

Awards of the Medal of Honor



Korea

(September 1950 to July 1953)

LTC Don Carlos Faith, Jr. (Arlington, Virginia) Commander 31st Regimental Combat Team (RCT), Chosin Reservoir, 27 Nov-1 Dec 1950* (LTC Faith assumed command of the 31st Infantry when COL MacLean was killed)



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Don Carlos Faith, Jr. (ASN: 0-46673), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty while Commanding the 1st Battalion, 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Hagaru-ri, (Chosin Reservoir) North Korea, from 27 November to 1 December 1950. When the enemy launched a fanatical attack against his battalion, Lieutenant Colonel Faith unhesitatingly exposed himself to heavy enemy fire as he moved about directing the action. When the enemy penetrated the positions,

Lieutenant Colonel Faith personally led counterattacks to restore the position. During an attack by his battalion to effect a junction with another U.S. unit, Lieutenant Colonel Faith reconnoitered the route for, and personally directed, the first elements of his command across the ice-covered reservoir and then directed the movement of his vehicles which were loaded with wounded until all of his command had passed through the enemy fire. Having completed this he crossed the reservoir himself. Assuming command of the force his unit had joined he was given the mission of attacking to join friendly elements to the south. Lieutenant Colonel Faith, although physically exhausted in the bitter cold, organized and launched an attack which was soon stopped by enemy fire. He ran forward under enemy small-arms and automatic weapons fire, got his men on their feet and personally led the fire attack as it blasted its way through the enemy ring. As they came to a hairpin curve, enemy fire from a roadblock again pinned the column down. Lieutenant Colonel Faith organized a group of men and directed their attack on the enemy positions on the right flank. He then placed himself at the head of another group of men and in the face of direct enemy fire led an attack on the enemy roadblock, firing his pistol and throwing grenades. When he had reached a position approximately 30 yards from the roadblock he was mortally wounded, but continued to direct the attack until the roadblock was overrun. Throughout the five days of action Lieutenant Colonel Faith gave no thought to his safety and did not spare himself. His presence each time in the position of greatest danger was an inspiration to his men. Also, the damage he personally inflicted firing from his position at the head of his men was of material assistance on several occasions. Lieutenant Colonel Faith's outstanding gallantry and noble self-sacrifice above and beyond the call of duty reflect the highest honor on him and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the U.S. Army.

General Orders: Department of the Army, General Orders No. 59 (August 2, 1951)

1LT Ben F. Wilson, (Vashon, Washington) Company I, Hwachon, 5 Jun 1951



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Benjamin F. Wilson, United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and indomitable courage above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company I, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Hwach'on-Myon, Korea, on 5 June 1951. Company I was committed to attack and secure commanding terrain stubbornly defended by a numerically superior hostile force emplaced in well-fortified positions. When the spearheading element was pinned down by withering hostile fire,

First Lieutenant Wilson dashed forward and, firing his rifle and throwing grenades, neutralized the position denying the advance and killed four enemy soldiers manning submachine guns. After the assault platoon moved up, occupied the position, and a base of fire was established, he led a bayonet attack which reduced the objective and killed approximately 27 hostile soldiers. While friendly forces were consolidating the newly won gain, the enemy launched a counterattack and First Lieutenant Wilson, realizing the imminent threat of being overrun, made a determined lone-man charge, killing seven and wounding two of the enemy, and routing the remainder in disorder. After the position was organized, he led an assault carrying to approximately 15 yards of the final objective, when enemy fire halted the advance. He ordered the platoon to withdraw and, although painfully wounded in this action, remained to provide covering fire. During an ensuing counterattack, the commanding officer and 1st Platoon leader became casualties. Unhesitatingly, First Lieutenant Wilson charged the enemy ranks and fought valiantly, killing three enemy soldiers with his rifle before it was wrested from his hands, and annihilating four others with his entrenching tool. His courageous delaying action enabled his comrades to reorganize and effect an orderly withdrawal. While directing evacuation of the wounded, he suffered a second wound, but elected to remain on the position until assured that all of the men had reached safety. First Lieutenant Wilson's sustained valor and intrepid actions reflect utmost credit upon himself and uphold the honored traditions of the military service.

General Orders: Department of the Army, General Orders No. 69 (September 23, 1954)

*PFC **Jack Hansen**, Company F, Pachi-dong, 7 Jun 1951

1LT **Edward R. Schowalter, Jr.** (Metairie, Louisiana) Company A, Kumhwa, 14 Oct 1952



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Edward Rightor Schowalter, Jr. (ASN: 0-064446), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and indomitable courage above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company A, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Kumhwa, Korea, on 14 October 1952.

Committed to attack and occupy a key-approach to the primary objective, the 1st Platoon of First Lieutenant Schowalter's company came under heavy vicious small-arms, grenade, and mortar fire within 50 yards of the enemy-held strongpoint, halting the advance and inflicting several casualties. The 2d Platoon moved up in support at this juncture, and although wounded, First Lieutenant Schowalter continued to spearhead the assault. Nearing the objective he was severely wounded by a grenade fragment but, refusing medical aid, he led his men into the trenches and began routing the enemy from the bunkers with grenades. Suddenly from a burst of fire from a hidden cove off the trench he was again wounded. Although suffering from his wounds, he refused to relinquish command and continued issuing orders and encouraging his men until the commanding ground was secured and then he was evacuated. First Lieutenant Schowalter's unflinching courage, extraordinary heroism, and inspirational leadership reflect the highest credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

General Orders: Department of the Army, General Orders No. 6 (January 28, 1954)

*PFC **Ralph E. Pomeroy**, (Quinwood, West Virginia) Company E, Kumhwa, 15 Oct 1952



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Private First Class Ralph Eugene Pomeroy (ASN: 52129359), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and indomitable courage above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company E, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Kumhwa, Korea, on 15 October 1952. While his comrades were consolidating on a key terrain feature, Private First Class Pomeroy manned a machinegun at the end of a communication trench on the forward slope to protect the platoon flank and prevent a surprise attack. When the enemy attacked through a ravine leading directly to his firing position, he immediately opened fire on the

advancing troops inflicting a heavy toll in casualties and blunting the assault. At this juncture the enemy directed intense concentrations of artillery and mortar fire on his position in an attempt to neutralize his gun. Despite withering fire and bursting shells, he maintained his heroic stand and poured crippling fire into the ranks of the hostile force until a mortar burst severely wounded him and rendered the gun mount inoperable. Quickly removing the hot, heavy weapon, he cradled it in his arms and, moving forward with grim determination, raked the attacking forces with a hail of fire. Although wounded a second time he pursued his relentless course until his ammunition was expended within ten feet of the foe and then, using the machinegun as a club, he courageously closed with the enemy in hand-to-hand combat until mortally wounded. Private First Class Pomeroy's consummate valor, inspirational actions and supreme sacrifice enabled the platoon to contain the attack and maintain the integrity of the perimeter, reflecting lasting glory upon himself and upholding the noble traditions of the military service.

General Orders: Department of the Army, General Orders No. 97 (December 30, 1953)

Vietnam

(August 1966 to October 1971)

*CPL **Michael J. Crescenz**, (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania), Company A, 4th Battalion, Hiep Duc, 20 Nov 1968



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Corporal Michael Joseph Crescenz (ASN: 52815198), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as a rifleman with Company A, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 196th Infantry Brigade, Americal Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Hiep Duc Valley, Republic of Vietnam, on 20 November 1968. In the morning his unit engaged a large, well-entrenched force of the North Vietnamese Army whose initial burst of fire pinned down

the lead squad and killed the two point men, halting the advance of Company A. Immediately, Corporal Crescenz left the relative safety of his own position, seized a nearby machinegun and, with complete disregard for his safety, charged 100 meters up a slope toward the enemy's bunkers which he effectively silenced, killing the two occupants of each. Undaunted by the withering machinegun fire around him, Corporal Crescenz courageously moved forward toward a third bunker which he also succeeded in silencing, killing two more of the enemy and momentarily clearing the route of advance for his comrades. Suddenly, intense machinegun fire erupted from an unseen, camouflaged bunker. Realizing the danger to his fellow soldiers, Corporal Crescenz disregarded the barrage of hostile fire directed at him and daringly advanced toward the position. Assaulting with his machinegun, Corporal Crescenz was within five meters of the bunker when he was mortally wounded by the fire from the enemy machinegun. As a direct result of his heroic actions, his company was able to maneuver freely with minimal danger and to complete its mission, defeating the enemy. Corporal Crescenz's bravery and extraordinary heroism at the cost of his life are in the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Department of the Army, General Orders No. 11 (April 23, 1970)

SSG Robert C. Murray, (New York, New York) Company B, 4th Battalion, Hiep Duc, 7 Jun 1970*



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Staff Sergeant Robert Charles Murray, United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as a squad leader with Company B, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 196th Infantry Brigade, Americal Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Hiep Duc, Republic of Vietnam, on 7 June 1970. Staff Sergeant Murray's squad was searching for an enemy mortar that had been threatening friendly positions when a member of the squad tripped an enemy grenade rigged as a booby trap. Realizing that he had activated the enemy booby trap, the soldier shouted for everybody to take cover. Instantly assessing the danger to the men of his squad, Staff Sergeant Murray unhesitatingly and with complete disregard for his own safety, threw himself on the grenade absorbing the full and fatal impact of the explosion. By his gallant action and self sacrifice, he prevented the death or injury of the other members of his squad. Staff Sergeant Murray's extraordinary courage and gallantry, at the cost of his life above and beyond the call of duty, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on him, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Department of the Army, General Orders No. 41 (September 6, 1974)

Awards of the Distinguished Service Cross



Siberia

(August 1918 to April 1920)

CPL Arthur J. Booher (Hayfield, Minnesota) **D Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Corporal Arthur J. Booher, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in the Suchan Valley, Siberia, during June and July 1919. Corporal Booher distinguished himself on numerous occasions by his capabilities and extraordinary daring as a patrol leader while under fire, notably at Kazanka, Siberia, July 1, 1919, and in the lower Suchan Valley, Siberia, July 5, 1919.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

CPL Valeryan J. Brodnicki (Chicago, Illinois) **A Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Corporal Valeryan J. Brodnicki, Company A, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Romanovka, Siberia, June 25, 1919. When his platoon was completely surrounded by the enemy, and although already twice wounded, Corporal Brodnicki volunteered to carry a message through the enemy's lines to the nearest American troops at Novo-Nezhino, six miles away. He succeeded in getting through the enemy's line and reached the nearest American forces and returned with reinforcements for his platoon.

