GENERAL ORDERS
NUMBER 112
HEADQUARTERS
2d Infantry Division
APO 246 c/o Postmaster
San Francisco California

18 May 1951

Section I

AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR — By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul 43, 1918), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Silver Star for gallantry in action is awarded to the following named officer and enlisted men:

CAPTAIN FRANK M. REED, O1557695, (then First Lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of Headquarters, Company A, 2d Engineer Combat Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 1 September 1950 in the vicinity of Yongsan, Korea. On that date Captain Reed’s platoon was defending its positions against repeated attacks by a numerically superior enemy force. After suffering heavy casualties, the platoon was pinned down by intense enemy automatic weapons fire. Perceiving that the sheer weight of the enemy onslaught was threatening the success of the defensive action, Captain Reed circled the flank of the enemy’s automatic weapons position and opened fire with his carbine. Under his accurate fire 27 enemy fell dead and remnants, demoralized by his audacious, single-handed charge, fled in disorder. The gallantry displayed by Captain Reed reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Montana.

MASTER SERGEANT FRANK J MAGUIRE, BA6521022, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery D, 82d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self Propelled), 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 12 February 1951 in the vicinity of Hoengsong, Korea. Sergeant Maguire’s battery, in vehicular column, was withdrawing through a series of hostile fireblocks. When the vehicle in which he was riding was destroyed by enemy fire, he was ordered to proceed through the hills on foot, to safety. Under cover of darkness, Sergeant Maguire and a comrade became separated from the main group and, at daylight, joined a small group of Republic of Korea soldiers. When the group was subjected to enemy fire from the high ground on its right flank, Sergeant Maguire immediately organized the men and led them in an assault on the enemy position. Under his fearless leadership the group aggressively charged the enemy forcing them to break and run, abandoning two machine guns, two rocket launchers and a large amount of ammunition. He directed the fire of the machine guns upon the enemy and inflicted heavy casualties upon them as they fled. He then led his men back to the road and joined a friendly convoy that was moving south. The gallantry displayed by Sergeant Maguire reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Washington.
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SERGEANT FIRST CLASS STANLEY A. BROWN, RA33391466, Army Medical Service, United States Army, a member of Medical Detachment, 2d Infantry Division Artillery, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 12 and 13 February 1951 in the vicinity of Saemal, Korea. During that period Sergeant Brown was a member of a Task Force which was attempting to withdraw after being cut off and surrounded by a large enemy force. Throughout the period, he constantly exposed himself to the intense enemy fire, with utter disregard for his personal safety, in order to treat and evacuate the wounded. He crossed fire-swept areas, under direct observation of the enemy, on numerous occasions to rescue wounded men who were in positions exposed to enemy fire. His courageous devotion to his wounded comrades was a source of great inspiration to the men around him and was instrumental in saving many lives. The gallantry displayed by Sergeant Brown reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Maine.

Section II

AWARD OF THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL — By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul 8, 1926), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Soldier’s Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

MASTER SERGEANT WOODY S. ERVIN, RA6566006; (then Sergeant First Class), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company M, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, displayed heroism on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Songchon, Korea. On that date Sergeant Ervin was withdrawing with the remainder of the company in order to avoid complete encirclement by a numerically superior enemy when an aircraft of the United Nations Forces crashed in a rice paddy about 200 yards from the company positions and burst into flames. Although the company was at that time under heavy enemy small arms, automatic weapons and mortar fire, Sergeant Ervin, with a comrade, rushed through the smoke and heat to the wreckage. Finding the pilot trapped in the cockpit of the aircraft, he cut his safety belt and carried the injured pilot out of reach of the flames. He then called an ambulance and evacuated the pilot. His courageous action under enemy fire and in extreme danger from exploding gasoline was responsible for saving the life of the pilot. The heroism and selfless action of Sergeant Ervin in going to the aid of a comrade at the risk of his own life reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the high traditions of the military service. Entered the military service from Oklahoma.

