SUPPLEMENT I

DECORATIONS UNITED STATES ARMY - 1862 - 1926 -



War Department
Office of The Adjutant General
Washington
1937



SUPPLEMENT I

AMERICAN DECORATIONS

A List of Awards of the

Congressional Medal of Honor

Distinguished-Service Cross

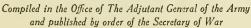
Distinguished-Service Medal

Soldier's Medal and the

Distinguished-Flying Cross

AWARDED UNDER AUTHORITY OF THE CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES

IANUARY 1, 1927-JUNE 30, 1937







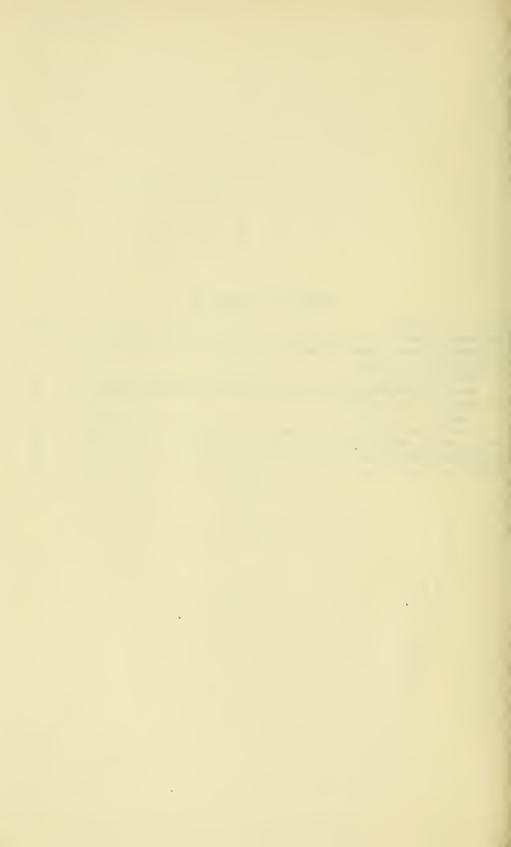
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EXTRACTS FROM STATUTES AUTHORIZING THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR, THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS, THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL, THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL, AND THE DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS

An act to provide more effectively for the national defense by increasing the efficiency of the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, and for other purposes.

SEC. 11. Under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe the President is hereby authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a medal to be known as the soldier's medal, of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, including the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, shall hereafter distinguish himself, or herself, by heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy.

No more than one soldier's medal shall be issued to any one person; but for each succeeding deed or act sufficient to justify the award of the soldier's medal the President may award a suitable bar, or other suitable device, to be worn as he shall direct.

Sec. 12. Under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 14 of this Act, the President is hereby authorized to present, but not in the name of Congress, a distinguished flying cross of appropriate design, with accompanying ribbon, to any person who, while serving in any capacity with the Air Corps of the Army of the United States, including the National Guard and the Organized Reserves, or with the United States Navy, since the 6th day of April, 1917, has distinguished, or who, after the approval of this Act, distinguishes himself by heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight: Provided, That no person shall be eligible for the award of the distinguished flying cross for any act performed prior to November 11, 1918, except officers or enlisted men who have heretofore been recommended for but have not received the congressional medal of honor, the distinguished service cross, or the distinguished service medal and except those officers or enlisted men who displayed heroism while serving as instructors or students at flying schools. No more than one distinguished flying cross shall be issued to any one person, but for each succeeding act or achievement sufficient to justify the award of a distinguished flying cross the President may award a suitable bar or other suitable device to be worn as he shall direct. In case an individual who distinguishes himself shall have died before the making of the award to which he may be entitled, the award may nevertheless be made and the cross or the bar or other device presented to such representative of the deceased as the President may designate, but no cross, bar, or other device hereinbefore authorized shall be awarded or presented to any individual whose entire service subsequent to the time he distinguishes himself has not been honorable.

SEC. 13. Each enlisted or enrolled man to whom there shall be awarded the distinguished flying cross or the soldier's medal shall be entitled to additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement on which the award is based, and each bar, or other suitable device, in lieu of the distinguished flying cross or the soldier's medal, as hereinbefore provided for, shall entitle him to further additional pay at the rate of \$2 per month from the date of the act of heroism or extraordinary achievement for which the bar or other device is awarded, and said additional pay shall continue throughout his active service, whether such service shall or shall not be continuous.

Approved, July 2, 1926.

[Extract from the act authorizing certain officers of the United States Army, Navy, and Marine Corps to accept such decorations, orders, and medals as have been tendered them by foreign governments in appreciation of services rendered]

That all recommendations for decoration by the United States of America now pending before the War Department, Navy Department, or Marine Corps for services rendered during the World War be considered by the proper boards or authorities, and awards made in such cases as the conduct of those recommended shows them to be entitled and deserving of the same.

Approved, May 26, 1928.

An act to award the distinguished-service cross to former holders of the certificate of merit, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the distinguished-service cross shall be issued to all enlisted men of the Army to whom the certificate of merit was issued under the provisions of previously existing law in lieu of such certificate of merit.

Sec. 2. Those persons who have heretofore received the Distinguished Service Medal in lieu of the certificate of merit under the provisions of the Act of July 9, 1918 (40 Stat. 870–872), shall be issued the distinguished-service cross provided the distinguished-service medal is first surrendered to the War Department.

Approved, March 5, 1934.

The foregoing statutes are those enacted subsequent to those published in War Department Document No. 18a.

EXPLANATORY NOTES

The number following name is the Army serial number.

(*) Indicates posthumous award.

R-Residence at entry into service.

B-Place of birth.

NR-No record found in War Department.

G. O. No. —, W. D.—War Department general orders in which citation is published.

The grade in each instance is that held at time of act or service for which the decoration was awarded.

Errors or omissions should be immediately reported to The Adjutant General of the Army by those concerned.

VII



AWARDS OF THE CONGRESSIONAL MEDAL OF HONOR

[Awarded for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy]

BRONSON, DEMING. Near Eclisfontaine, France, Sept. 26-27, 1918.

R—Seattle, Wash.

B—Rhinelander, Wis.

G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

First lieutenant, Company II, 364th Infantry, 91st Division.
For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the eall of duty in action with the enemy near Eclisfontaine, France, Sept. 26-27, 1918. On the morning of Sept. 26, during the advance of the 364th Infantry, Lieutenant Bronson was struck by an exploding enemy hand grenade, receiving deep cuts on his face and the back of his head. He nevertheless participated in the action which resulted in the capture of an enemy dugout from which a great number of prisoners were taken. This was effected with difficulty and under extremely hazardous conditions because it was necessary to advance without the advantage of cover and, from an exposed position, throw hand grenades and phosphorous bombs to compel the enemy to surrender. On the afternoon of the same day be was painfully wounded in the left arm by an enemy rifle bullet, and after receiving first-aid treatment he was directed to the rear. Disregarding these instructions Lieutenant Bronson remained on duty with his company through the night although suffering from severe pain and shock. his company through the night although suffering from severe pain and shock. On the morning of Sept. 27, his regiment resumed its attack, the object being the village of Eclisfontaine. Company H, to which Lieutenant Bronson was assigned, was left in support of the attacking line, Company E being in the line. He gallantly joined that company in spite of his wounds and engaged with it in the capture of the village. After the capture he remained with Company E and participated with it in the capture of an enemy machine gun, he himself killing the enemy gunner. Shortly after this encounter the company was compelled to retire due to the heavy enemy artillery barrage. During this retirement Lieutenant Bronson, who was the last man to leave the advanced position, was again wounded in both arms by an enemy high-explosive shell. He was then assisted to cover by another officer who applied first aid. Although bleeding profusely and faint from the loss of blood, Lieutenant Bronson remained with the survivors of the company throughout the night of the second day, refusing to go to the rear for treatment. His conspicuous gallantry and spirit of self-sacrifice were a source of great inspiration to the members of the entire command. his company through the night although suffering from severe pain and shock. the entire command.

GREELY, ADOLPHUS W.....

R-Louisiana. B—Newburyport, Mass. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935. Act of Congress Mar. 21, 1935.

awarded.

PARKER, SAMUEL I ... Near Soissons, France, July 18-

Near Soissons, France, July 18-19, 1918.

R—Monroe, N. C.
B—Monroe, N. C.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

For award of Distinguished-Service Cross see p. 489, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

Major General, U. S. Army, retired.

For his life of splendid public service, begun on Mar. 27, 1844, baving enlisted as a private in the United States Army on July 26, 1861, and by successive promotions was commissioned as major general Feb. 10, 1906, and retired by operation of law on his sixty-fourth birthday.

Captain, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.
For displaying heroic courage and skill as a navigator, at the risk of his life, by his nonstop flight in his air dane, the Spirit of St. Louis, from New York City to Paris, France, May 0-21, 1927, by which Captain Lindbergh not only achieved the greatest adividual triumph of any American citizen but demonstrated that travel cross the ocean by aircraft was possible.

Second lieutenant, Company K, 28th Infantry, 1st Division.

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy near Soissons, France, July 18-19, 1918. During the attack, the 2d and 3d battalions of the 28th Infantry were merged, and after several hours of severe fighting, successfully established a front-line position. In so doing, a gap was left between the right flank of the French 153d Division on their left and the left flank of the 28th Infantry, exposing the left flank to a terrifice enfilade fire from several enemy machine guns located in a rock quarry on high ground. Lieutenant Parker, observing this serious situation, ordered his depleted platoon to follow him in an attack upon the strong point. Meeting a disorganized group of French Colonials wandering leaderlessly about, he persuaded them to join his platoon. This consolidated group followed Lieutenant Parker through direct enemy rifle and machine-gun fire to the crest of the hill and, rushing forward, took the quarry by storm, capturing six machine guns and about 40 prisoners. The next day when the assault was continued, Lieutenant Parker in command of the merged 2d and 3d battalions was in support of the 1st battalion. Although painfully wounded in the foot, he refused to be evacuated and continued to lead his command until the objective was reached. Seeing that the assault battalion was subjected to heavy enfilade fire due to a gap between it and the French on its left, Lleutenant Parker led his battalion through this heavy fire up on the line to the left of the enniade fire due to a gap between it and the French on its left, Deutenant Parker led his battalion through this heavy fire up on the line to the left of the 1st battalion and thereby closed the gap, remaining in command of his battalion until the newly established lines of the 28th Infantry were thoroughly consolidated. In supervising the consolidation of the new position, Licutenant Parker was compelled to crawl about on his hands and knees on account of his painful wound. His conspicuous gallantry and spirit of self-sacrifice were a source of great inspiration to the members of the entire command.

RICKENBACKER, EDWARD V.

Near Billy, France, Sept. 25, 1918.
R.—Columbus, Ohio.
B.—Columbus, Ohio.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.
For award of Distinguished-Service Cross and Oak Leaf Clusters.

ice Cross and Oak-Leaf Clusters see p. 523, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

VALENTE, MICHAEL (1210484).... East of Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. R—Ogdensburg, N. Y.

B-Italy. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

First lieutenant, 94th Aero Squadron, Air Service.

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action against the enemy near Billy, France, Sept. 25, 1918. While on a voluntary patrol over the lines, Lieutenant Rickenbacker attacked 7 enemy planes (5 type Fokker, protecting 2 type Halberstadt). Disregarding the odds against him, he dived on them and shot down 1 of the Fokkers out of control. He then attacked 1 of the Lieberstadte and sent it down also. He then attacked 1 of the Halberstadts and sent it down also.

Private, Company D, 107th Infantry, 27th Division.

For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action with the enemy during the operations against the Hindenburg Line, east of Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. Finding the advance of his organization held up by a withering enemy machine-gun fire, Private Valente volunteered to go forward. With utter disregard of his own personal danger, accompanied by another soldier, Private Valente rushed forward through an intense machine-gun fire directly upon the enemy nest, killing two and capturing five of the enemy and silencing that gun. Discovering another machine-gun nest close by, which was pouring a deadly fire on the American forces, preventing their advance, Private Valente and his companion charged upon this strong point, killing the gunner and outting this machine gun out of upon this strong point, killing the gunner and putting this machine gun out of action. Without hesitation they jumped into the enemy's trench, killed 2 and captured 16 German soldiers. Private Valente was later wounded and sent to the rear.

AWARDS OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS

[Awarded for extraordinary heroism in action under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved July 9, 1918, and May 26, 1928, except as otherwise indicated]

ABBOT, WILLIAM Y. (1243958) __ During the Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, Oct. 2, 1918. R—Philadelphia, Pa. B—Philadelphia, Pa. G. O. No. 6, W. D. 1931.

15, 1918. R—Verona, Pa. B—England. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

ANDREWS. LAWRENCE G... At Berzy-le-Sec, France, July 21, 1918.

R-Wauseon, Ohio. B-Wauseon, Ohio G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

R—Philadelphia, Pa. B—Philadelphia, Pa. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

BAILEY, CLARENCE A. During the Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, Nov. 1-6, 1918. R—Denver, Colo. B—Denver, Colo. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

Bugler, Company D, 111th Infantry, 28th Division.
While on duty as a runner carrying messages to company commanders across heavily shelled areas, Bugler Abbot discovered an officer lying severely wounded out in advance of the line. After delivering his messages he volunteered to rescue this officer unaided and in so doing he himself was badly

Sergeant, Battery A, 10th Field Artillery, 3d Division.

Sergeant Abercrombie, in charge of the ammunition detail, realizing that all the ammunition at the guns had been used by a barrage to prevent the enemy from crossing the Marne River, immediately organized his detail and carried ammunition by hand from scattered piles whose locations were known to him alone, to the battery position, a distance of about a kilcmeter. While se engaged, he was severely wounded but refused to be evacuated. After receiving first-aid treatment he ordered that he be placed in a shallow trench, from which place he directed the certiers to the various kinds of emmunition and which place he directed the carriers to the various kinds of ammunition and fuses, thus continuing the supply of ammunition to the guns. His bravery and utter disregard of his wounded condition were an inspiration to his comrades.

Private, Company H, 355th Infantry, 89th Division.

Private Alendal volunteered as a member of a patrol which was to cross the Private Alendal volunteered as a member of a patrol which was to cross the Meuse River by swimming, ata point known to be heavily occupied by enemy detachments, on the night of Nov. 9–10, 1918, to gain information of the enemy and to capture prisoners. When the members of the patrol reached the middle of the river, they were discovered by the enemy who immediately opened a severe fire upon them using artillery, machine guns, and hand grenades. The heavy fire compelled all but 6 men to return. With utter disregard for his own personal safety Private Alendal, one of the remaining members, continued to proceed until he made the supreme sacrifice while endeavoring to carry out the mission.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, Knut Alendal.

Second lieutenant, Company A, 28th Infantry, 1st Division. For extraordinary heroism in action during the attack on Berzy-le-Sec, France, July 21, 1918. Lieutenant Andrews showed utterdisregard for personal danger in leading his platoon in the assault. After being wounded he with his men captured several prisoners and organized the positions taken.

Major, Medical Corps, attached to 309th Field Artillery, 78th Division.

The mess trench at Headquarters, 155th Infantry Brigade, was struck by a shell as the officers were sitting down to their evening meal, several being shell as the olivers were sitting down to their evening mean, several heing killed and a greater number wounded by the shell exploding on the edge of the trench. Major Ashton on hearing of the disaster insisted on going with the ambulances himself, notwithstanding that the road to and the terrain occupied by the brigade were under heavy artillery fire. With great courage he rendered aid to the wounded, during which time he was subjected to constant

explosion of phosgene shells and, in order to perform his duties, he was forced to remove his gas mask.

First lieutenant, Company L, 318th Infantry, 80th Division.

On the night of Nov. 4, 1918, when the left of the division was counterattacked and temporarily driven back from La Thibaudine Farm, though passed by the retiring front lines and under no obligation to remain in advance of them, the retiring front lines and under no obligation to remain in advance of them, Lieutenant Bailey and a companion, although having been advised to withdraw, nevertheless, decided to remain and continued throughout the night several hundred yards beyond the divisional outposts in an exposed locality well known to the enemy, where they were swept by cross-fire of machine guns and under an intensive artillery bombardment, both by enemy guns and by our own fire. From this position they continued to render reports of hostile movements over a telephone line, maintained at the greatest personal risk, to such good purpose that the attack of the division, renewed on the morning of Nov. 5, 1918, was a complete success. To this voluntary exposure and gallantry in disregard of self is due in large measure the success of the division in carrying out the mission assigned to it. of the division in carrying out the mission assigned to it.

BANKS, HARLEY E In the St. Mihiel salient, France, Sept. 22, 1918 and at Cote-de-Chatillon, France, Oct. 14-16,

R—Columbus, Ohio. B—New Paris, Ohio. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

BARNES, FRANK C., Jr. (1038254)...... During the Champagne-Marne defensive, France, July 16, 1918. R—Lily, Colo. B—Lexington, Mo. G. O. 8, W. D., 1934.

*Beattie, Arthur J.... Near Landres-et-St. Georges, France, Oct. 15, 1918. R-Norwalk, Ohio. B-Norwalk, Ohio. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

BEERE, DONALD M ... Near Buzancy, France, Nov. 3, 1918. R—Golden, Colo. B—La Cruces, N. Mex. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

BELLAMY, HARGROVE. At Bellicourt, France, Sept. 29, 1918. R—Wilmington, N. C. B—Wilmington, N. C. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

BILEK, JOHN (55089)...

During the St. Mihiel offensive,
France, Sept. 12, 1918.
R—Cleveland, Ohio.
B—Austria.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

*Black, John M. (1240705)

Near Villette, on the Vesle River,
France, Aug. 29-30, 1918.
R—Hollidaysburg, Pa.
B—Royer, Pa.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

First lieutenant, Company M, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.
Lieutenant Banks led a platoon in a raid on the village of Hanmont, displaying
excellent skill and leadership in getting the platoon into the designated position under an intense and highly concentrated enemy artillery and machinegun fire. Upon entering the village Lieutenant Banks personally captured a
machine gun and then, with the assistance of two runners, captured eleven
prisoners from adjacent dugouts.
Oak-Leaf Cluster.
Lieutenant Banks is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for the following act of

dentenant Banks is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for the following act of extraordinary heroism in action during the attack on Cote-de-Chatillon, France, Oct. 14-16, 1918. Lieutenant Banks led his platoon in repeated attacks on the strongly fortified enemy position. When his company commander was wounded, Lieutenant Banks assumed command of the company and, by personal observation under fire of enemy snipers and machine gunners, obtained valuable information relative to the enemy's lines. He led his company across an open field in the final attack under heavy enemy machine-gun and rifle fire and was among the first to reach the objective. After consclidating his position Lieutenant Banks, under a heavy hostile barrage, again formed his company to resist the counterattack and by his skill and bravery was mainly responsible for its repulse. Throughout the 3 days Lieutenant Banks demonstrated great leadership and utter disregard

Sergeant, Battery B, 10th Field Artillery, 3d Division.

Sergeant Barnes, while in charge of a detached piece, by his bravery, courage, and devotion to duty greatly inspired his men at all times. When an enemy shell either killed or wounded his entire gun crew excepting one man, he, although painfully wounded, assisted the other wounded members of his grow to the first-gid station. crew to the first-aid station.

3 days Lieutenant Banks demonstrated great leadership and utter disregard for his own personal safety, thereby setting a splendid example of courage and devotion to duty to the men of his command.

First lieutenant, 167th Infantry, 42d Division. Although sick, Lieutenant *Beattie* refused to relinquish his command and with ntter disregard for his own personal danger led his platoon in the attack under heavy enemy machine-gun, artillery, and rifle fire, which resulted in the capture of the objective, thereby setting an example to his men of coolness, outstanding courage, and devotion to duty. During the performance of this brave act Lieutenant Beattie was struck by enemy shell fire and made the supreme sacrifice

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, Albert M. Beattie.

Lieutenant colonel, 320th Field Artillery, 82d Division.

In the face of terrific enemy artillery and machine-gun fire Lieutenant Colonel Beere, accompanied by another officer, voluntarily made his way forward and beyond the advanced infantry lines for a distance of several hundred yards. Upon reaching the advanced infantry lines they separated, but first made plans so that the information obtained might be carried back by either officer. After a very thorough reconnaissance they located the enemy positions and strong points which were holding up the advance. They then successfully returned to our lines and communicated the information to the nearest extillery, which concentrated fire upon the critical points and silenced the artillery, which concentrated fire upon the critical points and silenced the enemy resistance, thereby permitting the Infantry to resume the advance.

First lieutenant, 119th Infantry, 30th Division. During the operations against the Hindenburg Line Lieutenant Bellamy was in command of Company H, 119th Infantry, and was shortly the only officer present. Leading his company in the advance Lieutenant Bellamy assisted the attack on his left. Before the objective was reached, the assaulting company in his front lost all its officers and suffered many casualties. Discovering the situation Lieutenant Bellamy moved forward, took command of the assaulting wave, and led it against the enemy position, knowing it to be strongly entrenched. In the face of intense enemy artillery, machine-gun, rifle, and grenade fire he continued the advance, reached the machine-gun positions, strong points and trenches, and captured them in hand-to-hand combat. Although wounded, Lieutenant Bellamy remained with his company, knowing that he was the only officer present in that section of the line, leading his men forward to their objective. leading his men forward to their objective.

Sergeant, Company M. 26th Infantry, 1st Division. When the advance of his company was held up by direct enemy machine-gun and artillery fire, Sergeant Bilek displayed unusual courage and leadership when, without orders and on his own initiative, he skillfully led his platoon to a position on the flank of the enemy. He then launched an attack which resulted in capturing several machine guns and many prisoners, thereby enabling his company to continue its advance.

Sergeant, Company G, 110th Infantry, 28th Division.