War Department General Order 27, 1920

2LT Lawrence D. Butler (San Francisco, California) **A Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Second Lieutenant Lawrence Donald Butler, Company A, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Romanovka, Siberia, June 25, 1919. Although twice wounded, once severely, early in the action and after over fifty per cent of the detachment were casualties and the detachment completely surrounded by the enemy, Lieutenant Butler continued courageously to direct the men, and by his heroism, bearing, and skill so inspired the few survivors that they were enabled to completely repulse greatly superior numbers of the enemy.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

SGT James H. Canney (Dorchester, Massachusetts) **D Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Sergeant James H. Canney, Company D, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in the lower Suchan Valley, Siberia, July 5, 1919. While in command of a patrol of three men, Sergeant Canney charged a body of about fifty of the enemy and put them to flight, killing one of the enemy.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

SGT Ralph F. Cranford (Franklin, Indiana) **C Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Sergeant Ralph F. Cranford, Company C, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Sitsa, Siberia, June 26, 1919. Sergeant Cranford was in command of a platoon of his company and successfully defended the railroad and bridges against an attack by a force of partisans greatly superior in numbers. Due to Sergeant Cranford's skill in placing the members of his platoon, they were able to drive the partisans away from the strong position they had taken upon the hills without loss to the platoon.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

SGT George de Battista (San Francisco, California) **A Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Sergeant George De Battista, Company D, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Kazanka, Siberia, July 13, 1919. Sergeant De Battista led a patrol of eight men through enemy country to Kazanka, about 10 miles distance from camp, and returned with an accurate report of enemy activities in the town. The circumstances governing at the time required extraordinary daring and skill on the part of Sergeant De Battista in order to carry out the instructions given him.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

SGT Delbert Farrington (Greensboro, North Carolina) **M Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Sergeant Delbert Farrington, Company M, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action at Novitskaya, Siberia, July 2, 1919. After his platoon commander was severely wounded, Sergeant Farrington assumed command of the platoon and led it in such a skillful manner as to gain superiority of fire and drive the enemy from his position without further loss to the platoon.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

SGT Charles Franklenfeld (Tuckahoe, New York) **H Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Corporal Charles Franklenfeld, Company H, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in the Suchan Valley, Siberia, during June, July, and August, 1919. Corporal Franklenfeld distinguished himself on numerous occasions by his capabilities and extraordinary daring as a patrol leader while under fire, notably at Novo Litovsk on August 8, 1919, when he rushed the door of a hut occupied by the enemy, who were firing directly at him. War Department General Order 133, 1919

CPL Leo Heinzmann (Los Angeles, California) A Company

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Corporal Leo Heinzmann, Company A, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Romanovka, Siberia, June 25, 1919. When his platoon was completely surrounded by the enemy Corporal Heinzmann volunteered to carry a message through the enemy's lines to the nearest American troops at Novo-Nezhino, six miles away. Corporal Heinzmann succeeded in getting through the enemy's lines, reached the nearest American forces, and returning with reinforcement for his platoon. War Department General Order 133, 1919

PFC Roy V. Jones (Knoxville, Iowa) A Company

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Private First Class Roy V. Jones, Company A, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Romanovka, Siberia, June 25, 1919. Though wounded early in action Private Jones continued to operate his automatic rifle throughout the fight. War Department General Order 133, 1919

PFC Emmet E. Lunsford (Claremore, Oklahoma) A Company

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Private First Class Emmet E. Lunsford, Company A, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Romanovka, Siberia, June 25, 1919. Though wounded early in action Private Lunsford continued to operate his automatic rifle throughout the fight. War Department General Order 133, 1919

PVT John C. Martens (Anaheim, California) C Company

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Private John C. Martens, Company C, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Kazanka, Siberia, July 3, 1919. Private Martens carried a message across a field under fairly heavy fire. He then volunteered to go to break up a sniper's nest, and went alone to an exposed and dangerous point where he could fire at the nest and broke it up, killing one of the snipers and driving the rest away. War Department General Order 39, 1920

CPL George T. Masury (San Francisco, California) HQ Company

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Corporal George T. Masury, Headquarters Company, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action at Vladivostok, Siberia, November 17 - 18, 1919. In answer to a call to save women and children who had been unavoidably entrapped in the railroad station by the fire from contending forces of Russian Government and insurgent troops, Corporal Masury boldly entered the zone of fire and rushed to the station, which was being fired upon from three sides by machine guns, rifles, and field pieces, and assisted in bringing back through the fire-swept zone a number of women noncombatants. War Department General Order 14, 1923

SGT Edward P. Polaska (South Bend, Indiana) **D Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Sergeant Edward P. Polaska, Company D, 31st Infantry U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in Shkotovo and Suchan campaign, Siberia, May 20, 1919 to July 20, 1919. Sergeant Polaska commanded a platoon of his company during the entire period and led it in five different engagements. Hardships were undergone which tested discipline severely, through all of which Sergeant Polaska maintained perfect control, held his platoon at a high state of efficiency, and displayed extraordinary skill in handling it while actually in action, notably at Sitsa, Siberia, June 26, 1919, and at Kazanka, Siberia, July 3, 1919.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

***PFC Alpha Schurter** (Hilltop, Kansas) **D Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Private First Class Alpha Schurter, Company D, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in the lower Suchan Valley, Siberia, July 5, 1919. Although mortally wounded, Private Schurter continued to advance with his platoon and assisted them by fire action until ordered to stop by his sergeant.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

PVT George Strakey (Castlegate, Utah) **A Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Private First Class George Strakey, Company A, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Romanovka, Siberia, June 25, 1919. After having been wounded Private Strakey continued to use his automatic rifle throughout the action.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

CPL Arthur H. Vogel (Heber, California) **D Company**

Citation: The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Corporal Arthur H. Vogel, Company D, 31st Infantry, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action near Sitsa, Siberia, June 26, 1919. Corporal Vogel voluntarily ran a railway locomotive past a cliff three different times to draw the fire of a large force of bandits in order to locate their exact position, so that the bandits could be driven off by machine-gun fire in order to clear the way for a wagon train. On each trip he was subjected to heavy rifle fire, the cab of the engine being punctured in several places, and his Russian assistant slightly wounded.

War Department General Order 133, 1919

World War II

(8 December 1941 to 9 April 1942)

Awards are listed in LTC Jasper Brady's roster compiled while in captivity. Some may never have been presented because the awardee and all witnesses died in combat or captivity.

CPL Lloyd A. Hughes, (Los Angeles, California), HQ Company, Corregidor, 9 May 1942
Private Lloyd A. Hughes, United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters Company, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 9 May 1942, at Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Private Hughes' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 11 (1942)

PVT Donald F. Ingle, (Lafayette, Illinois), HQ 3d Bn, Limay, 18 Jan 1942



Private Donald F. Ingle, United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, on 18 January 1942, during action against enemy forces in the defense of Bataan and while a prisoner of the Japanese during World War II. A radio operator with the 31st Infantry Regiment, Private Ingle became a prisoner at the fall of Bataan and survived the infamous death march which took a heavy toll amongst those who were forced into captivity on 8 April 1942. After imprisonment in several POW camps in the Philippines, Private Ingle was finally liberated in Japan in September, 1945. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Authority: Legion of Valor

MAJ Addison W. Dunham, (Cambridge, Nebraska), HQ 3d Bn, Mount Samat, 4 Apr 1942*

1LT John P. Flynn, (Manila, Philippines), HQ 3d Bn, Abucay Hacienda, 17 Jan 1942

MAJ James J. O'Donovan, (Cohoes, New York), HQ, 3d Bn, Abucay Hacienda, 23 Jan 1942

CPL Charles Ball, (Browning, Montana), Company B, Abucay Hacienda, 23 Jan 1942

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Private Charles Ball (ASN: 19019171), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company B, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 24 January 1942, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Wounded while his company was occupying an exposed front line position under heavy rifle and machine gun fire, Private Ball refused to be evacuated to the rear, but dressed his own wound and maintained the fire of his automatic rifle, thereby assisting materially in repulsing several strong enemy attacks on his position. When his company was ordered to withdraw, this gallant soldier remained in position, effectively covering the withdrawal of his platoon by fire from his weapon. Private Ball's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the Philippine Scouts, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 23 (1942)

