

Sergeant *John H. Burrier* (Army serial No. 15119598 (then corporal), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 May to 5 June 1945.

Sergeant *Ralph H. Butler* (Army serial No. 31203021), Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to August 1945.

Major *Neill M. Coney, Jr.*, O911856, Inspector General's Department, Army of the United States. April to September 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Dorth G. Falls* (Army serial No. 14094314), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *David Ferrell*, British Army. January 1943 to August 1945.

Brigadier *William George Gentry*, New Zealand Expeditionary Forces. February to May 1945.

Captain *Gordon Keppel*, O419829, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to May 1945.

Colonel *Ralph A. Kimble*, O118168 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. February to September 1945.

Colonel *Valerian Lada-Mocarski*, O130521 (then lieutenant colonel), Infantry, Army of the United States. June 1943 to July 1944.

Technical Sergeant *Dale Leatherman* (Army serial No. 19019271), Medical Department, Army of the United States. 17 August to 13 September 1945.

Major *Norman R. McLaughlin*, O493328, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February 1944 to September 1945.

Captain *H. A. Mitchell*, British Army. June 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Paul M. Morrill*, O24528 (then captain), Infantry, United States Army. 4 July to 4 December 1942.

Major *Geoffrey R. Norman*, O448746, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1942 to October 1943.

Brigadier General *Thomas E. Rilea*, O101529, Army of the United States. February 1942 to February 1943.

Staff Sergeant *Gilbert Schlarbaum* (Army serial No. 37250767), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

Master Sergeant *Orville Sloan* (Army serial No. 38023440), Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1942 to May 1945.

Flight Lieutenant *R. G. Stark*, Royal Air Force. April 1943 to May 1945.

Chaplain (captain) *Eusebio M. Taguinod*, Corps of Chaplains, Philippine Army. December 1941 to April 1942.

Chaplain (major) *Albert D. Talbot*, O403071, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. December 1941 to February 1942.

Second Lieutenant *Alejandro T. Valencia*, Philippine Army Air Corps. 6 January to 9 April 1942.

Corporal *Charles W. Whipple* (Army serial No. 11136184), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 May to 5 June 1945.

Technical Sergeant *Vernon C. Williams* (Army serial No. 37311068), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United

States during the period indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *John E. Bowler* (Army serial No. 10306798), Infantry, Army of the United States. 6 and 7 April 1942.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officer:

Major *John F. Bell*, O389828 (then captain), Air Corps, Army of the United States. October 1943 to June 1944.

4. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers, enlisted man, and individual:

Major *Charles T. Brown*, O301813 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, displayed heroic conduct as a prisoner of war of the Japanese from 20 June to 10 July 1942 in Tayabas Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands. When advised that 300 Americans were undergoing most cruel treatment in a reprisal work camp, he, as medical officer, volunteered to be sent there in an attempt to alleviate their condition. Major *Brown* went courageously to the camp, gave medical treatment to the suffering, and returned with survivors, although his health was impaired seriously as a result of the starvation and other hardships to which he had been subjected.

Staff Sergeant *John J. Petricevich* (Army serial No. 12085309), Air Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 44th Bombardment Squadron, exhibited valorous conduct on 27 March 1944. After completing a mission over France, the aircraft in which he was a crew member was hit and set on fire by enemy guns. A ditch landing was made in the Bay of Biscay. Two of the crew were unconscious as a result of the crash landing. Sergeant *Petricevich* swam to their rescue, removed their parachutes and harnesses, inflated their life preservers, and supported them until picked up by a fishing boat.

Albert Romagnoli, Italian civilian, who volunteered his services to the 361st Infantry Regiment, was with troops attacking up the slopes of Mount Adone in Italy on 16 April 1945. Concentrated fire from three well-camouflaged pillboxes held up the advance and sniper fire made all movement dangerous. On his own initiative, Mr. *Romagnoli* worked his way over rocky, forbidding terrain to an escarpment from which he could observe the German positions. He returned with information which made possible the placing of intense fire on the hostile pillboxes and emplacements. By his heroic performance, Mr. *Romagnoli* contributed materially to the success of the attack.