Sergeant Black commanded one of four patrols which were sent out to attack and drive out enemy outposts on the railroad embankment a few hundred yards south of the river. As they advanced, the patrols were met by heavy enemy machine-gun and rifle grenade fire which necessitated the withdrawal of three of the patrols. Sergeant Black led his patrol to the railroad, drove out the enemy, and held the position throughout the night and the following day until ordered to retire, although repeatedly attacked by the enemy. During the operations between the Vesle and Aisne Rivers, France, Sept. 7, 1918, Sergeant Black, with utter disregard of his own personal safety, directed the fire of his platoon upon a retreating body of the enemy, and while in this exposed position he was killed in action.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to sister, Mrs. Mary Black Andrews. Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to sister, Mrs. Mary Black Andrews.

BLACK, LAMAR (2262796)

Near Eclisfontaine, France, Sept. 27, 1918.

R—Irby, Wash.

B—Janesville, Ill.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

1918. R-Waterbury, Conn. B-Russia. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

BRADFORD, THOMAS C. (95864)_. At Bois-de-la-Fere, France, July

26, 1918. R—Birmingham, Ala. B—Atlanta, Ga. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

BRANT, FRANK A. (302370) ___ At Chamois sector, France, May 17-18, 1918. R—Azalia, Mich. B—Milan, Mich. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

*Breeding, Dick B______ At Vacqueville, France, May 12, 1918.

B-Holdenville, Okla. B-Keokuk Falls, Okla. G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

1918.

R—Cambridge, Mass. B—Cambridge, Mass. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

*Brockman, William L. (113033).... Near Auberive, France, July 15, 1918.

R—Appleton, Wis. B—Appleton, Wis. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Sergeant, Machine-Gun Company, 363d Infantry, 91st Division.
Sergeant Black, with Lieut. John F. Pahlke. asked for and received permission to go forward and rout out some enemy snipers who were annoying the comto go forward and rout out some enemy snipers who were annoying the company. After moving forward around the enemy's flank and killing the snipers, they decided to flank some enemy machine gunners who were holding up the advance of the regiment. Upon reaching the enemy machine-gun line they captured the flank gun with its crew. The prisoners were then made to direct them to the next gun. This was repeated, gun after gun, until more than 80 prisoners were captured with their guns. After turning their prisoners over to an officer of their regiment, both Sergeant Black and Lieutenant Pahke turned some of the enemy guns on the retreating enemy. The success attained by Sergeant Black and his companion, by their remarkable feat, was so great as to demoralize completely the enemy resistance and made it possible for the regiment to resume the advance with but little opposition.

Sergeant, Company A, 102d Infantry, 26th Division.

When the advance of his company was temporarily halted by machine-gun fire from an enemy nest, Sergeant Boiko volunteered to flank the nest and put the guns out of action. Although under intense fire, Sergeant Boiko, utterly disregarding his own personal danger, crawled out from the lines and worked his way to a favorable position where enflade fire could be delivered and with his pistol silenced the guns, capturing them and a portion of the enemy gun crews, thus enabling his company to make a further advance.

Private, Company C, 9th Field Signal Battalion, 5th Division.

On Nov. 2, 1918, Private Bolton advanced with the assaulting company of the 60th Infantry into Chery-le-Petit and, under intense enemy artillery and machine-gun fire, laid telephone lines, thus establishing communication between the forward elements and the regimental headquarters. On Nov. 5, 1918, Private Bolton extended the telephone lines across the Mense River and to the bank of the canal. Undeterred by the fact that the bridge across the canal was destroyed by enemy shell fire, Private Bolton under heavy enemy fire swam the canal with telephone equipment on his back and established communication between the advancing units of the regiment and the regimental headquarters. By his conspicuous brayery and ntter disregard of mental headquarters. By his conspicuous bravery and utter disregard of personal safety in going forward as one of the first of the attacking forces, Private Bolton contributed largely to the success of the engagement.

Sergeant, Company B, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.

Sergeant, Company B, 16th Handry, 42d Division. While advancing under intense machine-gun fire, Sergeant Bradford was severely wounded in the jaw but refused to be evacuated or to have his wounds dressed. Observing that the company was moving to a forward position, he motioned the men of his platoon to follow him and continued leading them until his weakened condition made it impossible for him to advance farther.

Private, Company H, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.
For extraordinary heroism in action during an enemy raid on G. C. #11, C. R. Chamois sector, France, on the night of May 17-18, 1918. When about 10 of the enemy, intent on securing prisoners and, supported by hand grenades and rifle fire, penetrated our lines, Private Brant and 3 companions displayed exceptional bravery and fortitude when they fought them hand-to-hand and acceptable in Islies and dispersing the representations. succeeded in killing 1 and dispersing the remainder of this superior force.

Second lieutenant, Company A, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.
Lieutenant Breeding had been out with a patrol into the enemy's lines when it was discovered that one member of the patrol was missing. Lieutenant Breeding with another officer volunteered to return into the enemy lines in search of the missing man, thereby setting an example of determination, energy, and bravery. They proceeded on their mission and, while looking for the missing man, discovered one of the enemy lurking in the bushes, whereupon Lieutenant Breeding shot and killed him, bringing the body into the American lines. Valuable information was obtained which aided materially in the later action of the command. Lieutenant Breeding was killed in action on July 28, 1918. on July 28, 1918.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Eliza Breeding.

First lieutenant, Company C, 102d Infantry, 26th Division.

Although severely wounded by enemy machine-gun fire, Lieutenant Bright displayed exceptional bravery, courage, and devotion to duty when he reorganized his company and established a line of resistance which withstood continuous attacks at a critical point in the line. Despite his wounds, he remained in command and actively directed operations until relieved by another officer 3 hours later.

Private, first class, Company A, 150th Machine-Gun Battalion, 42d Division. Private Brockman continued to operate his machine gun against the attacking enemy after all other members of the crew had been killed. Then, going forward to rescue a wounded comrade, was himself instantly killed.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to son, William L. Brockman.

reorganization of the party.

R-Bismarck, N. Dak. B-Odessa, Minn. G. O. No. 13, W. D., 1929.

BROOKS, EVERETT J. (92743).

Northeast of Chiteau-Thierry,
France, July 29, 1918.

R.—Circleville, Ohio.
B.—Circleville, Ohio.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

In the vicinity of Chavignon, France, Feb. 28, 1918. R-Orange, Conn. B-Orange, Conn. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

Brown, Roy J. (1307345)
Near Premont, France, Oct. 8, 1918. R-Fountain City, Tenn. B-Knoxville, Tenn. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

BRUNER, NORMAN K. (101604)
At Chamois sector, France, May
17-18, 1918.
R.—Oelwein, Iowa.
B.—Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

CARRY, CHAMP..... Near Fismes, France, Aug. 11, 1918.
R—Chicago, Ill.
B—Lockport, Ill.
G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

CASSIDY, HENRY K. Near Ancerviller, France, Near Ancerviner, France,
May 4-5, 1918.
R—Wichita, Kans.
B—Fort Scott, Kans.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.
For award of Distinguished-Service Cross see p. 208, tions, U. S. Army, 1862-1926.

CASTURA, MICHAEL (261828)..... East of Juvigny, France, Aug. 29, 1918. R-Hazelton, Pa.
B-Eckley, Pa
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.
For award of Distinguished-Service Cross see p. 208, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926." Second lieutenant, Company I, 363 Infantry, 91st Division.
Lieutenant Brocopp, with unter disregard for his own personal safety, repeatedly led his platoon forward in the face of severe enemy fire. During the engagement his command captured two guns of an enemy field artillery battery. His coolness, courage, and bravery were a great inspiration to his men during the action. After the engagement he rendered valuable assistance to his company commander in organizing the company position for the night.

Wagoner, Supply Company, 166th Infantry, 42d Division.

In response to a call from the attacking battalion for ammunition, Wagoner Brooks voluntarily drove a combat wagon in broad daylight under intense artillery and machine-gun fire into the front-line position near Fere-en-Tardenois, and delivered the ammunition required by his comrades on the front

front.

Private, first class, Company F, 102d Infantry, 26th Division.

Private *Brown* was a member of a working party detailed to string barbed wire well out in front of the advance post. His party encountered a violent enemy barrage which protected enemy assault troops. Private *Brown* helped to fight off the enemy, and with rare coolness and daring continued to pass back and forth through the hostile barrage collecting our men and assisting in the

Captain, Company E, 360th Infantry, 90th Division.
While advancing through a violent counterbarrage, a shell struck in the midst of the company headquarters group, practically annihilating it and wounding Captain *Brown* to such an extent that he lay for a time unconscious. When revived he effected a reorganization of his company and continued the advance. Shortly thereafter he was wounded a second time but refused to be evacuated, remaining with his command through 2 days and nights of severe fighting. The personal example of fearlessness displayed by Captain *Brown* inspired his men and those of neighboring units and contributed materially to the exceeded the properties. to the success of the operations.

Private, first class, Company C, 117th Infantry, 30th Division. Private Brown exhibited unusual courage and bravery when he and three companions, though warned of the great danger, accompanied their commanding officer across an exposed area to the flank of an enemy machine-gun nest in order to draw the fire of the machine guns from the exposed platoons of their company, which were suffering heavy casualties. One of his companions was killed and another fatally wounded; nevertheless, the ruse was successful and permitted other men of the company to advance from the opposite flank and cartivate the mechine-gun nests. site flank and capture the machine-gun nests.

Corporal, Company H, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.
For extraordinary heroism in action during an enemy raid on G. C. #11, C. R. Chamois sector, France, on the night of May 17-18, 1918. When about 10 of the anomy, intent on securing prisoners and supported by hand grenades and rifle fire, penetrated our lines, Corporal Bruner and three companions displayed exceptional bravery and fortitude when they fought them hand-to-hand and succeeded in killing I and dispersing the remainder of this superior force. In the performance of this act Corporal Bruner was wounded by an exploding hand grenade.

Second lieutenant, 18th Field Artillery, 3d Division.

During heavy shelling by the enemy Lieutenant Carry voluntarily went forward into a shell-swept area in front of the battery position to assist in bringing back a severely wounded man. Lieutenant Carry, assisted by another officer and an enlisted man, carried the wounded man under heavy fire to a place of comparative safety, from where he was evacuated to the rear. The utter disregard for his own personal safety displayed by Lieutenant Carry was an inspiration to the entire command.

Second lieutenant, Company D, 165th Infantry, 42d Division. Oak-Leaf Cluster.

With great skill and daring Lieutenant Cassidy led a patrol at night into the enemy's lines. The patrol surprised and captured an entire outpost, killing two and bringing in four prisoners. His undaunted courage and leadership proved an inspiration to his men and aided materially in the successful accomplishment of his mission.

First sergeant, Company C, 125th Infantry, 32d Division. Oak-Leaf Cluster.

Oak-Leaf Chister.
While leading his company in the advance in the direction of Juvigny, Sergeant
Castura was severely wounded but refused to be evacuated until he had
directed one of his platoon commanders to assume command of the company.
He remained at his post despite his wounds until the new commander had
arrived and was given the necessary orders and instructions. By his bravery,
coolness under fire, and devotion to duty, Sergeant Castura was a great inspiration to the men of his command.

CLARK, BEAUVAIS (1252570)

At Fismes, France, Aug. 20, 1918.

R—Philadelphia, Pa.

B—Philadelphia, Pa.

G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

CLARKE, GEORGE (1212821) _____ East of Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918. 29, 1918. R—Brooklyn, N. Y. B—Brooklyn, N. Y. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

COBBEY, LUTHER W. At Chateau-Thierry,
May 31-June 4, 1918.
R—Cleveland, Ohio.
B—Beatrice, Nebr.
G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936. France,

CONNELLY, MARTIN F. (1276046) ... At Bois d'Etrayes, France, Oct. 23, 1918. R—Summit, N. J. B—Summit, N. J. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

Dachnowicz, Peter (44144) ___ Near Soissons, France, July 21-22, 1918. R—Jersey City, N. J. B—Babice, Poland. G. O. No 8, W. D., 1935.

*Dahl, Oscar (84336) At Chamois sector, France, May 17-18, 1918.

R-St. Ignatius, Mont.

B-Lily, S. Dak.

G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Dale, John R. (96869) Near Ancerviller, France, May 3-4, 1918. R-Gadsden, Ala. B-Etowah Co., Ala. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

Sergeant, Battery F, 108th Field Artillery, 28th Division.
When it became necessary to lay a line across a shell-swept area to the battery's forward observation post, Sergeant Clark undertook the task alone rather than expose other men of the detail to the extreme danger. With utter disregard for his own personal danger, he went forward under heavy enemy shell fre and put through and repaired the line which was cut several times by enemy fire, and thus enabled the continuance of the firing of the guns of his own organization. His outstanding gallantry under heavy enemy fire and his courage and coolness were an inspiration to the men of his detail.

Private, Sanitary Detachment, 107th Infantry, 27th Division.

Private Clarke displayed great gallantry and bravery in the treatment and evacuation of the wounded. While advancing with his company to the forward unit of his command, a most exposed position, he saw a British tank emerge from a smoke screen, heading straight for a small hole in which a group of 14 wounded men were seeking shelter. Private Clarke endeavored to attract the attention of the crew of the tank but failing to do so he disregarded his own personal danger by assisting the walking wounded and dragging the more seriously wounded men to a place of safety. His gallantry and fearlessness on this occasion undoubtedly saved the lives of many of these men. these men.

Private, first class, Company A, 117th Train Headquarters and Military Police. 42d Division.

From extraordinary heroism in action at St. Hilaire-au-Temple, France, on the night of July 21, 1918. While on duty as a town patrol during an enemy aerial bombardment, Private Cleary, disregarding his own danger, remained at his post and continued to make his rounds to see that all other troops were under cover until he was struck by an enemy aerial bomb and made the supreme sacrifice.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Viola Netherton.

Private, Headquarters Company, 103d Infantry, 26th Division.
During an enemy bombardment Private Clinton, upon hearing cries for help,
voluntarily left his shelter and went to the aid of wounded soldiers. He made two trips across an area swept by heavy enemy shell fire to rescue wounded comrades.

Second lieutenant, Company B, 7th Machine-Gun Battalion, 3d Division. Responding to a call for help Lieutenant Cabbey crossed the bridge over the Marne alone under heavy machine-gun fire of our own and enemy troops and assisted an officer and several wounded soldiers who had been trapped on the north bank of the river to cross the bridge and reach our lines in safety.

Private, Machine-Gun Company, 113th Infantry, 29th Division.
During a counterattack Private Connelly, under heavy enemy machine-gun
fire took the place of a gunner who had been wounded. He served this gun
in its advanced position until forced by heavy fire and casualties to withdraw
it to a position with the company it was assisting. After serving the gun
until the enemy attack was repulsed, Private Connelly voluntarily returned
through the heavy machine-gun and rifle fire and carried the wounded gunner to a place of safety.

Sergeant, Company K, 165th Infantry, 42d Division. Sergeant Crotty displayed exceptional heroism when he took 22 men and attacked a nest of enemy machine guns, forcing the enemy to retire with heavy losses. He held the position for 3 hours when, owing to his party being reduced by casualties to 5 men, he was compelled to withdraw.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Eva J. Crotty.

Private, first class, Company L, 16th Infantry, 1st Division. During the attack Private Dachnowicz was buried in debris by an exploding shell, rendered unconscious, and his automatic rifle destroyed. After regaining consciousness and receiving first aid, he refused to be evacuated. Securing another automatic rifle from a dead soldier, despite his injuries, he rejoined his platoon and continued with the advance. Later in the action, by the effective use of his automatic rifle, he aided materially in repelling a counterattack.

Private, Company H, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.

For extraordinary heroism in action during an enemy raid on G. C. #11, C. R. Chamois sector, France, on the night of May 17-18, 1918. When about 10 of the enemy, intent on securing prisoners and supported by hand grenades and rifle fire, penetrated our lines, Private Dahl and 3 companions displayed exceptional bravery and fortitude when they fought them hand-to-hand and succeeded in killing 1 and dispersing the remainder of this superior force. Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Edith L. Dahl.

Private, Company F, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.

For extraordinary heroism in action while a member of a patrol in No Man's

Land in the vicinity of Ancerviller, France, on the night of May 3-4, 1918.

Private Date displayed exceptional bravery and coolness when under heavy
enemy fire lie, together with two of his comrades, went out and brought their
wounded leader back to a place of safety. He and his companions then went
out again in the face of a severe enemy fire and attempted to rescue another member of the patrol.

*Davis, Frank E______ Near Bouresches, France, June 7, 1918.

R—Philadelphia, Pa. B—Hagerstown, Md. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

DEWITZ, HELMUTH B. (81023). At Juvigny, France, Aug. 31, 1918

R—Salem, Oreg. B—Stayton, Oreg. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1932.

DOYLE, WILLIAM (1235549) ... Near Apremont, France, Sept. 27,

R—Colwyn, Pa. B—Yeadon, Pa. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

France, Oct. 14-16, 1918.

R—France. B—France. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

*Dugat, George T. (2260152)_____ Near Epinonville, France, Sept.

26, 1918.

R—Weldon, Mont.

B—Cove, Tex.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

DURR, JOSEPH S. (1708326) ___. Near Fismes, France, Aug. 23 to Sept. 1, 1918. R—New York, N. Y. B—New York, N. Y. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

EARLY, BERNARD (1910216)

Near Chatel-Chehery, France,
Oct. 8, 1918.

R-New Haven, Conn.
B-Ireland. G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929,

*Eaton, Roy H. (84345) At Chamois sector, France, May 17-18, 1918.
R-Verona, Wyo.
B-Harris, Nebr.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

EDELL, CHRISTOPHER L. (2405566) Near Thiaucourt, France, Sept. 30, 1918. R—Paterson, N. J. B—Philadelphia, Pa. G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

Quartermaster sergeant, Supply Company, 6th Regiment, U.S. Marine Corps. 2d Division.

Sergeant Davis volunteered and assisted in taking a truck load of ammunition and material into Bouresches, France, over a road swept by artillery and machine-gun fire, thereby relieving a critical situation.

osthumously awarded. Medal presented to sister, Mrs. Pearl E. Gibney.

Posthumously awarded.

rivate, Company D, 127th Infantry, 32d Division.

Private Devitz was a member of a party who assisted in attacking a machine-gun nest held by approximately 70 Germans. Under terrific fire from the enemy who laid down an artillery barrage upon their position, they concentrated their rifle fire so effectively that 32 Germans surrendered within an hour. After the prisoners had been brought in, Private Devitz, with another soldier, using a captured German gun, established a machine-gun position under heavy fire from both artillery and machine guns and delivered fire upon enemy positions.

Sergeant, Company C, 109th Infantry, 28th Division.

When the advance of his company was halted by machine-gun fire from an enemy nest, Sergeant Doyle, utterly disregarding his own personal danger, volunteered to locate definitely, and silence, if possible, the destructive fire. With great skill and bravery he advanced about 500 yards beyond our lines and assisted in silencing the machine guns and capturing several prisoners. This courageous action of Sergeant Doyle greatly inspired his comrades and applied his company to make a further advance. enabled his company to make a further advance.

Captain, French Army, senior liaison officer, attached to the 84th Infantry Brigade, 42d Division. When communication service had been broken between the brigade commander

and the two front-line battalions of his brigade, due to the enemy's terrific fire which made it impossible to maintain either Signal Corps installations or runner service, Captain Drouhin at the critical moment volunteered to make his way across a gap between the two battalions in order to carry orders to the commanding officers thereof. His services on this occasion cannot be overestimated, and were accomplished voluntarily and only at the most deadly risk to himself.

Corporal, Company D, 362d Infantry, 91st Division.
Corporal Dugal, in company with two other soldiers, while advancing well to
the front of the company as scouts, encountered eight enemy machine guns and four snipers, which by brave action and good judgment were put out of action and the enemy killed or captured. On Oct. 1, 1918, while on duty with his company Corporal Dugat made the supreme sacrifice.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to brother, Cornelius E. Dugat.

Corporal, Company D, 308th Infantry, 77th Division.

After several attempts had been made by large groups to take a small position in the woods north of our forces, Corporal Durr volunteered and was given 14 men with instructions to reach and hold the position until relieved. He made an attempt to perform this duty and within a short time 5 of his men were killed and 5 wounded. He nevertheless continued with the 4 remaining men in spite of heavy enemy resistance and succeeded in reaching the objective holding the position gained for 48 hours. He then reported to his commanding officer and returned to the position with assurance that reinforcements would be furnished. He held the position throughout the night when he again encountered intense enemy machine-gun and shell fire that killed the remaining 4 members of his party. Corporal Durr's display of extraordinary heroism by holding his position under trying conditions was of great value to his organization.

Corporal (acting sergeant), Company G, 328th Infantry, 82d Division. When in command of a party of 17 men Sergeant Early flanked a German battalion. Upon being suddenly confronted by about 200 of the enemy, Sergeant Early decided to attack despite the disparity of numbers. By his quick decision and excellent leadership Sergeant Early effected a successful surprise attack, which he led and commanded until severely wounded by enemy machine-gun fire. The conspicuous gallantry and outstanding leadership on the part of Sergeant Early so inspired the remainder of his small command that it continued the attack until the enemy battalion was either killed or taken prisoner. killed or taken prisoner.

Private, Company H, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.
For extraordinary heroism in action during an enemy raid on G. C. #11, C. R. Chamois sector, France, on the night of May 17-18, 1918. When about 10 of the enemy, intent on securing prisoners and supported by hand grenades and rifle fire, penetrated our lines, Private Euton and 3 companions displayed exceptional bravery and fortitude when they fought them hand-to-hand and succeeded in killing 1 and dispersing the remainder of this superior force. In the performance of this act, Private Euton was instantly killed.
Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Addie Eaton.

orporal, Company D, 303d Engineers, 78th Division. With utter disregard for his own personal safety and in the face of intense enemy shell fire, Corporal Edell voluntarily crossed No Man's Land during a heavy enemy barrage and brought back three members of his command who were wounded and helpless in front of the trenches, thereby saying the lives of these men and setting an example of soldierly courage and determination to the members of his organization.

ELLER, LLOYD (654049) Near Mouzon, France, Nov. 10, 1918.