PVT Ronald T. Wangberg, Jr. (Boston, Massachusetts), Company B, Abucay Hacienda, 22 Jan 1942*

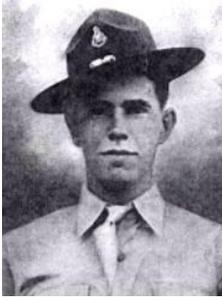
Private First Class Ronald T. Wangberg, Jr. (ASN: 6860889), United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company B, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 22 January 1942, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda in the Philippine Islands. Private First Class Wangberg's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 23 (1942)

CPT Richard K. Carnahan, (Lincoln, Nebraska), Company C, Abucay Hacienda, 23 Jan 1942

SGT F. M. Brown, (Chatham, New York), Company D, Mount Samat, 6 Apr 1942

PFC Elmer P. Buehrig, (St Louis, Missouri), Company F, Limay, 17 Jan 1942*



Private Elmer P. Buehrig (ASN: 17007442), United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company F, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 17 January 1942, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda, Philippine Islands. Private Buehrig's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders

No. 27 (1942)

CPT Richard Roshe, (Washington, DC), Company I, Abucay Hacienda, 23 Jan 1942

1SG John B. Glowacki, (Syracuse, New York), Company I, Abucay Hacienda, 23 Jan 1942

SSG George F. Braga, (Newport, Rhode Island), Company I, Layac, 3 Jan 1942

Staff Sergeant George F. Braga, United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company I, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 3 January 1942, in the vicinity of Layac, Philippine Islands. Staff Sergeant Braga's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 23 (1942)

SGT Ray W. Chapman, (Prairie Hill, Texas), Company I, Abucay Hacienda, 20 Jan 1942

SGT Wyatt H. Irving, (Long Beach, California), Company I, Abucay Hacienda, 24 Jan 1942

SGT Harold M. Stamm, (home town unknown), Company I, Abucay Hacienda, 20 Jan 1942

CPL Richard Hinker, (home town unknown), Company I, Abucay Hacienda, 24 Jan 1942

2LT James I. Mallette, (Los Angeles, California), Company K, Abucay Hacienda, 24 Jan 1942

Sergeant James I. Mallette, United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company K, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 24 January 1942, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda in the Philippine Islands. Sergeant Mallette's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 23 (1942)

***PFC Richard F. Gomes**, (Stockton, California), Company K, Abucay Hacienda, 24 Jan 1942

Private First Class Richard F. Gomes (ASN: 6576621), United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company K, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 24 January 1942, at Abucay Hacienda in the Philippine Islands. While covering the withdrawal of his company with an automatic rifle. Private First Class Gomes was wounded. Despite his wounds he continued to man his gun to protect his comrades until he died of his wounds. Private First Class Gomes' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 27 (1942)

2LT **William Stewart**, (Van Alstyne, Texas), Company L, Abucay Hacienda, 23 Jan 1942

1SG **William B. McNulty**, (Cambridge, Massachusetts), Company L, Abucay Hacienda, 23 Jan 1942

SGT **Stanley R. Monroe**, (Alamosa, Colorado), Company L, Limay, 19 Jan 1942

Sergeant Stanley R. Monroe, United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company L, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 19 January 1942, at Abucay Hacienda in the Philippine Islands. Sergeant Monroe's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 39 (1942)

PFC **Peter Economopolos**, (Nashua, New Hampshire), Company L, Abucay Hacienda, 24 Jan 1942

Private First Class Peter Economopolos (ASN: 11023645), United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company L, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 24 January 1942, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda in the Philippine Islands. Private First Class Economopolos' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 27 (1942)

*SGT **Jesse Burbank**, (Cement, Oklahoma), Company M, Abucay Hacienda, 24 Jan 1942

Sergeant Jesse C. Burbank (ASN: R-858022), United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company M, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces from 22 to 24 January 1942, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda, Philippine Islands. Sergeant Burbank's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 37 (1942)

SGT **Leonard A. Gibbs**, (Willis, Texas), Regimental Aid Station, Abucay Hacienda, 22 Jan 1942

CPT **John J. Brennan**, (Waterloo, Iowa), 3d Bn Medical Det, Abucay Hacienda, 22 Jan 1942

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Medical Corps) John J. Brennan, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the Medical Detachment, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, in action against enemy forces during the period 22 - 24 January 1942, at Abucay, Hacienda, Bataan, Philippine Islands. Captain Brennan maintained his battalion aid station in operation even though it was repeatedly under heavy artillery fire and dive bombing attacks. Even when shells fell in the immediate vicinity of two officers who had been bombarded by enemy 105s, he administered first aid to save a life. Captain Brennan's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 23 (1942)

PFC Lawrence C. Hall, (Jellico, Tennessee), 3d Bn Medical Det, Abucay Hacienda, 20 Jan 1942

Private First Class Lawrence C. Hall, United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as a Medical Aidman with the 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 24 January 1942, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda, Philippine Islands. Private First Class Hall's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Allied Force Headquarters in the Philippines, General Orders No. 18 (1942)

***PFC James B. Kinyon**, (home town unknown), 3d Bn Medical Det, Abucay Hacienda, 20 Jan 1942

PFC John G. Lally, (Shawnee, Kansas), 3d Bn Medical Det, Abucay Hacienda, 20 Jan 1942

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant [then Private] John G. Lally (ASN: 17019543), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as a Medical Aidman with the 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 20 January 1942, in the vicinity of Abucay Hacienda in the Philippine Islands. Sergeant Lally, at the risk of his life, evacuated many of his wounded comrades from the firing line under heavy mortar and incessant sniper fire. Because of Sergeant Lally's heroism at that time, many were evacuated to a place of safety and some owed their lives to his courageous actions. Sergeant Lally's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the Philippine Scouts, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Department of the Army, General Orders No. 78 (December 6, 1948)

PVT George E. Morgan, (Bad Axe, Michigan), 3d Bn Medical Det, Abucay Hacienda, 22 Jan 1942

PVT William O. Mann, (home town unknown), 3d Bn Medical Det, Limay, 19 Jan 1942*

Korean War

(September 1950 to July 1953)

1LT Alfred J. Anderson (Jackson, Missouri) **B Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Alfred J. Anderson (0-59289), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Anderson distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Koto-ri, in the vicinity of the Changjin (Chosin) Reservoir in North Korea on 29 and 30 November 1950. On 29 November 1950, at approximately 0630 hours, Lieutenant Anderson's company, moving in motor convoy to join other units of the regiment near the Chosin Reservoir, was ambushed by a ruthless, hostile force, overwhelmingly superior in number. In the ensuing action, the column was divided in two, causing disorder among the troops, and Lieutenant Anderson immediately regrouped all available men and readied a defensive perimeter to meet the enemy onslaught. Armed only with a pistol, he constantly braved intense hostile fire as he moved calmly among the men, bolstering morale and securing each position. Lieutenant Anderson's skillful deployment of his forces enabled the unit to repulse repeated attacks throughout the bitter cold night; and, on two occasions, he closed in hand-to-hand combat with

fanatical enemy soldiers, who had infiltrated the outer line of resistance, and succeeded in killing them with his pistol while deflecting their weapons with his other hand. Upon orders to withdraw at 0600 on 30 November 1950, Lieutenant Anderson organized and successfully led a retrograde action through heavy enemy concentrations and reached friendly forces.

General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 177 (July 7, 1951)

PFC Robert J. Avington (Philadelphia, Pennsylvania) D Company

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Robert J. Avington (RA13273276), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company D, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Private First Class Avington distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Hwachon, Korea, on 30 May 1951. On that date, the machine-gunner in his squad was seriously wounded, when Private Avington, despite a wound in his arm, placed the gun back in operation and successfully turned back an enemy attack in force. Aiding the seriously wounded gunner as best he could, he refused aid for himself and sent for a litter to evacuate his comrade. The enemy again sent a wave of troops to rush his position, and the remaining element of the hostile force attempted to isolate him from assistance by pouring heavy fire on his position. He again poured a relentless stream of fire into the on-rushing horde and, while reloading his weapon, was grazed on the head by rifle fire and thrown back from his gun by concussion grenades. Crawling back to his gun, and pausing only to throw out enemy grenades which were lobbed into his position, he again halted the hostile assault with his accurate fire. Several of his comrades sprang forward to render assistance, but Private Avington, although bleeding profusely from the head and arm, again refused evacuation and demanded more ammunition for his weapons. When the enemy launched third assault against his position, though nearly unconscious from loss of blood, he again directed a devastating stream of fire on the assaulting force until they fled in wild disorder. His determined and heroic action resulted in more than 150 dead Chinese Communist troops, numerous others wounded, and in saving the platoon position from being overrun.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 85 (September 25, 1951)

