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	Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	I
SILVER STAR—Award	II
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	III
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	IV
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Posthumous Award	V
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	VI
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL—Awards	VII

I—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 *Keith R. Barney*, O16377, United States Army. July 1950 to March 1962.

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:

Lieutenant General *Emerson L. Cummings*, O15500, United States Army. March 1958 to March 1962.

General *Clyde D. Eddleman*, O15842, United States Army. November 1950 to March 1962.

Lieutenant General *Edward J. O'Neill*, O15952, United States Army. June 1954 to March 1962.

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

Lieutenant General *Donald P. Booth*, O16395, United States Army. September 1947 to February 1962.

II—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:

Private *John N. Preston*, 38081426, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action in the vicinity of El Guettar, Tunisia on 29 March 1943, while a member of Company H, 47th Infantry. During an artillery, mortar, and machine gun concentration of such intensity as to pin down three companies, Private *Preston* courageously faced this heavy enemy fire to deliver a message to the platoon leaders of Company H. The delivered message, which ordered the men to remain in the ditch and counteracted a previous order to withdraw, prevented a great increase in casualties. Private *Preston's* outstanding courage, exemplary conduct in the face of enemy danger, and disregard for his own life and personal safety are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

III—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 *Montie F. Cone*, O29695, Infantry, United States Army. March 1952 to March 1962.

Lieutenant Colonel *John T. Little*, O80978, Infantry, United States Army. April to October 1961.

Colonel *James L. Massey*, O18838, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. October 1953 to February 1962.

Brigadier General *Hal C. Pattison*, O29683, United States Army. December 1955 to March 1962.

Major General *Sam C. Russell*, O18678, United States Army. June 1948 to March 1962.

Colonel *Harold L. Taylor*, O29694, Military Police Corps, United States Army. July 1953 to March 1962.

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 (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel *Robert H. Cole*, O29798, Infantry, United States Army. July 1952 to April 1962.

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 (Degree of Commander) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

General *Siro Bernabo*, 1-8453, Italian Army. March 1961 to March 1962.

General *Ichiji Sugita*, G122506, Ground Self Defense Force, Japan Defense Agency. March 1960 to March 1962.

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:

Colonel *M. R. Sangkadis Diskul*, Royal Thai Army. September 1958 to October 1961.

V__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 posthumously to:

Private First Class *Warren A. Bishop*, RA15616378, Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 31 December 1961 at Sunset Beach, Haleiwa, Oahu, Hawaii, while assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 25th Infantry Division. From the beach, Private *Bishop* saw a fellow soldier struggling in the surging surf. Fully aware of the tremendous danger of 15- to 20-foot waves and strong undertow, Private *Bishop*, with a friend unhesitatingly, and without regard for his own personal safety, plunged into the perilous waters in an attempt to rescue the drowning soldier. When they reached the drowning man, a huge wave engulfed all three and the undertow took them farther out to sea. Although two of the victims managed to reach safety, Private *Bishop* lost his life in the ocean. Private *Bishop's*

courageous and heroic action in voluntarily risking his own life in an effort to save a fellow soldier is in the highest traditions of the United States Army.

