[*Note: DA General Orders No. 48 is the last of series for 1960*]

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 1

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D.C., *12 January 1961*

	Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS—Award	I
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	II
SILVER STAR—Awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	IV, V
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS—Award	VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Award	VIII
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL—Awards	IX
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL—Amendment	X

I..DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 9 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy is awarded to:

Corporal *Roman C. Krol*, , (then Private First Class), United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy on 5 September 1944, near Pont'a Hosson, France. As a member of Company I, 318th Infantry Regiment, Corporal *Krol* was performing duty with a patrol which was caught between enemy machine gun crossfire. One of his fellow soldiers was seriously wounded by a barrage of enemy fire and became hysterical. Realizing the immediate danger of the soldier openly exposing himself to the heavily concentrated enemy gunfire, Corporal *Krol* made an attempt to hold the wounded man to the ground. In accomplishing this action, he himself was wounded in the right arm. Despite this wound, he crawled astride the struggling soldier in an effort to keep him down and free from danger of being more seriously injured. While shielding and protecting the injured man, Corporal *Krol* received a second wound in the neck. In the face of these two sustained injuries, he continued to shield his fellow soldier and, an instant later, was hit by a 50-mm mortar shell. The courageous and unselfish devotion and bold heroism displayed by Corporal *Krol* in risking his life to save that of his comrade is in the most cherished tradition of the United States Army, and reflects the utmost credit upon himself and the military service.

II..DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 9 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded to:

Major General *George W. Hickman, Jr.*, , United States Army, January 1953 to December 1960.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 9 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded to:

Major General *Thomas L. Sherburne, Jr.*, , United States Army. May 1956 to December 1960.

III..SILVER STAR. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918, a Silver Star for gallantry in action is awarded to:

Captain *Robert E. Creson*, , (then First Lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company "L", 187th Airborne Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the vicinity of Inje, Korea, on 28 May 1951. Attacking where the enemy was strongly dug in on hills overlooking a narrow road leading out of Inje, Company "L" was sustaining heavy casualties from intense enemy mortar, machine gun and small arms fire on the company's precarious position. Realizing this critical situation, Captain *Creson* moved forward in an assault attempt on an enemy machine gun emplacement which had direct fire on the friendly column. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he singlehandedly charged the emplacement, and destroyed the machine gun and six enemy occupants with hand grenades. Oblivious to the devastating enemy fire raking the area, he organized and led a detail to secure medical supplies and ammunition, and made the hazardous trip to the rear of the column. On the return trip, though painfully wounded, he continued on and was successful in getting the supplies through to the trapped company. Finding the company commander wounded upon his return, Captain *Creson* assumed command, and valiantly led the remainder of the company in the attack until reinforcements arrived. His courageous heroism under difficult battle conditions saved the lives of many of his fellow men, and greatly facilitated the successful completion of the company's mission. Captain *Creson's* outstanding gallantry in action is in the most cherished tradition of the United States Army, and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Leonard J. Lanzilotti*, , (then First Lieutenant), United States Army, a member of Company "H", 2d Battalion, 26th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on 14 October 1944. During house-to-house combat in Kaiser Wilhelmstrass, Aachen, Germany, Captain *Lanzilotti* was the leader of an 81-mm mortar platoon directing mortar fire against an enemy concrete pill box in which approximately 100 enemy soldiers offered staunch resistance. Realizing that unless the enemy strong point were taken many casualties would be sustained and much loss of life would be suffered, Captain *Lanzilotti*, voluntarily and alone, exposed himself to the enemy and, without concern for his own personal safety, approached the enemy emplacement under a flag of truce in an attempt to induce the enemy to surrender. With considerable effort, he persuaded the enemy to surrender without further resistance. His brave actions while completely uncertain of any possible enemy action to fire upon him while he was in an exposed position, or to take him prisoner and hold him as a hostage, resulted in saving many of the lives of his fellow soldiers, and in the successful accomplishment of the important combat mission of his organization. Captain *Lanzilotti's* unselfish heroism and outstanding gallantry are in the most cherished traditions of the United States Army, and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *John L. Olow, III*, , (then Technician 5th Grade), Armor, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the vicinity of Frankfort on Main, Germany, on 21 March 1945. As a member of Company D, 15th Tank Battalion, Captain *Olow* was performing duty as a gunner of a tank supporting Infantry units with artillery fire from an exposed position on a partially demolished bridge. Observing several Infantry casualties, he immediately left the safety of his tank and rushed across the bridge which was under intense enemy small arms and direct artillery fire. Without regard for his own personal safety, Captain *Olow*, voluntarily and alone, exposed himself to the heavy enemy fire and made repeated trips across the bridge; each time

bringing a wounded Infantryman back to the friendly position. The unselfish heroism which he displayed in this courageous action is in the most cherished tradition of the United States Army, and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

IV. LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel *Bernd G. Baetcke*, , Infantry, United States Army. June 1957 to December 1960.

First Lieutenant *Sully H. Fontaine*, , Infantry, United States Army. 14 July to 27 August 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel *Alfred K. Lee*, , United States Air Force, (then Major, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army). March 1945 to April 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ida G. Price*, , Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. August 1956 to December 1960.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel *Russell H. Horton*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. July 1950 to October 1960. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from 17 August 1954 to 31 December 1956, as announced in General Orders Number 4, Headquarters United States Army Security Agency, Arlington Hall Station, Arlington 12, Virginia, dated 17 January 1957.)

V. LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Commander) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Lieutenant General *Song Yo Chan*, Republic of Korea Army. February 1959 to May 1960.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Major General *Baron Antoine del Marmol*, Belgian Army. September 1957 to May 1960.

Colonel *Vincenzo Leonelli*, Italian Army. November 1956 to September 1960.

Lieutenant General *Smilo Freiherr von Luettwitz*, Army of the Federal Republic of Germany. June 1957 to December 1960.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) (Second Award) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Brigadier General *Yang Soo Yoo*, Republic of Korea Army. October 1957 to July 1960.

VI. DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress 2 July 1926, a Distinguished Flying Cross for heroism while participating in aerial flight is awarded to:

First Lieutenant *Neil T. Dotts*, , Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while participating in aerial flight on 13 June 1953. While flying an L-19 Army aircraft over Korea, and directing artillery fire on hostile targets, Lieutenant *Dotts* encountered a low partial cloud coverage and flew behind enemy lines, well within the range of enemy small arms fire and at an altitude of 2,000 feet below that of normal flight. In the face of a determined drive by the enemy against United Nations ground forces, and continuous enemy mortar activity, he elected to continue the mission, despite intense enemy small arms, automatic weapons and anti-aircraft fire directed at his aircraft. Disregarding his own personal safety, Lieutenant *Dotts* remain in the area for a period of approximately one hour and thirty minutes, and continued to adjust fire on enemy targets until seriously wounded in the left leg by enemy fire. Realizing that he might lose consciousness at any moment, he attempted a return to friendly lines rather than parachute into enemy territory and abandon the aircraft as a total loss. After applying an emergency bandage on his injured leg to prevent excessive loss of blood, his constrained and determined efforts enabled him to maneuver the aircraft to a successful landing at a forward emergency air strip. Although the aircraft sustained damages during the landing roll because of his inability to maintain directional control with his wounded leg, neither he nor the accompanying observer was further injured, and the aircraft was later repaired and returned to service. The selfless and heroic actions displayed by Lieutenant *Dotts* under critical battle conditions reflect distinct credit upon himself, and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

VII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926, a Soldier's medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy is awarded to:

Sergeant *Richard L. Dickinson*, , United States Army, a member of the First Field Army Advisory Team, Army Section, Military Assistance Advisory Group, Taiwan, distinguished himself by heroism on 4 September 1960. While fishing off a sandbar in the vicinity of Nan-Liao Harbor, Hsinchu, Taiwan, Sergeant *Dickinson* observed that a Chinese national who had made several unsuccessful diving attempts to retrieve a bait basket which had fallen overboard several yards offshore was being swept helplessly out to the open sea by the strong current. Without hesitation or concern for his own personal safety, Sergeant *Dickinson* plunged fully clad into the water, swam out against the turbulent waves, seized the floundering victim and began the long swim back, fighting the rapid and dangerously choppy channel current. After covering approximately two-thirds of the distance back to shore, exhausted and weighted down by the victim and their water-logged clothing, Sergeant *Dickinson* sank to the bottom of the channel. Refusing to give up in the face of overwhelming odds, he surfaced, continued his struggle which finally delivered the drowning man to safety, and then collapsed, completely exhausted, on the beach. The heroic actions, unselfish courage and strong determination displayed by Sergeant *Dickinson* in saving the life of another at the risk of his own represent heroic achievement in the most cherished tradition of the United States Army, and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

VIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944, a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to:

Chaplain (Captain) *Leonard J. Paznonskas*, , United States Army. December 1952 to July 1953.

IX. ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service is awarded to:

Major *Willis H. Clark*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. July 1959 to October 1960.

Captain *Robert L. Climic*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. April 1957 to August 1960.

Master Sergeant *Charles F. Cook*, , United States Army. October 1951 to August 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel *Louis F. Felder*, , (then Major), Infantry, United States Army. February 1958 to June 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel *Hubert W. Gillespie, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. November 1956 to July 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel *James B. Hartgering*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1959 to August 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel *Gordan A. Jordan*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. January 1959 to August 1960.

Colonel *Robert E. Kimball*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. July 1958 to September 1960.

Chief Warrant Officer *Owen F. Kindilien, Jr.*, , United States Army. March 1956 to July 1960.

Specialist Six *Ira H. Livingston, Jr.*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1958 to November 1960.

Major *John L. Swanson*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. December 1957 to October 1960.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious (service) is awarded to:

Chief Warrant Officer *Drew E. Brown*, , Army Intelligence, United States Army. August 1954 to December 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel *William C. Feagans*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. October 1958 to October 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel *John C. Murphy*, , Army Intelligence (Military Police Corps), United States Army. July 1957 to December 1960.

Captain *Claude T. Tolbert*, , Infantry, United States Army. March to November 1960.

Colonel *Paul B. Tonks*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1959 to October 1960.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendaiton Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Sergeant Major *John T. Sanders, Sr.*, , United States Army. March to December 1960.

4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Colonel Hoke S. Wofford, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1958 to October 1960.

5. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious achievement is awarded to:

First Lieutenant *Robert E. Reeder*, , United States Army. 18 August 1960.

Technical Sergeant Richard A. Scott, , United States Air Force. 25 May 1960.

6. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement is awarded to:

Sergeant *Richard E. Aspien*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. 25 May 1960.

X. ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. So much of paragraph 1, General Orders Number 31, Department of the Army, 1960, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *Howard M. Dailey*, 084702, Infantry, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

[AG 200.6 (6 Jan 61)]

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

G. H. DECKER,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

R. V. LEE,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

Distribution:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-4 requirements.

U.S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1961