to 6 June 1953.

Brigadier General *Park Yung Zoon*, Republic of Korea Army. 29 August to 23 December 1953.

4. 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:

Colonel *Kim Song Bok*, Republic of Korea Army. 11 February to 26 August 1953.

Colonel *Kang Kwan Yong*, Republic of Korea Army. 24 July 1952 to 27 July 1953.

III. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926 (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 officer, warrant officer, and enlisted men:

Sergeant First Class *Ronald V. Blais* United States Army, a member of 77th Special Forces Group (Airborne), distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 30 March 1954. While en route to the unit First-Sergeant's call, he observed a C-119 aircraft crash into a mess hall building in the area of 77th Special Forces Group (Airborne). Sergeant *Blais* immediately ran to the scene of the crash and, with complete disregard for his personal safety, entered the flaming wreckage and successfully rescued a severely injured soldier who was pinned between the plane and the building. After this action, Sergeant *Blais* repeatedly entered the burning wreckage to assist in removing other injured and trapped personnel, and to fight the fire until it was under control. The prompt and courageous action of Sergeant *Blais* undoubtedly saved the lives of injured personnel and reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Milton E. Cunningham* United States Army, a member of Headquarters, 724th Field Artillery Battalion, 273d Infantry Regiment, 6th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Dix, New Jersey, on 17 June 1954. While conducting the firing of hand grenades from M-1 rifles equipped with adapters, Mr. *Cunningham* observed a soldier move forward within his firing bay, the movement causing the soldier's rifle to strike the embankment. The armed grenade dislodged itself from the adapter and fell back into the bay beside the soldier. Mr. *Cunningham* quickly analyzed the situation, ran into the bay, scooped up the live grenade, and hurled it over the embankment into the impact area. His prompt and unhesitating action saved the life of the soldiers in the immediate area. Mr. *Cunningham's* disregard for his own personal safety, his devotion to duty, and his courage reflect the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Robert A. Estes* United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 77th Special Forces Group, Airborne, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 30 March 1954. A C-119 aircraft crashed into a mess hall in the area of the 77th Special Forces Group, Airborne, trapping the plane crew and mess personnel in

the flaming wreckage. Corporal *Estes*, who was working in an area nearby, heard the crash and immediately ran to the scene of the accident. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Corporal *Estes* entered the burning aircraft and rescued the injured pilot. Again, with no thought of his personal safety, he reentered the wreckage and assisted in the rescue of the injured copilot. Hearing a scream from the left side of the aircraft, Corporal *Estes* immediately crawled under the wreckage in an attempt to rescue the injured person; however, he was driven back by the intense smoke and flames. Corporal *Estes* then manned a fire hose, and again entered the aircraft in an effort to prevent the flames from reaching the fuel tank which contained approximately one thousand gallons of gasoline. The heroism displayed by Corporal *Estes* in the face of grave danger reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant *Fal I. Johnson, Jr.*, (then second lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of 77th Special Forces Group (Airborne), distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 30 March 1954. A C-119 aircraft crashed into a mess hall in the area of the 77th Special Forces Group (Airborne). Lieutenant *Johnson*, who was two buildings away from the accident, heard the sound of the crash and ran to the scene. He stopped only long enough to procure a fire extinguisher as he noticed the plane and building both on fire. Immediately and without regard for his personal safety, Lieutenant *Johnson* entered the burning wreckage to lead in the rescue of trapped personnel. When he saw that flames were approaching one of the planes' fuel tanks, Lieutenant *Johnson* seized a fire hose and without hesitation entered the flaming wreckage and directed a stream of water to prevent the flames from exploding the gas tank. During all this time it was necessary for other personnel to direct water at his feet as the debris on which he was standing was still burning. Repeatedly Lieutenant *Johnson* entered the flaming wreckage to look for the injured or dead, and remained at the scene of the conflagration until all rescue operations were completed and the fire was fully under control. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant *Johnson* in the face of imminent danger reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant *Lorenzo Prats, Jr.*, Transportation Corps, United States Army, a member of the 7502d Army Unit, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico, distinguished himself by heroism in the rescue of a small child near Boca de Cangrejos, San Juan, Puerto Rico, on 23 May 1954. While fishing near Boca de Cangrejos Beach, Sergeant *Prats* observed a small boy struggling in a vicious rip tide and on the verge of drowning. Although well aware of the treacherous nature of the current and tides in the vicinity, he unhesitatingly dived into the water without regard for his personal safety and rescued the child from imminent danger. Sergeant *Prats'* alert and courageous action undoubtedly saved the life of the child at great risk to his own, and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Herve J. Rainville*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 77th Special Forces Group (Airborne), distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, on 30 March 1954. A C-119 aircraft crashed into a mess hall in the area of the 77th Special Forces Group (Airborne), trapping the crew and mess personnel in the wreckage. Sergeant *Rainville* saw the aircraft crash into the building, ran to the scene of the accident, and, with complete disregard for his personal safety, entered the flaming wreckage and assisted in the rescue of the injured pilot and copilot of the C-119 aircraft. Again Sergeant *Rainville* entered the burning aircraft and aided in removing one of the injured cooks who was pinned in the wreckage. He remained on the scene and assisted in fighting the fire until it was completely under control. The heroism displayed by Sergeant *Rainville* reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Juan A. Santiago*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 7556th Army Unit, Replacement Training Center, Camp Tortuguero, Puerto Rico, distinguished himself by heroism at Puerto Nuevo Beach, Vega Baja, Puerto Rico, on 28 April 1954. Hearing calls for help, Sergeant *Santiago* quickly determined the location of a soldier who was in dire distress at a point approximately 50 feet off-shore in water about 15 feet in depth. Unhesitatingly he plunged into the water. Reaching the scene he dived twice in an attempt to effect a rescue