Section III

AWARD OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL — By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II, WD Bul 3, 1944), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Bronze Star

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Medal with Letter "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded posthumously to the following named enlisted man:

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS DANIEL D. DECREASE, ER82885660, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 14 February 1951 in the vicinity of Chipyong-ni, Korea. Private Decrease was a platoon runner in a company which was under attack by a numerically superior enemy force. He fearlessly exposed himself to heavy enemy mortar fire in order to maintain contact between his platoon leader and the various squads and to resupply the men with ammunition. When the telephone wire between the platoon and the company command post was severed by enemy fire, Private Decrease voluntarily crossed approximately 800 yards of open terrain to deliver vital information to the company commander. On the return trip he led an ammunition carrying party across the fire-swept terrain to the positions of an adjacent platoon. The heroism displayed by Private Decrease reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Section IV

AWARD OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL --- By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II, WD Bul 3, 1944), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Bronze Star Medal with Letter "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS SAMUEL B. SOLOMON, RA66855617, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company B, 2d Engineer Combat Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 15 February 1951 in the vicinity of Chipyong-ni, Korea. On that date his unit was attached to an infantry regiment which was surrounded by a large enemy force. Although the entire area was constantly subjected to intense machine gun and mortar fire, Sergeant Solomon fearlessly maintained his exposed position and continued to direct his platoon in constructing an underground shelter for the wounded. When materials became scarce, he personally led a party of engineers into an adjacent area which was under heavy mortar fire to secure logs and materials to continue his work. In the course of this action, he was severely wounded by enemy fire. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Solomon reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS LEON D. VERTZ, RA58643768, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company G, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 13 and 14 February 1951 in the vicinity of Chipyong-ni, Korea. During that period he was a platoon
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Sergeant in a rifle company which was completely surrounded, and under constant attack, by a large enemy force. Throughout the entire period, he constantly exposed himself to intense enemy fire, with complete disregard for his personal safety, in order to strengthen sections of the line which were broken by the fierce enemy attacks. He continually moved from one position to another, coordinating the fire of his men and resupplying them with ammunition. In the course of this action he directed the aid men to wounded soldiers who were in need of immediate treatment. His inspiring leadership and continuous example of courage instilled in his men the determination to stand their ground and to repel all hostile assaults. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Vertz reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Illinois.

SERGEANT RAYMOND BLACKWELL, RA3750702, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Battery, 503d Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. Sergeant Blackwell's unit was withdrawing through a series of enemy fireblocks. The column was halted by intense enemy fire, which forced the personnel to dismount and seek cover along the sides of the road. When the convoy was again able to proceed, Sergeant Blackwell remained in an exposed position on the vehicle and placed such accurate and effective rifle fire upon the enemy that their firepower was greatly reduced. His courage and complete disregard for personal safety were a source of great inspiration to his comrades, and undoubtedly saved many lives. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Blackwell reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Illinois.

SERGEANT VAN CROCKETT, RA15288622, then Corporal, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 16 September 1950 in the vicinity of Changnyong, Korea. Sergeant Crockett's platoon was advancing across an open field when it was subjected to intense fire from an enemy machine gun. Disregarding the heavy fire, Sergeant Crockett advanced toward the hostile position employing marching fire. When he was within range, he hurled two hand grenades and then aggressively charged the emplacement, killing three of the enemy. His courageous action eliminated the enemy strong point and enabled his platoon to advance to its objective. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Crockett reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from West Virginia.

SERGEANT JAMES M MARTIN, RA14332622, then Private First Class, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Heavy Mortar Company, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 10 and 11 August 1950 in the vicinity of Yongsan, Korea. Sergeant Martin was the radio operator with a forward observer party attached to a rifle company. While supporting the advance of the company upon an enemy-held
hill, a member of the observer party was overcome by the extreme heat. Sergeant Martin, with complete disregard for the intense enemy fire directed at him, carried his comrade to a place of safety. On the following morning, the enemy counterattacked and forced the company off the hill. After his radio had been destroyed, Sergeant Martin voluntarily remained behind with the delaying force and engaged the enemy with rifle fire until aid men had safely evacuated all casualties from the hill. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Martin reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from North Carolina.

SERGEANT JAMES MELBOURNE, RA13267208, (then Corporal), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Battery, 503d Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism on 30 November and 1 December 1950 near Changye-ri, Korea. Sergeant Melbourne's unit was withdrawing through a series of hostile fireblocks. The convoy was halted by intense enemy fire and by disabled and abandoned vehicles which blocked the road. Sergeant Melbourne organized his men in his portion of the convoy and continued the march on foot. He led the group through the remainder of the roadblock fighting with rifles and submachine guns until friendly armor was met on the following morning. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Melbourne reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Pennsylvania.