R-Enders Lake, Nebr. B-McCook, Nebr. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

R-Morganton, N. C. B-Morganton, N. C. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1932.

FALACCHI, JOSEPH (3105179).....On Hill 378, near Verdun, France,

Nov. 5, 1918.
R—Philadelphia, Pa.
B—Italy.
G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

5, 1918. R—Baltimore, Md. B—Baltimore, Md. G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

FARRIS, OSCAR L.

Near La Haie Menn
France, Oct. 17, 1918.
R.—Winchester, Tenn.
B.—Winchester, Tenn.
G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929. Menneresse,

Fenton, Roland T.
At Belleau, France, July 18, 1918.
R.—Melrose, Mass.
B.—Medford, Mass.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

*Finnegan, John J. (90455).

In the Champagne-Marne Defensive, France, July 16, 1918.

R—New York, N. Y.

B—Ireland.

G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

For award of Distinguished-Service Cross see p. 282, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

FISCHER, JOHN C. (93499)

Northeast of Chalons-sur-Marne, France, July 15, 1918. R—Urbana, Ohio. B—Dayton, Ohio. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

Private, Company B, 2d Engineers, 2d Division.

During the construction of a floating footbridge across the Meuse River the engineers were subjected to violent machine-gun and small-arms fire at short range. Private Eller was undismayed by the enemy's fire and the fact that most of the men around him had fallen. When the bridge broke, he lashed most of the men around him had fallen. When the bridge broke, he lashed it together and then despite his drenched condition from the icy water volunteered as bridgehead guard on the enemy's side of the river.

Private, Company I, 28th Infantry, 1st Division.
During the attack when the leaders of the other two platoons of his company had become casualties, Private Ervin displayed marked courage and leadership in assisting his platoon commander in reorganizing those platoons and in fearlessly leading one of the platoons through heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire to the capture of the objective. Upon arriving at the objective they were swept by terrific fire from an enemy machine-gun nest which inflicted heavy casualties. Private Ervin called for volunteers and led than in the focal of direct five in solvery when the weaking are set with the property of the control of the con them in the face of direct fire in a charge upon the machine-gun nest until he fell severely wounded in front of the gun pit; but two members of the party reached the machine gun, killed the crew, and seized the gun. After being wounded he crawled back to the firing line and organized an automatic-rifle post and refused to be evacuated until danger of counterattack had passed. Private Ervin's gallant conduct in this action exemplified exceptional courage and leadership and was an inspiration to his comrades.

Private, Company C, 316th Infantry, 79th Division.

Private Falacchi with 2 other men occupied a small shell hole on the front line, there being no other troops near except 15 men who occupied a large shell hole a few yards to their right. The morning was fogsy and about 60 Germans crept through the lines, outflanked the men in the large shell hole, disarmed them, and ordered them to stand fast. Private Falacchi and his 2 companions immediately opened rapid fire, killing 6 of the Germans and completely routing the others, thereby rescuing their 15 comrades from the hands of the general.

Corporal, 117th Trench Mortar Battery, 42d Division.
Corporal Fanning was in charge of a trench mortar emplacement which was orporal Fanning was in charge of a trench inortar emplacement which was firing a barrage against an enemy raid. One of the bombs from the mortar fell on the side of the emplacement and was rolling into the emplacement where the gun crew of four other men were located. Corporal Fanning rushed across the emplacement, seized the bomb as it was rolling, and unscrewed the fuze, thereby exposing himself to great personal danger and by his heroic action saving the lives of his comrades in the emplacement.

First lieutenant, Company C, 114th Machine-Gun Battalion, 30th Division First lieutenant, Company C, 114th Machine-Gun Battalon, 30th Division. While in charge of a platoon of his company, which was manning the intermediate guns supporting the advancing Infantry his platoon was caught in the enemy's counterbarrage and many men became casualties. Lieutenant Farris reorganized the remaining men into squads, collecting stragglers, and was able to push ahead with all guns and reached the objective on schedule time despite the heavy machine-gun and trench-mortar fire of the enemy. After reaching the objective he offered his services to the Infantry commander who had him advance four of his machine guns to protect his right flank, enabling the withdrawal of Lewis guns on that flank for use elsewhere. His able leadership and initiative contributed largely to the success of the operaable leadership and initiative contributed largely to the success of the opera-

Second lieutenant, Company B, 103d Machine-Gun Battalion, 26th Division. Before daylight on the morning of July 18, 1918, when his command arrived at the jumping off position, Lieutenant Fenton discovered that one platoon was missing. Not desiring to send his runner back through the heavy enemy barrage, Lieutenant Fenton turned his command over to another officer and with utter disregard for his own personal safety went to locate the missing platoon. Although knocked down and wounded by a bursting shell he found the platoon and guided it around the barrage to its position. Additional ammunition then being needed by his organization Lieutenant Fenton went through enemy shell fire a second time, arranged for ammunition. went through enemy shell fire a second time, arranged for ammunition, returned and in spite of his wounds advanced with his command, refusing to be evacuated until it was relieved 3 days later.

Corporal, Company F, 165th Infantry, 42d Division.
Oak-Leaf Cluster.
Although suffering from a wound received earlier in the day, Corporal Finnegan exposed himself to direct enemy fire while directing the defense of his position during a stubborn enemy attack. After having been rendered unconscious by an enemy stick grenade he was carried to the dressing station. When he regained consciousness several hours later he insisted upon donning his equipment and returning to his organization where he continued to serve with great bravery until the enemy was repulsed.
Posthunously awarded. Oak-Leaf Cluster presented to sister, Miss Marla Finnegan

Private, Company D, 166th Infantry, 42d Division.

Private Fischer, with Private Charles C. Landon, volunteered to rescue another soldier who had been severely wounded during the heavy enemy bombardment. With a total disregard for their own personal safety they courseeously went forward and while attempting to reach the wounded soldier, Private Landon was hit by a shell and died a few minutes lator. Private Fischer was wounded by shell fire but returned to the first-aid station for assistance to bring in the wounded soldier. to bring in the wounded soldier, refusing to have his own wound dressed until his mission had been accomplished.

1918.

R-Hoboken, N. J. B-Ircland. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

FLOWERS, ABNER.
At Cote-de-Chatillon, France,
Oct. 15-16, 1918.
R—Ozark, Ala.
B—Ozark, Ala.
G. O. No. 13, W. D., 1929.

FORSTER, GEORGE J. Near Verdun, France, Oct. 4-13, 1918.

R-Kansas City, Mo. B-Wausau, Wis. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

FOX, FRANK (2040561)_ Near Ravine-de-Molleville, France, Oct. 15, 1918.

R—Rockford, Mich.

B—Rome Center, Mich. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

FULLER, SMITH (1240056)_ Near Courmont, France, July 30,

R—Uniontown, Pa. B—Uniontown, Pa. G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

*Garnsey, Cyrus, 3d______ Near Broyes, France, May 18, 1918. R—Seneca Falls, N. Y. B—Independence, Mo. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

*Garrett, Victor E.... Near Berzy-le-Sec, France, July Near Berzy-te-Set, France, 423, 19, 1918, and near Exermont, France, Oct. 4, 1918.

R—Kerrville, Tex.
G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

Garrison, Frederick R. (89013)..... At Meurcy Farm, near Villers-sur-Fere, France, July 29, 1918. R-New York, N. Y. B-Atlantic City, N. J. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Sergeant, first class, Company C, 304th Field Signal Battalion, 79th Division. During this operation our telegraph and telephone lines were being constantly cut by enemy artillery fire. With utter disregard of his own personal danger Sergeant Fisher went out many times, night and day, in an area that was covered with enemy artillery fire, including much gas, to repair breaks in the wires. By his example of personal bravery Sergeant Fisher encouraged the men of his platoon to assist in maintaining the lines of communication, thus enabling messages of important military value to be transmitted in times of greatest need. greatest need.

Sergeant, Company A, 11th Infantry, 5th Division.
Commanding a platoon in the attack on the town of Jametz, France, and finding the attack held up by the enemy holding a bridge with machine guns, Sergeant Fitzpatrick gallantly charged the bridge with his platoon and carried it, thereby allowing those in the rear to come forward. After capturing the bridge he immediate the serviced his obstantial charged the property of the pro immediately reorganized his platoon and, charging into the town, captured five prisoners and two machine guns.

Captain, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.
Captain Flowers, after his battalion commander was wounded and evacuated early in the attack, took command and reorganized the remnants of the 2d early in the attack, took command and reorganized the remnants of the 2d and 3d Battalions, leading them to a successful final attack. Captain Flowers, disregarding his own danger, made a personal reconnaissance alone and ascertained that the enemy was preparing for a counterattack. Then leading his battalion in a final assault the command repulsed the counterattack and captured or killed practically the entire force of the enemy. His disregard for his own personal safety, coolness, and good judgment were an inspiration to his men and encouraged them to continue to their final objective.

Second lieutenant, 26th Infantry, 1st Division.
Throughout the engagement of Oct. 4-13, 1918. Lieutenant Forster displayed exceptional coolness and bravery under artillery, machine-gun, and rifle fire, directing the fire of his 37-mm guns, thereby rendering invaluable assistance to his battalion commander by this action and in establishing liaison and obtaining important information.

Private, Company G, 115th Infantry, 29th Division.
Upon learning that a small party had been ambushed by three enemy machingun nests and one soldier killed and an officer severely wounded, Private Fox voluntarily accompanied an officer to within 50 yards of the machine-gun nests, in the face of heavy enemy machine-gun fire, and assisted in carrying the wounded officer to select.

the wounded officer to safety.

Sergeant, Company D, 110th Infantry, 28th Division.

After the enemy had been driven back from his position, and the new line was being organized by the 1st battalion, a gap occurred on the right, toward which the enemy made a determined counterattack. Sergeant Fuller, with utter disregard of his own personal danger and on his own initiative, assumed command of a platoon and rushed it into the gap in the line, where under severe enemy artillery and machine-gun fire it was able successfully to repulse the enemy and break up the counterattack.

Second lieutenant, 7th Field Artillery, 1st Division.
While the position of Battery A, 7th Field Artillery, was being transferred to a
new position on the afternoon of May 18, 1918, the enemy opened fire on the old position where a few men remained on duty. Observing that Corporal John G. Flynt, one of these men, had been severely wounded, Lieutenant Garnsey, with entire disregard for his own personal safety, rushed forward and carried the wounded corporal to a place of safety. The continuously awarded. Medal presented to father, Cyrus Garnsey, Jr.

Posthumously awarded.

Second lieutenant, 28th Infantry, 1st Division.

Lieutenant Garrett displayed great courage and self-sacrifice during the 4 days' battle south of Soissons, conducting his platoon with calmness and good judgment, especially on July 19, 1918, when he aided in keeping his company together when large shells struck among the men, personally supervising the together when large snells struck almoin the men, personally saparvising the eare of the wounded and getting them to aid stations, with utter disregard of his own safety, while subjected to heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire. Lieutenant Garrett displayed extraordinary heroism during the 3 days previous to the attack on Exermont, France, by refusing to be evacuated although suffering from an injury to his foot, remaining at his post until cott, 1918, when acting as liaison officer, he with 5 men was suddenly confronted by 20 Germans, and while leading the attack he made the supreme secrifice. His dauntless courses and excellent example enabled his men to sacrifice. His dauntless courage and excellent example enabled his men to take the Germans as prisoners.
Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, W. G. Garrett.

Sergeant, Company A, 165th Infantry, 42d Division. Leading his platoon against an enemy machine-gun nest Sergeant Garrison, with only 4 men of his platoon remaining when he reached the guns, captured 7 prisoners and 2 machine guns. Although twice wounded, he remained with his organization until its relief. *GAUDETTE, GEORGE J. (64655)_____ North of Verdun, France, Nov. 10, 1918.
R—New Britain, Conn.
B—New Britain, Conn.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

George, William B., Jr. Near Xivray, France, June 16, 1918. R-Billings, Mont. B-Billings, Mont. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

1918. R-Asheville, N. C. B-Asheville, N. C. G. O. No. 17, W. D., 1928.

GRANT. DONALD H ... East of Exermont, France, Oct. 4-12, 1918. R—Hobart, N. Y. B—Hobart, N. Y. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

GREEN, WILLIAM W.
At Bellaire Farm, France, Oct.
10, 1918, and at the Bois
Frehaut, France, Nov. 10, 1918.
R.—Afton, Va.
B.—Afton, Va.
G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

15, 1918. R-Douglas, Ariz. B-New York, N. Y G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

GREER, GEORGE B. (147555) ... Near the village of Negre, France, Mar. 19, 1918.

R—Baltimore, Md.

B—Baltimore, Md.

G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

GROSS, JOHN J. (102629)

Near Flirey, France, Sept. 12, 1918. R—Fairfield, Iowa. B—Stearns Co., Minn. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

HAAS, WILLIAM A. (1786482).... On Hill 378, near Verdun, France, Nov. 5, 1918. R—West Reading, Pa. B—Boyertown, Pa. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

Corporal, Company E, 102d Infantry, 26th Division.

Corporal, Company E, 102d Infantry, 26th Division.

Corporal Gaudette volunteered to carry a message from his company commander to the commanding officer, 2d Battalion, 102d Infantry. He proceeded on his mission under severe enemy machine-gun and artillery fre and when about half the distance had been covered he was severely wounded in the right side by a machine-gun bullet. Although mortally wounded, Corporal Gaudette continued on his mission until he made the supreme sacrifice.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Fannie L. Gau-

Second lieutenant, 102d Field Artillery, 26th Division. While on duty as observation officer Lieutenant George displayed great gallantry

and initiative while making a reconnaissance to discover the enemy nove-ments. During a violent bombardment, when the roads were being swept by heavy shell fire, Lieutenant *George* exposed himself to enemy fire for the purpose of obtaining the desired information.

econd lieutenant, Company F, 39th Infantry, 4th Division.

Second heutenant, Company F, 39th Infantry, 4th Division. While leading his platoon in an attack upon the enemy's fortified position, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, Lieuterant Grant advanced steadily at the head of his platoon through severe machine-gun and artillery fire, thereby being an inspiration to his men. When the order was given to continue the advance in small detachments, Lieutenant Grant led the first of these against the enemy's fire until he fell mortally wounded. Although he realized the seriousness of his wound, he refused to be cared for and directed

the disposition of his platoon until he made the supreme sacrifice. Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. T. E. Clayton.

First lieutenant, 26th Infantry, 1st Division.

By repeatedly volunteering to carry messages under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire to frent-line company commanders, and by his coolness and courage in carrying out the numerous dangerous missions assigned him, under intense enemy fire, Lieutenant Grant was an inspiration to the officers and weather him. and men about him.

Captain, Company H, 365th Infantry, 92d Division.

On October 10, 1918, Captain Green, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, went out under enemy machine-gun and shell fire and rescued three wounded men of his company who were lying in an exposed position, administered first aid, and carried them, one at a time, to a place of comparative safety. On Nov. 10, 1918, Captain Green led his company through wire and salety. On Nov. 10, 1918, Captain Green led his company through wire and heavy enemy fire to its objective, when he found that the right flank of his company was exposed to enemy fire. After the arrival of two platoons and two machine guns as reinforcements, Captain Green climbad a tree in order to see over the crest of the hill behind which the enemy was advancing. In this exposed post he was subjected to heavy shrappel and machine-gun fire, many branches of the tree being cut, but his observation enabled him so to organize his position that his command was able to repulse successfully three enemy counterattacks, thereby enabling the battalion to hold the Bois Frehaut.

Cook, Battery F, 10th Field Artillery, 3d Division.

During a bombardment, and after his kitchen had been blown to pieces, Cook Greene voluntarily carried ammunition to exposed positions for several hours under heavy enemy shell fire and in plain view of the enemy balloons. Although wounded in both legs, he refused to be evacuated until ordered to the rear. After rejoining his battery from hospital he was again wounded in action.

Private, 117th Trench Mortar Battery, 42d Division.

Private Greer, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, volunteered to carry an important message for his platoon commander. While on a shell-swept road endeavoring to carry out this mission he was severely wounded by a shell fragment and was found in this condition by a French soldier. Being unable to speak French he could not explain the importance of his mission. With the assistance of the French soldier, however, Private Greer continued on his mission until he was able to deliver the message to a member of his own organization. He soon thereafter became unconscious from the effects of his wound. Private Greer divides de avteractions, consequences as formed to the soon thereafter became unconscious from the effects of his wound. of his wound. Private Greer displayed extraordinary courage, self-sacrifice, and devotion to duty in completing his mission after having been so severely wounded.

Private, Company M, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.
When the advance of his company had been held up by a hostile machine gun,
Private Gross, single-handed, advanced upon and captured the machine gun
and five machine gunners, displaying splendid courage and utter disregard
of his own personal danger. By his extraordinary heroism Private Gross
saved the lives of many men and permitted his company to continue the advance.

Corporal, Company C, 316th Infantry, 79th Division.
Corporal Haas with 2 other men occupied a small shell hole on the front line, there being no other troops near except 15 men who occupied a large shell hole a few yards to their right. The morning was foggy and about 60 Germans crept through the lines, outflanked the men in the large shell hole, disarmed them, and ordered them to stand fast. Corporal Haas and his 2 companion minimediately opened rapid fire, killing 6 of the Germans and completely routing the others, thereby rescuing their 15 contrades from the hands of the enemy

*Hanford, John P.

In the vicinity of Seringes-etNesles, northeast of ChatcauThierry, France, July 29, 1918.
R—Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
B—Duluth, Minn.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

8, 1918.
R-Eldorado, Ill.
B-Eldorado, Ill.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

HARRINGTON, JAMES C. (96945) ... Near Ancerviller, France, May 3-4, 1918.

R-Lineville, Ala. B-Lineville, Ala. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

HARRIS, DAVID C., Jr. (3511140)_____ In the Puvenelle sector, France, Oct. 13, 1918. R-Mineral Wells, Tex. B-Palo Pinto, Tex. G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

HARRISON, CURTIS (93847)

At Migneville, in the Baccarat sector, France, June 18-19, 1918.

R.—Circleville, Ohio.

B.—Lancaster, Ohio.

G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

HARVEY, GEORGE U....On the Vesle River, France, Aug. 23, 1918. R—New York, N. Y. B—Galway, Ireland. G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

*HARVILLE, BRAXTON B. (97973) Landres-et-St. Georges. Near France, Oct. 15, 1918. R-Edgewater, Ala. B-Bylacanga, Ala. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

Hawkins, Owen C. (102462)..... Near Flirey, France, Sept. 12, 1918. R—Red Oak, Iowa. B—Red Oak, Iowa. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

Second lieutenant, 166th Infantry, 42d Division.
Lieutenant *Hanford* displayed great coolness and bravery in leading his platoor, under severe enemy machine-gun fire until he was severely wounded. Although the seriousness of his wound was apparent, he nevertheless continued though the seriousness of his wound was apparent, he nevertheless continued to encourage his men and, before permitting himself to be evacuated, turned the command over to his plateon sergeant, giving him all possible advice in the handling of the situation. Lieutenant Hanford showed an utter disregard for his own personal safety, which was an inspiration to the entire command. The wound received resulted in his making the supreme sacrifice on August 1, 1918.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, H. C. Hanford.

Sergeant, Company B, 23d Infantry, 2d Division.

While leading his platoon under severe artillery fire, Sergeant Hardy was severely wounded but continued to lead and direct the operations of his platoon until he became completely exhausted and was carried to the first-aid station in the rear.

Private, Company F, 167th Infantry, 42d Division Frivate, Company F., 167th Infantry, 42d Division.

For extraordinary heroism in action while a member of a patrol in No Man's

Land in the vicinity of Ancerviller, France, on the night of May 3-4, 1918.

Private Harrington displayed exceptional bravery and coolness when under
heavy enemy fire; he, together with two of hiscomrades, wentout and brought
their wounded leader back to a place of safety. He and his companions then
went out again in the face of a severe enemy fire and attempted to rescue

another member of the patrol.

Private, Company D, 56th Infantry, 7th Division.

Private Harris was dispatched with an important message to battalion headquarters after three runners had failed to penetrate the severe enemy barrage.

With an utter disregard for his own personal safety Private Harris succeeded
in passing through the heavy enemy artillery fire and delivered the message.

After returning to his company Private Harris found that one of the officers
of his company had been wounded and made another trip to battalion headquarters to secure first aid. While making this trip he assisted another
wounded officer to the first-aid station, making in all three trips over this
extremely dangerous area. During the performance of this act of gallantry
Private Harris wasseverely gassed. Private Harris' extraordinary courage and
devotion to duty and his successful delivery of the message were of great importance to his company, and resulted in the saving of many lives.

Corporal, Supply Company, 166th Infantry, 42d Division.
When the enemy threw approximately 600 gas shells into the town of Migneville, Corporal Harrison, who was assistant wagonmaster of supply company and in charge of the animals of the 3d Battalion, 166th Infantry, at the first gas alarm succeeded in adjusting their gas masks. Later, when shrapnel and high explosives were thrown into the town and were penetrating the barn in which the animals were billeted, Corporal Harrison entered the place alone to care for them, being twice knocked over by the concussion of high explosives and twice wounded in the leg by pieces of shrapnel. With tutter disregard for his own personal safety he remained on duty for 12 hours in an effort to keep the animals in places of safety that they might be ready to effect a movement of the battalion the next night.

Captain, 308th Infantry, 77th Division. Although under severe machine-gun fire from the enemy Captain Harvey, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, led a patrol of seven men against an enemy machine-gun nest that was inflicting heavy losses on his company. His seven men being wounded Captain Harvey was the first to reach the nest where three of the enemy were killed, one taken prisoner, and two machine guns captured.

Corporal, Company K, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.

During the attack on the Cote-de-Chatillon Corporal Harville volunteered and with utter disregard of his own personal danger went forward alone crawling until he reached a position where he could enfilade an enemy machine-gun nest which was holding up the advance. While continuing on his mission and firing on the enemy nest he was knocked down twice by enemy fire, but each time he arose and continued moving forward, until he was killed by a machinegun bullet when about 50 yards from the nest.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to brother, Llewellyn B. Harville.