1LT James O. Beckett (New York, New York) I Company

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to James O. Beckett, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company I, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Beckett distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Agok, Korea, on 25 January 1953. On that date, Lieutenant Beckett was in charge of an alert platoon on the main line of resistance. When a signal flare was observed in the area of a contact patrol which had been dispatched earlier, Lieutenant Beckett recognized it as a distress signal and immediately organized a squad of twelve men to move to the rescue. Through Lieutenant Beckett's inspirational leadership and aggressive direction, the squad was successful in penetrating an enemy encirclement and in reaching the ambushed patrol. While he was guiding the wounded men back through hostile lines, Lieutenant Beckett was informed that there were still four men on the position and that the patrol aidman was being taken prisoner by the enemy. Disregarding all thoughts of personal safety, Lieutenant Beckett returned to the scene with five men, rescued the four wounded soldiers and then, ordering his comrades to cover him,

pursued two enemy soldiers who held the aidman captive, killing them with a white phosphorous grenade and rescuing the prisoner.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 608 (June 28, 1953)

2LT Charles A. Carpy (Napa, California)

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Charles A. Carpy (0-1341147), Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with an Infantry Company of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Carpy distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Suim-Myon, Korea, on 7 January 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Carpy was leading a combat reconnaissance patrol through hostile territory when it was suddenly subjected to intense enemy fire as it advanced up a steep slope. Realizing that his men faced annihilation on the bare hillside, Lieutenant Carpy, without hesitation, charged directly into the heavy enemy fire. As he moved to attack the first of the enemy positions, he inadvertently stepped on a hostile mine. The resultant explosion hurled him thirty feet but, wounded and shaken, he dauntlessly rose to his feet and pressed forward once again. This time, an enemy grenade exploded directly over his head, tearing his helmet off and wounding him a second time. Exhibiting a matchless fighting spirit, Lieutenant Carpy regained his footing and, shouting words of encouragement to his men, he led them forward in an assault which overran the enemy stronghold. Upon receiving orders to withdraw, Lieutenant Carpy directed his men to fall back. As they did so, they were subjected to a deadly fusillade of fire from yet another enemy emplacement. In the initial burst of fire, Lieutenant Carpy was wounded in the leg. Although weakened and suffering excruciating pain, he ordered his men to continue their maneuver while he remained to provide covering fire. He then directed friendly artillery and mortar fire on the hostile force, which enable litter teams to evacuate the wounded. Only when he was assured that his men were safe did he allow himself to be treated.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 455 (August 15, 1952)

1LT Joseph F. Ceh (Logan, Ohio)

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Joseph F. Ceh (0-988565), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Infantry Company, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Ceh distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kangsan'- ni, Korea, on 30 October 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Ceh was participating in an assault on a vital enemy-held hill. When the company commander and other officers of the company were wounded in the action, Lieutenant Ceh assumed command of the company and successfully led the men in routing the hostile troops from the position. Although he had been painfully wounded in the legs during the assault, Lieutenant Ceh immediately set about preparing for the enemy counterattack. Dragging himself from position to position, Lieutenant Ceh personally checked to assure that each man of the forward element was placed in position and supplied with ammunition to give maximum fire power and security. During this check of the positions, Lieutenant Ceh found that a machine-gun crew had been annihilated by the intense mortar fire. Noting that the weapon was not damaged, Lieutenant Ceh crawled to it and directed a withering hail of fire into the enemy ranks. Throughout the counterattack Lieutenant Ceh consistently refused evacuation and assisted the wounded and distributed ammunition, contributing greatly to the

successful defense of the hill.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 510 (May 25, 1953)

1LT Joseph Gordon Clemons (Baltimore, Maryland) K Company



*Citation:*The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Joseph Gordon Clemons, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as a Platoon Leader in Company K, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Clemons distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 28 October 1952. On that date, Lieutenant

Clemons, a platoon leader, led the attack platoon in a counterattack on a vital position which had been overrun earlier that night by the enemy. As the platoon neared the first enemy bunker, Lieutenant Clemons silenced its occupants with accurate and deadly fire and then led the men up the trenches, neutralizing each bunker they encountered. Upon nearing the crest of the objective, the group encountered heavy fire and was forced to withdraw. Discovering that their ammunition was almost exhausted, Lieutenant Clemons divided the remaining supply between the men and then led a volunteer group back into the trenches in a fierce charge, only to be repulsed by the enemy. Displaying superior leadership and aggressiveness, he reorganized the men and urged them into another assault. Constantly exposing himself to hostiles fire, he shouted words of encouragement and engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat, fighting viciously until the numerical superiority of the foe again forced the platoon to withdraw. Lieutenant Clemons superior devotion to duty in leading his men time and again into hand-to-hand combat in the face of overwhelming odds was an inspiration to all those with whom he served.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 616 (June 30, 1953)

*** CPT George R. Cody (Tuscaloosa, Alabama) Heavy Mortar Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to George R. Cody (0-59948), Captain (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the Heavy Mortar Company, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Captain Cody distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of the Changjin (Chosin) Reservoir in North Korea, on 1 December 1950. Captain Cody's company was in support of the 3d Battalion, which was attempting to break out of an encirclement north of Hagaru-ri. After the wounded had been placed on vehicles for evacuation, the battalion proceeded about two miles when it was halted at approximately 1500 hours by murderous fire from a roadblock and well-entrenched positions on both flanks. In the ensuing encounter, the enemy inflicted many casualties causing disorder among the troops. Realizing that drastic action was required to save the column, Captain Cody rallied approximately twenty soldiers and, disregarding heavy enemy fire, led them in a fearless sweep up a rugged snow-covered hill and routed the enemy from their emplacements. Reaching the top of the hill, he continued to lead the attack against the retreating foe, and, while directing the action he was mortally wounded. Captain Cody's valorous act diverted hostile fire from the column and afforded the battalion time to reorganize and destroy the roadblock.

General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 153 (June 14, 1951)

*** PFC Willie B. Deherrera (Conejos, Colorado) I Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Willie B. DeHerrera (US17227071), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company I, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Private First Class DeHerrera distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Nae-ri, Korea, on 26 October 1951. On that date, Private DeHerrera was the point man of the leading squad of a platoon during an assault on a heavily fortified and well-concealed enemy position. With little regard for his safety, he preceded the platoon up the hill against the enemy position while the enemy was throwing down grenades and sweeping the area with small-arms fire. Although apparently wounded twice, he continued to advance by crawling toward the enemy, firing his weapon until he was killed within a few feet of the enemy position.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 75 (August 6, 1952)

2LT Alan C. Felger (New Orleans, Louisiana) FO from 57th FA Battalion

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Alan C. Felger, Second Lieutenant (Field Artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with a Field Artillery Battalion. Second Lieutenant Felger distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sokkagae, Korea, on 23 March 1953. On that date, Lieutenant Felger was on a position which was assaulted by a numerically-superior enemy force. Displaying superior qualities of leadership and courage, Lieutenant Felger directed effective artillery fire on the advancing enemy. When his position became completely surrounded, Lieutenant Felger, though realizing the possible consequences of his action, called in variable time fire on his own position. For a five-hour period, Lieutenant Felger continued to direct fire on the position, moving among the men shouting words of encouragement and, ultimately, urging them into a counter-attack that was successful in repulsing the hostile assault.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 587 (June 21, 1953)

CPT Melvin Garten (Brooklyn, New York) K Company



Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Melvin Garten, Captain (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Captain Garten distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Surang-ni, Korea, on 30 October 1952. On that date, observing that assault elements of Companies F and G were pinned down by withering fire on a dominant hill feature, Captain Garten voluntarily proceeded alone up the rugged slope and, reaching the besieged troops, found that key personnel had been wounded and the unit was without command. Dominating the critical situation through sheer force of his heroic example, he rallied approximately eight men, assigned four light machine guns, distributed grenades and, employing the principle of fire and maneuver, stormed enemy trenches and bunkers with such tenacity that the foe was completely routed and the objective secured. Quickly readying defensive positions against imminent counterattack he directed and coordinated a holding action until reinforcements arrived. Major Garten's

inspirational leadership, unflinching courage under fire and valorous actions reflect the highest credit upon himself and are in keeping with the cherished traditions of the military service.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 59 (August 4, 1953)

1LT John Edward Gray (Rowan, North Carolina) M Company

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross



to John Edward Gray (0-58411), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company M, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Gray distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of the Changjin (Chosin) Reservoir in North Korea, on 1 December 1950. Lieutenant Gray had been wounded in the hand and both legs on 29 November 1950, while directing the

fire of his mortar platoon in defense of a sector of the battalion command post perimeter against repeated attacks by a numerically superior hostile force. The battalion was completely surrounded and only limited aerial evacuation of the wounded could be effected. He elected to remain with his organization, and on 1 December, when orders were given to attempt a break-out of the encirclement, he was ordered to ride on a convoy of vehicles with other wounded. After proceeding about four miles, the battalion was halted by a murderous fire from a road block and well-entrenched positions on both flanks. Though hardly able to walk and suffering greatly from his wounds, he left his transportation to rally and reorganize a group of soldiers and fearlessly led them up high ground against the enemy emplacements. After capturing a sector of the enemy's perimeter and realizing he had insufficient troop strength to maintain the position, he again moved through the barrage of fire and returned to the bottom of the hill where he organized another group of men and again charged the enemy, routing them from their strong-points and enabled the convoy to resume its advance. Lieutenant Gray's superb leadership, gallant and aggressive actions, and sustained devotion to duty reflect utmost credit on himself and the honored traditions of the military service.