SERGEANT WILLIAM R WARMNCKE, RA6304872, (then Corporal), Armor, United States Army, a member of Tank Company, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism on 2 September 1950 in the vicinity of Pohang-dong, Korea. During an attack against the enemy, Sergeant Warmncke's tank had approached so close to a hill that its turret guns could not be brought to bear upon hostile positions. Sergeant Warmncke fearlessly left his tank position and crawled outside the tank to operate the machine gun located on the turret. Although he was under heavy enemy fire, he laid down such an accurate volume of machine gun fire that the supported infantry was able to advance and to seize the objective. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Warmncke reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Wisconsin.

SERGEANT NORMAN S WEBSTER, RA1336467, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. Sergeant Webster was riding in a convoy composed of elements of his regiment which were attempting to break through an enemy roadblock. The vehicle in front of the truck in which Sergeant Webster was riding was disabled by intense enemy fire which wounded many men. Disregarding his personal safety, Sergeant Webster exposed himself to the heavy volume of enemy fire to help unload the wounded from the disabled truck and to remove them to the safety of a small ditch, later reloading them on other vehicles and assisting in carrying them to safety.
By his courageous action Sergeant Webster helped to save the lives of approximately 15 men. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Webster reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Virginia.

CORPORAL MILTON B ATCHISON, ER5655620, (then Private First Class), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company A, 30th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 12 February 1951 in the vicinity of Changbong-ri, Korea. Fighting its way out of an encirclement by numerically superior enemy forces, his company was subjected to heavy mortar and automatic weapons fire and suffered heavy casualties. As there were many seriously wounded men who needed immediate medical attention, he volunteered to evacuate them in his vehicle. Driving through a long enemy roadblock and completely disregarding the intense, close range enemy fire, he safely carried his wounded comrades to an aid station. His courageous action in a situation of extreme danger to himself was responsible for saving several lives. The heroism displayed by Corporal Atchison reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Virginia.

CORPORAL ROBERT L ECHARD, RA5273531, (then Private First Class), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company A, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 12 March 1951 near Hongyong, Korea. Corporal Echard's company was attacking enemy positions on high ground. In the course of the attack the company was subjected to intense small arms and automatic weapons fire which forced its members to seek cover. Corporal Echard fearlessly moved to an exposed position and laid down a base of automatic rifle fire upon the hostile positions. This action enabled his unit to maneuver to a more favorable position and to destroy the enemy without suffering a casualty. The heroism displayed by Corporal Echard reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from West Virginia.

CORPORAL ELBERT EBANKS, RA3165577, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery B, 503d Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. Corporal Ebanks' battery, which was withdrawing through an enemy roadblock, was attacked by a numerically superior enemy force. In the initial stages of the attack, Corporal Ebanks manned the .50 caliber machine gun mounted on his vehicle until his ammunition supply was exhausted. The intense enemy fire halted the convoy and forced the personnel to seek cover along the side of the road. When one of his comrades fell wounded in a position exposed to the intense enemy fire, Corporal Ebanks advanced across the fire-swept terrain and pulled the wounded man to safety. The heroism displayed by Corporal Ebanks reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Virginia.
CORPORAL ANTHONY L MILBACH, RA6304991, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company K, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 10 February 1951 in the vicinity of Chipyong-ni, Korea. Two platoons of Company K were advancing under heavy fire up Hill 444 when it became apparent that a strong enemy force was about to launch an enveloping counterattack. As radio contact with the two platoons had been lost, Corporal Milbach volunteered to take a message to the assault elements to withdraw. Leaving his sheltered position at the base of the hill, he dashed fearlessly forward through intense enemy fire, running for approximately one half mile to the Platoons' position. His heroic action enabled the two Platoons to fall back on the remainder of the company and so averted a possible encirclement. The heroism displayed by Corporal Milbach reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Wisconsin.

CORPORAL DONALD R RICE, RA3311222, (then Private First Class), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 16 September 1950 in the vicinity of Changnyong, Korea. Corporal Rice was a member of his company's 60mm mortar section during an attack against well-entrenched enemy forces. During the assault he was subjected to intense hostile mortar, automatic weapons, and small arms fire, with complete disregard for his personal safety he maintained a steady advance, furnishing the assault platoons with continuous supporting fire. The fire he aided in furnishing was a major factor in enabling the company to seize its objective with a minimum of casualties. The heroism displayed by Corporal Rice reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Indiana.