Captain *William G. Walters*, O403453 (then first lieutenant), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States, a member of the 12th Signal Company (Philippine Scouts), performed heroism in action at Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 5 and 6 April 1942. When a heavy enemy attack outflanked friendly positions, he personally organized points of resistance, led patrols against Japanese locations, and exposed himself to enemy rifle fire beyond the call of duty. Remaining in rear of withdrawing troops, disregarding his safety, Captain *Walters* did much to bolster the morale of his troops and contributed materially to the defense of the area.

5. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officers:

Major *Wilfred F. Heinbach Jr.*, O387372 (then captain), Medical Corps, Army of the United States, distinguished himself in the Philippine Islands on 3 April 1942. Despite heavy enemy artillery fire falling in the immediate vicinity, Major *Heinbach* voluntarily left a place of safety at Battery Hearn to administer urgent treatment to wounded personnel in a machine-gun nest on "Topside" Corregidor. Major *Heinbach's* gallant exploit, performed during and despite the hazard of intense hostile shelling and without consideration of personal safety, not only saved the lives of several wounded soldiers, but constituted a significant morale factor to the members of the entire organization.

Major *Januario L. Jison*, O34414, Infantry, Philippine Army, on 19 May 1942, performed heroic services on the Island of Negros, Philippine Islands. During surrender of the island to Japanese forces, he went, without regard for his safety, on many trips back into the mountains to inform the Philippine Army troops and to help implement an orderly cessation to the bitter fighting. Major *Jison's* personal courage and outstanding leadership reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

6. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the Commanding General, European Theater, to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Private First Class *Lyman J. Blank*, (Army serial No. 16177166,) Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, performed heroic services on 22 February 1945 near Stiring Wendel, France. Without regard for his safety, during a heavy enemy counterattack which forced the withdrawal of a protective outpost of riflemen, he continued to man his machine-gun position, pouring a hail of fire at the attacking enemy. Grenades exploded about him, but Private *Blank* stood, stopped the attack, saved his platoon from a break-through, and enabled the riflemen to remain their outpost.

Captain *Robert S. Kinoshita*, O258299, Medical Corps, Army of the United States, while serving with Medical Detachment, 38th Armored Infantry Battalion, displayed heroism in action on 11 September 1944 at Chambley Area, France. Captain *Kinoshita* volunteered to lead a group of men to the aid of an isolated platoon. He skillfully led the way over dangerous terrain, dexterously treated the wounded, and prepared their evacuation. Later, learning of wounded men on an open field in front of a strongly fortified enemy position, he went forward completely exposed, waved a Red Cross flag, and successfully evacuated these men. Captain *Kinoshita's* heroic actions helped save many lives.

Captain *James E. Moore*, O556568 (then second lieutenant), Inspector General's Department (Infantry), Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 274th Infantry Regiment, heroically led his platoon at Styring Wendel, France, on 23 February 1945. With dogged determination, he advanced his platoon under heavy mortar and artillery fire and without flank protection to a point overlooking the town, where he established an observation post. Friendly artillery controlled from Captain *Moore's* advanced position soon silenced the enemy fires holding up our advance and prevented many casualties.

XV. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by the War Department to Chaplain (captain) *Richard E. Carberry*, as published in WD General Orders 66, 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Chaplain (captain) *Richard E. Carberry*, O348558, Corps of Chaplains, Army of the United States. 8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942.

XVI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Colonel *Stanley W. Crosthwait*, as published in General Orders 53, Pacific Division, Army Air Forces, Air Transport Command, 14 December 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Colonel *Stanley W. Crosthwait*, O266945 (then lieutenant colonel), General Staffs Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to September 1945.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, Major *Loyd E. Mills*, as published in WD General Orders 58, 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Major *Loyd E. Mills*, O382807 (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States. 6 April 1942.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Bronze Star Medal awarded to Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) *Stanley J. Reilly*, as published in WD General Orders 82, 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944). The citation is as follows:

Chaplain (lieutenant colonel) *Stanley J. Reilly*, O19654 (then major), Corps of Chaplains, United States Army. January to April 1942.

XVII. AIR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

First Lieutenant *William B. Cloes*, O2059893, Air Corps, Army of the United States. February to October 1945.

Second Lieutenant *Albert C. Cohen*, O929453, Air Corps, Army of the United States. November 1944 to December 1945.

First Lieutenant *Charles V. Comerford*, O318617, Air Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to August 1945.

Captain *Clarence B. Conner*, O508587, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1944 to November 1945.