Sergeant, Company M, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.
Sergeant Hawkins displayed great gallantry and utter disregard for his own personal safety when, single-handed, he rushed an enemy machine-gun post which he captured with 17 prisoners. Later, when his platoon commander had been wounded, he took command of the platoon and carried on with the skill and efficiency of a commissioned officer.

HAZLEGROVE, WILLIAM P.
During the Meuse-Argonne offensive, Nov. 1-6, 1918.
R.—Farmville, Va.
B.—Cumberland Co., Va.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

First lieutenant, Headquarters Troop, 80th Division.

On the night of Nov. 4, 1918, when the left of the division was counterattacked and temporarily driven back from La Thibaudine Farm, though passed by the retiring front lines and under no obligation to remain in advance of them, Lieutenant Hazlegrove and a companion, although having been advised to withdraw, nevertheless decided to remain and continued throughout the night several hundred yards beyond the divisional outposts in an exposed locality well known to the enemy, where they were swept by cross fire of machine guns and under an intensive artillery bombardment, both by enemy guns and by our own fire. From this position they continued to render reports of hostile movements over a telephone line, maintained at the greatest personal risk, to such good purpose that the attack of the division, renewed on the morning of Nov. 5, 1918, was a complete success. To this voluntary exposure and gallantry in disregard of self is due in large measure the success of the division in carrying out the mission assigned to it.

Healy, James E. (89400).

Near Baccarat, France, June 12, 1918.

R—New York, N. Y.

B—New York, N. Y.

G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Private, Company B, 165th Infantry, 42d Division.

Private Healy voluntarily left the shelter of the trenches and went forward in broad daylight some 300 yards under direct fire of enemy machine guns and snipers to the rescue of one of his comrades who, while within 100 yards of the enemy lines, had been mortally wounded. His action prevented the capture of this wounded comrade and retrieved important enemy maps and documents which had been procured from enemy casualties. The coolness, courage, and utter disregard of personal danger displayed by Private Healy were an inspiration to his comrades.

*Heath, Carl (2181986)
In crossing the Meuse River,
France, Nov. 9-10, 1918.
R-Wallace, Nebr.
B-Wallace, Nebr.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

Corporal, Company G, 355th Infantry, 89th Division.

Corporal Heath volunteered as a member of a patrol which was to cross the Meuse River by swimming, at a point known to be occupied heavily by enemy detachments, on the night of Nov. 9-10, 1918, to gain information of the enemy and to capture prisoners. When the members of the patrol reached the middle of the river, they were discovered by the enemy who immediately opened a severe fire upon them, using artillery, machine guns, and hand grenades. The heavy fire compelled all but six men to return. With utter disregard for his own personal safety, Corporal Heath, one of the remaining members, continued on the mission, succeeded in crossing the river, and immediately thereafter made the supreme sacrifice.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, John Heath.

Private, Company K, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.

After he had been severely wounded in his left hand by a bursting enemy shell,
Private Heiden found a comrade who was wounded so severely that he could
not travel unaided. Shells were bursting around the spot where this man
lay and any halt there subjected the man to grave danger, but Private Heiden
wen't to the aid of the wounded man, carried him through the shell fire, despite
the suffering to himself, and delivered his comrade to the litter bearers.
Private Heiden had then suffered such loss of blood that it was necessary for
him to be carried by litter the remainder of the way to the dressing station,
but he insisted that his comrade be brought in first and given attention.

The spirit of self-sacrifice displayed by Private Heiden on this occasion reflects

great credit upon himself and the Army in which he served. Second lieutenant, Company F, 102d Infantry, 26th Division. Oak-Leaf Cluster.

HIGLEY, ROBERT F.

At Belleau Wood, in the Chateau-Thierry Sector, France-June 6, 1918.

R-Cambridge, Mass.

B-Boston, Mass.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

Oak-Leaf Cluster.

During the operations of his regiment in the St. Mihiel Salient Lieutenant Henry was sent with his platoon to effect contact with American troops advancing from the south. After penetrating the enemy lines for several kilometers he posted the members of his platoon in strategic positions and advancing alone in absolute darkness through enemy machine-gun infested territory for a distance of two kilometers, captured single-handed a German major and his orderly from whom valuable information was obtained, and established contact with flank elements of our troops, thus completing liaison across the salient.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, Ira W. Henry.

HILLDRING, JOHN H.

In the Fere Forest near Jaulgonne, France, July 22, 1918.

R-Westport, Conn.

B-New Rochelle, N. Y.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

Private, 45th Company, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps, 2d Division.
Under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire Private Higtey went forward to the
vicinity of the position occupied by a platoon of his company with utter
disregard of his own personal danger and assisted a badly wounded officer of
his company to shelter. Learning that this advanced platoon was in need of
ammunition and water Private Higtey again gallantly made his way to the
exposed position with canteens of water and bandoleers of ammunition.

First lieutenant, Company K, 38th Infantry, 3d Division.

During the attack on the slopes of Hill 210, Company K, 38th Infantry, lost contact with the units of the battalion, becoming exposed to a severe flank attack by overwhelming forces of the enemy. Lieutenant Hilldring, in command of a platoon of Company K, repeatedly exposed himself to heavy enemy fire while making personal reconnaissances to the right flank to maintain liaison, consolidate the troops, and protect the company to withdraw. Earlier on this day, during an assault against the heights north of Charteves, Lieutenant Hilldring displayed unusual courage in leading two platoon runners in a flank attack against an element of the enemy defense which was firing into the flank and rear of his company, capturing the gun and several prisoners and driving off the other members of the hostile combat group.

Hogan, John V. (2093779)

Near Bois-de-Mort Mare, France,
Sept. 12, 1918.
R.—Chicago, Ill.
B.—Omaha, Nebr.
G. O. No. 7, W. D., 1929.

R-Laramie, Wyo. B-Horton, N. Y. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

Hudson, Orlin...

Near Baulny Ridge, France,
Sept. 29-30, 1918.

R.—Fredonia, Kans.
B.—Fredonia, Kans.
G. O. No. S, W. D., 1935.

Hunt, Thomas (246279)

Near Cote-de-Chatillon, France,
Oct. 14, 1918.
R—Chicago, Ill.
B—Chicago, Ill.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

*JERZAKOWSKI, WALTER (274802)_____ Between Fismes and Vesle River, France, Ang. 5, 1913.
R—Milwaukce, Wis.
B—Milwaukee, Wis.
G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

Johnson, Francis P. (64808)

In the vicinity of Chavignon,
France, Feb. 28, 1918.
R--Ansonia, Conn.
B--Ansonia, Conn.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

JONES, LEE (2425997) North of Cierges, France, Oct. 4, R—Belmont, Ohio. B—Belmont, Ohio. G. O. No. 13, W. D., 1929.

France, July 14-15, 1918.
R—Somerset, Pa.
B—Somerset, Pa.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

Private, first class, Company D, 355th Infantry, 89th Division.
Private Hogan was in command of the 4th Platoon of Company D, 355th Infantry, when it encountered a machine gun delivering an effective fire upon our Placing his men under cover he went forward alone, without orders, and in utter disregard of his own safety. He killed the gunner and one other, captured the gun, and took 10 prisoners. He was constantly under heavy enemy fire yet he pressed on with undaunted courage and determination.

Private, first class, Medical Detachment, 148th Field Artillery.
Although himself severely wounded in the legs, chest, and face, and his lower jaw shattered by the explosion of an enemy shell in the first-aid station, Private Horton, refusing first aid and, despite the fact that he was speechless and suffering intense pain, made his way under heavy fire to the nearest dugout and summoned aid for his wounded comrades. He then returned to his station and assisted in the evacuation of the wounded.

Captain, 110th Engineers, 35th Division.

At a critical period in the attack when the assaulting troops were compelled to withdraw, Captain *Hudson* advanced his battalion of engineers from a supwithdraw, Capital Trauson arranced his partiallor of engineers from a sup-port position in the face of heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and established a line of resistance. Rallying to his support elements of retiring units he repulsed three strong counterattacks and held the line until reinforcements arrived. Although severely wounded early in the operations, Capitain Itud-son refused to be evacuated, and remained with his command throughout the entire action.

Corporal, Company K, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.

Although painfully wounded in the chest, Corporal Hunt refused to be evacuated, and remained in command of his squad through 2 days of hard fighting thereafter. In so doing, Corporal Hunt set a splendid example of courage and devotion to duty to the other members of the command.

First sergeant, Company E, 127th Infantry, 32d Division.

After a temporary halt had been made by his organization to reorganize the line, and the advance was resumed, an attempt was made by the enemy to outflank the company. On the exposed flank, under heavy enemy shell fire, Sergeant Jerzakowski coolly and heroically organized such a defense that the enemy was unable to outflank his company which was able to reach its objective. Sergeant Jerzakowski was later killed in action on Oct. 5, 1918.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. J. Jerzakowski.

Private, first class, Company F, 102d Infantry, 26th Division.

Private Johnson was a member of a working party detailed to string barbed wire well out in front of the advance post. His party encountered a violent enemy barrage which protected enemy assault troops. Private Johnson helped to fight off the enemy, and with rare coolness and daring continued to pass back and forth through the hostile barrage collecting our men and assisting in the reorganization of the party.

Captain, Company D, 6th Engineers, 3d Division.
Captain Jones, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, courageously led his men during this period, repeatedly passing from trench to trench encouraging his men while under enemy machine-gun and rifle fire. On Mar. 30, 1918, when all other officers of his company became casualties, he repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire while going from the front-line trench to the strong point, about 100 yards in front, in order to keep the machine-guns in action, and directing the reconstruction of the trenches after the enemy bombardment had partially destroyed them. This splendid gallantry and leadership displayed by Captain Jones, and his utter disregard for his own personal safety, were a great inspiration to the men of his command.

Private, Company C, 7th Infantry, 3d Division. Learning that his company commander was wounded in making a reconnais-sance, Private Jones, with utter disregard for his own personal danger, crawled about 100 yards in advance of the front line under intense machine-gun and rifle fire, succeeded in reaching the wounded officer, and moved him back within the front line. About an hour later Private *Jones*, although wounded, carried the officer about a mile to the first-aid station in Cierges.

Bugler, Company C, 110th Infantry, 28th Division.

After all officers of his company had been killed, wounded, or taken prisoner,
Bugler Jones, while endeavoring to return to his own lines after having been
separated with a detachment from his company, took command and by his
excellent judgment led the detachment forward, frequently exposing himself
to enemy fire, and leading his men through the enemy lines. During this
action Bugler Jones frequently exposed himself to heavy enemy fire and on one occasion rendered first aid to a severely wounded comrade, thereby saving his life. By his fearlessness and bravery he inspired his men and succeeded in rejoining his regiment.

*Karls, Ray M. (200097) Near Souain, France, July 14-15, 1918.

R—Jasper, Mo. B—Tower Hill, Ill. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

KARPS, TOM D. (3137931)_ Near Romagne, France, Oct. 14, 1918.

R-McGill, Nev. B-Kamenitsa, Greece. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

*Kayes, John P. (89329)

At Menrey Farm, near Villerssur-Fere, France, July 30, 1918.

R.—New York, N. Y.

B—Ireland.

G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

*Kearin, Edward J. (89521)

At Menrey Farm, near Villerssur-Fere, France, Ang. 1, 1918.

R—Brooklyn, N. Y.
B—Stamford, Conn.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

KEENE, GEORGE L. (58296)_ Near Soissons, France, July 18-19, 1918. R-Crockett, Tex. B-Crockett, Tex. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

KEENE, WALTER (1204453) At Arbre-Guernon, France, Oct. 17, 1918.

R-New York, N. Y.

B-London, England.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1932.

KELLY, THOMAS.... In an engagement with hostile Chippewa Indians at Leet Lake, Minn., Oct. 5-6, 1898. R—Ft. Snelling, Minn. B—Limerick, Ireland. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928. Leech

KENNGOTT, JOSEPH L. (1746374) Northwest of Grandpre, France, Oct. 25, 1918, and Nov. 1, 1918. R—Clementon, N. J. B—Philadelphia, Pa. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

Sergeant, Company C, 117th Field Signal Battalion, 42d Division.
Sergeant Karls while in charge of the visual posts of the 167th Infantry during
the bombardment on the night of July 14-15, 1918, went constantly from post
to post with utter disregard of personal danger, and allowed the men under
him to get shelter from the intense shell fire while he stood their post. After
having been gassed, and wounded in the arm, he assisted in the evacuation of the wounded, refusing to have his own wound dressed until all others had received attention. He died from the effects of gas soon after receiving treatment. His bravery, courage, and devotion to duty were an inspiration to his comrades.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Emma J. Karls.

Private, Company M, 126th Infantry, 32d Division.
In an attack on Cote Dame Marie, the 126th Infantry was held up, owing to intense machine-gun fire and grenades. Private Karps volunteered as a member of a combat patrol which cut through the enemy lines, captured 10 machine guns, killed and captured 15 of the enemy, and forced others to surrender. They cleared that part of the Cote Dame Marie of the enemy, enabling the regiment to continue their advance.

Private, Company B, 165th Infantry, 42d Division.
Private Kayes, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, was constantly at his commanding officer's side when he believed him to be in danger, pointing out enemy machine-gun and sniper emplacements, leading detachments to their proper places, and undertaking missions of liaison which he considered too hazardous for others. While advancing to the attack on an enemy position he was severely wounded, being struck by four machine-gun bullets, but refusing to be carried he struggled his way to cover in order that the stretcher bearers would not endanger their lives in the severe enemy machine-gun fire. Private Kayes on Oct. 7, 1918, died as the result of his wounds. Posthumously awarded. Mcdal presented to brother, Michael J. Kayes.

Corporal, Company C. 165th Infantry, 42d Division.
Corporal Kearia accompanied by another soldier advanced to attack an enemy
machine-gun nest which was causing heavy losses to our troops. His companion having been wounded. Corporal Kearia with exceptional bravery fought his way back through an exposed area and brought his wounded companion to a place of safety

Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Margaret T. Posthumously awarded. Kearin.

Corporal, Company K, 28th Infantry, 1st Division.

Corporal, Company K, 28th Infantry, 1st Division.
Corporal Keene, then acting serseant, rendered splendid assistance to his commanding officer in helping him to organize and lead a group of American and French Colonial soldiers against an enemy strong point located in a rock quarry on high ground. During the attack, Corporal Keene was in command of the troops on the right flank, and in storming the position, he rushed forward at the head of his men, hurled a hand grenade in the trenches, subdued one of the most difficult posts of the enemy position and personally captured an officer on whom was found important maps of the enemy positions. On the second day, Corporal Keene served in the capacity of an officer by commanding a company in the first wave of the attack formation and when his battalion commander became wounded he rendered valuable aid in assisting in maintaining control of formations until the objective was reached. until the objective was reached.

Private, first class, Company F, 105th Infantry, 27th Division.

Private, first class, Company F, Josta Infantry, 27th Division.

During the advance of his company into the town, Private Keene, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, pursued several of the enemy into a house, and, single-handed, captured 10 of them as they were in the act of setting up a machine gun. On the following morning, Oct. 18, 1918, near the town of Mazingheim, when the advance of the battalion had been temporarily halted by heavy enemy fire, Private Keene voluntarily carried a message for reinforcements to battalion headquarters through intense shell and machine can fire and returned with the necessary reinforcements, thereby machine-gun fire and returned with the necessary reinforcements, thereby enabling the battalion to continue its advance.

First sergeant, Company E, 3d Infantry, U. S. Army,
Sergeant Kelly displayed extraordinary heroism in assuming, upon the death
of his commanding officer, the command of the skirmishers on the right of
the line. With utter disregard for his own personal safety he so gallantly
led and directed his men that this action had much to do with the subsequent victorions result of the engagement.

Sergeant, Company K, 311th Infantry, 78th Division.

Sergeant Kenngott showed great fearlessness and bravery on Oct. 25, 1918, when he made a reconnaissance on the right flank of his company after the objective had been gained. Without waiting for orders Sergeant Kenngott took 4 men with rifles and rifle grenades and established a position on this flank which was exposed to heavy enemy machine-gun fire. He bravely maintained this position throughout the day, stubbornly resisting all enemy efforts against the flank, driving back several patrols, and personally putting 2 machine guns out of action, killing or wounding the crew. As platoon leader on Nov. 1, 1918, Sergeant Kenngott hastily organized the remnants of his company after it had advanced into an ambuseade of enemy machine guns, succeeded in extricating it from this perilous position, consolidated the position, and when reinforcements arrived led the attack which resulted in the destruction of the enemy machine-gun nests and permitted his regiment's the destruction of the enemy machine-gun nests and permitted his regiment's subsequent advance.

KIDWELL, HUBERT H. (540921)

Near Cierges, France, Oct. 4,

1918.

R—Eagan, Tenn. B—LaFollette, Tenn. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

1918.

R—Council Bluffs, Iowa. B—Valinje, Montenegro. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

KILLORAN, JOHN ... Near Thiancourt, France, Sept. 17, Sept. 26, and Nov. 2, 1918. R-Brighton, Mass.

B—Ireland. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

*King, Earl S. (100270)______ At Badonviller, France, May 29, 1918.

R—Cedar Heights, Iowa. B—Gladbrook, Iowa. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

KITTS, EDWARD F. (2260220) __ Near Epinonville, France, Sept.

26, 1918.

R—Harlem, Mont.

B—Kittshill, Ohio.

G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

KLAESI, ARNOLD (39446) __ Near Soissons, France, July 18, 1918. R—Chicago, Ill. B—Chicago, Ill. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

KLEBANOW, LOUIS (1705544)

At Chateau du Diable, near
Fismes, France, Aug. 27, 1918,
and at Fismes, France, Sept. 4, 1918. R-New York, N. Y. B-Russia.

G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

Knight, John T., Jr...

During the St. Mibiel offensive,
France, Sept. 12, 1918.
R-Washington, D. C.
B-Fort Reno, Okla.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

Kossman, Adolph (1786762).... On Hill 378, near Verdun, France, Nov. 5, 1918. R—Wyomissing, Pa. В—Hazleton, Pa. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

Kuhn, Rupert C. (1200321)

Northeast of Ronssey, France, Sept. 27, 1918.

R-Castile, N. Y.
B-New York, N. Y.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Sergeant, Company D, 7th Infantry, 3d Division.
When the patrol of which he was a member, whose mission it was to establish communication with the 4th Infantry, encountered heavy enemy machine-gun and artillery fire from all sides, it became necessary to take shelter in a shell hole. After 2 other members of the patrol had been unable to advance, Sergeant Kidwell alone, with exceptional courage and coolness, unflinchingly went forward through the enemy fire and succeeded in completing the mission of the patrol.

Private, first class, Battery C, 10th Field Artillery.

During the bombardment Private Kilibarda's left arm was rendered useless by a fragment of a shell, but despite this wound, he continued bravely to serve with his battery under intense shell fire even though it was necessary for him to hold the shells between his legs and fuse them with his right hand. Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Ilinka P. Kilibarda.

First lieutenant, 20th Field Artillery, 5th Division.

During the St. Mihiel offensive while serving as regimental munitions officer,

Lieutenant Killoran personally directed the supply of ammunition to the

firing batteries. With utter disregard of his own personal danger he conducted the ammunition trucks through heavily shelled and gassed sections

of the road. The fortitude and courage displayed by him were an inspiration to the members of the command.

Private, Company B, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.
During a raid on our trenches by a superior enemy force Private King, while
rushing to the assistance of his commanding officer, engaged two of the enemy
in a hand-to-hand bayonet fight and, although fatally wounded in this
encounter, he succeeded in killing one of his opponents and prevented the
attack on the flank from penetrating into our lines.
Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, J. O. King.

Private, first class, Company D, 362d Infantry, 91st Division. Private Kitts, in company by 502d mandy, 51st Dyklon.

Private Kitts, in company with two other soldiers, while advancing well to the front of the company as scouts, encountered eight enemy machine guns and four snipers, which by brave conduct and good judgment were put out of action and the enemy killed or captured.

Private, Company F, 9th Infantry, 2d Division.

Although weakened from the effects of having been twice gassed, Private Klaest voluntarily left his place of comparative safety and advanced under terrific artillery and machine-gun fire to the aid of his company commander who had been severely wounded, and assisted him to the rear. Informed by his commanding officer that he might remain at the rear, Private Klaesi returned to the front line order centinged in estimate. the front line and continued in action.

Corporal, Company E, 307th Infantry, 77th Division.

During the attack, after several runners had failed to deliver an important message, Corporal Klebanow voluntarily carried the message from the battalion commander to a flank company through intense machine-gun and shell fire. Returning through the same bombardment with the reply, he then led reinforcements forward to the flank company which enabled the company to resist successfully a counterattack by superior forces. Earlier in the same day, under direct machine-gun fire, he voluntarily went to the aid of a wounded officer, bound up his wounds, and assisted him to shelter.

Oak-Leaf Cluster.

Corporal Klebanow is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for the following act of extraordinary heroism in action at Fismes, France, on the night of Sept. 4, 1918. Although severely wounded by an exploding shell in a congested road which killed or wounded four officers and every enlisted man in the detachment, Corporal Klebanow directed the evacuation of the wounded and kept the road open for traffic.

First licutenant, Battery A, 20th Field Artillery, 5th Division.

Although seriously wounded, Lieutenant Knight refused to be evacuated, and continued to exercise active command of his battery during the attack.

Corperal, Company C, 316th Infantry, 79th Division.

Corporal Kossman with 2 other men occupied a small shell hole on the front line, there being no other troops near except 15 men who occupied a large shell hole a few yards to their right. The morning was foggy and about 60 Germans crept through the lines, outflanked the men in the large shell hole, disarmed them, and ordered them to stand fast. Corporal Kossman and his 2 companions immediately opened rapid fire, killing 6 of the Germans and completely routing the others, thereby rescuing their 15 comrades from the hands of the gremy. of the enemy.