CORPORAL EDWARD L SIEBENLIST, RA3831738, (then Private First Class), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company F, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 28 September 1950 in the vicinity of Koryong, Korea. Corporal Siebenlist was a member of a detail which was hauling ammunition to front line units. Enroute, the ammunition convoy was ambushed and was forced to run a gauntlet of hostile fire blocks. Corporal Siebenlist fearlessly exposed himself to intense enemy fire, engaging and killing several of the enemy with his accurate rifle fire and thereby enabling the convoy to reach its destination. The heroism displayed by Corporal Siebenlist reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from New Jersey.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS CLIFFORD ALLEN, RA3490526, (then Private), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company H, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kumu-ri, Korea. Private Allen was a member of a small group of men from his company who had been completely surrounded by the enemy. A defensive perimeter was quickly organized and was held for four hours against determined and fanatical attacks, until reinforcements were brought to bear. The enemy made many attempts to break into the perimeter, but Private Allen's determined leadership and valor made them fail. His valor and devotion to duty reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from New Jersey.

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arrived. Throughout the engagement Private Allen displayed a complete disregard for his personal safety. From an exposed and vulnerable position he calmly and courageously met every hostile assault with rifle and grenade fire, even though at times his position was in danger of being overrun by the numerically superior enemy. When the enemy was finally repulsed, the ground to the front of his position was littered with enemy dead. The aggressiveness and heroism displayed by Private Allen materially aided in the sturdy defense of the perimeter and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Ohio.

WORDS OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL (FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER)

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II, WD Bull 3, 1944), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Bronze Star Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) with Letter "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

MASTER SERGEANT EDDY B LAACE, RA6286493, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery A, 38th Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November and 1 December 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. On the night of 30 November 1950, Sergeant Laake's battery was forced to withdraw to escape annihilation by a numerically superior enemy force. He assumed command of a group of men and led them through the hills in an attempt to penetrate the enemy's lines. Due to darkness and enemy action, the group became separated during the night and Sergeant Laake halted his men at dawn at a predetermined point in order to enable the other men to join him. After picking up the last straggler, he led his entire group approximately 30 miles through rugged terrain and enemy patrols to the safety of friendly lines. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Laake reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Texas.
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SERGEANT MELVIN H ADAMS, RA3762847, (then Corporal), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 23 September 1950 in the vicinity of Changnyong, Korea. On that date he was leading a carrying party up a hill, on which his unit was dug-in, in order to furnish the men with hot food. As the carrying party reached the top of the hill, the unit's positions were subjected to heavy enemy artillery fire. Completely disregarding the enemy fire, Sergeant Adams ordered the food containers to be placed in a position of cover, and then proceeded to serve the men until they had all been fed. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Adams reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Illinois.

CORPORAL DOUGLAS L WOLFE, RA14345533, (then Private First Class), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company H, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. Company H was engaged in reducing an enemy roadblock that was approximately five miles in depth. Every defile and turn in the road was covered with intense enemy machine gun and small arms fire. Time after time the company fought through one enemy position only to encounter other enemy emplacements along the road. Corporal Wolfe was in the midst of every firefight, aggressively and courageously engaging the overwhelming enemy forces. He exposed himself fearlessly to enemy fire on numerous occasions to help wounded men to points of safety, cared for their wounds and placed them on vehicles which were withdrawing through the roadblock. His grim determination and indomitable fighting spirit were a source of inspiration to his comrades during the bitter five hour long battle and were greatly instrumental to the success of his unit in eventually piercing the enemy's roadblock. The heroism displayed by Corporal Wolfe reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from North Carolina.

Section VI

AWARD OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL (THIRD BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER) — By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II, WD Bul 3, 1944), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Bronze Star Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) with Letter "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to the following named officer:

CAPTAIN AULRY C HITCHINGS, O1298230, Infantry, Army of the United States, Commanding Officer of Company G, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 7 January 1951 at Wonju, Korea. Captain Hitchings was leading his company to the relief of the battalion command post which had been subjected to a surprise attack by an estimated 300 enemy troops. Enroute to the command post area, friendly troops opened fire on the unit with small arms and machine guns, thinking
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that it was an enemy force. With no thought for his personal safety, Captain Hitchings advanced directly into the heavy fire to a position from where he could identify himself and his company. After accomplishing this, he continued on toward the command post with his unit. The heroism displayed by Captain Hitchings reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Washington.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL RUFFNER:

OFFICIAL:   GERALD G EPLEY
DAVID B ETMONS
Lt Col AGC
Adjutant General

Colonel GSC
Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION:
C plus the fol
4 TAG Attn AGAC-I
3 TAG Attn AGPO-A
2 CINCFE Attn AG-PA (AD)
3 EUSAK Attn KAGM
5 Each Individual Concerned
5 Pers Off 2d Eng C Bn
4 Pers Off 2d AAA LW Bn (SP)
4 Pers Off Div Arty
6 Pers Off 38th Inf
10 Pers Off 23d Inf
6 Pers Off 503d F. Bn
10 Pers Off 9th Inf
4 Pers Off 38th F. Bn
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NUMBER 113

19 May 1951

HEADQUARTERS
2d Infantry Division
APO 248 c/o Postmaster
San Francisco California

AWARD OF THE SILVER STAR -- By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bull 48, 1918), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Silver Star for gallantry in action is awarded to the following named officers and enlisted men:

FIRST LIEUTENANT WILLIAM G. GALVIN, O61828, (then Second Lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company A, 2d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 10 March 1951 in the vicinity of Hoengsong, Korea. Company A was attacking enemy-held positions and the platoon led by Lieutenant Gallivan was to seize a hill which commanded the route of advance. At the base of the hill, the platoon's advance was halted by heavy enemy automatic weapons and small arms fire. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Gallivan pushed forward into the withering hostile fire, rallying and encouraging his troops. His fearlessness under the heavy fire was such an inspiration to his men that they forthwith following him in a daring charge, closing with the enemy and seizing the objective. The gallantry displayed by Lieutenant Gallivan reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Illinois.

FIRST LIEUTENANT RODNEY G. HAYLER JR, O60528, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters, 2d Battalion, (then Company E), 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 5 March 1951 in the vicinity of Tokko-sun, Korea. Lieutenant Hayler had assumed command of Company E and was ordered to attack through another company which had been halted by an estimated 200 well entrenched enemy. Organizing his company, Lieutenant Hayler gave the command to fix bayonets and intrepidly charged at the head of his company into the heavy enemy fire. Demoralized by the spirited assault, the enemy withdrew from his entrenched positions and fled before the bayonet-wielding troops. After seizing the objective, Lieutenant Hayler consolidated the position in preparation to defend against an enemy counterattack. The gallantry and audacious leadership of Lieutenant Hayler were a source of great inspiration to his troops and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Indiana.

SERGEANT WALLACE J. KIDD, R19334279, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company G, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 5 March 1951 in the vicinity of Yongmang-ni, Korea. On that date his platoon was counterattacking a hill to regain lost ground. During the fierce and bitter fighting,
his squad was pinned down by intense fire from an enemy machine gun. Sergeant Kidd, armed with three hand grenades, leaped to his feet and dashed across 35 yards of fire-swept terrain. Nearing the enemy emplacement from the right flank, he hurled his grenades with such accuracy that he destroyed the hostile weapon and its crew, thereby relieving the pressure from the squad which was able to advance to the objective. The gallantry displayed by Sergeant Kidd reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Utah.

SERGEANT ANDREW S PALSAL, ER33417192, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company F, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 8 March 1951 in the vicinity of Moranbuk, Korea. The 2d platoon of Company F had launched an assault against an enemy-held hill. The unit, advancing in a skirmish line, had reached a point 15 yards from the objective when the enemy began to roll hand grenades down the hill and pinned the platoon down. Sergeant Palza, the platoon sergeant, immediately left his position and began to work his way around to the reverse slope of the hill, thus outflanking the enemy. From his vantage point in the rear of the enemy, he hurled hand grenades into the midst of the enemy group, killing them all and eliminating the hostile strong point. His platoon, freed of the heavy enemy fire, quickly resumed the advance and secured the objective. The gallantry displayed by Sergeant Palza reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Pennsylvania.

CORPORAL RAYMOND C Atherton, ER16266975, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company B, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 10 February 1951 in the vicinity of Sangeok, Korea. Company B had launched an attack against strongly fortified enemy positions on Hill 412. During the advance, heavy fire from an enemy machine gun pinned down the right flank of the company. Corporal Atherton, disregarding the withering fire which the enemy was pouring into the area, crawled forward to a vulnerable position 50 feet from the hostile emplacement. He then engaged the enemy machine gun with his automatic rifle and destroyed the position, thus preventing serious casualties from being inflicted upon his comrades. The gallantry displayed by Corporal Atherton reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Michigan.