but was unsuccessful, and was forced to resurface for air. Then, despite his own exhausted condition, Sergeant *Santiago* made a third attempt and located his comrade. He grasped him by his swimming trunks, later shifting his grip to the soldier's hair, and brought him safely to nearby rocks. There he promptly initiated artificial respiration procedures and succeeded in reviving his companion. Sergeant *Santiago's* prompt and courageous actions during the rescue reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Private *John W. Veit*, Signal Corps, United States Army, a member of Student Company 11, The Southeastern Signal School, Camp Gordon, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 9 May 1954. While walking past a residence on Walker Street, he and a comrade observed a fire in the downstairs portion of an old, frame type, two-story building. Although informed that the building was believed to be unoccupied, Private *Veit*, with initiative and foresight, unhesitatingly entered the flaming building shouting alarms, attempting to arouse any possible residents. Two persons were discovered vainly attempting to escape from the second floor. Despite the raging flames and intense smoke, Private *Veit* rushed to the assistance of the victims without regard for his personal safety. Through his heroic action the two occupants were rescued and brought to a place of safety. Private *Veit's* prompt and courageous action was responsible for preventing serious injury or possible death to the two trapped persons and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

IV. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. 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 and enlisted men:

Corporal *Roy Acosta*, Infantry, United States Army. January 1952 to August 1953.
 Corporal *Joel R. Adams*, Infantry, United States Army. November 1950 to August 1953.
 Corporal *Albert R. Coccia*, Infantry, United States Army. February 1951 to September 1953.
 Sergeant *Furrell E. Grauer*, Infantry, United States Army. April 1951 to August 1953.
 Lieutenant General *Yu Jae Hung*, Republic of Korea Army. 7 May to 18 June 1953.
 Colonel *Choi Byong Kwan*, Signal Corps, Republic of Korea Army. 8 September 1952 to 10 September 1953.
 Sergeant *Thompson Lively*, Infantry, United States Army. May 1951 to September 1953.
 Sergeant *Carl E. Livesay*, Artillery, United States Army. April 1951 to September 1953.

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) 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 officer and enlisted man:

Corporal *Salvatore R. Conte*, Chemical Corps, United States Army. December 1950 to August 1953.
 Colonel *Lew Wan Sik*, Corps of Engineers, Republic of Korea Army. 1 January 1952 to 31 October 1953. (This award supersedes the previous award of the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period 1 January to 31 March 1952, as announced in General Orders 805, Headquarters, Eighth U. S. Army, Korea (EUSAK), APO 301, 28 December 1952.)