First Lieutenant *Oral D. Corson*, O732174, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant *James D. Cow, Jr.*, O2070948, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1945 to June 1946.

First Lieutenant *Eugene L. Dougherty*, O374185, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

First Lieutenant *William A. Hardway*, O794807, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to September 1945.

Captain *Curtis C. Janney*, O790670, Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

Captain *Paul R. Neubarth*, O37352, Air Corps, United States Army. September 1943 to December 1945.

First Lieutenant *Siegfried E. Ristau*, O804976, Air Corps, Army of the United States. December 1943 to December 1945.

Staff Sergeant *Dana M. Weaver* (Army serial No. 12078107), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January 1944 to September 1945.

XVIII. AIR MEDAL AND OAK-LEAF CLUSTER.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942), an Air Medal and a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated were awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named enlisted man:

1. *Air Medal*.—Sergeant *Robert M. Long* (Army serial No. 33515646), Air Corps, Army of the United States. June to August 1944.

2. *Oak-Leaf Cluster*.—Sergeant *Robert M. Long* (Army serial No. 33515646), Air Corps, Army of the United States. August to September 1944.

XIX. AIR MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Second Lieutenant *Thomas R. Arthur*, as published in General Orders 31, 3d Bombardment Division, 2 February 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

Second Lieutenant *Thomas R. Arthur*, O679344, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 29 January 1944.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to Captain *Howard A. Collins*, as published in General Orders 3, Pacific Division, Air Transport Command, 11 January 1946, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942). The citation is as follows:

Captain *Howard A. Collins*, O382527, Air Corps, Army of the United States. March 1943 to December 1945.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded to First Lieutenant *Raymond A. Lee*, as published in General Orders 309, 3d Bombard-

ment Division, 20 July 1944, a third bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

First Lieutenant *Raymond A. Lee*, O698576, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 19 September 1944.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Air Medal awarded by the War Department to First Lieutenant *James W. Simpson*, as published in WD General Orders 55, 1944, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (WD Bul. 49, 1942). The citation is as follows:

First Lieutenant *James W. Simpson*, O662101, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1943 to July 1945.

XX. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *Hartzell A. Boren*, O906645 (then major), Air Corps, Army of the United States. January to September 1945.

Major *Alfred Z. Gilman*, O523913, Signal Corps, Army of the United States. June 1943 to May 1946.

Captain *Edward K. Strong*, O554688, Medical Corps, Army of the United States. 18 July to 17 August 1946.

Major *Kenneth C. Wilde*, O923508, Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1945 to June 1946.

XXI. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the Secretary of War, in addition to the Army Commendation Ribbon awarded to the following-named officers, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded to them by the War Department under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946. The citations are as follows:

Colonel *James A. Dorst*, O8534, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1945 to August 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel *Harry H. Neddham*, O203824, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. June 1943 to October 1945.

XXII. BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following unit is cited by the War Department under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy during the period 14-22 September 1944. The *3d Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment*, successfully completed an attack against the Siegfried Line in the vicinity of Roetgen, Germany. After establishing a 2,000-meter breach in the Siegfried Line over difficult and heavily wooded terrain, the

battalion was caught in a continuous barrage of mortar and artillery fire laid down by the defending Germans, which was followed by a counterattack lasting for 2 days by enemy infantrymen and succeeded in partially overrunning the battalion's position. Only by the unremitting determination and magnificent display of courage and devotion to duty of all members of the *3d Battalion, 47th Infantry Regiment*, were they able to repulse the counterattacks and maintain the breach in the Siegfried Line. In addition to strategic gains, the success of this operation netted many prisoners and inflicted such heavy casualties upon the enemy that it entirely disrupted the enemy forces in the vicinity.

XXIII. MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9580, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individuals:

Raul Ramon Acevedo, Panamanian civilian, performed meritorious services in furtherance of the United Nations while serving as chief of the Examination Section, Office of District Postal Censor, Balboa, Canal Zone, from December 1942 to August 1945. Mr. *Acevedo's* untiring energy, loyalty to the cause of the United Nations, discretion, and unfailing cooperation were of inestimable value to the military program of the United States and the Panama Canal Department.