Sergeant, Company D, 105th Machine-Gun Battalion, 27th Division. During the attack on the Hindenburg line Sergeant Kuhn, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, unhesitatingly left the shelter of the trenches and went forward under heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire and succeeded in rescuing two wounded comrades who were lying helpless in a forward machine-gun position, bringing them to a place of safety where they could receive first-ald treatment. His gallant conduct and devotion to his comrades greatly inspired the men of his battalion.

KUNZE, ALBERT J. (58119)

South of Soissons, France, July 18, 1918.

R-Brooklyn, N. Y. B-Austria.

G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

Kusener, Ernest F.
Near Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

R-Gary, Ind. B-Little Rock, Ark. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

France, Oct. 6, 1918.
R—Springfield, Mass.
B—St. Johnsbury, Vt.
G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

R-Brooklyn, N. Y. B-Stillwater, N. Y. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Lake, Horace A

Near Bethlainville, France, Nov.
4-5, 1918.

R—Washington, D. C.
B—Washington, D. C.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Aug. 8, 1918; west of Brieve, Aug. 12, 1918; and over Lens, Aug. 13, 1918.

R—Chicago, Ill. B—Ottawa, Ill. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

*Landon, Charles L. (93527)------Northeast of Chalons-sur-Marne, France, July 15, 1918.
R—Marion Co., Ohio.
B—Marion Co., Ohio.
G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

LARKIN, EDWARD T. (107176)

During the Champagne-Marne defensive, France, July 14-15,

R-Zurich, Mont. B-Lanesboro, Minn. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Corporal, Company I, 28th Infautry, 1st Division.
Having reached the first objective, the platoon was temporarily halted by heavy enemy machine-gun fire. Corporal Kunze, hearing cries for help from a wonnded comrade who lay about 200 yards in front of the platoon, voluntarily left shelter, went out under beavy machine-gun fire, and succeeded in bringing him to a place of safety. In so doing, Corporal Kunze was severely wounded.

Second licutenant, 301st Battalion, Tank Corps.

After his tank had been put out of action and set on fire by a direct hit which killed four of the crew, Licutenant Kusener, utterly disregarding his own personal danger, entered the blazing tank which was still being fired on and dragged the remainder of the crew to safety. Displaying exceptional coolness and bravery he then carried two members of the crew, who had been seriously wounded, to a dressing station, the two trips being made over ground swept by beavy machine ann fire. by heavy machine-gun fire.

First lieutenant, 28th Infantry, 1st Division.

During the attack and consolidation of positions near Hill 240 Lieutenant Kyburg constantly exposed himself to a very heavy sweeping machine-gun and shell fire in order to supervise personally the reorganization of his company and the consolidation of the positions gained.

Second lieutenant, Company A, 11th Machine-Gun Battalion, 4th Division. When the advance of the infantry regiment to which he was attached was temporarily halted by direct machine-gun frontal fire and by strong enfliading fire from an enemy machine-gun nest in a stone tower on a flank, Lieutenant Ladue voluntarily made a reconnaissance in advance of the front line, crawling from shell hole to shell hole under heavy enemy fire. He then gallantly led two squads of machine guns into a position of great danger about 100 yards in front of the firing line, and by his extraordinary coolness and tactical skill so directed the fire of his guns that the machine-gun nest was silenced, thereby permitting the advance of the entire firing line.

Second lientenant, 90th Aero Squadron, Air Service.
Lieutenant Lake, observer, and First Lieut. Bertrande C. Neidecker, pilot, volunteered for an important mission over the enemy's lines. Flying through fog and rain they penetrated 30 kilometers behind the enemy's lines and succeeded in surprising an important movement of enemy troops, descended to within 60 meters of the ground to harass the enemy troop trains, and returned with information of the enemy which was of vital importance to the operations of the Allied Forces. On the following day they again flew over the enemy's lines and, although attacked by three patrols of hostile enemy aircraft and by antiaircraft and machine-gun fire, they accomplished their mission and returned with important information. sion and returned with important information.

Captain, Air Service, attached to 40th Squadron, Royal Air Forces.

Captain, Air Service, attached to 40th Squadron, Royal Air Forces.
During a general engagement west of Douai and south of Vitry on Aug. 8, 1918,
Captain Landis attacked and destroyed 2 enemy planes and 1 balloon in the
course of a single flight. During a general engagement west of Brieve on
Aug. 12, 1918, he singled out an enemy plane and shot it down. While on
patrol over Lens on Aug. 13, 1918, he engaged 4 enemy triplanes and 1 biplane
in decisive combat, and, despite the numerical superiority of the enemy, he
destroyed 2 of their planes and forced the others to withdraw. On Aug. 19,
1918, while leading a patrol of 5 planes he encountered and unhesitatingly attacked 8 enemy Fokker scotts, 1 of which he shot down. During the combat
several other enemy planes joined the action from above and observing one
of these attacking a member of his patrol, he climbed up under it. and firing of these attacking a member of his patrol, he climbed up under it, and firing at point-blank range shot it down.

Private, Company D, 166th Infantry, 42d Division.

Private Landon, with Pvt. John C. Fischer, volunteered to rescue another soldier who had been severely wounded during the heavy enemy bombardment. With a total disregard for their own personal safety they courageously went forward and while attempting to reach the wounded soldier, Private Landon was hit by a shell which resulted in his death a few minutes later. Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Lillian F. Landon.

Chief mechanic, Battery C, 10th Field Artillery, 3d Division.

When a member of a gun crew had been killed, Private Larkin took his place.

While performing these duties, he himself was severely wounded in the abdomen but continued the performance of his duties, refusing to be evacuated until he was overcome from loss of blood.

Captain, Company D, 30th Infantry, 3d Division.
Captain Lasseigne conducted a patrol across the Marne River, which stream was closely guarded by the enemy, and succeeded in cluding the hostile outposts on the north bank. The patrol proceeded about 600 yards into enemy territory and entered the town of Chartreves, captured five Germans, returned to the boats, and succeeded in recrossing the river. On the return trip the enemy discovered the patrol and subjected it to heavy fire, but Captain Lasseigne brought his meu and prisoners safely back to the south bank of the river. bank of the river.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to sister, Miss Myrtle L. Lasseigne.

1918.

R—Schnylkill Haven, Pa. B—Williamstown, Pa. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

Lawton, Charles B. Near Exermont, France, Oct. 4, 1918.

R-Ann Arbor, Mich. B-Bessemer, Mich. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

*LECHNER, CARL J. (100182) At Badonviller, France, May 29,

1918. R—Cedar Falls, Iowa. B—Bates Co., Mo. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

*LEE, VICTOR C. (2846791)
In crossing the Meuse River,
France, Nov. 9-10, 1918.
R-Fremont, Nebr.
B-Orleans, Ind.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

LEGGE, EUGENE A. (544553) During the second battle of the Marne, France, July 16, 1918. R-Waterbury, Conn. B-Waterbury, Conn. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

1918.

1918.

R-Waterbury, Conn.

B-Brooklyn, N. Y.

G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

For award of Distinguished-Service Cross see p. 406, "Decoraice Cross see p. 406, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

LIVELSBERGER, GEORGE D. (1786833)... North of Montfaucon, France, Sept. 28, 1918.

R-Edge Grove, Pa. B-Edge Grove, Pa. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

Nov. 10, 1918. R—Pittsburgh, Pa. B—Pittsburgh, Pa. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

McClure, Walter R. At Soissons, France, July 18-23, 1918, and near Exermont, France, Oct. 4, 1918. R—Hammond, Oreg. B.-Junction City, Oreg. U. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928. First lieutenant, Company C, 316th Infantry, 79th Division.

Although suffering from a severe illness Lieutenant Lautenbacher refused to be evacuated and remained with his organization. When his company commander was seriously wounded, he took command of the company and pressed the attack until he received wounds which resulted in his making the supreme sacrifice

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, Irvin L. Lautenbacher.

First lieutenant. 28th Infantry, 1st Division.

Company M, 28th Infantry, under command of Lieutenant Lawton, while in advance against the enemy's position was stopped by a heavy concentration of machine-gun fire. Lieutenant Lawton, the only officer present, took four men and fearlessly went forward of his company's front line, passing through the enemy fire, and entered a wood which formed the enemy's front line. Discovering a series of five hostile machine-gun positions he promptly led a rush upon them, overcoming and subduing the three center positions. Dividing his party, he, with one man, rushed the fifth position, capturing it together with several prisoners, while the remaining members of his party rushed the other positions successfully. While returning to his own lines with the prisoners Lieutenant Lawton was severely wounded. This extraordinary gallantry enabled the company to continue its advance. gallantry enabled the company to continue its advance.

Corporal, Company B, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.

During a raid on our trenches by a superior enemy force, Corporal Lechner engaged in a hand-to-hand bayonet fight with one of the enemy who had penetrated our line and killed him. Although fatally wounded in this encounter, he propped himself up on the parapet and continued to fire his rifle at the enemy until they were repulsed. He later died as result of wounds experienced in this eating.

sustained in this action.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Margaret B.

Lechner.

Sergeant, Company H, 355th Infantry, 89th Division

Sergeant, Lee volunteered as a member of a patrol which was to cross the Mense River by swimming, at a point known to be occupied heavily by enemy detachments, on the night of Nov. 9-10, 1918, to gain information of the enemy and to capture prisoners. When the members of the patrol reached the middle and to capture prisoners. When the members of the patrofresched the middle of the river they were discovered by the enemy who immediately opened a severe fire upon them, using artillery, machine guns, and hand grenades. The heavy fire compelled all but six men to return. With utter disregard for his own personal safety Sergeant Lee, one of the remaining members, continued on the mission, succeeded in crossing the river, and immediately thereafter made the supreme sacrifice.

Posthumuously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Anna McGregor.

Private, Headquarters Company, 30th Infantry, 3d Division.
After several runners had failed in the attempt, Private Legge volunteered to carry important messages through a zone swept by severe enemy shell fire. He accomplished his mission and returned to his station at the front.

Private, Medical Detachment, 102d Infantry, 26th Division. Oak-Leaf Cluster.

Private Liebeskind repeatedly exposed himself to heavy machine-gun and shell fire while aiding the wounded in areas from which combatant troops had temporarily retired, organized carrying parties, and rallied a platoon of infantry whose officers had been wounded, thereby enabling the platoon to hold its advance position.

Corporal, Company C, 316th Infantry, 79th Division.

Taking command of a platoon that had suffered severe losses from enemy machine-gun fire, Corporal Livelsberger led the platoon around the left flank of an enemy spur trench in which were planted several machine guns, and which was holding up the advance of our troops. He directed a charge upon the enemy crews of these guns and as a result the enemy gunners abandoned their guns, and those not killed retreated in disorder.

Captain, 64th Infantry, 7th Division.

During the attack Captain Logan, at the head of an assaulting platoon, advanced under heavy machine-gan and artillery fire. He was seriously wounded and later lost his leg as a result of the wound, but refused evacuation and continued to direct the attack until darkness prevented further operations.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Patton L. Logan.

Captain, 26th Infantry, 1st Division.
Captain McClure displayed exceptional gallantry during the battle of Soissons,
July 18-23, 1918. From Oct. 4-12, 1918, near Exerment, France, he displayed
extraordinary herosim in leading his men forward under heavy enemy rifle, machine-gun, and artillery fire, successfully repulsing the enemy's attacks.

MacCormack, Robert S. (3195925)... At Hill 378, the Borne-du-Cor-nouiller, France, Nov. 4, 1918. R-Brooklyn, N. Y. B-Brooklyn, N. Y. G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

ONALD, SAM (97087)
In the vicinity of Ancerviller, France, May 3-4, 1918.
R—Dadeville, Ala.
B—Lafayette, Ala.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931. McDonald, Sam (97087)

France, Oct. 14, 1918.
R—Seattle, Wash.
B—Chatfield, Minn.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

*McFalls, Harry P. (48765). During the attack on Cote-de-Chatillon, France, Oct. 15, 1918. R—Hollins, Va. B—Hollins, Va. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

McGarty, Michael J. (1711473)

At Chevieres, near Grand Pre,
France, Oet. 14, 1918.
R—Brooklyn, N. Y. B-Ireland. G. O. No. 13, W. D., 1929.

McHale, Thomas J. (1240180)

At the Bois-de-Grimpettes, near Sergy, France, July 30, 1918.

R—Philadelphia, Pa.

B—Philadelphia, Pa.

G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

Captain, 101st Infantry, 26th Division.
While commanding the 1st Battalion, 101st Infantry, Captain McConnell
encountered concentrated enemy machine-gun fire. Without regard for his
own personal safety he reconnoitered in person in advance of his own lines, and located heavily entrenched machine-gun positions. Returning he so directed the fire of his own battalion that it and the elements on the right and left were able to advance. He led his battalion successfully through the attack and by his coolness and leadership was an inspiration to his men. Captain McConnell was killed in action on September 12, 1918.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. May C. McConnell.

Major, Adjutant General's Department, 9th Infantry Brigade, 5th Division. Having at his own request been assigned to the 9th Infantry Brigade, Major McCook was sent out by his brigade commander to reconnoiter the enemy's lines near Lion-devant-Dun and Cote St. Germain, to report on the attack of the 61st Infantry which was engaged in an attack on those places. He passed from front-line units to the command post of the 61st Infantry through severe artillery and machine-gun fire in order to telephone the results of his reconnaissance to his brigade commander. While passing through this heavy fire for the third time, he was severely wounded in the right leg by a fragment of shell. Though his leg was broken and he was unable to walk, he refused to be evacuated until assisted to a telephone where he made his report to his brigade commander. He then refused to have his wound dressed until others had received treatment.

Sergeant major, 316th Infantry, 79th Division.

During an enemy counterattack which resulted in the temporary recapture of the Borne-du-Corneuiller, the enemy swept over the position. Sergeant Major MacCormack and his battalion commander, the latter being seriously wounded, were alone in the second line of trenches. Although entirely surveyed. wounded, were alone in the second line of trenches. Although entirely sur-rounded by overwhelming numbers of the enemy. Sergeant Major MacCormack gallantly stood his ground, firing his automatic pistol at enemy soldiers until ordered to surrender by his wounded commanding officer. After being cap-tured he assisted the wounded officer to the enemy lines amid terrific artillery fire from his own lines. Ordered by his battalion commander to leave him and seek shelter, he refused, remaining under constant and intense American fire for 3 hours while assisting the wounded officer to a place of safety. Sergeant Major MacCormack displayed extraordinary heroism under fire and a soldierly devotion to his commanding officer. devotion to his commanding officer.

Corporal, Company F, 167th Infantry, 42d Division. Corporal, Company F, total mantry, 42a Division.

For extraordinary heroism in action while a member of a patrol in No Man's
Land in the vicinity of Ancerviller, France, on the night of May 3-4, 1918.

Corporal McDonald displayed exceptional bravery and coclness when under heavy enemy fire he, together with two of his comrades, went out and brought their wounded leader back to a place of safety. He and his companions then went out again in the face of a severe enemy fire and attempted to rescu another member of the patrol.

First lieutenant, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.
When the platoon commanded by Lieutenant MacDonald began the attack, it encountered a tremendously heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. Lieutenant MacDonald, realizing the difficult and hazardous position his men were in, and with utter disregard of his own personal safety, valorously led the platoon forward and attained the objective. In the performance of this brave act Lieutenant MacDonald so encouraged his men that they continued to carry on after he had made the supreme sacrifice.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Anna F. Mac

Denald.

Private, Company K., 167th Infantry, 42d Division.

Private McFalls, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, advanced about 100 yards in front of his platoon and by his accurate automatic rifle fire suppressed the fire of the enemy to such an extent that his platoon was enabled to advance with a minimum loss. While in the performance of this act Private McFalls was killed by enemy machine-gun fire. His extreme courage and devotion to duty set a splendid example to the members of his platoon.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to son, Harry S. McFalls.

Sergeant, Company B, 306th Machine-Gun Battalion, 77th Division.
With utter disregard for his own personal safety Sergeant McGarly went forward under heavy enemy machine-gun fire to rescue a severely wounded officer, and displayed extraordinary heroism in action by helping to earry him to a place of safety.

Private, Company D, 110th Infantry, 28th Division. When the attack on the Bois-de-Grimpettes was held up by heavy enemy machine-gun and artillery fire, Private Mellale volunteered to locate the enemy machine-gun nests. After locating the enemy's positions he returned and with a platoon charged and cleared the uests, killing many of the crew, and successfully led the platoon to the outer edge of the woods where it was found that the enemy was preparing for a counterattack. Private Mellale returned and guided his company to the position occupied by the platoon where it later repulsed the enemy counterattack. The courage, judgment, and leadership displayed by Private Mellale were a great inspiration to the other members of the command.

McIlwain, William

Near Bazoches, France, Aug. 27, 1918.

R—Lone Wolf, Okla.

B—Laurel, Ind.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

R—Pittsburgh, Pa. B—Pittsburgh, Pa. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

Martin, Henry F.

Near Bazoches, France, Aug. 7
and 9, 1918.
R-Jacksonville, Fla.
B-Greencastle, Pa.
G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

Martin, Oscar E.

Near Bois-de-Belleau, France,
June 7, 1918.
R-East Bend, N. C.
B-Pipers Gap, Va.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

Mason, David L. (1327189)

North of Montfaucon, France, Oct. 5, 1918.

R—Nashville, Tenn.
B—Nashville, Tenn.
G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1923.

Mastine, Joseph (1210351)

East of Ronssoy, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

R—Ogdensburg, N. Y.
B—Ogdensburg, N. Y.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

• MAYO, WILLIAM H. (110204)

Near Belleau and Givry, France,
July 18, 1918.

R.—St. Albans, Vt.

B.—Royalton, Vt.

G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Moore, Charles E.
Near Yaux, France, July 1, 1918.
R—Berryville, Va.
B—Berryville, Va.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

First lieutenant, Medical Corps, attached to the 308th Infantry, 77th Division. From the south side of the Vesle, Lieutenant Mellwain volunteered to accompany the attacking platoons in the attack on the town of Bazoches. He crossed the river under heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire and entered the town. With utter disregard for his own personal danger Lieutenant Mellwain remained at the front earling for the wounded, without shelter, under direct enemy machine-gun fire, refusing to seek shelter until after all of the wounded had been evacuated.

of the wounded had been evacuated.

Private, Battery F, 107th Field Artillery, 28th Division.

When the battery to which Private McInerney belonged was changing position at midnight, the detail carrying the snpplies was struck by a salvo from an enemy artillery barrage, killing two and wounding several men of the detail. When volunteers were called for by the commanding officer to remove the dead and wounded, Private McInerney was one of the first to volunteer. Private McInerney secured a team and wagon and placed it in a sheltered position. He then made three successive trips across an enemy shell-swept area of three or four hundred yards, each time carrying one of the scriously wounded men to the wagon. On the fourth trip he led five of the less scriously wounded to the sheltered position. After placing the eight men in his wagon he drove with them to the field hospital and later to the hospital at Cohan.

Sergeant, first class, Company B, 2d Engineers, 2d Division.
While in charge of a section of engineers constructing a footbridge across the Meuse River, the enemy opened fire when the bridge was partly finished, breaking it in two. With remarkable bravery, while under intense enemy machine-gun and artillery fire, Sergeant Marshall continued to direct the construction and completed the bridge, which enabled the infantry to cross.

Second lieutenant, Company G, 47th Infantry, 4th Division.
Early on the morning of Aug. 7, 1918, being ordered to cross the Vesle River,
Lieutenant Martin led his platoon under heavy artillery and machine-gun
fire. Upon reaching the bank of the river he found no footbridge across the
river. He leaped into the river, swam across it, stretched ropes, and improvised a pontoon structure. After reaching the north bank of the river he
observed two men in danger of being carried away by the current, going to
their aid and rescuing them while under heavy fire from the enemy. On
Aug. 9, 1918, when his company commander was wounded, he fearlessly
placed himself at the head of the most exposed unit and led it forward in a
determined attack on Bazoches.

Private, 55th Company, 5th Regiment, U. S. Marine Corps, 2d Division. Private Martin, acting as company runner, showed great bravery and devotion to duty, repeatedly carrying messages under intense machine-gun and artillery fire. Although himself severely wounded, Private Martin, assisted his wounded company commander to a place of safety while under intense enemy fire thereby setting a splendid example to the men of his organization.

Private, Battery D, 115th Field Artillery, 36th Division.
Private Mason, with another soldier, on two occasions ran the telephone line
between the battery and the forward observation post, passing through a
heavy enemy barrage. Having accomplished this task they discovered that
the wire had again been cut and proceeded to repair the line. While so
engaged his companion was wounded and died almost instantly. Private
Mason continued to repair the line under shell fire, thereby enabling the
batteries of his battalion to continue firing effectively.

Private, Company D, 107th Infantry, 27th Division.
Finding the advance of his organization held up by a withering enemy machine gun fire, Private Mastine volunteered to accompany another soldier forward and with utter disregard of their own personal danger, they rushed forward through an intense machine-gun fire directly upon the enemy nest, killing 2 and capturing 5 of the enemy and silencing that gun. Discovering another machine-gun nest close by, which was pouring a deadly fire on the American forces, preventing their advance, Private Mustine and his companion charged upon this strong point, killing the gunner, and putting this machine gun out of action. Without hesitation they jumped into the enemy's trench, killed 2 and captured 16 German soldiers. Private Mastine then rejoined his platoon and continued to advance until wounded.

Mechanic, Company B, 193d Machine-Gun Battalion, 26th Division. Mechanic Mayo volunteered for duty as runner and while delivering a message to a gun commander whose squad was subject to a terrific artillery and machine-gun barrage, a shell burst, killing or wounding all but two of the squad. Salvaging the essential parts of the gun, Mechanic Mayo asked for and was given permission to join the depleted squad. He remained with it until the objective was reached, when he rejoined his platoon commander as a runner.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to brother, Frederick A. Mayo.

