GENERAL ORDERS
No. 10

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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	Section
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	I
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS—Award	II
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	III
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	IV
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards	V
LEGION OF MERIT—Correction in general orders	VI

I. 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. 3, 7 April 1955), 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 *Mario Coscia*, Army of Paraguay. 4 September 1954 to 21 February 1956.

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, 7 April 1955), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *Jorge B. Alvarez Spence*, Argentine Army. 12 February 1954 to 31 December 1955.

II. DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Distinguish Flying Cross for heroism while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Warrant Officer Junior Grade *Luama W. Mays*, , United States Army, a member of the Transportation Arctic Group, 9223d Technical Service Unit, distinguished himself by heroism while participating in aerial flight over the Greenland icecap east of Thule, Greenland, on 11 May 1955. While flying an Army helicopter in formation with two others on an assigned mission, Warrant Officer *Mays* and the two other pilots were forced to make an emergency landing due to the sudden closing in of a limited area of very low visibility. The two accompanying helicopters crashed in landing, killing the pilot and injuring the passenger in one. Warrant Officer *Mays* made a hard landing in his aircraft. After about 1 hour of futile attempts to summon aid by radio, Warrant Officer *Mays* voluntarily took off with the injured passenger despite the forbidding weather and an out-of-balance condition in the mast of his helicopter. He then continued to fly for a period of approximately 3 hours, making five takeoffs and six landings under arctic whiteout conditions which much of the time precluded observation of the horizon or the ice surface. During this period Warrant Officer *Mays* flew some 80 miles to deliver the injured officer to a shelter, report the crash to an icecap party, pickup and deliver a medical aidman to the injured officer, and fly to the crash scene to pickup and return the uninjured pilot to the shelter. During these flights he was almost forced to land involuntarily several times due to lack of adequate visibility. This voluntary mission was accomplished at great personal danger in view of the hazardous weather conditions, lack of equipment for instrument flight, the undetermined degree of damage to his aircraft, and the fact that it was Warrant Officer *Mays'* first operational flight

in Greenland. His display of sustained heroism reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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

Private *Finley Bailiff*, , Medical Corps, United States Army, a member of Company "A," 73d Tank Battalion, for heroism on 18 September 1955, near Taejon-ni, Korea. While off duty, Private *Bailiff* learned that three American servicemen lay injured in a mine field, and quickly proceeded to the scene of the accident to assist in rescue operations. During the hours of darkness, and fully aware of the danger involved, Private *Bailiff* unhesitatingly probed through dense brush and over-hanging vegetation and, with the help of a comrade, evacuated one of the ill-fated soldiers to safety. After administering emergency treatment to the suffering man, Private *Bailiff* headed an aid team and, entering the mined area a second and third time, rescued the other two casualties. Then he carefully surveyed the hazardous area for an alleged fourth victim, and repeated his search the following day to insure that no one was left in the mine field. Private *Bailiff's* intrepidity and prompt, courageous actions reflect utmost credit on himself and uphold the honored traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *George E. Bigger*, , Signal Corps, United States Army, a member of the 105th Signal Detachment (RM Type E), distinguished himself by heroism at Gary, Indiana, on 12 March 1955. Private *Bigger* was making repairs on a radar set in a Jamesway Hut late in the evening. While one of the other soldiers in the hut was filling an oil stove, some spilled oil ignited and a flash fire occurred, cutting off the only exit in the hut. Private *Bigger* immediately kicked out a portion of the wooden wall and escaped from the building. Upon gaining safety, he realized that two other soldiers who were in the hut had not followed him out. Without hesitation, and despite painful burns, Private *Bigger* returned to the hut and pulled one of the men through the flames to safety. The intense heat prevented him from returning again, and the other soldier perished in the fire. The prompt and courageous action of Private *Bigger* reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Major *Jerry G. Capka*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Headquarters 2d Engineer Group (Construction), distinguished himself by heroism near Kimpo Air Base, Korea, on 6 August 1955. When a 2½-ton truck transporting 20 enlisted men fell from a bridge, trapping all occupants inside the vehicle, Major *Capka* radioed a request for ambulances and fire-fighting equipment and quickly organized rescue operations. While attempting to lift the truck with the help of a group of enlisted men and Korean civilians the gasoline tank exploded and enveloped the vehicle in flames. With complete disregard for his own safety, Major *Capka* forced an entry into the burning vehicle and effected the rescue of several victims. Major *Capka's* courageous actions reflect utmost credit on himself and are in keeping with the traditions of the military service.

Private *Dale W. Carroll*, , Signal Corps, United States Army, a member of Company D, 53d Signal Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism near Hornbeck, Louisiana, on 23 November 1955. When Private *Carroll* discovered that the radio antenna of a ¼-ton truck had come in contact with a

high voltage wire and that the two occupants were unconscious and subject to electrocution, he, together with another enlisted man, ran to the vehicle. Though sparks were flying from the foot of one of the occupants, Private *Carroll* disregarded his own safety and assisted in removing the victims. By use of his companion's belt placed around the leg of one of the victims they were able to get him clear. In attempting a similar procedure with the other victim Private *Carroll's* companion was shocked and rendered unconscious. The prompt and courageous action of Private *Carroll* in the face of danger reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the high traditions of the military service.