V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 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 dates indicated is awarded to the following-named civilians:

Mr. *Kim Yong Chol*, Republic of Korea civilian, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in action against the enemy in Korea, on 12 April 1953. As

leader of a raiding party behind enemy lines, Mr. *Kim* was responsible for the completion of a special mission which significantly assisted the intelligence effort in Korea. This daring operation resulted in the capture of a field grade officer and other enemy personnel, together with numerous important documents, and provided extremely timely and useful information on many phases of the enemy situation. By his forceful and fearless leadership, Mr. *Kim* inspired his men in the performance of their hazardous duties, and encouraged them in accomplishment of a difficult mission. His outstanding leadership and courageous actions reflect distinct credit on himself and the Republic of Korea.

Mr. *Lim Song Eup*, Republic of Korea civilian, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the enemy in Korea, on 12 April 1953. As a member of a raiding party behind enemy lines, Mr. *Lim* actively participated in the completion of a special mission which significantly assisted the intelligence effort in Korea. This daring operation resulted in the capture of a field grade officer and other enemy personnel, together with numerous important documents, and provided extremely timely and useful information on many phases of the enemy situation. The heroism displayed by Mr. *Lim* in the performance of these hazardous duties contributed greatly to the successful accomplishment of a difficult mission. His courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea.

Mr. *Ham Won Kyong*, Republic of Korea civilian, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the enemy in Korea, on 12 April 1953. As a member of a raiding party behind enemy lines, Mr. *Ham* actively participated in the completion of a special mission which significantly assisted the intelligence effort in Korea. This daring operation resulted in the capture of a field grade officer and other enemy personnel, together with numerous important documents, and provided extremely timely and useful information on many phases of the enemy situation. The heroism displayed by Mr. *Ham* in the performance of these hazardous duties contributed greatly to the successful accomplishment of a difficult mission. His courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea.

Mr. *Kim Tae Son*, Republic of Korea civilian, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the enemy in Korea, on 12 April 1953. As a member of a raiding party behind enemy lines, Mr. *Kim* actively participated in the completion of a special mission which significantly assisted the intelligence effort in Korea. This daring operation resulted in the capture of a field grade officer and other enemy personnel, together with numerous important documents, and provided extremely timely and useful information on many phases of the enemy situation. The heroism displayed by Mr. *Kim* in the performance of these hazardous duties contributed greatly to the successful accomplishment of a difficult mission. His courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea.

2. By direction of the President, under 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:

Major General *Kim Yong Bae*, Commanding General, Republic of Korea Division, distinguished himself by heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Mundung-ni, Korea, on 29 June 1953. His division was committed to attack and recapture strategic "Hill 938," when the 3d Regiment, initiating the attack, encountered withering mortar and artillery fire from a numerically superior, well-fortified hostile force. Disregarding his safety and braving intense enemy fire, General *Kim* moved to the forward observation post and for several hours directed and coordinated supporting action against the enemy. Rallying to the challenge of their valiant leader, the resolute troops fought with great courage and skill and had almost secured their objective when a fierce enemy counterattack repulsed the assault, retook the hill position, and inflicted numerous friendly casualties. With unflinching courage, General *Kim* left his outpost position and, constantly exposed to enemy fire, moved among the troops, steadying and encouraging them by his inspiring example. Eventually recognizing that the mission was imperiled by overwhelming odds, he directed a spectacular, strategic withdrawal, which resulted in the saving of many lives. His presence in the forward area provided a strong, steadying

influence which imbued the men with indomitable resolution and everlasting respect and admiration. General *Kim's* outstanding leadership and consummate devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

3. By direction of the President, under 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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and civilians:

Mr. Bang Nae Hong, Republic of Korea civilian, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the enemy in Korea, on 12 April 1953. As a member of a raiding party behind enemy lines, *Mr. Bang* actively participated in the completion of a special mission which significantly assisted the intelligence effort in Korea. This daring operation resulted in the capture of a field grade officer and other enemy personnel, together with numerous important documents, and provided extremely timely and useful information on many phases of the enemy situation. The heroism displayed by *Mr. Bang* in the performance of these hazardous duties contributed greatly to the successful accomplishment of a difficult mission. His courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea.