Captain, 23d Infantry, 2d Division. While preparations were being made for an attack on Vaux and the adjoining woods, the enemy, expecting the attack, poured an intense artillery fire on our troops, inflicting heavy casualties. Captain Moore, with great bravery and disregard of personal danger, organized his company and the adjoining units in time for the assault, leading his men forward in the attack. Although severely wounded early in the action, Ceptain Moore remainded in command until the success of the engagement was assured, when he turned over his command to another officer and was evacuated. The splendid ceurage and leadership of Captain Moore inspired his men, and his company was successful in reaching its objective, capturing many prisoners and much enemy material.

Morrison, Frederick B. (2835)..... North of Verdun, France, Oct. 26-29, 1918.

R-Hartford, Conn. B-Hartford, Conn. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

22, 1918. R—New York, N. Y. B—Ireland.

G. O. No. 13, W. D., 1929.

NEIDECKER. BERTRANDE C_ Near Bethlainville, France, Nov.

4-5, 1918. R-New York, N. Y. B-New York, N. Y. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

*Nelson, Oscar B
Near La Croix Rouge Farm,
northeast of Chateau-Thierry,
France, July 26, 1918.
R—Ottumwa, Iowa.
B—Sweden.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.
For award of Distinguished-Service Cross and First Oak-Leaf
Cluster see p. 471, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

6 and 10, 1918.

R—Centralia, Ill.

B—Marion, S. C.

G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

NUZZOLO, FIORENTINO (1707037). In the Argonne Forest, France, Oct. 4, 1918. R—Cedarhurst, N. Y. B-Italy.

G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

O'BRIEN, JOHN J. (72206) ... Trugny, France, July 22, Near 1918.

R—Dorchester, Mass. B—Ireland. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

OLIVER, CLARENCE R. Near Soissons, France, July 19, 1918. R—Brooklyn, N. Y. B—Oswego, N. Y. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

Sergeant, Medical Detachment, 102d Infantry, 26th Division.

During the attacks in the Bois d'Ormont, Sergeant Morrison, who had become gassed due to the fact that he was unable to wear his gas mask, displayed extraordinary coolness and courage when he remained on duty day and night administering to the wounded and refusing to be evacuated until they were attended to.

Sergeant, Company I, 308th Infantry, 77th Division. Learning that one of his command had been severely wounded and was unable the to reach a place of safety, although the area was swept by heavy machine-gun fire and was extremely dangerous to cross, Sergeant Naan, realizing the serious condition of the wounded soldier, and with utter disregard for his own personal safety, dashed across the enfiladed territory, picked up the wounded man, and carried him to platoon headquarters where he administered first aid and later carried him to a place of comparative safety behind the lines.

First lieutenant, 90th Aero Squadron, Air Service.
Lieutenant Neidecker, pilot, and Second Lieut. Horace A. Lake, observer,
yolunteered for an important mission over the enemy's lines. Flying through fog and rain they penetrated 30 kilometers behind the enemy's lines and succeeded in surprising an important movement of enemy troops, descended to within 60 meters of the ground to harass the enemy troop trains, and returned with information of the enemy which was of vital importance to the operations of the Allied Forces. On the following day they again flew over the enemy's lines and although attacked by three patrols of hostile enemy aircraft and by antiaircraft and machine-gun fire they accomplished their mission and returned with important information.

First lieutenant, Company G, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.

2d Oak-Leaf Cluster.

During this attack when his company commander had been severely wounded and the second officer in command had been killed, Lieutenant Nelson, although wounded himself, displayed remarkable courage and bravery under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire when he assumed command of the company and led it gallantly forward, remaining in command until the attack was over and his company relieved.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to brother, C. E. Nelson.

First lieutenant, 130th Infantry, 33d Division.
Lieutenant Nesbit displayed the utmost bravery and outstanding courage when, leading a daylight patrol of 7 men, he succeeded in penetrating the euemy lines and obtaining valuable information. His patrol was surrounded by an organized group of about 20 of the enemy. Despite this numerical superiority, he attacked and together with his patrol succeeded in killing several of the enemy and capturing 1 prisoner. Lieutenant Nesbit so successfully maneuvered his patrol under heavy machine-gun and rifle fire that he returned them to our lines without suffering a casualty. them to our lines without suffering a casualty.

Oak-Leaf Cluster

Lieutenant Nesbit is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for the following act of

Lieutenant Nesbit is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for the following act of extraordinary heroism in action near Marcheville, France, Nov. 10, 1918. During a raid, Lieutenant Nesbit in command of a platoon in the first wave encountered terrific artillery and machine-gun fire from the front and flank. With utter disregard of his personal safety he rushed forward and so inspired his men that they were able to clear out several machine-gun nests and hold the position gained. Lieutenant Nesbit's courage and bravery were a source of inspiration not only to the men of his own platoon but also to the members of other companies who participated in the raid.

Private, first class, Company L, 307th Infantry, 77th Division. When his commanding officer had been severely wounded while making a personal reconnaissance of the front lines, Private Nuzzolo, together with a comrade, voluntarily left shelter and went out under heavy machine-gun fire to assist him. Locating him, first aid was administered and he was carried to a place of comparative safety from which he could be evacuated.

Private, Company E, 104th Infantry, 26th Division.

Private O'Brien was one of a party of eight soldiers led by Lieut. Charles E.

Nelson in an attack upon a machine-gun emplacement, the fire of which was
inflicting severe losses on his company. In the advance 2 of the detachment
were killed and 2 wounded but Private O'Brien with the remaining members
of the party, with unhesitating gallantry and courage, promptly attacked,
captured a machine gun, killed 5 of the enemy, including 1 officer, and captured 11 prisoners, thereby aiding in saving his company from further severe
losses losses.

Captain, 28th Infantry, 1st Division.

As commanding officer of Company B, 28th Infantry, Captain Oliver led his men against enemy machine-gun nests which were preventing the advance of his regiment, exposing himself fearlessly to heavy shell and machine-gun fire. Unalterably determined to reach the objective to which he was ordered, Captain Oliver made the supreme sacrifice when well in advance of his company. His display of the highest courage and self-sacrifice so inspired his men that they were victorious in one of the most desperate phases of the battle of Saisense.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to brother, Ernest F. Ollver.

PAAUWE, MARTIN J. (280926) .. Near St. Georges, France, Oct. 14, 1918.

R-Grand Rapids, Mich. B-Lodin, N. Y. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

B-Germany. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

*PEARMAN, LEE, JR. (1247913)

During the Meuse-Argonne Offensive, France, Sept. 30, 1918.

R-Kane, Pa.

B-Baltimore, Md.
G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

*PECK, WILLIAM R. (2056024)... Near Remonville, France, Nov. 1, 191s. R.—Washburn, Wis. B.—Zumhrota, Minn. G. O. No. 1. W. D., 1934.

PICKACZ, WALTER (91380) At Cote-de-Chatillon, France, Nov. 1, 1918. R-Plains, Pa. B—Russia. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

*Pound, McKinley (306990)_ Near Fismes, France, Aug. 11, 1918. R-Mt. Vernon, S. Dak. B-Mitchell, S. Dak. G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

*Prien, Ferdinand H. H. (101852)____ Near Beney, France, Sept. 12, 1918. R—Mineola, Iowa. B—Mineola, Iowa. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Purcell, Robert E. (2260133)

At Gesnes, France, Sept. 29, 1918.

R—Miles City, Mont.

B—Ellen ville, N. Y.

G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

Corporal, Company K, 126th Infantry, 32d Division.

After the advance of his platoon had been stopped by severe fire from an enemy machine-gun nest, Corporal Paauwe, assisted by another soldier, reorganized the platoon and placed it under cover. Corporal Paauwe and his companion then charged the enemy machine-gun nest and captured it, together with 1 officer and 20 men.

Second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, serving with Machine-Gun Company,

Second lieutenant, Philippine Scouts, serving with Machine-Gun Company, 363d Infantry, 91st Division. Lieutenant Pahlke, with Sgt. Lamar Black, asked for and received permission to go forward and rout out some enemy snipers who were annoying the company. After moving 'forward around the enemy's flank and killing the snipers, they decided to flank some enemy machine gunners who were holding up the advance of the regiment. Upon reaching the enemy machine-gun line they captured the flank gun with its crew. The prisoners were then made to direct them to the next gun. This was repeated, gun after gun, until more than 80 prisoners were captured with their guns. After turning their prisoners over to an officer of their regiment, both Lieutenant Pahlke and Sergeant Black turned some of the cnemy guns on the retreating enemy. and Sergeant Black turned some of the enemy guns on the retreating enemy. The success attained by Lieutenant Pahlke and his companion by their remarkable feat, was so great as to demoralize completely the enemy resistance and made it possible for the regiment to resume the advance with but little opposition.

Private, first class, Company E, 112th Infantry, 28th Division.
When the advance of the platoon was being held up by heavy enemy machinegun fire, Private Pearman left his place of comparative safety and succeeded in getting close enough to the machine gun nest to use a hand grenade, which proved very successful, killing four and wounding one of the enemy, thereby breaking up the nest completely and enabling the platoon to advance. In the performance of this act Private Pearman was killed instantly. Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, Lee Pearman, Sr.

Sergeant, Company C. 354th Infantry, 89th Division.

Sergeant Peck was advancing with his company across an open field when an enemy machine run opened fire on them from the right front. The attention of the platoen commander was occupied by the enemy in his front while the enemy on the right flank was directing his gun upon him. Observing that the gunner was aiming directly at Second Lieut, William S. Holcombe, Sergeant Peck threw himself against the lieutenant, pushing him into a shell hole, thereby saving his life, but exposing himself to the fire of the hostile gun which killed him instantly.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to son, Roger W. Peck.

Private, first class, Company K, 165th Infantry, 42d Division.
During a heavy enemy bombardment, when a high explosive shell buried four
men of his company in a shell hole, wounding three and killing one of them,
Private Picka: with complete disregard of his own safety, left his shelter, hurried to their rescue and, under a heavy barrage of enemy machine gun and artillery fire, assisted in digging the men out with his hands and carrying them to a place of safety.

Private, first class, Company G, 355th Infantry, 89th Division. Private, first class, Company G, 355th Infantry, 89th Division.

Private Ponder volunteered as a member of a patrol which was to cross the Meuse River, by swimming, at a point known to be heavily occupied by enemy detachments, on the night of Nov. 9-10, 1918, to gain information of the enemy and to capture prisoners. When the members of the patrol reached the middle of the river they were discovered by the enemy who immediately opened a severe fire upon them, using artillery, machine guns, and hand grenades. The heavy fire compelled all but six men to return. With utter disregard for his own personal safety Private Ponder, ore of the remaining members, continued on the mission and succeeded in crossing the river.

Private, first class, Battery E, 18th Field Artillery, 3d Division During heavy shelling by the enemy Private Pound voluntarily went forward into a shell-swept area in front of the battery position to assist in bringing back a severely wounded man. Private Pound, assisted by two officers of his battery, carried the wounded man under heavy fire to a place of comparative safety from where he was evacuated to the rear. The utter disregard for his own personal safety displayed by Private Pound was an inspiration to the order comparation. the entire command. Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to brother, Burr Pound.

Corporal, Company I, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.
While advancing with his platoon Corporal Prien located a well-defended enemy machine-gun nest manued by fourteen men. With utter disregard of his own safety he fearlessly advanced through heavy enemy machine-gun fire and single-handedly attacked the machine-gun nest killing or capturing the entire crew. Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Hulda L. Prien.

Corporal, Company D, 362d Infantry, 91st Division.

Early in the engagement on Sept. 29, 1918, Corporal Purcell was wounded by shrapnel in the left shoulder. Despite his wounds he refused to be evacuated and continued in action with his organization until it was relieved about 15 hours later, after which he was sent to the hospital. His courage and devotion to duty were a great inspiration to the members of his organization. QUICK, CHARLES A. (278426) In the Argonne Forest, France, Oct. 11-16, 1918. R-Grand Rapids, Mich. B-Chicago, Ill. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

RATCHICK, LUIS (2671553) __. Northeast of Ronssoy, France, Sept. 27, 1918. R—New York, N. Y. B—Russia. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

*RIORDAN, EDMUND (90659)

Near Villers-sur-Fere, France,
Aug. 1, 1918.
R.—New York, N. Y.
B.—New York, N. Y.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1932.

RIVERS, GEORGE L. B ... Near Fismes, France, Aug. 11, 1918.

R—Charleston, S. C. B—Charleston, S. C. G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

*Robey, Hartley M. (1431344)..... Near Madelaine Farm, northwest of Verdun, France, Sept.

30-Oct. 11, 1918. R-Sandstone, Minn. B-Steven, Minn. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

Ross, Henry D. (1210109) Near St. Souplet, France, Oct.

18. 1918. R-New York, N. Y. B-New York, N. Y. G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

ROVER, HARRY J. (1203422) ____ East of Ronssoy, France, Sept.

29, 1918. R—New York, N. Y. B—Staten Island, N. Y. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

ROWAN, RICHARD S. (97068) On Hill 212, Ourcq River, near Sergy, France, July 28, 1918. R—Selma, Ala. B—Benton, Ala. G. O. No. 7, W. D., 1929.

Schwien, Edwin E
On Hill 241, between Cierges and
Romagne, France, Oct. 4, 1918.
R—St. Joseph, Mo.
B—St. Joseph, Mo.
G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

Sergeant, Headquarters Company, 126th Infantry, 32d Division.
Sergeant *Quick* displayed great bravery in bringing up a gun from the 37-mm
platoon, and in the face of enemy machine-gun and sniper fire worked his way
well ahead of the front lines and concentrated his fire on the enemy machinegun nests in such a manner that they were soon put out of action, thereby paving the way for the advancing line.

Private, Company D, 105th Machine Gun Battalion, 27th Division. During the attack on the Hindenburg line Private Ratchick displayed unusual coolness and bravery when on two occasions he voluntarily carried wounded comrades to a dressing station about 1,500 yards distant, and each time returned to his company over a road that was being swept by heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. By his utter disregard of personal danger Private Ratchick set an example which was of the utmost value to his company then and throughout all of its subsequent engagements.

Private, Company G, 165th Infantry, 42d Division.

Private Riordan displayed unusual courage and bravery when, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, he left his shelter and went forward under heavy machine-gun and shell fire in an attempt to rescue a wounded comrade. In the performance of this heroic act he was instantly killed by a bursting shell.

Pesthumously awarded. Medal presented to brother, John J. Riordan.

First lieutenant, 18th Field Artillery, 3d Division.

During heavy shelling by the enemy Lieutenant Rivers, without hesitation, left the shelter of his dugout and went forward to rescue a severely wounded man. With careful deliberation he raised the wounded man, and aided by another officer and an enlisted man who had also gone forward, they carried him, under heavy fire, to a place of comparative safety, from where he was evacuated to the rear. The utter disregard for his own personal safety disevacuated to the rear. The utter disregard for his own personal safet played by Lieutenant Rivers was an inspiration to the entire command.

Private, first class, Battery A, 10th Field Artillery, 3d Division. Private *Robey*, at great personal risk, maintained his telephone lines in spite of heavy shell fire, keeping liaison by telephone operation from Sept. 30 to Oct. heavy shell fire, keeping liaison by telephone operation from Sept. 30 to Oct. 9, 1918. On the night of Oct. 10-11, 1918, Private Robey repaired the line to battalion headquarters by holding the line in his hand and following it until the break was found, being forced to pass through heavy enemy fire of high explosive and gas shells, and wearing his gas mask continuously. Several times during the night he made such repairs thus maintaining vitally necessary telephone contacts. While on duty with his organization Private Robey made the supreme sacrifice on Oct. 11, 1918.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, Mark E. Robey.

Private, Company C, 107th Infantry, 27th Division.

After the advance of his company had been stopped by strong hostile machinegun fire, Private Ross, with 4 companions, advanced far ahead of the front line to attack an enemy position located in a large farmhouse. By the accurate fire of his rifle and effective use of hand grenades, he succeeded in putting an enemy machine gun out of action and causing its crew to withdraw. This made it possible for him and his companions to skillfully maneuver in the broad daylight to cover all entrances to the house and force the surrender of the entire force of the enemy, numbering 36 men and 2 officers. During the exploit they killed 2 Germans who attempted to take cover in the cellar.

Private, Company A, 105th Infantry, 27th Division. During the operations against the Hindenburg line Private Rover, with an officer and three sergeants, occupied an outpost position in advance of the line which was attacked by a superior force of the enemy. Private Rover assisted in repulsing this attack and in killing 10 Germans, capturing 5, and driving off the others. The bravery and determination displayed by this group were an inspiration to all who witnessed it.

Private, Company F, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.

Private Rowan accompanied by another soldier volunteered to rescue his platoon commander who had been seriously wounded. Although under severe enemy artillery, machinegun, and rifle fire, these soldiers, with utter disregard for their own personal danger, advanced to the rescue of the fallen officers and with wear difficulty corried him to softy. This hardle action on cer, and with great difficulty carried him to safety. This heroic action on the part of Private *Rowan* and his companion without a doubt saved the officer's life and set a splendid example of heroism, self-sacrifice, and devotion to duty.

Captain, 7th Infantry, 3d Division.

Captain, 7th Infantry, 3d Division.

On the morning of Oct. 4, 1918, Captain Schwien led the first wave of his company in an attack on Hill 241, north of Cierges. Early in the attack the entire company advanced in the face of terrific shell and machine-run fire. Owing to the severity of the fire the attack was held up on the south side of the hill. Captain Schwien then personally led a small reconnaissance party over the enemy slope, during the performance of which he was severely wounded, but when carried back to our front lines and while lying prostrate on the ground, being unable to walk, he continued to command his company and so directed the disposition of his command that another counterattack was prevented. Having organized his position he was carried to the firstwas prevented. Having organized his position he was carried to the first-aid station. His brilliant leadership under fire aud his devotion to duty after having been seriously wounded were an inspiration to those who served under him.

SCOTT, DAVID S. (1205390). East of Ronssoy, France, Sept. 27 and 29, 1918. R—New York, N. Y. B—New York, N. Y. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

Scott, John E. At St. Souplet, France, Oct. 11,

R-Lucama, N. C. B-Lucama, N. C. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

SESSIONS, HARRY V. (1550806)

During the Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, Oct. 5-Nov. 11, 1918.

R-Rome, N. Y. B-Walesville, N. Y. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

SIMPSON, ETHAN A

East of St. Etienne-a-Arnes,
France, Oct. 8, 1918.
R—Clarendon, Tex.
B—Collin Co., Tex.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

SMITH, DALLAS B.
At La Croix Rouge Farm, near Beuvardes, France, July 28, 1918.

R—Opelika, Ala. B—Opelika, Ala. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

SMITH, GEORGE L. (3626764)

Northeast of Gesnes, France,
Oct. 11, 1918.
R-Hollidaysburg, Pa.
B-Blair Co., Pa.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

SMITH, JOHN W. (2664348)

During the Meuse-Argonne offensive, France, Sept. 26, 1918.

R—New Sheffield, Pa.

B—McKecsport, Pa.

G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

1918. R—Philadelphia, Pa. B—Philadelphia, Pa. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

Sergeant, Company I., 105th Infantry, 27th Division.

During the advance when his platoon was halted by heavy fire, Sergeant Scott worked his way forward alone, and with rifle and grenade fire attacked and put out of action an enemy machine-gun post. His action enabled his company to continue the advance. Later the same day he led a small detachment forward to a dangerous flanking position, engaged the enemy, and drove them back. On Sept. 29, Sergeant Scott assisted in carrying a wounded soldier through an exposed area under heavy fire to a place of safety.

First lieutenant, 119th Infantry, 30th Division.
Discovering that the right flank of his hattalion was exposed and unprotected,
Lieutenant Scott, with utter disregard of his own danger, made a personal
reconnaissance of the exposed flank under heavy enemy fire. Returning to
his company he reported the situation to his company commander and was
given two small platoons to form a flank guard. Under withering machinegun fire of the enemy, Lieutenant Scott successfully organized his position
and by his fearlessness and indomitable courage so inspired his men that
they held their ground, thus preventing a break-through that might have been fatal to his regiment.

Sergeant, Battery D, 76th Field Artillery, 3d Division.
When his battery, in direct support of the Infantry in front of Romagne, suffered 35 percent casualties, Sergeant Sessions continually exposed himself to violent artillery and machine-gun fire in order to maintain the morale of his section. Wounded early in November, he concealed this fact and although suffering greatly continued effectively to command his section, and refused to be relieved until after the armistice when he collapsed and was ordered. evacuated.

aptain, 142d Infantry, 36th Division.

Captain, 142d Infantry, 36th Division. While leading his company during the attack on the morning of Oct. 8, 1918, Captain Simpson was severely wounded, but refused to be evacuated until his senior lieutenant had been sent to him in order that he could explain the tactical situation and turn over the command of his company. Although suffering intense pain, Captain Simpson endeavored to conceal the seriousness of his wounds, thereby displaying extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty which were an inspiration to the men of his company.

Major, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.

After his battalion had been engaged against the enemy for about 2 hours and Iter his natiation had been engaged against the enemy for about 2 hours and had suffered heavy casualties, in order to accomplish his mission Major Smith, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, placed himself at the head of his battalion and led it in a charge against the enemy through heavy hostile machine-gun and artillery fire. During the charge Major Smith was severely wounded but continued to lead his battalion until his objective was reached. His undaunted courage greatly inspired the men of his command, raising their merglets a bith degree. their morale to a high degree.