VI—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 *Charles A. Aumiller*, RA13657980 (then Specialist Fourth Class), United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 11 July 1961 in Korea, while a member of Company B, 1st Battle Group, 31st Infantry. During a mobility exercise with his unit, Sergeant *Aumiller* saw a group of Korean soldiers bathing in the rain-swollen Hantan River. One of the Korean bathers was swept into a 500-yard stretch of rapids with jagged rocks and boulders protruding. Upon hearing the victim's cries for help, Sergeant *Aumiller*, unhesitatingly, and without regard for his own personal safety, jumped into the raging river to rescue the Korean soldier. With great efforts and determination, he successfully reached and held the shocked victim above the water level. As the two men were being hurled through the rapids, Sergeant *Aumiller* caught hold of a concrete piling and pulled the Korean to safety on a large boulder. They were pulled from the water by other American soldiers who tied rifle slings together to use as rope. Sergeant *Aumiller's* courageous and heroic action in voluntarily risking his own life to save the life of an allied soldier reflects great credit on himself and the military service. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal as announced in General Orders Number 115, Headquarters 7th Infantry Division, dated 27 October 1961.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard F. Barquist*, O67984 (then Major), Medical Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism during the period 4 to 6 February 1961, while assigned as Commanding Officer, United States Army Hospital, Teheran, Iran. An American L-23 aircraft, with two persons aboard, crashed on a rugged snow covered mountain peak in central Iran. When it was suggested that a doctor accompany the rescue search party, Colonel *Barquist* immediately and unhesitatingly volunteered to participate in the extremely dangerous rescue operation. It was believed the crash site at about the 13,000 foot level, which was characterized by heavy snow, violent winds, bitter cold, and imminent danger of avalanches, would be inaccessible during the winter months. The only possible access to the disaster scene from the point of operations at about 6,000 feet below the crash site was by helicopter which had to operate at reduced pay load and fuel load because of the high altitude. Colonel *Barquist* flew in the first helicopter for the initial rescue attempt, and as it approached the area, a fierce storm suddenly arose and prevented the helicopter from landing. As the aircraft lashed by the strong wind bounced around in the air and was in danger of crashing, he threw his meager survival equipment out the door and courageously jumped through the swirling and completely blinding snow from a height of about 20 feet. With grim determination, he fought his way through the bitter cold, deep snow, and treacherous storm to reach the crash site. Although the victims had perished, through Colonel *Barquist's* undaunted efforts, their remains were recovered for proper burial. He placed himself in this vulnerable position without regard for his own life or personal safety and clearly demonstrated his devotion to the health and safety of others. Colonel *Barquist's* heroic act in the face of grave danger reflects great credit on himself, the Medical Corps, and the military service.

Second Lieutenant *Daniel R. Bauer*, O5007623, Armor, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on the night of 13 October 1961, in the vicinity of Moyre-Dong, Korea. When Lieutenant *Bauer* was informed that four members of his platoon on a routine night patrol mission were injured and trapped near a cluster of antitank and antipersonnel mines, he voluntarily and courageously participated in the hazardous rescue operations. In an outstanding display of exceptional initiative, resourcefulness, and quick thinking, he immediately obtained probing and marking equipment, organized lighting facilities, arranged for medical aid, and moved rapidly to the minefield site. He quickly moved all supporting personnel to a safe distance, and with total disregard for his own personal safety, bravely proceeded to probe a safe lane through seventy-five feet of the minefield to the position of his men. Despite the difficulties and danger imposed by darkness, thick ground cover of tangled vines, the necessity for probing each two or three inches in the minefield that contained M–14 antipersonnel mines, and the imminent danger of detonation, he advanced with great speed and without regard for his own life to reach his men rapidly. Cautiously probing the area of the mine explosion, he encountered three unexploded mines. Realizing he was in a mine cluster, he undauntedly continued working until he evacuated one unharmed man and one severely wounded, thereby saving his life. He then evacuated two of the men who died of wounds, and did not withdraw until all personnel were removed from the minefield. Lieutenant *Bauer's* unhesitating, efficient, and heroic action in the face of grave danger saved the lives of two of his men and reflects great credit on himself and the military service. (This award supersedes so much of General Orders Number 145, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, dated 9 November 1961, as pertains to the previous award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant *Bauer* for meritorious achievement on 13 October 1961.)