Julio E. Cordovez, Panamanian civilian, performed meritorious services as chief (inspector general) of the Panama secret police, Republic of Panama, from February 1942 to June 1945. His untiring efforts and cooperation with the military authorities of the Panama Canal Department were of inestimable value in the furtherance of the war effort of the United Nations, and in promoting the harmonious accord which has been reached between the Government of the Republic of Panama and the United States.

George W. Edman, American civilian employee of the Office of War Information, assigned to the Psychological Warfare Branch, Allied Forces Headquarters, performed meritorious services while serving in the Mediterranean Theater of Operations from November 1943 to November 1945. Serving successively as deputy chief of the News Section, Psychological Warfare Branch; chief of Psychological Warfare Branch operations in Bari, Italy; chief of Psychological Warfare Branch operations in liberated Italy; chief of Psychological Warfare Branch, 15th Army Group, and as deputy in charge of American Interests, Psychological Warfare Branch, in Trieste, he contributed, through his ability, diplomacy, and zeal to the successful accomplishments of the Psychological Warfare Branch. Mr. *Edman's* services as chairman of the Allied Publication Board and as a member of the Psychological Warfare Branch Policy and Operations Board were a valuable factor in the control of the Italian press and in the operational program of Psychological Warfare Branch.

Carlton W. Johnson, American civilian, displayed exceptional bravery at Atkinson Field, British Guiana. On the morning of 21 November 1945, a United States Army Air Forces airplane plunged off the runway and burst into flames. Mr. *Johnson*, then a civilian employee of the Corps of Engineers, was working near the scene of the crash and rushed to the burning airplane. Although the flames were gaining rapid headway and an explosion of the airplane's fuel tanks was imminent, Mr. *Johnson*, with utter disregard for his own safety, calmly kicked an opening through the cover of the canopy and lifted the unconscious pilot to safety.

Doctor *Edward L. Moreland*, American civilian, as chief of the Scientific and Technical Advisory Section, General Headquarters United States Army Forces, Pacific, from August to November 1945, ably organized the facilities, personnel, and equipment to handle many scientific and technical problems. With the surrender of Japan, he speedily and efficiently formed a group of specialists to secure data on Japanese technical research facilities and accomplishments before it could be destroyed. Through his skill and ability, Doctor *Moreland* contributed notably to the preservation of valuable records and information and to the study of Japanese research and developments.

John M. Tatum, American civilian, as technical representative from May 1943 to April 1945, rendered services of inestimable value in the solution of problems of aerial gunnery encountered in both heavy bombardment and fighter aircraft of the Eighth Air Force in Europe. Throughout a critical period, Mr. *Tatum* assisted materially in efforts to overcome many obstacles. His display of technical skill, untiring efforts, and sincere devotion to duty resulted in a substantial contribution to the operations of the Eighth Air Force.

XXIV. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—1. So much of section I, WD General Orders 57, 1946, as pertains to Colonel *Edgar Nelson Bloomer*, Infantry, as reads "Infantry" is amended to read "Cavalry."

2. So much of section II, WD General Orders 17, 1944, as pertains to Brigadier General *Charles A. Willoughby*, United States Army, is rescinded (see sec. I above).

XXV. BATTLE HONORS.—Paragraph 3, section XI, WD General Orders 25, 1946, pertaining to the *462d Bombardment Group (VII)*, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Chief of Staff

AGO 1051B

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I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *James F. Flowers, Jr.*, O1017690 (then second lieutenant), Infantry, Army of the United States, while commanding a platoon of Company C, 712th Tank Battalion, on 10 July 1944, displayed extraordinary heroism in action in western France. He led a combined tank and infantry assault to relieve a battalion surrounded by a strong force of enemy paratroopers. Again attacking on his own initiative, under heavy enemy mortar and artillery bombardment, he led his force against a strong hostile position. Suddenly they came under deadly antitank fire. With flames leaping from the turret, despite the loss of his right foot from gunfire, he assisted the crew members from his tank and, to meet the new German assault, quickly organized a defense with the surviving tankmen, using rifles, carbines, knives, and fists to drive off the foe. After the repulse of the attack, he ordered all men not too badly wounded to withdraw, while he remained with a seriously injured infantryman. The following day, with their area under a heavy bombardment of artillery fire, an exploding shell destroyed his second foot and again severely wounded his companion. Redressing their grave wounds as best he could, he struggled desperately to maintain hope and life for his comrade and himself, until friendly infantry drove off the Germans and again took the position. Lieutenant *Flowers'* courageous leadership, heroic conduct, and devotion to his comrades are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

II. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Frederick McCabe*, O4553, United States Army. July 1942 to December 1944. (This award supersedes the award of the

Legion of Merit to Brigadier General *McCabe*, for services from September 1943 to 3 August 1944, as published in General Orders 11, United States Army Forces, India-Burma Theater, 1 November 1944.)