General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 166 (June 28, 1951)

*** CPL Raymond L. Hatfield (Harlan, Kentucky) K Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Raymond L. Hatfield (RA15422227), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Corporal Hatfield distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chorwon, Korea, on 6 March 1953. On that date, Corporal Hatfield, a radio operator, was in the command post on a strategic outpost when it was subjected to assault by hostile forces. The intense artillery and mortar barrage which accompanied the attack rendered all land lines inoperative in the initial stages of the action, and repeated shelling of the artillery observation post damaged all radios. Corporal Hatfield, realizing that the situation was critical, left the cover of the bunker, disregarding all thoughts of personal safety. He moved across the fire-swept trenches to a position in the open where he could adjust illumination and artillery fire against enemy troops advancing through their own barrage. He held his position in spite of intense and accurate enemy fire until he was fatally wounded. His courageous actions were largely responsible for inspiring his comrades to a tenacious defense of the outpost.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 603, (June 26, 1953)

1LT John Allen Hemphill (Ada, Idaho) I Company

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross



to John Allen Hemphill (0-64015), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Company Commander of Company I, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Hemphill distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chorwon, Korea, on 17 April 1953. On that date, Lieutenant Hemphill led a spirited counterattack in an effort to retake a vital hill position which had been overrun by hostile troops. Though wounded in both legs, Lieutenant Hemphill held the lead of the company until it was pinned down by accurate and deadly fire from an enemy machine gun. Realizing the consequences of a stalemate at that point in the action, Lieutenant Hemphill picked up a 3.5 rocket launcher and, disregarding all thoughts of personal safety, charged the machine gun bunker. When he was approximately twenty yards from the position, Lieutenant Hemphill fired his only round ammunition through the aperture, scoring a direct hit and annihilating the occupants. Upon reaching the crest of the hill, Lieutenant Hemphill was again wounded but, refusing evacuation, he moved from bunker to bunker directing the repulse of the remaining hostile troops. It was only after the hill was secured and the reorganization almost complete that Lieutenant Hemphill consented to the evacuation. The extraordinary heroism exhibited by Lieutenant Hemphill on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 604 (June 26, 1953)

CPT Earle H. Jordan, Jr. (Auburn, Maine) M Company

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Earle H. Jordan, Jr., Captain (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of Company M, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Captain Jordan, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of the Changjin (Chosin) Reservoir in North Korea during the period 28 November 1950 through 2 December 1950. On 28 November 1950, the 3d Battalion, in defensive positions for the night, was surrounded and ferociously attacked at approximately 0500 hours by a numerically superior hostile force, seriously penetrating the outer line of resistance, inflicting heavy casualties and causing a disorderly withdrawal of troops from the east side of the perimeter. Realizing the gravity of the situation, Major Jordan, despite intense mortar, automatic weapons, small arms and grenade fire, rallied and reorganized the withdrawing troops and personally supervised the establishment of a new perimeter. During the ensuing two days he fearlessly led his command against repeated attacks and constantly braved withering machine gun and mortar fire to move among his men, encouraging and deploying them to insure maximum defense of each position. Upon orders to withdraw, Major Jordan supervised the evacuation of the wounded and, while directing the retrograde action of his unit, two road blocks were encountered by the mortar convoy. Major Jordan immediately rallied, organized and led determined attacks against well-entrenched positions on high ground, routing the ruthless foe from their strong-points and enabling the convoy to resume its march. Although seriously wounded, Major Jordan held his forces together and, dominating and controlling the critical situation through sheer force of his forces together and,

dominating and controlling the successful completion of the mission. Major Jordan's inspirational leadership, unflinching courage and intrepid actions reflect utmost credit on himself and the honored traditions of the military service.

General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 186 (1951)

* **1LT William C. Knapp** (Angelina, Texas)

*Citation:*The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to William C. Knapp (0-925698), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Knapp distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Kumhwa, Korea, on 15 and 16 October 1952. While participating in the defense of a key terrain feature under counterattack by a numerically superior foe, Lieutenant Knapp observed the enemy approaching through an area off the left flank of the company, which was unprotected by artillery fire. Realizing this maneuver and the vulnerability of the position posed an imminent threat to the defense of the entire perimeter, and unable to contact the forward observer by telephone, he left the comparative safety of his bunker and raced over the fire-swept terrain to investigate. Although wounded and knocked to the ground by a mortar burst, he rose to his feet with grim determination and courage and proceeded to the observation post. Finding that the observer had become a casualty, he quickly positioned himself at the telephone and called in round after round of artillery fire on the advancing enemy in an attempt to stem the onslaught. He maintained his heroic stand until hostile troops approached within one hundred yards of his position. He then made a final call for a heavy concentration on the area in which he was located. Through his incredible courage and inspirational actions, the enemy was routed from the commanding ground with staggering losses.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 72 (September 23, 1953)

1LT Charles Arthur Lonsford (Ault, Colorado) **B Company**

*Citation:*The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Charles Arthur Lonsford, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer, Company B, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Lonsford distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sabanggari, Korea, on 10 June 1951. While advancing against the enemy, Company B was halted by a heavy volume of enemy fire. Quickly, and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Lonsford moved among his men, reorganizing them and directing fire. He then personally led one squad against a key enemy emplacement and succeeded in neutralizing it. With this obstacle overcome, the entire company moved forward in the assault and Lieutenant Lonsford moved on toward the next enemy position. At this time, he noticed a wounded man lying in an exposed position with the enemy fire concentrating on him. Immediately he ran across the fire-swept terrain and, picking up the man, carried him to safety. After arranging for the wounded man's evacuation, he returned to the head of the assaulting elements and led them forward, securing the objective and routing the enemy from their positions. The outstanding personal courage and inspirational leadership displayed by Lieutenant Lonsford in this action reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the

military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 633 (August 12, 1951)

*** COL Allan Duard MacLean (Detroit, Michigan) Regimental Commander**



Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Allan Duard MacLean (0-18229), Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Commanding Officer of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Colonel MacLean distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near the Chosin Reservoir in North Korea during the period 27 through 29 November 1950. On the afternoon of 27 November 1950 the regiment was proceeding north to the Yalu River, and Colonel MacLean, heading a small party, went forward to reconnoiter a route of advance. After considering the terrain, road conditions and overall tactical situation, he established positions for the night on the southern tip of the reservoir and located his command post between two defensive perimeters. The unit successfully repelled a vicious assault in the early hours of 28 November 1950, and at daybreak, Colonel MacLean ordered readjustment of the perimeter to employ a natural defensive feature while denying the enemy a route to the south and friendly supply installations at Hagaru-ri. Despite continued sniper fire, he moved between the two groups throughout the day to insure proper coordination of forces and maintained his command post with the most forward elements to direct operations. The enemy again attacked in great strength throughout the night, but was repulsed by the skillful defense tactics employed by Colonel MacLean. The heavy night fighting seriously depleted the ammunition and with enemy activity increasing, he ordered consolidation of the two groups at approximately 0430 hours the following morning. The wounded were placed on vehicles near the front of the column and after proceeding about one hundred and fifty yards Colonel MacLean, spotting a physical roadblock at a bridge, immediately deployed troops to a hill east of the vehicles to provide covering fire and fearlessly advanced alone to neutralize this new threat and was last seen in close grips with a hostile group. For three days, through snowstorms and under constant heavy shelling, he held his combined force together, dominating and controlling the critical situation through the force of his heroic example.

General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 177 (July 7, 1951)

PFC Richard McKinley (Roswell, New Mexico) B Company

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Richard McKinley, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Private First Class McKinley distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Tongun-Gol, Korea, on 18 April 1953. On that date, three friendly platoons launched a determined counterattack against a dominant key terrain feature occupied by two enemy companies. Corporal McKinley, a member of the 1st platoon, and his comrades crawled up the barren slopes and worked their way through gaps in a double-apron wire barrier. As they inched forward on "Angle Finger" to the edge of a thick well-anchored mesh of concertina wire within fifty yards of hostile trenches, grenades and automatic-weapons fire rained down on the valiant group, halting their advance. Realizing the consequences of a stalemate in the exposed position, Corporal McKinley dashed through the fire-swept impact area. After freeing one of the men

impaled on the wire, he flung himself across the jagged barricade and shouted for the men to use his body as a bridge. Approximately eighteen men moved forward, one at a time, crossing over to the far side. While in the process of crossing, a machine-gunner stumbled, striking the prone man's head with the heavy weapon. He stepped back to inquire if Corporal McKinley was badly hurt, but he urged the soldier to try again. In the meantime, two wounded comrades on the forward side returned to the wire block and, being unable to cross over, corporal McKinley assisted them across and successfully evacuated them down the hill to safety.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 59 (August 4, 1953)

COL Lloyd Roosevelt Moses (Colome, South Dakota) Regimental Commander



Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lloyd Roosevelt Moses, Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Colonel Moses distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 15 October 1952. On that date, Colonel Moses moved forward from an outpost to join a battalion of the regiment which had assaulted and secured the crest of an important hill. He advanced unhesitatingly through a heavy barrage of enemy mortar and artillery fire to reach newly won position. Sniper and automatic weapons fire was direct at him as he moved across open terrain, but he succeeded in arriving at the position to supervise personally the disposition of troops and weapons. Under his superb leadership, the units of his command repulsed several enemy counterattacks. His courage and determination, coupled with his sincere concern for the welfare of his men, were an inspiration to the entire friendly force.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 352 (April 1, 1953)