Second lientenant, 305th Machine-Gun Battalion, 77th Division.
When the Meuse River was reached it was found unfordable, thereby making it necessary to construct a bridge. Lieutenant Smith, in charge of a plateon In necessary to construct a bridge. Lieutenant Smun, in charge of a placeon of four machine guns, sited two guns to support the engineers building this bridge. He then crossed the river alone under heavy machine-gun fire on the partly completed bridge in order to locate the enemy. He advanced on the supposed location of enemy machine-gun nests and fired upon them with a rifle. Two of the enemy then surrendered and several others fled. Holding his prisoners at the bridgehead, he continued to fire on the retreating enemy until the bridge was completed and the patrols had crossed.

Private, Medical Detachment, 125th Infantry, 32d Division.
Private Smith established a collecting point for the wounded in the valley north of Hill 25s, during the attack of his battalion. The unit on the right, which was being subjected to an extremely heavy machine-gun fire from the enemy was unable to advance, thus exposing the right flank of his battalion to a severe machine-gun fire. The terrain afforded no protection to anyone attempting to cross and a runner while attempting to cross this terrain was severely wounded, falling in an exposed position. Private Smith, with splendid heroism and courage, dashed across the exposed area and carried his wounded comrade in to our lines and rendered first aid.

Private, Company G, 320th Infantry, 80th Division.
When the advance of his platoon had been temporarily halted by intensive fire from an enemy machine-gun nest. Private Smith displayed exceptional hravery and leadership when, on his own initiative, he organized a number of scattered troops and courageously led them forward, capturing the machine guns and several prisoners, thus enabling his platoon to continue the advance.

First lieutenant, 157th Field Artillery Brigade, 82d Division.

In the face of terrific enemy artillery and machine-gun fire Lieutenant Snyder, accompanied by another officer, voluntarily made his way forward and beyond the advanced infantry lines for a distance of several hundred yards. Upon reaching the advanced infantry lines they separated, but first made plans so that the information obtained might be earried back by either officer. After a very thorough reconnaissance they located the enemy positions and strong points which were holding up the advance. They then successfully returned to our lines and communicated the information to the nearest artillery which concentrated fire upon the critical points and silened the artillery which concentrated fire upon the critical points and silenced the enemy resistance, thereby permitting the Infantry to resume the advance.

R-Fairfield, Iowa. B-Birmingham, Iowa. G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

STROM, EDWARD B .. M. EDWARD B.
At Cote Dame Marie, west of
Romagne, France, Oct. 14, 1918.
R—Grand Rapids, Mich.
B—Clarion, Mich.
G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

Sullivan, Joseph F. (2804)

During the Aisne-Marne offensive, France, July 23, 1918.

R—South Boston, Mass.

B—South Boston, Mass.

G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Near Consenvoye, 10, 1918. R—Chicago, Ill. B—London, England. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

*SWIFT, FRANK B. (1387041)_____At Chipilly Ridge, France, Aug. 11, 1918.

R—Forest Park, Ill.

B—Chicago, Ill.

G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1933.

TENNILLE, JAMES B. (2260286)

In the advance on Gesnes,
France, Sept. 30, 1918.
R-Caliente, Nev.
B-Carns City, Tex.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

TOMPKINS, FRANK At Columbus, N. Mex., Mar. 9, 1916. R-Governors Island, N. Y. B-Washington, D. C. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934. Distinguished-Service Cr awarded in lieu of Distinguished-Service Medal as shown on p. 776, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

North of Verdun, France, in
Oct. 1918.

R—Havre de Grace, Md.
B—Havre de Grace, Md.
G. O. No. 7, W. D., 1929.
For award of Distinguished-Service Medal, see p. 77, this Supplement.

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Vonland, George O. (1452928)______ At Hilsenfirst, France, July 6,

At Hisenirst, France, 1918.

R—St. Louis, Mo.
B—St. Louis, Mo.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Sergeant, Company M, 168th Infantry, 42d Division.
Sergeant Stansberry, single-handed, captured a machine-gun post with 20 prisoners. In the face of heavy machine-gun fire he later took a pair of pliers from a wire cutter who had been killed, cnt a path through the wire, and led his platoon forward in the attack. The extraordinary heroism displayed by Sergeant Stansberry was a great inspiration to the members of his organization.

Captain, 126th Infantry, 32d Division.

When the troops on the left of the attacking line were held up by intense enemy machine-gun fire from Cote Dame Marie, Captain Strom volunteered to go forward with a squad of men to clean out the enemy machine-gun nests. With utter disregard for his own personal danger Captain Strom heroically advanced with about 6 men who were armed with rifles and hand grenades, and succeeded in either killing or capturing about 12 of the enemy and completely silencing the machine guns, which permitted the battalion to continue the advance and resulted in the saving of the lives of many of his comrades.

Private, first class, Medical Detachment, 101st Infantry, 26th Division. During the advance around Chateau-Thierry, Company B of the regiment to which Private Sullivan was attached became surrounded by the enemy. Their losses were extremely heavy and it appeared as though the entire company would be wiped out or captured. After several men had heen killed inattempting to get through the enemy lines to obtain assistance, Private Sultivan volunteered to make the attempt and succeeded in getting through and bringing assistance from Company H, thus enabling the company to continue its advance. its advance.

Corporal, Company L, 131st Infantry, 33d Division.
Voluntarily leaving his shelter, Corporal Swabey led a detachment of 2 other soldiers 200 yards, across an open field swept by shell fire and captured a machine gun which was harassing our front line.

Bugler, Company D, 131st Infantry, 33d Division.

Bugler, Company D, 131st Infantry, 33d Division.
When his company was in a perilous position, due to lack of ammunition and of water, Bugler Swift volunteered to carry a message requesting aid to battalion headquarters, through a zone swept by heavy artillery fire, after two runners had been killed in the attempt. While carrying the message he was severely wounded but continued on his mission, delivered his message, and died on the way to the dressing station.
Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, Ben W. Swift.

Corporal, Company D, 362d Infantry, 91st Division.

Although severely wounded, Corporal Tennille continued to fulfill his duties in action and, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, went forward alone and captured a machine-gun nest of 2 machine guns and approximately 6 men, routing all of the defenders.

Major, 13th Cavalry, U. S. Army.
Major Tompkins requested and received authority to pursue a superior force of bandits into Mexico. Although wounded early in the pursuit, he carried on a running fight with the bandits for several miles, inflicting heavy losses upon them, and stopped the pursuit only when men and horses were exhausted and ammunition was reduced to a few rounds per man.

Major, 111th Machine-Gun Battalion, 29th Division.

Major, 111th Machine-Gun Battalion, 29th Division.

On October 10, 1918, north of Samogeux, France, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, Major Tydings made a personal reconnaissance and located the enemy lines. He also assisted in the capture of 3 prisoners, 1 machine gun and 1 minnenwerfer, all of which were returned to our lines. On Oct. 23, 1918, in the attack on Etrayes Ridge, he again displayed exceptional gallantry in making personal reconnaissance and in maintaining liaison between the units of his battalion although he was frequently under severe enemy artillery fire. His continued personal reconnaissance of front-line positions made possible an effective disposal of machine guns and artillery in the support of the efforts of the Infantry to advance which contributed in a large measure to the success of the brigade with which his command was a large measure to the success of the brigade with which his command was operating. The heroic personal conduct displayed by Major Tydings was an inspiration to all the officers and men of his command.

Sergeant, Company H, 138th Infantry, 35th Division.

Just as a raid was about to be launched, Sergeant Vonland assumed command of a section almost demoralized by being deprived of its only officer, led it to its objective, and protected the left flank of the company. Having accomplished this mission he then assisted the wounded back from the enemy trenches despite heavy machine-gun and shell fire. Sergeant Vonland's instant acceptance of the responsibility and gallant conduct in this action demanded exceptional courage and leadership, and were an inspiration to bis courages. his comrades.

WEEMS, GEORGE H.
At Vauv, France, July 1-2, 1918.
R-Dickson, Tenn.
B-Southside, Tenn.
G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

WESSELHOEFT, CONRAD.

During the Aisne-Marne offensive, France, July 18-26, 1918.

R—Boston, Mass.

B—Cambridge, Mass.

G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

For award of Distinguished-Service Cross, see p. 624, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

WHEELER, MARTIN L. lear Conde-en-Brie, France, July 14–15, 1918. Near R-Moscow, Pa. B-Glen Burn, Pa. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

WHITE, R—East Boston, Mass. B—Cork, Ireland. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

WORTH, THOMAS J. (97047).... On Hill 212, Ourcq River, near Sergy, France, July 28, 1918. WHIT WORTH. R-Gadsden, Ala. B-Ft. Payne, Ala. G. O. No. 7, W. D., 1929.

WILLIAMS, FRANK L.

Near Chateau-Thierry, France,
July 26-28, 1918.

R.—Des Moines, Iowa.
B.—Ellis, Kans.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

For award of Distinguished-Service Cross, see p. 633, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926.

R—Philadelphia, Pa. B—Lockhaven. Pa. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1933.

WITHERS, LORIS A.

During the attack and capture of Montfaucon, France, Sept. 27-29, 1918.

R.—New York, N. Y.

B.—Philadelphia, Pa.

G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

Captain, Machine-Gun Company, 9th Infantry, 2d Division.

In command of Machine-Gun Company, 9th Infantry, Captain Weems personally took charge of his advanced positions and manned captured enemy machine guns on an exposed flank of the battalion. By his coolness and daring in fearlessly exposing himself to the enemy fire in order that he might personally direct the fire of his guns, he succeeded in breaking down the counterattack of the enemy upon the exposed flank of the battalion.

First lieutenant, Medical Corps, 102d Infantry, 26th Division.

Oak-Leaf Cluster. Lieutenant Wesselhoeft, despite intense machine-gun and artillery fire, courageously established and operated his aid stations close to the front lines. On July 18, 1918, when the infantry retired, he maintained his aid station in advance of our own front lines, refused to leave the wounded unattended, and remained with them until the lines were reestablished.

First lieutenant, Company M, 109th Infantry, 28th Division.

Although being wounded and refusing medical aid, Lieutenant Wheeler, realizing that his platoon was almost entirely surrounded by the enemy and was a izing that his platoon was almost entirely surrounded by the enemy and was suffering heavy losses, ordered his men to crawl one by one through a small opening in the woods that he had just discovered and which was not yet covered by enemy fire. Taking several rifles and ammunition, he placed himself in an advantageous position and covered the withdrawal of his men until he himself was entirely surrounded by the enemy. In so doing, he was again wounded but succeeded in accomplishing his mission. His coolness, courage, and utter disregard of his own personal danger were a source of great invited to the firm.

inspiration to his men.

Corporal, Company H, 101st Infantry, 26th Division. His patrol having withdrawn to our own lines after an encounter with a superior enemy patrol. Corporal White voluntarily went out in advance of our lines, and under heavy machine-gun fire brought back a wounded member of the patrol who had been left lying near the enemy wire.

Corporal, Company F, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.
Corporal Whitworth accompanied by another soldier volunteered to rescue his
platoon commander who had been seriously wounded. Although under
severe enemy artillery, machine-gun, and rifle fire these soldiers, with utter
disregard for their own personal danger, advanced to the rescue of the fallen
officer, and with great difficulty carried him to safety. This heroic action on
the part of Corporal Whitworth and his companion without a doubt saved the officer's life and set a splendid example of heroism, self-sacrifice, and devotion to duty.

First lieutenant, Medical Corps, attached to 168th Infantry, 42d Division.

Oak-Leaf Cluster.

Lieutenant Williams went forward with his battalion and cared for the wounded under difficult circumstances. He was without shelter, food, and sleep for ed under difficult circumstances. He was without shelter, food, and sleep for practically three days. The area over which he worked was constantly swept with artillery and machine-gun fire and was drenched with poisonous gas. He was always close behind his battalion with his aid post, the selection of its location being at all times for the benefit of the wounded and not as a matter of personal safety. Much of his work was at night, where enemy observation and absence of suitable cover made it impossible to use lights of any kind, but taxing himself to his fullest powers of strength, endurance, and skill he dressed the wounded in darkness by sense of touch alone. Although given permission and advised to withdraw farther to the rear and to a less exposed position, he expressed his desire to remain in the forward lines in order to give his services as soon as possible to the wounded mean. to give his services as soon as possible to the wounded men.

Private, first class, Sanitary Detachment, 108th Field Artillery, 28th Division. Private Wilson voluntarily went forward under heavy enemy artillery fire and rendered first aid to wounded men of the 103d Engineers who were lying in an exposed position. He then crawled along a railroad track for about 300 yards, secured an ambulance which had been abandoned due to the intensity of enemy shell fire, and made three trips over a bridge under continual fire to an advanced dressing station, safely evacuating 14 of the wounded.

Second lieutenant, Company F., 313th Infantry, 79th Division.

After being wounded in the arm on the morning of Sept. 27, 1918, Lieutenant Withers refused medical attention and remained in command of hls platoon in action for 2 days and nights until ordered to the rear by the battalion surgeon on Sept. 29, 1918. The courage and leadership displayed by Lieutenant Withers greatly inspired the officers and men of his battalion and were important factors in the capture of Montfaucon and the positions to the north, by the 313th Infantry.

First lieutenant, observer, 12th Aero Squadron, Air Service. Lieutenant Wright and First Lt. Robert C. Paradise, pilot, were assigned the duty of locating the American front lines during the first 2 hours of the Ar-gonne offensive. Unable to locate the lines at the usual attitude maintained duty of locating the American front lines during the first 2 hours of the Argonne offensive. Unable to locate the lines at the usual altitude maintained at such a time, they flew down to the dangerous altitude of 50 meters, secured the important information sought, and discovered our lines held up by a strongly held nest of enemy machine guns. Noting the exact location of the nest upon their map they flew back to division headquarters and reported the exact location of our lines, as well as that of the enemy machine-gun nest. With their plane riddled by enemy bullets, one control shot away, they returned to the lines, discovered the enemy nests had not been destroyed, and that they were inflicting heavy casualties upon our troops. In the face of concentrated enemy fire and attacked by four enemy planes they went down, their plane barely skimming the tree tops, and deliberately fired over 400 rounds into the enemy nests, thus causing the enemy gunners to abandon their guns and positions and enabling the troops of their division to resume their advance. Again gaining altitude they discovered and destroyed by their fire an enemy signal station, signaling unmolested, two kilometers north of the lines. This act was performed at an altitude of 50 meters amid a storm of protection fire from enemy antiaircraft guns.

WYATT, FREDERICK L.... H, FREDERICA L.
At the Ourcq River, near Sergy,
France, July 28, 1918.
R—Gadsden, Ala.
B—Poplar Bluff, Mo.
G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

*YARBROUGH, WALTER S France, Nov. 9, 1918.
R—Nashville, Tenn.
B—Nashville, Tenn.
G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

Captain, 167th Infantry, 42d Division.
Captain Wyatt led his company across the Ourcq River under heavy enemy artillery and machine-gun fire, and upon reaching the opposite side of the river attacked the enemy and although severely wounded he continued to lead his company to the enemy's position. Before reaching his objective Captain Wyatt personally organized and led a squad of his company forward and captured a machine-gun nest which was holding up the advance. His devotion to duty was a great inspiration to his men as he remained in command until his objective was reached, when due to his severe wounds he fellow unconscious and was forced to be evacuated.

First lieutenant, Company F, 355th Infantry, 89th Division.
Because of his known courage and leadership Lieutenant Yarbrough was selected to lead a patrol of 15 men which was to cross the Meuse River by swimming in order to gain information and capture prisoners. When the men were in the middle of the river they were fired upon by the enemy and all except 6 men were compelled to return. Lieutenant Yarbrough with the 5 remaining men continued the advance. Lieutenant Yarbrough himself succeeding in reaching the enemy side of the river, where a few moments later he made the supreme sacrifice while endeavoring to carry out his mission.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Dalsy G. Horsley.

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS ISSUED IN LIEU OF THE CERTIFICATE OF MERIT AND DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL

[Distinguished-Service Cross issued in lieu of the certificate of merit and the Distinguished-Service Medal under the provisions of the act of Congress approved Mar. 5, 1934]

provisio	ns of the act of Congress approved Mar. 5, 1934]
(a) ABBOTT, GEORGE F	Corporal, Company G, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished gallantry in action at Tientsin, China, July 13, 1900.
(b) ABELE, JOSEIH ER.—Dayton, Ohio. B.—Dayton, Ohio.	Private, Company E, 12th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
Arrington, George. R—Charleston, S. C. B—Halifax, N. C.	Private, Company C, 24th Infantry, U. S. Army. For gallant and meritorious conduct while serving with a detachment escorting Major Joseph W. Wham, paymaster, U. S. Army, in an encounter with a band of robbers, by whom the party was attacked between Forts Grant and Thomas, Ariz., May 11, 1889.
(a) Barnes, Walter K. R-Birmingham, Ala. B-Clay Center, Kans.	Acting hospital steward, Hospital Corps, U. S. Army. On June 3, 1900, at Province of Bulacan, P. I., during an engagement with insurgents for going forward to the firing line and applying first-aid dressing to a soldier who had been wounded fatally.
(a) BASSETT, DANIEL S	Private, Company F, 21st Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service at San Felipe Church, El Deposito, Manila Province, P. I., June 22, 1899.
(a) BINCKLI, FREDERIC	Private, Company H, 13th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in action at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) BOWDEN, WILLIAM HR.—Farmersville, Tex. B.—Benton County, Miss.	Corporal, Company C, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished conduct in rescuing a fellow soldier from drowning in the Wisconsin River, Wis., on June 25, 1912.
(b) BOYINGTON, JOHN E	Private, Company I, 26th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For most distinguished service in an engagement with Insurgents near Tubungan, P. I., Oct. 15, 1900.
(a) BROADUS, LEWISR-Richmond, Va. B-Richmond, Va.	First sergeant, Company M, 25th Infantry, U. S. Army. For coolness, presence of mind, and bravery in saving lives of others at Fort Niobrara, Nebr., on July 3, 1906.
(a) BRYAN, WILLIAM	Sergeant, 69th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army. For voluntarily entering a closed place and removing sacks of powder that were in close proximity to burning powder and smoldering debris, at the risk of his own life, thereby preventing further disaster after the explosion at Fort Monroe, Va., July 21, 1910.
(b) CARNER, GEORGE W	Musician, Company II, 4th Infantry, U. S. Army. For having assisted in saving two comrades from drowning in Borac River, near Nasugbu, P. I., Sept. 5, 1901.
CONNER, LAWRENCE BR.—Valparaiso, Nebr. B.—Palmer, Ill.	Private, Company E, 1st Nebraska Volunteer Infantry. For distinguished service in action Aug. 2, 1898, near Manila, P. I.
(a) COOK, WILLIAM C	Private, Company C, 13th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
CORNING, JOHN ARProvidence, R. I. B-New York, N. Y.	Private, Troop I., 6th Cavalry, U. S. Army. For gallant service in an engagement with Chinese troops at Chang Ping Chow, China, Sept. 4, 1900.
(b) DAVIS, ALBERT	Sergeaut. Company B, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the battle of Tientsin, China, July 13, 1900.
Davis, Harvey S	Corporal, 47th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army. For having saved another soldier from drowning at Fort Monroe, Va., Aug. 19, 1912.
(b) Garrard, Floyd P R—Omaha, Nebr. B—Omaha, Nebr.	Sergeant, Troop J. 2d Cavalry, U. S. Army. For unhesitatingly going to the relief of a comrade in distress and displaying great presence of mind and fortitude in rescuing that comrade from drowning, at the risk of his own life, at Camp Overton, Mindanao, P. J., June 27, 1910.

(a) GOULD, CLARENCE S	First sergeant, Troop C, 1st Cavalry, U. S. Army. For gallant conduct in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) Gould, Fred H R—Los Gatos, Calif. B—Forest Grove, Oreg.	Corporal, Company H, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in operations at Oras, Samar, P. I., January and February, 1902.
(b) GEAHAM, HUGH A	Private, Troop C, 4th Cavalry, U. S. Army. In recognition of his courage in attempting, with two comrades, at the risk of their lives, to rescue a sergeant of their troop from drowning in the Rio Grande de la Pampanga River, P. I., Oct. 11, 1899.
(a) Harrison, Fred A	Private, Troop C, 6th Cavalry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in engagement near San Nicolas, Cavite Province, P. I., Dec. 31, 1901.
(a) HENNECKE, FREDERICK	Sergeant, Company L, 8th Infantry, U. S. Army. For conspicuous gallantry in action against Pulajanes, near the village of La Paz, on the island of Leyte, P. I., Dec. 5, 1906.
(a) HICKEY, EDWARD JR-West Point, N. Y. B-West Point, N. Y.	Private, Quartermaster detachment, U. S. Army. For rescuing the body of a drowning boy at West Point, N. Y., Nov. 28, 1904.
(b) Hubbard, John CR—NR. B—Newton, Iowa.	Private, Troop G, 6th Cavalry, U. S. Army. For bravery in action with Indians at Huachuca Mountains, A. T., Apr. 28, 1882.
Kann, Joseph F R—Phoebus, Va. B—Phoebus, Va.	Private, Company I, 3d Infantry, U. S. Army. For saving a fellow soldier from drowning in the harbor of Fort Liseum, Alaska, July 12, 1904.
(b) Klein, Max R—Syracuse, N. Y. B—Orgeve, Russia.	Private, Company D, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the battle of Tientsin, China, July 13, 1900.
(a) KOENIG, EDWARD	Private, Company G, 8th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service on July 13, 1905, at the Governors Island Dock, New York, N. Y., in saving from drowning, at the risk of his own life, a civilian who had jumped into the bay with the intention of committing suicide.
(a) LEONARD, CHARLES L	Hospital steward, U. S. Army. For distinguished gallantry in the assault on Fort Bacolod, Lake Lanao, Mindanao, P. I., Apr. 8, 1903.
(a) McDonald, Wilbert L	Sergeant, Company D, 19th Infantry, U. S. Army. For gallant conduct in action at Mount Bud-Dajo, Jolo, P. I., Mar. 7, 1906.
(a) MAHONEY, DENIS	Private, Company I, 36th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For gallantry in action near Guagua, P. I., Aug. 16, 1899.
(b) Marsh, Robert J R—Blair, Nebr. B—Devises, England.	Musician, Company A, 2d Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(b) METCALF, CHARLES K	For distinguished service during the cyclone at Galveston, Tex., Sept. 8, 1900.
MORELAND, GEORGE	Private, Company L, 29th Infantry, U. S. Army. For highly meritorious conduct in voluntarily nursing a comrade who was suffering from Asiatic cholera while separated from attendance, and without assistance preparing the hody for burial, thereby contracting the disease and endangering his own life in safeguarding the health of his comrades, at Cabano, Guimaras, P. L. Oct. 30, 1902.
[a) Morrow, Bishop L	Sergeant, Company I, 28th Infantry, U. S. Army. For bravery in saving the life of a wounded comrade by defending him against the treacherous attack of three Moros, all of whom he killed or wounded, near Pantar on the I ligan, Lake Lanao Military Road, P. I., May 1, 1903.
(a) Nichols, Edward TR—Boston, Mass. B—Bangor, Me.	First Sergeant, Company D, 21st Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in action at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
O'BRIEN, JAMES J	Private, Company D, 5th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in action at Batioto, P. I., Feb. 2, 1901.
(a) Odin, Arthur S	Private, Company I, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the action near Zapote River, P. I., June 13, 1899.
OHMER, CHARLES	 Private, Company F, 19th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished services in attacking and defeating robbers near Adjuntas P. R., Feb. 28, 1899.
(a) OLSEN, STANLEY R	Private, 1st class, Troop H, 6th Cavalry, U. S. Army.