Brigadier General *Edwin W. Rawlings*, O18005, United States Army. 7 October 1943 to 1 July 1946. (So much of sec. II, WD General Orders 15, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Legion of Merit to Brigadier General *Rawlings*, for services from October 1943 to October 1945, is rescinded.)

Brigadier General *Josef R. Sheetz*, O9720, United States Army. November 1945 to May 1946.

Colonel *Robert N. Young*, O15068 (then brigadier general), Infantry, United States Army. 1 November 1944 to 15 January 1945. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Colonel *Young*, for services from 1 November 1944 to 6 January 1945, as published in General Orders 69, Headquarters 3d Infantry Division, 26 February 1945.)

III. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Service Medal awarded by the War Department to Brigadier General *Edwin L. Sibert*, as published in WD General Orders 86, 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptional meritorious and distinguished services in the performance of duties of great responsibility during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Brigadier General *Edwin L. Sibert*, O11193, United States Army. July 1945 to August 1946.

IV. SILVER STAR.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), a Silver Star for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named enlisted man:

Sergeant *Virgil Rist* (Army serial No. 6851321), Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, a member of Battery B, 59th Coast Artillery, displayed gallantry in action at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 24 April 1942. When Battery Crockett, to which he was assigned, was being shelled continuously by enemy siege artillery, Sergeant *Rist*, at the risk of his life, voluntarily and unhesitatingly led two other volunteers into the various compartments of the burning battery to carry the helpless, wounded men to safety. Despite the fact that the installation was on fire, small-arms ammunition stored there was exploding, and the powder magazine was threatening to explode, Sergeant *Rist* returned with his men to extinguish the fires, in order to keep the battery and the men of his section ready for action.

V. SILVER STAR (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Silver Star awarded to Technical Sergeant *Clarence K. Chu Hing*, as published in General Orders 147, Headquarters 26th Infantry Division, 26 June 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for gallantry in action during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918). The citation is as follows:

Technical Sergeant *Clarence K. Chu Hing* (Army serial No. 10100949), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company G, 101st Infantry Regiment, 26th Infantry Division, on 26 November 1944, displayed gallantry in action near Chateau Bonne, Fontaine, France. His platoon, leading an attack against strongly fortified enemy positions, was subjected to a withering hail of small-arms, machine-gun, and mortar fire from the chateau. Quickly, he directed the men to a covered position, reorganized those that remained, and, seeing that the tank destroyers had knocked out several of the enemy machine guns, again went into action. Despite a wound which he had received, he led the remnants of his platoon forward in an attack so determined that the men quickly overran the enemy positions and stormed the chateau itself, where they mopped up room by room, killing or capturing all the defenders. By his exceptional leadership and heroic conduct in the face of enemy action, Sergeant *Chu Hing* inspired his fellow soldiers and contributed greatly to the successful completion of the mission.

VI. LEGION OF MERIT.—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 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant Colonel *William L. Robinson*, O20772, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 8 December 1941 to 10 May 1942.

VII. LEGION OF MERIT.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 30, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major General *Orvil A. Anderson*, O11497, United States Army. May 1945 to April 1946. (So much of par. 1, sec. VII, WD General Orders 16, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major General *Anderson*, for services from 21 April to 29 August 1945, is rescinded.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Edward L. Barlow*, O189851, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. February 1942 to December 1944.

Colonel *John C. Crosthwaite*, O16628, Air Corps, United States Army, September 1942 to October 1943.

Colonel *Philip R. Faymonville*, O3349, General Staff Corps, United States Army. June 1945 to September 1946.

Colonel *Stephen J. Kennedy*, O229497 (then lieutenant colonel), Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. June 1942 to August 1945.

Major *Dorothy L. Madsen*, L215022 (General Staff Corps), Women's Army Corps, Army of the United States. June 1944 to November 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel *Elliott A. Niles*, O920066, Adjutant General's Department, Army of the United States. January 1945 to April 1946.