Private First Class *James L. Easterling*, , United States Army, a member of 501st Airborne Infantry, 101st Airborne Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Jackson, South Carolina, on 15 August 1955. While receiving instruction in throwing live fragmentation hand grenades, a trainee in the bay with Private *Easterling* dropped a grenade while in the act of drawing back his arm to throw. The grenade rolled approximately 13 feet behind the bay where it endangered personnel in adjoining bays. The trainee ran to the grenade, stood over it, but "froze" and was unable to pick it up. Without hesitation and with complete disregard for his own safety, Private *Easterling* pushed the trainee to the ground, picked up the grenade, and threw it into the impact area where it exploded on contact. The heroism displayed by Private *Easterling* reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the traditions of the military service.

Master Sergeant *Eugene L. Moon*, , Medical Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while a member of Detachment I (Provisional), 8202d Army Unit, Headquarters, United States Military Advisory Group to the Republic of Korea, in Korea, on 6 August 1955. While Sergeant *Moon* was dining at the Enlisted Men's Club, a member of his detachment, who had been reprimanded and evicted from the club a short time before for violating club rules returned to the club armed with a revolver. Brandishing his weapon, the belligerent soldier commanded everyone to remain seated. One man who stood up was promptly fired upon and slightly wounded. Sergeant *Moon*, realizing that others might be seriously wounded or killed, ordered the soldier to surrender his weapon. When he refused to obey, Sergeant *Moon*, with complete disregard for his own safety, leaped to his feet and attempted to wrest the pistol from him. During the ensuing struggle, Sergeant *Moon* was fired upon at close range and seriously wounded. Sergeant *Moon's* heroic action undoubtedly saved others in the group from serious injury and possible death, reflecting great credit on himself and upholding the esteemed traditions of the military service.

Private *Douglas M. Pridgeon*, , Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company "G," 508th Airborne Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism on 26 September 1955, near Beppu, Japan. While participating in a training jump at approximately 1,250 feet, a comrade whose parachute failed to open, collided with Private *Pridgeon's* inflated canopy, and started to fall to the ground. Fully aware of the danger involved, and that his own parachute might collapse, Private *Pridgeon* reached out and grabbed the lines of the unopened parachute. As he did this, the deflated canopy whipped around his suspension lines, drawing them together and reducing the air content of his parachute. For a moment both men dropped sharply but, wrapping the twisted parachute around his body, Private *Pridgeon* supported his fellow paratrooper until they both landed safely. Private *Pridgeon's* quick thinking and prompt courageous actions saved his companion's life, reflecting utmost credit on himself and upholding the traditions of the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Henry G. Rainey*, , Infantry, United States Army, a member of Faculty Detachment, 69th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Dix, New Jersey, on 10 January 1956. While assisting in the firing of hand grenades, Sergeant *Rainey* observed a soldier preparing to throw a live hand grenade. The trainee's hand accidentally struck the wooden partition which separates the bays causing the grenade to drop to the ground. Quickly analyzing the situation, Sergeant *Rainey* stepped in front of the trainee and picked up the grenade. Because of wet, muddy conditions, the grenade slipped from his hand. Again Sergeant *Rainey* picked up the grenade and this time hurled it over the embankment into the impact area. His prompt and unhesitating action saved the life of a soldier as well as preventing possible death or injury to other soldiers in the immediate area. Sergeant *Rainey's* disregard for his own personal safety, devotion to duty and courage reflect the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Private *Joseph E. Sayers*, , Signal Corps, United States Army, a member of Company D, 53d Signal Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism near Hornbeck, Louisiana, on 23 November 1955. When Private *Sayers* discovered that the radio antenna of a ¼-ton truck had come in contact with a high voltage wire and that the two occupant were unconscious and subject to electrocution, he together with another enlisted man, ran to the vehicle. Though sparks were flying from the foot of one of the occupants, Private *Sayers* disregarded his own safety and, removing his belt, placed it under the leg of one victim. Assisted by his companion, he extricated an unconscious officer from the vehicle. In attempting a similar procedure with the other victim Private *Sayers* received a shock which burned his face and knocked him unconscious. The prompt and courageous action of Private *Sayers* in the face of danger reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditons of the military service.