Mr. Kim Byong In, Republic of Korea civilian, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the enemy in Korea, on 12 April 1953. As a member of a raiding party behind enemy lines, *Mr. Kim* actively participated in the completion of a special mission which significantly assisted the intelligence effort in Korea. This daring operation resulting in the capture of a field grade officer and other enemy personnel, together with numerous important documents, and provided extremely timely and useful information on many phases of the enemy situation. The heroism displayed by *Mr. Kim* in the performance of these hazardous duties contributed greatly to the successful accomplishment of a difficult mission. His courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea.

First Lieutenant *William J. Killion*, Infantry (then second lieutenant), a member of Company E, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Ulsan, Korea, on 2 November 1950. His platoon occupied a defensive position, overlooking the command post position of his battalion, when enemy forces launched a strong and determined attack on the battalion while it was in the process of moving to new positions. Lieutenant *Killion* observed that the battalion had been cut off and had established a limited perimeter defense. Without orders, he promptly organized his platoon and formulated plans preparatory to striking the enemy in order to relieve the pressure of hostile action against friendly troops. Then under cover of darkness, Lieutenant *Killion* successfully struck the enemy from their rear, inflicted heavy casualties, broke through into the perimeter, and assisted in holding off hostile forces until plans could be completed for a breakout. Aggressively he continued to lead reconnaissance patrols, many times in enemy territory, and attempted to reach friendly lines. During these actions he was captured by Communist forces. Lieutenant *Killion's* courageous action and outstanding leadership reflect credit on himself and the military service.

Mr. Kim Chang Yol, Republic of Korea civilian, distinguished himself by heroism in action against the enemy in Korea, on 12 April 1953. As a member of a raiding party behind enemy lines, *Mr. Kim* actively participated in the completion of a special mission which significantly assisted the intelligence effort in Korea. This daring operation resulted in the capture of a field grade officer and other enemy personnel, together with numerous important documents, and provided extremely timely and useful information on many phases of the enemy situation. The heroism displayed by *Mr. Kim* in the performance of these hazardous duties contributed greatly to the successful accomplishment of a difficult mission. His courageous actions and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea.

VI. COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT.—1. By direction of the 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 officer and enlisted personnel:

- Corporal *William H. Abbott* , Infantry, United States Army. December 1950 to August 1953.
- Corporal *Harold J. Addington* , United States Army. November 1950 to August 1953.
- Captain *Clarence L. Anderson* Medical Corps, United States Army. 3 November 1950 to 4 September 1953.
- Sergeant *Robert E. Brooks* , Artillery, United States Army. December 1950 to August 1953.
- Sergeant First Class *Agapito R. Chavez* , Armor, United States Army. April 1951 to August 1953.
- Sergeant *Martin Christensen* , Infantry, United States Army. November 1951 to August 1953.
- Corporal *Joseph DiCuto* Infantry, United States Army. May 1951 to August 1953.
- Corporal *Richard F. Douglass* , Infantry, United States Army. May 1951 to August 1953.
- Sergeant *Carol R. Keeney* , Infantry, United States Army. February 1951 to September 1953.
- Master Sergeant *Billy C. Knowles* , Infantry, United States Army. July 1950 to September 1953.
- Sergeant *John M. Laicson* , Infantry, United States Army. November 1950 to August 1953.
- Corporal *George H. Miller* , Infantry, United States Army. 28 November 1950 to 29 August 1953.
- Sergeant *Addie C. Page* , Women's Army Corps. 15 November 1947 to 18 July 1951.
- Sergeant *Tommy G. Romero* , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 30 November 1950 to 28 August 1953.
- Corporal *Robert L. Shamuel* United States Army. 15 February 1951 to 2 September 1953.
- Sergeant First Class *George A. Stanley* , Infantry, United States Army. December 1950 to August 1953.
2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:
- First Lieutenant *Bill M. Mooneyham* , Armor, United States Army. 19 February 1954.
- Corporal *Harold W. Schmuck* , Armor, United States Army. 2 March 1954.
3. By direction of the 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 enlisted men:
- Master Sergeant *Joe N. Black* Infantry, United States Army. December 1950 to August 1953.
- Master Sergeant *Charles Y. Stover* Military Police Corps, United States Army. 7 December 1948 to 31 July 1954.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

M. B. RIDGWAY,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.