Major *Ernest C. Seaman*, O910692, Transportation Corps, Army of the United States. August 1942 to February 1946.

VIII. 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 9260, 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 services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Brigadier *Edward Barrington de Fonblanque*, British Army. August 1944 to May 1945.

Rear Admiral *Gordon Gordon-Taylor*, Royal Navy. July 1942 to May 1945.

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 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 services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Squadron Leader *Edward W. Bloxham*, Royal Air Force Volunteer Reserve. June to October 1945.

Air Commodore *Colin S. T. Cadel*, Royal Air Force. January to December 1944.

Colonel *Carlos Eliseo Mancheno Cajas*, Army of Ecuador. June 1944 to February 1946.

Brigadier *Lorne M. Campbell*, British Army. September 1944 to August 1945.

Major *M. B. T. Davies*, British Army. October 1943 to November 1945.

Colonel *E. Cassio C. Manuel*, Peruvian Army. 19 March to 2 April 1945.

Major *T. R. Newton-Dunn*, British Army. December 1941 to July 1942.

Lieutenant Colonel *Peter Pender-Cudlip*, British Army. January to September 1945.

Major *David Stanley Thomson*, British Army. 20 June 1943 to 5 June 1944.

Colonel *Valentine Patrick Terrel Vivian*, British Army. January 1943 to June 1945.

Brigadier *Richard D. Waghorn*, British Army. May 1942 to June 1944.

3. 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 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 services during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Flight Lieutenant *John S. Greening*, Royal Air Force. April 1942 to June 1944.

IX. LEGION OF MERIT (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—1. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Robert H. Booth*, as published in General Orders 350, United States Army Forces, Pacific, 26 November 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of 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 citation is as follows:

Colonel *Robert H. Booth*, O18093, General Staff Corps, United States Army. 1 July 1945 to 20 August 1946.

2. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded by the War Department to Colonel *William M. Creasy*, as published in WD General Orders 4, 1946, a second bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of 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 citation is as follows:

Colonel *William M. Creasy*, O16397, Chemical Warfare Service, United States Army. August 1945 to July 1946.

3. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Henry Hutchings, Jr.*, as published in General Orders 131, United States Army Forces, Far East, 5 June 1945, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of 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 citation is as follows:

Colonel *Henry Hutchings, Jr.*, O5230, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. December 1941 to November 1942.

4. By direction of the President, in addition to the Legion of Merit awarded to Colonel *Thomas E. Lewis*, as published in General Orders 90, Headquarters North African Theater of Operations, 13 September 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the period indicated was awarded to him by the War Department under the provisions of 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 citation is as follows:

Colonel *Thomas E. Lewis*, O15020 (then brigadier general), Field Artillery, United States Army. May 1945 to November 1946.

X. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named officer:

Captain *Donald C. Cole*, O421049, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 5 January 1944, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during an aerial assault over enemy-occupied Europe, Captain *Cole's* bomber suffered vicious attacks by antiaircraft fire and enemy fighters, which destroyed three engines. Exhibiting extraordinary flying skill, Captain *Cole* kept the crippled airplane airborne until another fighter crashed into it, throwing the airplane into a spin. Ordering his crewmen to abandon the airplane, Captain *Cole* delayed his own jump in order to assist a crewman in parachuting to safety. Before Captain *Cole* could make his escape, the airplane crashed, carrying him to his death. The courageous actions of Captain *Cole* and his heroic devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

XI. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS.—1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant *John W. Campbell*, O742061, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 23 May 1944.

First Lieutenant *Robert E. Davis*, O826889, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 14 February 1945.

First Lieutenant *Ernest R. Deshotel, Jr.*, O736487, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 28 July 1943.

Second Lieutenant *Carl J. Faust*, O832129, Air Corps, Army of the United States. 9 March 1945.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), a Distinguished-Flying Cross for heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Major *Gustav E. Lundquist*, O404122, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 29 July 1944, while leading a flight of four P-51 type aircraft during an aerial assault over Magdeburg, Germany, Major *Lundquist* attacked a flight of two enemy aircraft and, despite wounds received in the battle, destroyed both of them. Major *Lundquist's* extraordinary ability and courageous actions reflect the highest credit on himself and the Army Air Forces.