*** 2LT James N. Oglesby (Trousdale, Tennessee) A Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to James N. Oglesby (0-2205488), Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Platoon Leader Company A, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Oglesby distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Mundung-ni, Korea, on 5 May 1952. On that date, the company of which Lieutenant Oglesby was a member was engaged in an attack against a large hostile force occupying heavily fortified positions on a strategic hill. As the assaulting elements neared their objective, they were subjected to a heavy volume of small-arms, automatic-weapons, mortar, and artillery fire. Realizing that the friendly troops before him were pinned down and threatened with annihilation, Lieutenant Oglesby organized his own platoon and led his men through the halted attackers to renew the attack on the hostile positions. However, the intense enemy fire soon also stopped the fresh assault force. With the knowledge that the attack would fail unless the key hostile emplacements were destroyed, Lieutenant Oglesby, without regard for his personal safety, left his position of cover and, armed with a supply of grenades, moved forward in a single-handed attack. Although the hostile troops converged their entire firepower on him, he advanced to the nearest enemy position and destroyed it with grenades. After replenishing his supply of ammunition, he moved forward a second time and destroyed another enemy

bunker. In this attack Lieutenant Oglesby was mortally wounded by the intense enemy fire but his fearless actions had seriously weakened the hostile defense and his men, inspired by his fighting spirit, rushed through the gap he had created and secured the objective.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 238 (May 5, 1952)

*** SGT George H.Paine** (Worcester, Massachusetts) **H Company**



Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to George H. Paine (RA11163980), Sergeant, U.S.

Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company H, 2d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Sergeant Paine distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Koto-ri, in the vicinity of the Changjin (Chosin) Reservoir in North Korea, on 30 November 1950.

Sergeant Paine was with the leading element of the 2d Battalion moving north to link up with friendly units when the column was attacked by enemy who were entrenched and concentrated on high ground along the route of advance. Sergeant Paine located several enemy positions on a hillside from which automatic-weapons and small-arms were firing. Bravely and without regard for his own personal safety, he advanced alone against these positions, exposing himself to draw their fire from other elements of the column who were regrouping to make an attack. In his advance, he neutralized two enemy automatic weapons, permitting friendly troops to advance without casualties. Joining the attacking troops of the battalion, he assisted in driving the enemy from their positions around the hilltop. During this action Sergeant Paine was mortally wounded while fiercely resisting enemy forces counterattacking in an attempt to retain the hilltop. This counterattack was repulsed with heavy loss of enemy personnel. The courageous actions of Sergeant Paine were an inspiration to his comrades and enabled the battalion to complete its mission.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 113 (March 4, 1951)

SFC Milton L.Peters, Jr. (Worcester, Massachusetts) **G Company**

*Citation:*The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Milton L. Peters, Jr. (ER31507272), Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company G, 2d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Sergeant First Class Peters distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Kumhwa, Korea, on 16 October 1952. Spearheading an assault on the left finger of a strategic hill complex, Sergeant Peters and his platoon moved in as a skirmisher down a narrow, tortuous communications trench toward "Pike's Peak." Advancing at the head of the men, he threw napalm and grenades into enemy bunkers with deadly accuracy. When an officer who was to accompany the platoon on an intelligence mission passed a seemingly unoccupied cave, an enemy soldier jumped from the position and wounded him with machine-gun fire. The officer returned the fire with his pistol, but it was ineffectual. Rushing to the aid of the stricken man, Sergeant Peters killed the assailant, then evacuated the officer to the rear. Returning with a napalm satchel charge, he hurled it into the aperture, but it exploded prematurely and he was engulfed in searing flames and severely burned. Despite the pain, he refused evacuation and continued to lead the advance until ordered to retire for medical treatment. His courageous actions exacted a toll of 26 enemy, cleared the foe from the area, and enabled friendly forces to secure the

objective.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 84 (November 3, 1954)

SGT Emmitt L. Randolph (Wayne, Michigan)

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Emmitt L. Randolph (US55071460), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving Section Leader in an Infantry Company of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Sergeant Randolph distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 14 October 1952. On that date, Sergeant Randolph was with a company participating in an assault on a well fortified enemy-held hill. When the friendly force was pinned down by enemy fire, Sergeant Randolph left his covered position and advanced toward the enemy position, firing his carbine at a rapid rate. An enemy mortar shell exploded nearby, wounding him and knocking him down the hill. But, refusing to be stopped, Sergeant Randolph again charged the enemy position. Sergeant Randolph was thrown to the ground on two more occasions by enemy shells, one time losing consciousness for a short period. Regaining consciousness, he valiantly pushed forward urging his comrades to follow in the assault. Inspired by his courageous action, the men in his unit followed him and succeeded in destroying the enemy position and securing the objective. Although he was wounded three times in the assault and subsequent counterattack, Sergeant Randolph continued to lead the men and refused to accept medical treatment until the objective was taken.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 421 (April 24, 1953)

LTC Richard F. Reidy (Williamsport, Pennsylvania) **Commander, 2nd Battalion**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Richard F. Reidy, Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Reidy distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of the Changjin (Chosin) Reservoir in North Korea during the period from 29 November 1950 through 4 December 1950. Colonel Reidy's actions contributed materially to the successful break-through of the 2d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment in the Chosin Reservoir area and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Headquarters, X Corps: General Orders No. 66 (December 15, 1950)

***SFC Donald C. Rogers** (Suffolk, Massachusetts)

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Donald C. Rogers (ER21262205), Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Platoon Sergeant in an Infantry Company of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Sergeant First Class Rogers distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 31 October 1952. On that date, Sergeant Rogers voluntarily joined the lead element of an allied counter-attack force which was committed to assaulting and securing a strategic position overrun earlier by the enemy. Sergeant Rogers urged the squad, comprised mostly of replacements inexperienced in battle, forward until the squad leader was

seriously wounded. Immediately assuming command of the squad, Sergeant Rogers reorganized the men and continued the advance until they were pinned down and dispersed by accurate and heavy small-arms fire from a hostile bunker in close proximity their position. Disregarding all thoughts of personal safety, Sergeant Rogers moved from his covered position while the enemy rolled grenades down on him and, although seriously wounded, attacked the bunker and killed its occupants. After regrouping the men, Sergeant Rogers led them forward but the squad was halted a second time by enemy fire from another bunker further up the slope. Displaying the same courageous leadership, Sergeant Rogers rose to charge the enemy position but was mortally wounded while advancing. Although dying, Sergeant Rogers continued to fire his carbine and offer words of encouragement, inspiring his men to press forward. Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 617 (June 30, 1953)

***1LT Robert G. Schmitt** (Wells, North Dakota) **M Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Robert G. Schmitt (0-57429), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company M, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Schmitt distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of the Changjin (Chosin) Reservoir in North Korea, on 1 December 1950. Lieutenant Schmitt's regiment was assigned to mission of effecting a withdrawal and attempting a juncture with the FIRST Marine Division at Hagaru-ri. Following assembly of a motor convoy with Company M committed to provide security for the right flank, Lieutenant Schmitt, having sustained a severe leg injury in a previous encounter, was ordered to ride in a vehicle with other wounded. After proceeding several miles, the column was halted by a roadblock, and devastating fire rained down from strongly fortified positions on three surrounding hills. With mounting casualties and fast dwindling ammunition, the morale of the men was badly shaken. Although suffering greatly from his wound, he voluntarily left his transportation to rally, organize, and lead an assault against the enemy positions. Giving his carbine to an unarmed man and improvising a stick for a crutch, he struggled forward, and the men, rising to the challenge of their valiant leader, followed him in a determined attack against the fanatical foe. Progressing with extreme difficulty on his makeshift crutch, he continued to lead the attack through withering fire until he was struck by a machine-gun bullet and fell mortally wounded. Refusing medical treatment, he urged the men to press the assault. Inspired by his incredible display of valor, his resolute soldiers charged with such ferocity that the hostile positions were overrun and the enemy was routed from the hill.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 107 (December 14, 1951)

*** PFC Floyd Shepard** (Denver, Colorado) **L Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Floyd Shepard (RA17290320), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company L, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Private First Class Shepard distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Oetook-tang, Korea, on 8 June 1951. On that date, Company L was engaged in an attack against a hill held by a well-entrenched hostile force. During this attack, the 3d platoon, of which Private Shepard was a member, was pinned down by intense enemy mortar, small-arms and automatic-weapons fire. Private Shepard observed an enemy bunker on the left flank and, realizing that it was the principal

obstacle to the advance of the platoon, left his position of cover and assaulted it. His single-handed attack took the enemy troops completely by surprise and caused them to concentrate their automatic-weapons fire on him. As Private Shepard neared the bunker, he was instantly killed by a burst of fire from an enemy machine-gun. However, his gallant charge drew the fire from his comrades and gave them time to set up defenses which undoubtedly saved many lives.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 753 (October 9, 1951)