CORPORAL RILEY J COOK, US55006503, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company F, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. The 2d Battalion, 9th Infantry, was withdrawing along a route on which the enemy had established a series of fire blocks. Company F was halted by intense fire delivered from machine guns emplaced on high ground. Corporal Cook quickly organized a volunteer squad composed of 7 members of United Nations troops in the area. He led his
heterogeneous group to a position overlooking the enemy machine guns and, armed with rifles and handgrenades, stormed the hostile positions. After a short and furious combat, the enemy withdrew from their emplacements. The enemy regrouped and, reinforced, launched a counterattack. Inspired by Corporal Cook's boldness, his men held their ground and beat off two vicious onslaughts with heavy losses, thereby enabling his company to move through the roadblock. The gallantry displayed by Corporal Cook reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Missouri.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS ALLAN F CROWIE, REL2322004, Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company E, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, displayed gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 13 February 1951 in the vicinity of Chipyong-ni, Korea. Private Crowie's squad was assigned the mission of guarding a draw which led to the position occupied by a heavy tank. Enemy assault teams, armed with automatic weapons grenades and carrying anti-tank mines and pole charges, tried repeatedly to crawl through the draw and reach the tank. On each occasion, the automatic rifle team of which Private Crowie was a member met the enemy with accurate and devastating fire. During one of the heaviest attacks, four enemy infiltrated through the perimeter to a point between Private Crowie and the tank. Observing this, Private Crowie left his foxhole and single-handedly charged the enemy, killing all four with rifle fire and grenades. He then returned to his foxhole and assisted in beating off further enemy assaults. The gallantry displayed by Private Crowie reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Kansas.

Section II

AWARD OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL —— By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II, WD Bul 3, 1944), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Bronze Star Medal with Letter "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS RANCE H DODSON, RA3273628, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery C, 36th Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. On the night of that date he was riding in a convoy which was attempting to break through an enemy roadblock. His unit, having been halted by intense enemy small arms, machine gun and mortar fire, uncoupled the howitzers and prepared them for action. It was then discovered that the ammunition was in a truck which was under heavy enemy fire. Private Dodson fearlessly climbed onto the truck, and standing fully exposed to the enemy fire, commenced unloading boxes of ammunition. In the course of this action, he was wounded several
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times but remained at his post until he was too weak to continue. The hero­
ism displayed by Private Doacon reflects great credit upon himself and the
military service. Entered the military service from Pennsylvania.

Section III

AWARD OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL — By direction of the President,
under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II,
WD Bul 3, 1944), and pursuant to authority in AR 600-45, the Bronze Star
Medal with Letter "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with
military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to
the following named officers and enlisted men:

FIRST LIEUTENANT CHARLES F. ROSSTEUSCHER, O1042695, Infantry, Army of
the United States, a member of Company C, (then Company L), 9th Infantry
Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement
on 2 March 1951 in the vicinity of Yeonju, Korea. Company L was attacking
Hill 726, a key terrain feature. Throughout the fierce fighting, Lieutenant
Rossteuscher exposed himself to heavy enemy fire while leading his men in
the attack. In the early evening, with their objective in sight, the com­
pany was ordered to dig in for the night. As the men were preparing de­
defensive positions, the concealed enemy opened fire, pinning the company
down. Friendly tanks came to the scene and laid down a base of fire to
cover the company's withdrawal. Lieutenant Rossteuscher climbed aboard a tank
and delivered such a devastating volume of fire from the machine gun mounted
on the turret, that the company was able to move back and regroup with a
minimum of casualties. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant Rossteuscher
reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the
military service from California.

FIRST LIEUTENANT GEORGE W. SCHMIDT, O1329886, Army of the United States,
a member of Company B, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, dis­
tinguished himself by heroic achievement on 9 February 1951 in the vicinity
of Yulmak, Korea. Lieutenant Schmidt was leading a platoon which was
attacking enemy positions on Hill 442. As the platoon advanced, the well­
emplaced enemy subjected it to intense machine gun and small arms fire.
Lieutenant Schmidt, fearlessly exposing himself to the heavy fire, deployed
his men with such skill that they were able to maneuver with a minimum of
casualties. Unmindful of the concentrated fire and exploding grenades of
the enemy, he led his troops to a position from where he was able to launch
a final charge upon the objective. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant
Schmidt reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. En­
tered the military service from Missouri.