First Lieutenant *Theodore J. MacDonald*, O745133, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 8 March 1944, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during a combat mission over Hannover, Germany, Lieutenant *MacDonald's* aircraft was damaged severely by enemy fighter attacks and forced out of formation. Realizing that the crippled airplane could not be flown safely to England, Lieutenant *MacDonald* ordered his crew to abandon the airplane. When he discovered that the navigator had been wounded and his parachute destroyed, Lieutenant *MacDonald* gave up his own parachute and ordered the navigator to jump to safety. Lieutenant *MacDonald* then brought the doomed airplane to a successful crash landing. The extraordinary flying ability displayed by Lieutenant *MacDonald* and his courageous actions reflect the highest credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

XII. DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS (OAK-LEAF CLUSTER).—By direction of the President, in addition to the Distinguished-Flying Cross awarded to Second Lieutenant *George B. Keck*, as published in General Orders 206, Headquarters Eighth Air Force, 9 November 1943, a bronze Oak-Leaf Cluster for heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight during the period indicated was awarded posthumously to him by the War Department under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926). The citation is as follows:

Second Lieutenant *George B. Keck*, O730520, Air Corps, Army of the United States. On 12 August 1943, while serving as pilot on a B-17 type aircraft during a combat mission over enemy-occupied Europe, Lieutenant *Keck's* aircraft suffered severe damage from enemy fighter attacks. Although painfully wounded in the battle, Lieutenant *Keck* continued to fly the crippled airplane until further attacks forced him to order his crew to escape. While his crew escaped, Lieutenant *Keck* skilfully kept the bomber airborne. However, before he could make his own escape, the airplane crashed, carrying him to his death. Lieutenant *Keck's* extraordinary flying ability and his courageous devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and the armed forces of the United States.

XIII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by General J. M. Wainwright, United States Army, to the following-named officer:

Major *Paul W. Schurtz*, O219317, Coast Artillery Corps, Army of the United States, on 9 April 1942, displayed heroism at Cabcaban, Luzon, Philippine Islands. After he had received orders to withhold all fire against the Japanese, in accordance with the surrender of Bataan, an enemy force fired on his battalion and drew up to attack. Major *Schurtz*, without regard for his own safety, left his position and moved across an open fire-swept area toward the hostile positions and, despite personal affronts at the hands of the foe, successfully stopped the Japanese operation against his immobilized men.

XIV. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious services in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Squadron Leader *David R. Ashworth*, Royal Air Force. August 1943 to June 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert S. Conly*, O342116, Field Artillery, Army of the United States. November 1942 to April 1946.

Corporal *A. Cornelius*, Royal Air Force. April 1943 to September 1945.

Major *Howard W. Friedman*, O401479 (then captain), Dental Corps, Army of the United States. December 1941 to April 1942.

Captain *Ashley Earnest Healey*, British Army. September 1944 to May 1945.

Corporal *Lawrence L. Holcomb* (Army serial No. 36212005) (then private first class), Air Corps, Army of the United States. 13 April 1943.

Staff Sergeant *Lee Hughes* (Army serial No. 36382232), Air Corps, Army of the United States. May 1944 to April 1945.

Private First Class *Leo A. Land* (Army serial No. 6569115), Infantry, Army of the United States. 13 April 1943.

Technician Fourth Grade *John F. Payne* (Army serial No. 32312786), Air Corps, Army of the United States. September to December 1943 and September 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Will K. Stennis*, O15995, Coast Artillery Corps, United States Army. 29 January to 6 May 1942.

XV. ARMY COMMENDATION RIBBON.—By direction of the Secretary of War, under the provisions of section I, WD Circular 281, 1946, an Army Commendation Ribbon for meritorious services during the periods indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named officers:

Colonel *C. Stanton Babcock*, O16104, General Staff Corps, United States Army. October 1945 to June 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel *William H. Hutchinson*, O254229, General Staff Corps, Army of the United States. 13 October 1945 to 11 July 1946.

Lieutenant Colonel *John F. Troja*, O306941, Ordnance Department, Army of the United States. March 1945 to June 1946.