Private First Class *Ronnie A. Papizan*, RA14709368, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 19 October 1961, in Korea while assigned to Company A, 13th Signal Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division. While assisting in the installation of a telephone drop wire, Private *Papizan* observed that a soldier working on a nearby pole had come in contact with overhead high voltage lines and could not free himself. Fully aware that he too would come in contact with the high voltage through the body of the trapped soldier, he unhesitatingly, and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, climbed the pole and grasped the feet of the victim, causing both bodies to fall free of the pole and power lines. Although the rescued soldier was safely hurled to grass below, Private *Papizan* sustained severe injuries when his head struck a concrete sidewalk. Private *Papizan's* exceptional courage and heroic action in the face of grave personal risk saved the life of his fellow soldier, and reflect great credit on himself and the military service. (This award supersedes so much of General Orders Number 149, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, dated 28 November 1961, as pertains to the previous award of the Army Commendation Medal to Private *Papizan* for meritorious achievement on 19 October 1961.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Waldon R. Porterfield*, O1575079, (then First Lieutenant), Transportation Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on the night of 14 April 1944, in the India-Burma Theater of Operations, while in command of the 3509th Quartermaster Truck Company.

When a violent explosion in a ship blew up the port of Bombay, Colonel *Porterfield* without hesitation, swiftly and effectively organized his company, bravely led his men to the blazing disaster area, and conducted hazardous salvage and rescue operations. Despite the impending holocaust and wholesale destruction of property, he proceeded to remove tons of ammunition and high explosives from the threatened warehouses on the docks. With complete disregard for his own personal safety and with imminent risk to his own life, he successfully brought order out of chaos and contributed greatly to saving lives and materiel. Colonel *Porterfield's* quick and heroic action represents exemplary conduct in the most cherished traditions of the United States Army and reflects the utmost credit on himself and the military service.

VII—ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service is awarded to:

Major *Bowman T. Barr*, O1641950, Signal Corps United States Army, August 1961 to December 1961.

Sergeant First Class *Carl H. Beckerson*, RA55241676, United States Army. August 1953 to May 1954.

Sergeant First Class *James F. Bodie*, RA20621246, United States Army. August 1956 to March 1962.

Lieutenant Colonel *Yewell M. Farmer*, O1011043, Armor, United States Army. October 1954 to July 1960.

Lieutenant Colonel *William V. Gordon*, O1549951, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. June 1957 to March 1962.

Sergeant First Class *Alvin R. Hopton*, RA20643960, United States Army. September 1959 to January 1962.

Sergeant First Class *Dean R. Meyer*, RA33167519, Infantry, United States Army. May 1960 to March 1962.

Master Sergeant *Eugene A. Richardson*, RA33892051, United States Army. October 1953 to March 1962.

Lieutenant Colonel *Morris D. Schneider*, O344521, Veterinary Corps, United States Army. January 1961 to February 1962.

Lieutenant Colonel *Walter D. Stevens, Jr.*, O1291720, Infantry, United States Army. July 1957 to March 1962.

Staff Sergeant *George W. Stinger*, RO6997679, United States Army. September 1955 to March 1962.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert W. Colford*, O1306553, General Staff (Infantry), United States Army. June 1958 to March 1962.

Major *John A. Crosscope, Jr.*, O2032890, Infantry, United States Army. August to November 1961.

Specialist Six *Ruth M. Fulton*, WA8204156, Women's Army Corps, United States Army. April 1959 to March 1962.

Chief Warrant Officer *Paul E. Lemeris*, W2125088, United States Army. January 1956 to February 1962.

Major *Olive F. G. Marsh*, L1010165, (then Captain), Women's Army Corps, United States Army. July 1954 to January 1961.

Colonel *Weston A. McCormac*, O30716, Artillery, United States Army. July 1959 to March 1962.

Major *Coleman Noahson*, O50232, Military Police Corps, United States Army. May 1961 to February 1962.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Lieutenant Colonel *Blaine O. Vogt*, O54699, Signal Corps, United States Army. February 1959 to February 1962.

4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious achievement is awarded to:

Specialist Four *Robert J. Coveney*, RA12596944, Military Police Corps, United States Army. 9 February 1962.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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

Official:

J. C. LAMBERT,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

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