PFC Joseph E. Smith (home town unknown) **B Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Joseph E. Smith, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Private First Class Smith distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sokkogae, Korea, on 16 April 1953. On that date, Private Smith, was on a listening post forward of the main line of resistance on his first day in combat when an enemy force launched an assault. When he was ordered to withdraw to a more tenable position, Private Smith, experiencing his first day in combat, moved back and voluntarily manned a light machine-gun. Under a heavy barrage of artillery, mortar, and small arms fire, Private Smith laid down a withering hail of fire, annihilating at least eight of the enemy who stormed his position. Seeing that the hostile forces had gained the high ground inside the trench line, he moved from his position, throwing hand grenades up-slope and firing his weapon, and on several occasions moved into close hand-to-hand combat with the enemy. He fought constantly and with vigor until his ammunition was expended. Then, with two comrades, Private Smith rolled about fifteen yards down-slope and remained perfectly still for a period of more than four hours while hostile troops moved through the position, at one time stumbling over them, mistaking them for dead. When the allied counterattack commenced, Private Smith joined in the attack and again fought courageously until the position was reoccupied and secured.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 605 (June 27, 1953)

* **1LT Richard T. Smock** (Geary, Kansas) **I Company**

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Richard T. Smock (0-59500), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company I, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Smock distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chollyon-Dong, Korea, on 6 June 1951. On that date, Lieutenant Smock was directing his company in an effort to consolidate friendly defensive positions in an area just captured from the enemy when the hostile troops launched a fierce counterattack. Still holding its positions, the company was hard-pressed but, under the inspiring leadership of Lieutenant Smock, the men refused to give ground. As the battle raged, Lieutenant Smock observed that the friendly troops holding the left flank of Company I's position were threatening to become disorganized under the pressure of repeated assaults by the numerically superior enemy. Realizing that an enemy breakthrough was imminent unless immediate action was taken, he rushed to that sector, shouting words of encouragement to the troops and attempting to reorganize them. Observing an enemy machine-gun emplacement that had been overlooked in the previous attack, Lieutenant Sock neutralized it with a grenade and called to the friendly troops to set up a

machine-gun in the position. Because of the language barrier that existed, many of Lieutenant, Smock's commands were being misinterpreted, so he set about to illustrate them by personal example. Standing exposed to the intense enemy fire, he killed and wounded seven of the on-rushing enemy with his carbine. Inspired by his fearlessness, the friendly troops regrouped and successfully defended their positions. Lieutenant Smock continued to direct and encourage them until he was mortally wounded by hostile fire. Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 878 (November 12, 1951)

* **1LT Max Raymond Stover** (St Petersburg, Florida) **C Company**



Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Max Raymond Stover (0-975672), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as a Platoon Leader with Company C, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Stover distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 16 October 1952. On that date, the company led by Lieutenant Stover, weakened and exhausted after two days of continuous fighting, was ordered to seize a tactically important part of a commanding terrain feature. Remaining always with the foremost element of the assault platoon, Lieutenant Stover guided his men up the battle-torn slope which led to their objective. When another company became pinned down by heavy small arms, automatic weapons, artillery, and mortar fire, Lieutenant Stover shouted to his men to follow him and led them through the pinned-down company and on toward the enemy positions. Without warning, a concealed machine-gun opened fire on the company inflicting heavy casualties and threatening to halt its advance. Exhibiting a complete disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Stover charged forward alone to a point near the emplacement and hurled a grenade into the position, destroying it. Mortally wounded, he nevertheless inspired his men to continue their advance and to overrun and secure the objective.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 138 (January 23, 1953)

* **1LT Isidro D. Urbano** (San Francisco, California)

Citation: The President of the United States takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Isidro D. Urbano (0-1324892), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with an Infantry Company of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Urbano distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 18 September 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Urbano was leading a patrol that had been ordered to assault an enemy-held hill for the purpose of taking prisoners of war. As the group was approaching the objective, it was pinned down by an intense barrage of sniper, machine-gun, and mortar fire. In the devastating rain of fire, the patrol became disorganized and suffered numerous casualties. Disregarding his personal safety, Lieutenant Urbano moved among the men, reorganized them and encouraging them. He was preparing to move on to their objective when he received order from the battalion commander to withdraw. As he supervised the withdrawal, Lieutenant Urbano saw a wounded comrade lying in an exposed position. Unhesitatingly he moved towards the wounded man in an attempt to rescue him, firing his weapon at the enemy as ranks. Lieutenant Urbano almost reached his comrade when he was mortally wounded.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 507 (May 24, 1953)

1SG Benjamin F. Wilson (Vashon, Washington) **I Company**



Other Award: Medal of Honor (Korea)

Citation: The President of the United States takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Benjamin F. Wilson, Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company I, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Master Sergeant Wilson distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of

Nodong-ni, Korea, on 9 June 1951. On that date, Sergeant Wilson's company was advancing against heavily fortified enemy hill positions when a sudden and heavy volume of small-arms and automatic-weapons fire forced the men to seek cover. Sergeant Wilson, realizing the need for immediate and aggressive action so that the men could extricate themselves from their untenable positions, charged forward against the enemy emplacements single-handedly, firing his rifle rapidly and pitching grenades. Completely exposed to the concentrated fire of the enemy, he nevertheless succeeded in killing four of the enemy and in neutralizing a hostile bunker. His heroic actions so inspired his men that they renewed their assault and secured the objective. Immediately, the enemy launched a fierce counterattack against the newly gained positions and Sergeant Wilson once more left his position and engaged them at extremely close range. He personally killed five of the attacking enemy and laid down such a devastating volume of fire that the remainder were forced to withdraw after suffering heavy losses.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 694 (September 12, 1951)

Vietnam

(August 1966 to October 1971)

***SP4 James Patrick Barrios** (Lemoore, California) **D Company, 6th Battalion**

Cai Nua, Vietnam, 12 Jan 1969



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Specialist Fourth Class James Patrick Barrios (ASN: RA-18826326), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company D, 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. Specialist Four Barrios distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 12 January 1969 as a machine gunner on a night patrol near Cai Nua in Dinh Tuong

Province. A numerically superior North Vietnamese Army force attacked the patrol and Specialist Barrios was wounded in the leg by the first rocket-propelled grenade. Disregarding his painful injury, he went to a site directly in the path of the main enemy element. He and his assistant machine gunner laid down a heavy barrage which turned back the first wave of the assault and enabled their comrades to move casualties and establish a defensive perimeter in a rice paddy dike. The determined North Vietnamese launched a renewed attack, but Specialist Barrios and his assistant continued to hold off the aggressors until an enemy rocket-propelled grenade struck their position, mortally wounding them both. Specialist Four Barrios' extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 1540 (April 30, 1969)

1LT Kevin G. Burke, Company A, 4th Battalion, 20 Nov 1968*

MAJ Gilbert N. Dorland (Tennessee) HHC 4th Battalion, Que Son Valley, Vietnam, 23 Nov 1967



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Gilbert Noyes Dorland (ASN: 0-87089), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 196th Infantry Brigade (Light) (Separate). Major Dorland distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 23 November 1967 while serving as commander of a two-company task force on a combat operation near Dong Son. While moving toward a suspected enemy location, the infantry elements suddenly received intense hostile automatic weapons and small arms fire. Major Dorland immediately maneuvered his mechanized element in front of the beleaguered infantry troops and directed lethal machine gun fire on the North Vietnamese positions. The armored personnel carrier in which he was riding received a direct hit from an enemy anti-tank weapon. The round killed the track commander and threw Major Dorland to the ground. He was run over and severely wounded by the vehicle as it backed into a defilade position. Although in great pain, he refused to be evacuated and accepted first aid as he continued to direct the deployment of his troops. Braving an increasingly savage hail of bullets and rocket fire, Major Dorland gallantly moved throughout the battlefield to adjust friendly artillery and air strikes and commit reinforcements to critical locations. His fearless and inspiring leadership in close combat with a determined enemy force was responsible for an overwhelming victory. Major Dorland's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 890 (February 27, 1968)

SP4 Richard A Green, Company C, 4th Battalion, 23 May 1967

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Specialist Fourth Class Richard A. Green (ASN: US-51570473), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 196th Light Infantry Brigade. Specialist Four Green distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 23 May 1967 while serving as radio operator of an infantry platoon on a village pacification mission at An Loc. A numerically superior Viet Cong force launched a savage attack on his camp early in the morning, but Specialist Green ignored the intense barrage of machine gun, recoilless rifle and grenade fire and dashed across open ground to a nearby machine gun position. He was seriously wounded by an enemy grenade but refused aid and fought furiously against the determined onslaught. He saw that the withering Viet Cong fire was preventing his comrades from reaching the radio and immediately moved into the open under a hail of bullets to call for air strikes and reinforcements. Completely disregarding his own safety, he remained in the open to direct gunships and ordnance on the advancing attackers. With bullets and shrapnel flying all around him, he stood up in the midst of the savage firefight to guide the strafing runs using a burning hut as a reference point. He exposed himself to the Viet Cong weapons time after time to inform his commander of the rapidly changing situation and bring air strikes closer to his lines. He repeatedly refused to take cover and stayed on the radio until the insurgents were defeated and withdrew after suffering heavy casualties. His fearless actions in the face of grave danger contributed greatly to the successful defense of the village and the rout of the Viet Cong. Specialist Four Green's extraordinary

heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5949 (November 17, 1967)