XVI. MEDAL OF FREEDOM WITH BRONZE PALM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom with Bronze Palm for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded posthumously by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Angustias Vaca de Mencarini, Spanish civilian, performed meritorious services in the Philippine Islands from January 1942 to January 1945. As a resident of Manila, Mrs. *de Mencarini* displayed outstanding courage and determination in voluntarily rendering wholehearted services to Allied nationals and their dependents and in working in close and effective cooperation with Santo Tomas Internee Committees during the Japanese occupation. She skillfully managed a home for helpless, aged men, saving them from the bitter suffering of prison life, resourcefully raised funds for the internees, and successfully smuggled drafts, messages, and funds in and out of the camp, despite being under constant suspicion and surveillance by the Japanese authorities. She bravely continued her hazardous work until her apprehension and execution by the enemy. Through her exceptional fortitude, inspiring conduct, and unflinching devotion to her merciful cause, Mrs. *de Mencarini* contributed in conspicuous degree to the health, welfare, and morale of Allied nationals and their dependents in Manila and gallantly upheld the highest ideals of humanitarian service.

XVII. MEDAL OF FREEDOM.—By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9586, 6 July 1945 (sec. II, WD Bul. 12, 1945), the Medal of Freedom for meritorious services which aided the United States in the prosecution of a war against an enemy during the period indicated was awarded by the War Department to the following-named individual:

Jesusa Ocampo, citizen of the Philippine Commonwealth, performed meritorious services during the Japanese occupation of the Philippines from April 1942 to October 1944. Miss *Ocampo* personally smuggled food, money, medicines, and clothing into Camp O'Donnell, immediately after the fall of Bataan, for the benefit of the American prisoners held there. During the following years, Miss *Ocampo* secretly engaged in the collection and smuggling of relief supplies into the several camps of American prisoners of war and internees on Luzon continuously at the hazard of her life. Miss *Ocampo's* loyal and fearless efforts were a material support to the waning health of the prisoners and internees.

XVIII. LEGION OF MERIT.—1. So much of section III, WD General Orders 89, 1946, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Graham A. Martin*, Air Corps, as reads "January 1943 to January 1945" is amended to read "January 1943 to November 1944."

2. So much of paragraph 1, section VI, WD General Orders 93, 1946, as pertains to Colonel *Carl H. Pforzheimer, Jr.*, General Staff Corps, as reads "May to August 1945" is amended to read "July 1943 to July 1946."

XIX. BATTLE HONORS.—1. Paragraph 3, section XI, WD General Orders 25, 1946, pertaining to the *462d Bombardment Group (VH)*, is rescinded.

2. Section XXV, WD General Orders 139, 1946, is rescinded.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:
EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Chief of Staff

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 150

WAR DEPARTMENT
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 December 1946

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I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the commanding officer, Bolling Field Command, is empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial.
[AG 250.401 (13 Dec 46)]

II. ARMY SCHOOL OF MALARIOLOGY.—Effective on or about 1 January 1947, the Army School of Malariology, Panama Canal Zone, is discontinued.
[AG 352 (26 Nov 46)]

III. BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.—Effective 16 December 1946, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks is established as a class I activity at Camp Cooke, California.
[AG 252 (9 Dec 46)]

IV. BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following unit in the general orders indicated is confirmed under the provisions of section IV, WD Circular 333, 1943, in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *Antitank Company, 23d Infantry Regiment*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy during the period 15 to 18 January 1945. Attacking heavily defended enemy positions in the Ondenva-Iveldegen Pass, Belgium, the 23d Infantry Regiment launched a savage 4-day assault against heavy enemy artillery and mine fields during blizzards and bitter cold weather. *Antitank Company* men fought as riflemen in bitter hand-to-hand struggles before resistance by defending paratroopers could be smashed. Other *Antitank Company* personnel removed mines under fire and knocked out machine-gun nests and tanks with bazooka fire. The outstanding heroism and determination demonstrated by all men of the *Antitank Company, 23d Infantry Regiment*, reflect the highest credit on their regiment and the armed forces. (General Orders 96, 25 September 1945, 2d Infantry Division, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Forces, European Theater.)

V. ARMY OF OCCUPATION MEDAL.—So much of section II, WD General Orders 133, 1946, as pertains to the *3069th Quartermaster Service Company* as reads "3069th" is amended to read "4069th."
[AG 200.6 (13 Dec 46)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF WAR:

OFFICIAL:
EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER
Chief of Staff

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