Private First Class *David E. Sligh, Jr.*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism near Camp Saint Barbara, Korea, on 31 July 1955. Plunging from a cable supporting a pontoon bridge into the torrential, rain-swollen Young P'yung Chun River, a Korean soldier clung to an anchor line in a desperate attempt to keep afloat, but appeared too weak to put on the life preserver thrown to him by means of a guy line. Observing that the struggling man was near exhaustion and beginning to panic, Private *Sligh* volunteered to go to his aid before the swift current swept him downstream. After donning a life preserver he was lowered into the swirling, turbulent water by a wire tied to his belt. He edged toward the floundering man, and succeeded in securing him with the wire. When the men on the bridge attempted to pull both men upstream, the tremendous pressure snapped Private *Sligh's* belt buckle, leaving him stranded with the helpless soldier. Although Private *Sligh's* own strength was waning fast, he gallantly held the man's head above water and clung to the anchor line for more than 30 minutes until his comrades could obtain and toss him a rope to effect the rescue. Private *Sligh's* valorous conduct and intrepid actions were instrumental in saving the life of the Korean soldier, reflecting utmost credit on himself and upholding the honored traditions of the military service.

Chaplain (Captain) *Mark O. Thompson*, , Chaplains, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism at Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska, on 11 August 1955. While driving from Elmendorf Air Force Base to Fort Richardson Chaplain *Thompson* observed a fighter aircraft 89D, which was

armed with 40-rocket projectiles, crash into rough wooded terrain near the highway and burst into flames. Immediately he rushed down an embankment of boulders and debris and stumbled through the rain-swollen water of Ship Creek to the crash. Although there was imminent danger of explosion of the fighter's rockets which were scattered about in the flames of the burning wreckage, Chaplain *Thompson* unhesitatingly went to the side of the pilot, who along with the observer, was pinned in the wreckage of the burning aircraft. Assisted by members of the fire-fighting and rescue parties who arrived shortly after he did, Chaplain *Thompson* extricated the pilot from the cockpit of the burning plane. With utter disregard for his own life, he then remained with the injured officers until ambulances arrived. The fearless and heroic actions on the part of Chaplain *Thompson* were an inspiration to all present at the scene of the crash and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Specialist Third Class *Bernard W. P. White*, , United States Army, a member of Detachment A, 4th Military Intelligence Company, distinguished himself by heroism near Kimpo Air Base, Korea, on 6 August 1955. Upon approaching a bridge spanning the Han River, Specialist *White* learned that a heavy truck containing approximately 20 servicemen had crashed through the railing and plunged 40 feet to the river bank. He rushed to the scene of the accident and assisted in an attempt to right the truck and release the trapped men. At this juncture the gasoline tank exploded, knocking Specialist *White* about 20 feet. Despite his own burns and intense heat he returned to the flaming vehicle to aid a soldier whose clothing was afire, got him to the river to extinguish the flames, and administered first aid. Only after all possible assistance had been given the injured soldiers did he accept treatment for the painful burns he had incurred. Specialist *White's* display of heroism reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

IV..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 and enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *Ernest W. Eldredge*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 15 September 1950 to 15 November 1951.

Commander *Lucien P. Lamour*, French Navy. 20 March to 27 July 1954.

Captain *Herman S. Napier*, , Infantry, United States Army. 15 March to 10 November 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *Glenn T. Rice*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. 30 June to 10 December 1953.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9410, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronz Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major *Millard F. McKinsey*, , (then Captain) Artillery, United States Army. 1 May 1951 to 1 July 1951.

Major *Frank S. Osiecki*, , (then Captain), Artillery, United States Army. 1 May 1951 to 1 July 1951.

V..COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, 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 men:

Master Sergeant *Oscar O. Brown*, , Artillery, United States Army. 23-24 December 1955.

Sergeant First Class *Jack D. Loving*, , Artillery, United States Army. 15 July to 31 December 1955.

Sergeant First Class *Joseph B. Morrison*, , United States Army. 23 to 24 December 1955.

First Lieutenant *James A. Stidham*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 26 to 31 January 1954.

Sergeant First Class *Edzel R. Williams*, , United States. Army. 3 September 1955.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, 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 officer and enlisted man:

Sergeant First Class *Robert R. Crumrine*, , Artillery, United States Army. 15 September to 21 November 1955.

Captain (then Second Lieutenant) *Audley O. Harris*, , Infantry, United States Army. 28 December 1945 to 19 May 1946.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, 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 men:

Captain *Louis A. Anciaux*, , Armor, United States Army. 23 to 25 December 1955.

Private First Class *Herman R. Emmett*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. 5 October 1955.

Specialist Third Class *Richard A. Gran*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. 5 October 1955.

Sergeant *Floven A. Graves*, , Artillery, United States Army. 23 December 1955.

Specialist Third Class *Manuel D. Herrera*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 13 May 1955.

4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 20, AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named individual:

Cadet *John J. Hodge*, Reserve Officer's Training Corps, United States Army. 3 August 1955.

VI. LEGION OF MERIT. So much of section VII, WD General Orders No. 147, 9 December 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel *John C. Crosthwaite*, , Air Corps, United States Army, September 1942 to October 1943, is amended to read: Legion of Merit (first Oak Leaf Cluster) for the period February 1943 to October 1943.

By Order of *Wilber M. Brucker*, Secretary of the Army:

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

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

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