SECOND LIEUTENANT JAMES E. BREY, O2268906, (then Sergeant), Infantry,
Army of the United States, a member of Company D, 9th Infantry Regiment,
2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 15
February 1951 in the vicinity of Wonju, Korea. Lieutenant Brey was attached
as a mortar forward observer to a rifle company which was attacking strong enemy positions. At the height of the assault, the intense enemy fire pinned down the lead platoon. Lieutenant Brey, completely disregarding his personal safety, exposed himself, while directing effective fire from his mortar section. So effective was the fire he called for that the platoon was able to withdraw from its untenable position. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant Brey reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Wisconsin.

SECOND LIEUTENANT IRA L FOX, 02262408, Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of Company B, 2d Engineer Combat Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 10 March 1951 at Yangjimal, Korea. Lieutenant Fox was a leader of a platoon which was removing enemy mines from a vital crossroad in Yangjimal, in order to enable armor to move to the support of the infantry. When the mine-sweeping team was pinned down by enemy small arms and mortar fire, Lieutenant Fox fearlessly exposed himself to the hostile fire and began to remove the enemy mines. His courageous actions enabled the tanks to advance and render effective fire support to the hard-pressed infantry. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant Fox reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Illinois.

MASTER SERGEANT RANSOM A PALMER, RA20202971, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company A, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 8 March 1951 in the vicinity of Hagomunnae, Korea. Sergeant Palmer was in a forward observation post making a reconnaissance of unfamiliar terrain. Without warning the observation post came under mortar and small arms fire. Realizing that the fire was coming from friendly troops who had mistaken the observation post for an enemy position and were attacking it, Sergeant Palmer voluntarily ran toward the attacking troops. He dashed approximately 150 yards through intense fire, until the attackers recognized him as friendly and suspended their fire. His heroic action undoubtedly prevented many casualties to both forces. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Palmer reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from New York.

SERGEANT WILLIAM F CAPELL JR., RAL4314250, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. Sergeant Capell was riding in a convoy composed of elements of his regiment which were attempting to break through an enemy roadblock. The vehicle in front of the truck in which Sergeant Capell was riding was disabled by intense enemy fire which wounded many men. Disregarding his personal safety, Sergeant Capell exposed himself to the heavy volume of enemy fire to help unload the wounded from the disabled truck and to remove them to the safety of a small ditch, later reloading them on other vehicles and assisting in carrying...
them to safety. By his courageous action Sergeant Capell helped to save the lives of approximately 15 men. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Capell reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from South Carolina.

SERGEANT JAMES W HARDMON, RA32139366, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery B, 505d Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. Sergeant Hardmon's battery was withdrawing through a series of enemy fire blocks. The column was halted by intense enemy fire, which forced the personnel to dismount and seek cover along the sides of the road. Sergeant Hardmon fearlessly engaged the enemy with rifle fire and succeeded in killing several enemy snipers. Observing that the sick men were unable to treat all of the wounded, he voluntarily left his position of cover and assisted in rendering first aid and in loading the wounded on vehicles for evacuation. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Hardmon reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Texas.

CORPORAL ROBERT E ANDERSON, RA16305055, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Company, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. Corporal Anderson was riding in a convoy composed of elements of his regiment which were attempting to break through an enemy roadblock. The vehicle in front of the truck in which Corporal Anderson was riding was disabled by intense enemy fire which wounded many men. Disregarding his personal safety, Corporal Anderson exposed himself to the heavy volume of enemy fire to help unload the wounded from the disabled truck and to remove them to the safety of a small ditch, later reloading them on other vehicles and assisting and carrying them to safety. By his courageous action Corporal Anderson helped save the lives of approximately 15 men. The heroism displayed by Corporal Anderson reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Texas.

CORPORAL GILBERT CORNISH, RA13270848, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery B, 505d Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Kunu-ri, Korea. On the night of that date his battery was withdrawing through an enemy roadblock. Intense enemy fire halted the convoy and forced the personnel to dismount and seek cover along the sides of the road. In an effort to halt the enemy attack, Corporal Cornish placed accurate and effective fire upon the enemy until he was forced by intense fire to move to a new position. Observing that his comrades were pinned down by enemy machine gun fire, Corporal Cornish secured an antiaircraft firing vehicle and directed its fire against the enemy positions. This action caused the enemy gunners to hastily withdraw and enabled the convoy to proceed to safety. The heroism displayed by Corporal Cornish reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Illinois.
CORPORAL DONALD J. JESMER, E912116247, (then Private First Class), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States, a member of Company C, 62 Engineer Combat Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 7 January 1951 in the vicinity of Wonju, Korea. Corporal Jesmer was a member of a demolition team whose mission it was to destroy a bridge which was vitally important to the enemy. While standing in the icy water to place the explosives, the team was attacked by a hostile force. Although enemy fire was striking about him, Corporal Jesmer fearlessly continued his task of placing the explosive charges while other members of the team engaged the enemy in a firefight, killing 13 and capturing one. His courageous actions throughout this hazardous mission, which was accomplished without infantry support, were greatly instrumental to the success of his team in destroying the bridge and thereby denying a vital supply line to the enemy. The heroism displayed by Corporal Jesmer reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from New York.