SGT Wilson J. Isenhart, Company A, 4th Battalion, 28 Feb 1967

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant Wilson J. Isenhart (ASN: US-52617661), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 4th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 196th Infantry Brigade. Sergeant Isenhart distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 28 February 1967 while serving as fire team leader during a search and destroy mission in hostile territory. When an observation post near his unit received intense fire on three sides from a Viet Cong force, Sergeant Isenhart picked up a machine gun and single-handedly charged the Viet Cong as they were closing in on the two men in the post. Unknown to him, the insurgents were backed up by additional men 25 meters to their rear. Heedless of the intense fire, he forced his way toward the wounded men until pinned down by fire so intense that reinforcements behind him were unable to continue their advance. He renewed his assault until his ammunition ran out. When his reinforcements caught up with him and suppressed the insurgents momentarily, Sergeant Isenhart took those few seconds to run to the two wounded men, grabbed one of their weapons, and for the second time, single-handedly assaulted the numerically superior Viet Cong. After repulsing the insurgents, he took command of the men with him and set up a defensive perimeter around the observation point. His fearless attacks drove off a greater force than his own and saved the lives of the two men at the post. Sergeant Isenhart's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3635 (July 18, 1967)

***SP4 John A Jablonski**, (Webster, Massachusetts) Company C, 6th Battalion, Can Giuoc District, Vietnam, 8 Aug 1968



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Sergeant John Andrew Jablonski (ASN: RA-11961054), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. Sergeant Jablonski distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 8 August 1968 as team leader during a reconnaissance-in-force mission near Can Giuoc.

His company came under intensive fire and was pinned down by a company of Viet Cong occupying well-fortified positions. Observing that the point man had been wounded, Specialist Jablonski ran through the enemy fusillade to provide covering fire for a medic who was trying to reach the injured soldier. Discovering that the man had been fatally wounded, Specialist Jablonski assaulted the bunker and destroyed it with hand grenades. Returning to the rear with the body of his fallen comrade, Specialist Jablonski voluntarily assumed the point position. Remaining calm and highly alert, he detected four more communist bunkers and before the enemy had time to react, his platoon engaged and destroyed the hostile emplacements. After serving in the precarious position for two hours, Specialist Jablonski was ordered by the platoon leader to the rear. Ten minutes later his platoon again came under intense enemy fire, sustaining two casualties. Without hesitation, Specialist Jablonski again rushed through the barrage of enemy fire and destroyed a second Viet Cong bunker. Maneuvering to one of the casualties, he carried the wounded man through a hail of fire to safety. Returning immediately to the front, he provided covering fire for other members of his platoon who were maneuvering to destroy the remaining bunkers. As his element again moved forward, Specialist Jablonski once more assumed the point position. A short time

later, he sighted two Viet Cong soldiers trying to escape the area. He ran forward to engage the fleeing enemy, firing his weapon and throwing hand grenades as he moved. Specialist Jablonski had killed one of the Viet Cong when five from an enemy bunker mortally wounded him. His dedication to duty and indomitable spirit prevented many casualties and served as an inspiration to the men of his company. Specialist Four Jablonski's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5752 (December 17, 1968)

***SP4 Dennis K. Jones**, Company B, 6th Battalion, Cholon, Vietnam, 10-12 May 1968

***SP4 Larry D Nelson** (Royal Oak, Michigan) Company C, 6th Battalion, Can Giuoc District, Vietnam,



7 August 1968. The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Specialist Fourth Class Larry Douglas Nelson (ASN: US-54968767), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. Specialist Four Nelson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 7 August 1968 during combat operations east of Can Giuoc. While his platoon was receiving fire from a Viet Cong bunker system, Specialist Nelson spotted an approaching enemy

soldier armed with a grenade. With complete disregard for his safety, he charged the advancing foe and wrested the grenade from him. During the struggle the pin on the grenade was pulled. Specialist Nelson immediately retrieved the deadly explosive and threw it away from the platoon so that it detonated harmlessly. As a squad began to assault the bunkers, one of the men fell seriously wounded. Specialist Nelson unhesitatingly crawled through the intense hostile fire to the injured man and returned him to safety. His platoon continued its efforts to destroy the fortified enemy bunker complex, and he began to move toward a bunker which was the source of heavy fire. Exposing himself to a hail of bullets, he stood up to hurl a hand grenade into the emplacement and was mortally wounded. Specialist Four Nelson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5003 (October 29, 1968)

***SP4 Calvin Robinson**, (Johnston, South Carolina) Company D, 6th Battalion, Cai Nua, Vietnam, 12 Jan 1969

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Specialist Fourth Class Calvin Robinson (ASN: US-67088065), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company D, 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. Specialist Four Robinson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 12 January 1969 while serving as radio-telephone operator on a night patrol near Cai Nua in Dinh Tuong Province. A numerically superior North Vietnamese Army force attacked the patrol and within minutes Specialist Robinson was wounded by a rocket-propelled grenade and automatic weapons fire. Finding that the assistant machine gunner had been seriously wounded, he voluntarily left a relatively safe location and went with the machine gunner to a site directly in the path of the main hostile element. Despite his painful injuries, Specialist worked feverishly to place an intense barrage on the aggressors which helped to turn back the first wave of the assault and enabled his comrades to move casualties and establish a perimeter behind a rice paddy dike. When the machine gun ran low on ammunition, he braved the communists'

fusillade to pick up a resupply and returned to his exposed position. As he and the machine gunner were continuing to hold back the overwhelming hostile force, they were both mortally wounded by an enemy rocket-propelled grenade. Specialist Four Robinson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 1538 (April 30, 1969)

***SP4 Gregory A Russell**, (Rio Lindo, California) Company C, 6th Battalion, Da Phuoc, Vietnam, 11 May 1968.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Specialist Fourth Class Gregory Allen Russell (ASN: RA-18911190), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. Specialist Four Russell distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 11 May 1968 as a radio operator during a reconnaissance-in-force mission near the village of Da Phuoc. He was in the point squad when his company began to cross a river to establish a night defensive position. Just as he entered the water, his squad came under extremely heavy enemy fire which wounded him and threw him into the river. Finding his radio inoperative, he ignored the pain of his injury and swam ashore to obtain another radio. He then reentered the water and swam more than fifty meters to the side of his platoon leader. Completely exposed to the continuing enemy fire, Specialist Russell provided desperately needed communications until he received a mortal wound from a sniper's bullet. Specialist Four Russell's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 4493 (September 25, 1968)

SP4 Dennis K. Walker, (California, Pennsylvania) Company D, 6th Battalion, Thnaot, Cambodia, 10 May 1970.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant [then Specialist Fourth Class] Dennis K. Walker, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 10 May 1970 while serving as a rifleman with Company D, 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 3d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, in the Republic of Vietnam. On this date Sergeant Walker's company was involved in a reconnaissance mission, when suddenly the company was engaged and pinned down by heavy enemy mortar, rocket, and small arms fire. Sergeant Walker's element and the command element were pinned down and isolated from the main body of the company. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant Walker repeatedly exposed himself to intense enemy fire as he assaulted enemy bunkers on five different occasions. During the battle, Sergeant Walker hurled grenades and directed fire at the bunker apertures. Although wounded in one of his assaults, his pace never slowed as he took charge of his element, directing their fire into the enemy positions. Seeing that the enemy was set back by his assaults, Sergeant Walker organized a landing zone for evacuation helicopters to evacuate wounded personnel. When the enemy rallied and placed intensive fire on the helicopters, he again assaulted the bunker complex exhausting his ammunition into their positions. He then returned to his position and rallied his men, leading them to the company's main body. Sergeant Walker's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Department of the Army, General Orders No. 5 (February 25, 1971)

PFC Daniel Wood, (Elizabeth, New Jersey) Company D, 6th Battalion, Thnaot, Cambodia, 10 May 1970.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Specialist Fourth Class Daniel Wood, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company D, 6th Battalion, 31st Infantry, 3d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division. Specialist Four Wood distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 10 May 1970 while participating in combat operations in Svay Rieng Province, Republic of Cambodia. On this date, Specialist Wood and his unit had just entered an apparently deserted Cambodian village when they were suddenly ambushed by a well concealed enemy force. Realizing the gravity of the situation, Specialist Wood immediately charged the nearest enemy position and silenced it with a flurry of accurate fire. Observing several comrades pinned down in the murderous enemy crossfire, the specialist then began a series of assaults on three other enemy positions, systematically destroying each with the aid of a comrade. After running low on ammunition, Specialist Wood ran back through the fusillade to secure additional ammunition and immediately resumed his determined assault. Locating an enemy command bunker in a heavily fortified position, the specialist advanced to within a few meters of the position and destroyed it with fragmentation grenades. After destroying three more enemy bunkers in a similar manner, Specialist Wood was seriously wounded by fragments from an exploding enemy mortar round that landed between him and several other companions. Ignoring his own painful wounds, he dragged the other wounded allies to positions of relative safety. He then returned to his original position and destroyed two more hostile positions with the aid of other comrades. When the friendly unit was directed to move to a nearby helicopter evacuation point, Specialist Wood remained to the rear of the withdrawal to cover his companions and assist the wounded to the area. The specialist continued his determined actions until directed by his commanding officer to board one of the rescue helicopters. Specialist Four Wood's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

General Orders: Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5047 (1970)