CORPORAL LOUIS MERRICK, RA38261997, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Battery, 503d Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 26 November 1950, in the vicinity of Won-ni, Korea. On the morning of that date he was in an outpost while his battalion was preparing to displace rearward to new positions. When a large enemy force occupied a nearby hill and threatened the flank of his unit, Corporal Merrick notified the battalion of the situation and remained in position to engage the enemy with automatic weapons fire. He continued to place devastating fire upon the enemy and withdraw only when the last of his unit was leaving the area. The heroism displayed by Corporal Merrick reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Louisiana.
CORPORAL CARL MYERS, RA1537670, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 16 September 1950 in the vicinity of Changnyong, Korea. Corporal Myers was the company commander's radio operator during an assault against enemy positions. During the action he exposed himself constantly to heavy enemy fire in order to keep the radio within reach of his commander. Because he was carrying a radio he was a constant target for enemy snipers. Whenever he was not occupied with the radio, he joined the nearest platoon and engaged the enemy with rifle fire, killing at least three enemy during the company's advance. The heroism displayed by Corporal Myers reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS DONALD E CONNER, RA13533636, Artillery, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Battery, 38th Field Artillery Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 26 February 1951 in the vicinity of Songgye-ri, Korea. Private Conner was a member of an artillery liaison party which was attached to an infantry regiment to relay orders for supporting artillery fire. In order to maintain constant communications with the forward observers, all members of the liaison party, working in pairs, were often absent simultaneously from the command post while effecting repairs on the wire lines. Private Conner was the only member of the liaison party in the command post when a line to another observation post was knocked out. With the knowledge that his path led through mountainous terrain that was still subjected to enemy sniper and mortar fire, he voluntarily established and maintained the line to the forward observer, thereby greatly aiding his unit to accomplish its mission. The heroism displayed by Private Conner reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

PRIVATE FIRST CLASS JERALD DIALS, RA15299356, (then Private), Corps of Engineers, United States Army, a member of Company C, 2d Engineer Combat Battalion, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 7 January 1951 in the vicinity of Wonju, Korea. Private Dials was a member of a demolition team whose mission it was to destroy a bridge which was vitally important to the enemy. While standing in the icy water to place the explosives, the team was attacked by a hostile force. Although enemy fire was striking about him, Private Dials fearlessly continued his task of placing the explosive charges while other members of the team engaged the enemy in a firefight, killing 13 and capturing one. His courageous actions throughout this hazardous mission, which was accomplished without infantry support, were greatly instrumental to the success of his team in destroying the bridge and thereby denying a vital supply line to the enemy. The heroism displayed by Private Dials reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Enter the military service from Kentucky.

Private Conner reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from West Virginia.

The heroism displayed by Private Dials reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Kentucky.

Korean War Project 2ID General Orders - 01100542
GO No 113, Hq 2d Inf Div, APO 248, 19 May 1951 (Cont)

Section IV

AWARD OF THE BRONZE STAR MEDAL (FIRST BRONZE OAK LEAF CLUSTER)

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec II, WD Bul 3, 1944), and pursuant to authority in A R 600-45, the Bronze Star Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) with Letter "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to the following named enlisted man:

SERGEANT FIRST CLASS WILLIAM H VAN OVER, RA45005496 (then Corporal), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 15 August 1950 in the vicinity of Haygon, Korea. Company C was subjected to repeated enemy assaults. Although he was subjected to intense enemy fire, Sergeant Van Over calmly encouraged his men and continuously directed them in improvising their defensive positions. When the enemy made his last assault and penetrated the defensive perimeter, Sergeant Van Over left his foxhole and, armed with a light machine gun, moved forward to an exposed position where he delivered such a devastating volume of grazing fire that the enemy attack was broken. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Van Over reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. Entered the military service from Ohio.

BY COMMAND OF MAJOR GENERAL RUFFNER:

OFFICIAL:

GERALD G RELEY
Colonel
Chief of Staff

Chief of Staff

DISTRIBUTION

"C"