Private, 1st class, Troop H, 6th Cavalry, U. S. Army.
For distinguished service in saving from death by drowning, Private Emil A. Saboslay, Troop B, 6th Cavalry, at Espia, Chihuahua, Mexico, May 17, 1916.

(a) Olsen, Stanley R.—R—Schenectady, N. Y. B—Frankfort, N. Y.

30 SUPPLEMENT	T I—AMERICAN DECORATIONS, 1927–1937
(a) O'REILLY, JAMES F	Corporal, Company B, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in action at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) O'ROURKE, JOHNR-New York, N. Y. B-Ireland.	First sergeant, Company C, 17th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in action at El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) PHILBIN, PATRICK	Sergeant, Company L, 15th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the action at the Barrio of San Juan, P. I., Dec. 31, 1900.
(b) RAVENSTINE, GEORGE OR.—Canton, Ohio. B.—Osnaburg, Ohio.	Sergeant, Troop B, 3d Cavalry, U. S. Army. For distinguished conduct in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(b) Richardson, Clarence M	Sergeant, 3d Co. Potomac, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army. For saving a fellow soldier from death by drowning at the risk of his own life, at Fort Washington, Md., Nov. 25, 1917.
(b) RINGS, WILLIAM	Cook, Company L, 30th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For distinguished gallantry in action at Analaon Mountains, Luzon, P. I., Mar. 26, 1900.
(a) SHAFFER, SAMUEL WR—Collington, Md. B—Baltimore, Md.	Sergeant major, 7th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle of El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
SMITH, ROBERT H	Private, Company L, 30th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For distinguished gallantry in action on Analaon Mountains, Luzon, P. I., Mar. 26, 1900.
(a) Staples, Frank	Private, Company F, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished gallantry in the assault on Fort Pitacus, P. I., May 4, 1903.
Swan, Frank S. R-Brooklyn, N. Y. B-New York, N. Y.	Corporal, Company K, 6th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in action at Bobong, Negros, P. I., July 19, 1899.
(a) THORNTON, WILLIAM	Corporal, Company G, 24th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(b) TREADWAY SAMUEL. R—Parkersburg, W. Va. B—Parkersburg, W. Va.	Corporal, Company G, 22d Infantry, U. S. Army. For gallant and meritorious conduct in the attack on a Moro Cotta in Mindanao, P. I., known as Linak, Apr. 9, 1904, rendering valuable service_after being severely wounded.
(a) VILLUMSEN, HANS	Sergeant, Company D, 10th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) WHELAN, JOHN	Sergeant, Company F, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For conspicuous gallantry in action at Bayang, P. I., May 2, 1902.
(a) WILLFORD, JAMES W	Sergeant, Company G, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For great coolness and good judgment displayed in commanding a battery when ambushed by natives near Basey, Samar, P. I., Sept. 1, 1901.
b) Woods, George	Corporal, Company B, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For conspicuous gallantry in action at Bayang, P. I., May 2, 1902.
(b) WOODS, WALTER W	Private, Company H, 22d Infantry, U. S. Army. For excellent service after being severely wounded in an attack on Camp Santas, Mindanao, P. I., Feb. 13, 1904.
(a) Young, John C	Sergeant major, 3d Infantry, U. S. Army. For reseuing a comrade from drowning in Minnesota River, near Fort Snelling, Minn., Nov. 19, 1896. Oak-Leaf Cluster. For distinguished service in battle at El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(b) Zink, Edward J R-Louisville, Ky. B-Bavaria, Germany.	Quartermaster sergeant, Company A, 22d Infantry, U. S. Army. For most distinguished gallantry in action on the Ramaien River, Mindanao P. I., Jan. 22, 1904.

Note.—The names preceded by (a) are those who were previously issued the Distinguished-Service Medal replacement under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, and whose citations were published in "American Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862–1926."

The names preceded by (b) are those who were issued the Distinguished-Service Medal replacement under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, subsequent to 1926.

AWARDS OF THE DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL

[Awarded for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services, in a position of great responsibility, under the provisions of the acts of Congress approved July 9, 1918, and May 26, 1928, except as otherwise indicated]

BAKER, NEWTON D ...

R—Cleveland, Ohio. B—Martinsburg, W. Va. G. O. No. 13, W. D., 1928.

Secretary of War.

As Secretary of War during the World War Mr. Baker was responsible for the organization, development, and completion of a military program which brought success to the American arms. Throughout the war he rendered services of inestimable value to the country.

Baltzell, George F.
R—Marianna, Fla.
B—Marianna, Fla.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Colonel, Infantry, U. S. Army.
For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services as Inspector, 42d Division; G-5, General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces and G-3, Sixth Army Corps. While serving as G-5, General Headquarters, American Expeditionary Forces, Colonel Baltzell was charged with the supervision of the Army schools, training inspections of troops, and the preparation of studies on military education. In all of these positions of great responsibility Colonel Baltzell displayed professional attainments of high order, uniting energy and devotion to duty, and contributed in a very great degree to the satisfactory training of officers and troops of the American Expeditionary Forces and to the development of the present system of military schools in the United States. schools in the United States.

Major, Medical Corps, U. S. Army At the time of the influenza epidemic in 1918, Major Beach was serving as camp surgeon at Camp Greene, North Carolina. By his foresightedness in providing ample hospital facilities during the early stages of the epidemic and by his efficient action in directing the care of patients, he was primarily responsible for a large reduction in the mortality rate at that camp. His efforts were untiring and he continued until he was stricken with the malady in its most serious form. He showed a rare devotion to duty in that, although himself a sufferer from the disease, his efforts were unabated.

Caffey, Benjamin F., Jr..... R-Salt Lake City, Utah. B-Castle Gate, Utah. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

Major, Infantry, U. S. Army.

Major Caffey rendered valuable services as assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, and later as Acting Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, 1st Division; assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, 1st Army; assistant to the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, and Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, 36th Division, participating in all the operations of the 1st Division and 1st Army. By his remarkably keen foresight, his rare qualities of leadership, his fearless courage and sound judgment and ability, he contributed immeasurably to the success attained by the commands with which he served and rendered services of great value to the American Expeditionary Forces.

Lieutenant colonel, Medical Corps, U. S. Army. As sanitary inspector, Port of Embarkation, Newport News, Va., from Apr. 25, 1918, to Aug. 18, 1919, Colonel Cumming rendered exceptionally meritorious services in connection with the studies of epidemic influenza and pneumonia, and due to the high degree of efficiency displayed by him the mortality rate at this port was held to a minimum. Colonel *Cumming's* research work while at this port has proved of great value to the military forces.

Lieutenant colonel, Cavalry, U. S. Army.
As inspector of the 5th Army Corps, Colonel Dallam demonstrated an unusually high degree of professional attainments, ability, and devotion to duty in the lingh degree of professional attainments, ability, and devotion to duty in the tasks assigned to him, including the inspection of conduct and methods of supply, instruction of troops, and investigation of vital and difficult problems of administration, thereby contributing materially to the successful operations of the 5th Army Corps, and rendering important services to the American Expeditionary Forces in the operations against the enemy during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

Major, Adjutant General's Department, U. S. Army.
As adjutant general, Base Section No. 1, St. Nazaire, France, and as acting chief of staff of that section from Sept. 4 to Dec. 14, 1918, Major Daniell displayed unusual executive and administrative skill, sound judgment, and devotion to duty in the multiplicity of detail involved in the operation of the section, notably in connection with troop movement problems. The grave responsibilities placed upon Major Daniell were met in a signally successful manner, and he contributed materially to the successful operations of Base Section No. 1, American Expeditionary Forces.

Major general, U. S. Army.

After having organized the 26th Division, General Edwards commanded it with distinction during all but 18 days of its active service at the front. The high qualities of leadership and unfailing devotion to duty displayed by him were quanties of leadership and unlaming devotion to duty displayed by him were responsible for the marked esprit and morale of his command. To his marked tactical ability and energy are largely due the brilliant successes achieved by the 26th National Guard Division during its operations against the enemy from Feb. 4, 1918, to Nov. 11, 1918. General Edwards died Feb. 14, 1931.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to sister, Mrs. Charles A. Otis.

GRIER, HARRY S.....R.—Allegheny, Pa. B.—Pittsburgh, Pa. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

HOTCHKISS, CLARENCE R.
R—Portland, Oreg.
B—Warren, Pa.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

JOHNSON, JOHN MONROE R-Marion, S. C. B-Marion, S. C. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

LAWTON, FRANK H.....R—Seattle, Wash.
B—Ft. Dodge, Iowa.
G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

MACARTHUR, DOUGLAS.

R.—Milwankee, Wis.
B.—Little Rock Barracks, Ark.
G. O. No. 7, W. D., 1935.

For award of Distinguished-Service Medal see p. 735, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

Lieutenant colonel, Inspector General's Department, U. S. Army.
From Nov. 2, 1918, to Feb. 28, 1919, Lieutenant Colonel Elmore served with the 5th Army Corps, which included the active operations in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, and was charged with arduous and responsible duties of inspection, including methods of supply, control of traffic, and investigation of vital and difficult problems of administration. At all times he demonstrated an unusually high degree of efficiency, zealous devotion to duty, professional attainments, and courage, thereby contributing materially to the successful operations of the 5th Army Corps, and rendering valuable services to the American Expeditionary Forces.

Major, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.
As Signal Officer, 5th Army Corps, from Aug. 25, 1918, to Nov. 20, 1918, which included active operations in the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives, Major Faurbanks displayed superior professional attainments, exceptional ability and devotion to duty in maintaining the communications of the 5th Army Corps under the most difficult conditions, thereby contributing materially to the success of the operations of the 5th Army Corps, and rendering important services to the American Expeditionary Forces in the operations against the enemy.

Major, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army,
For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in the purchase, inspection, and handling of clothing and equipage for the 13th Supply Zone,
thereby contributing greatly to the success in meeting the excessive demands
made during the war.

Lieutenant colonel, General Staff Corps, U. S. Army.

For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services, as chief of the legal department, office of the officer in charge of civil affairs, Army of Occupation in Germany, post commandant and officer in charge of civil affairs in the city of Trier and later of all of the Bezirk of Trier lying within the American zone of occupation, and officer in charge of civil affairs, city of Coblenz, also as chief of the department of schools and charitable institutions, in all of which duties Colonel Grier displayed excellent judgment in dealing with civil officials and the civil population, and by his tact, firmness, and fairness contributed to the success of the American occupation of German territory.

Colonel, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.
By his marked efficiency, loyal devotion to duty, and military attainments,
Colonel Hemphill rendered valuable services in duties of great responsibility,
from Aug. 25, 1917 to Feb. 24, 1919. As division signal officer, 82d Division, and
officer in charge of the advance party making arrangements for the billeting,
supply, and training of his division in its assigned area in France, and for its
participation in the St. Mihiel offensive; as corps signal officer, 7th Army
Corps; signal officer, Advance Section, Services of Supply, and later of Base
Section No. 9, Antwerp, Belgium; and finally as Chief Signal Officer, 3d Army,
with the Army of Occupation in Germany, he performed all of his duties with
marked ability.

Captain, Infantry, U. S. Army.
As commander of Winnal Down Rest Camp of the Winchester Area, England, by his marked ability and energetic efforts displayed in supervising the reception, entertainment, and departure of large numbers of officers and soldlers passing through this Rest Camp, Captain Hotchkiss rendered services of great value to the American Expeditionary Forces.

Colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.
Colonel Johnson served with distinction with the 117th Engineers, 42d Division,
American Expeditionary Forces, in various capacities until October 1918,
when he became commanding officer of that regiment. He also served as
chief engineer, 42d Division, and was charged with the duty of repairing and
opening up roads and routes for the advance of all troops in the division sector
during the Meuse-Argonne offensive. By his sound judgment, untiring
energy, great resourcefulness, and ability, he contributed materially to the
success of the American Expeditionary Forces.

Colonel, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army.
As chief, Quartermaster Division, G-4, Paris group, during the critical days in the summer of 1918, by his initiative, tireless energy, and marked ability Colonel Lawton handled many difficult problems of supply and evacuation in a highly satisfactory manner, thereby contributing materially to the successes of the Division in that sector.

General, Chief of Staff, U. S. Army.

Oak-Leaf Cluster. A bronze oak-leaf for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in a

A bronze oak-leaf for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in a position of great responsibility.

As Chief of Staff of the Army of the United States from Nov. 21, 1930, to Oct. 1, 1935, General MacArthur performed his many important and exacting duties with signal success. He devised and developed the Four-Army organization of our land forces; he conceived and established the GHQ Air Force, thus immeasurably increasing the effectiveness of our air defenses; he initiated a comprehensive program of modernization in the Army's tactics, equipment, training, and organization. In addition, the professional counsel and assistance he continuously rendered to the President, to the Secretary of War, and to the Congress were distinguished by such logic, vision, and accuracy as to contribute markedly to the formulation of sound defense policies and the enactment of progressive laws for promoting the Nation's security.

G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

Lieutenant colonel, Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
As ordnance officer of the 5th Army Corps, Colonel McCuin displayed superior judgment, exceptional ability, and zealous devotion to duty, and executed successfully the difficult problems of the supply of munitions, thereby contributing materially to the success of the operations of the 5th Army Corps, and rendering important services to the American Expeditionary Forces, in the operations against the enemy during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

McCoy, Frank R ... DY, FRANK K.

R—Lewistown, Pa.
B—Lewistown, Pa.
G, O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

For award of DistinguishedService Medal see p. 736,
"Decorations, U. S. Army,

1862-1926.1

Brigadier general, U. S. Army.
Oak-Leaf Cluster.
A bronze oak-leaf for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services.
As personal representative of the President in Nicaragua and Chairman of the Electoral Board during 1927 and 1928, General McCoy combined to a marked degree the qualities of diplomat and soldier and displayed excellent and sound judgment in a position of great responsibility, conducting a difficult mission with fairness, justice, and tact, thereby commanding the respect of all factions, the acceptance by all political parties of the results of the election, and the free expression of the Nicaraguan people. In connection with our relations with Latin America this outstanding achievement of General McCoy, in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles, has brought great credit to himface of seemingly insurmountable obstacles, has brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States.

Moseley, George V. H.

R—Evanston, Ill.
B—Evanston, Ill.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.
For award of DistinguishedService Medal see p. 746,
"Decorations, U. S. Army,
1862-1926."

Brigadier general, U. S. Army. Oak-Leaf Cluster

bronze oak-leaf for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services.

When it became evident on the morning of March 8, 1929, that Mexican revolu-tionary forces, in greatly superior strength, were preparing to make a deter-mined attack against Mexican Federal troops who had taken up a position on the south bank of the Rio Grande near the end of the international bridges the south bank of the Rio Grande near the end of the international bridges connecting El Paso, Tex., and Juarez, Mexico, General Moseley crossed the bridge while exposed to the fire of the revolutionary forces, conferred with the commander of the Federal forces while under heavy fire, and later passed through the field of fire to confer with the commander of the revolutionary forces. By his initiative, prompt and forceful action, and his utter disregard of his own personal danger under heavy fire, he succeeded in bringing about a cessation of the fire which was endangering American life in El Paso, Tex., and arranged for a conference of the Mexican commanders which resulted in the retirement of one of the belligerent groups, a cessation of fire, and the restoration of peace and quiet. By this action General Moseley was chiefly responsible for relieving a delicate international situation.

Lieutenant colonel, Infantry, U. S. Army.
As Adjutant of the 2d Division, Assistant Adjutant General of the 1st Army, and later as Adjutant of the 3d Division, Colonel Pearson displayed administrative ability of an exceptionally high order. By his initiative, sound judgment, marked ability, and devotion to duty, Colonel Pearson rendered services of great value to the American Expeditionary Forces.

SCANLON, MARTIN F R—Scranton, Pa. B—Scranton, Pa. G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

Lieutenant colonel, Air Service, U. S. Army.

As air corps officer, 5th Army Corps, from Oct. 23, 1918, to Feb. 22, 1919, which included active operations in the Meuse-Argonne offensive, Lieutenant Colonel Scanion demonstrated an unusually high degree of efficiency, courage, leadership, loyalty, and technical attainments. At all times he executed the most difficult missions assigned to the Air Service, thereby contributing materially to the success of the operations of the 5th Army Corps, and rendering important services to the American Expeditionary Forces in the operations against the enemy.

Lieutenant colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

On being ordered to France, Colonel Scheidenhelm was assigned to the staff of on being ordered to France, Colonel Schedenhelm was assigned to the staff of the Chief Engineer, American Expeditionary Forces, and for several months he was engaged in water supply studies connected with proposed operations of the American Army. On Sept. 21, 1918, he was assigned to the 26th Engineers, which he commanded until assigned to the 1st Army, during the Meuse-Argonne operations, where he was made water supply officer for that Army and was charged with the complete responsibility for Army water supply and for all reconnaissances, design, construction, and supply, in addition to commanding all troops assigned thereto. He displayed a keen insight into the complexities of the problems presented, a marked willingness to assume responsibility, and force of character in securing results, rendering valuable services to the American Expeditionary Forces.

SOUTHWICK, MARIANO B..... R-Springfield, Ill. B-Springfield, Ill. G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

Major, Infantry, U. S. Army.
As commanding officer, 122d Machine-Gun Battalion, 33d Division, American Expeditionary Forces, from Sept. 26 to Oct. 20, 1918, Major Southwick rendered meritorious services of a high order. By his great efficiency, energy, ability, and resourcefulness, often under heavy enemy shell and machine-gun fire, he rendered valuable services to the American Expeditionary Forces.

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SULTAN, DANIEL I.

R—Oxford, Miss.
B—Oxford, Miss.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.
For award of Distinguished-Service Medal, see p. 773, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926,"

Lieutenant colonel, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army.

Lieutenant colonel, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

Oak-Leaf Cluster.

A bronze oak-leaf for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services.

While serving as commanding officer of United States Army Troops in Nicaragua, Colonel Sultan conducted an investigation of the interoceanic canal route with efficiency and maintained high morale among his troops under conditions of unusual hardship and difficulty. By his tact and diplomacy in handling intricate problems he maintained cordial relations with the people of Nicaragua. Following the disastrous earthquake in Nicaragua in March 1931, Colonel Sultan, by his prompt and effective relief work, evoked the expression and gratifuled of the efficiency report. the appreciation and gratitude of the afflicted people. In the performance of these duties he demonstrated marked ability, sound judgment, and untiring zeal in a position of great responsibility, thereby rendering services of great value to his Government.

SWAIM, DAVID R ... R—Danville. Ill. B—Fairmount. Ill. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934. Lieutenant colonel, Infantry, U. S. Army.
While serving as division machine-gun officer, 33d Division, Lieutenant Colonel
Swaim displayed remarkable ability in the supervision, disposition, and
general control of the machine-gun units of the division. By his high professional attainments and indefatigable zeal he brought the division machinegun units to an unusual state of efficiency, thus contributing greatly to the successes achieved by the division.

TILLESON, SELMER J....R.—Clintonville, Wis. B.—Menomonie, Wis. G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1929.

First lieutenant, Air Service, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. Lieutenant *Tilleson* served with distinction in the Supply Department, 3d Aviation Instruction Center, and later as officer in charge of the Aero Supply of that center. He had under his supervision the care of and the issuing of Aviation Instruction Center, and later as officer in charge of the Aero Supply of that center. He had under his supervision the care of and the issuing of more than 29,000 different kinds of spare parts and other airplane supplies. In addition to his loyalty and constant devotion to duty he showed marked ability in the handling of matters of the smallest detail without overlooking problems of the largest importance. By the orderly manner in which he conducted the enormous and complex duties of a supply officer at a post where there were usually more than 1,000 airplanes and more than 1,000 flying officers, he rendered service of inestimable value to the American Expeditionary Forces.

Major, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army.
As Executive Officer, General Intermediate Storage Depot, Gievres, France, and later as Regulating Officer and G-4 Representative of the General Intermediate Supply Depot at Gievres, by his indefatigable zeal, devotion to duty, and marked ability, Major Warner contributed materially to the successful accomplishment of the service of supply at that depot.

Colonel, Cavalry, U. S. Army.
As division quartermaster and later commander of the 89th Division Trains,
Colonel Whitside rendered services of great value to the American Expeditionary Forces. By his sound judgment and his ability as an organizer the system of supply and evacuation of his division functioned efficiently, which contributed greatly to the success of the 89th Division during the St. Mihiel and Meuse-Argonne offensives.

WILLIAMS, GEORGE R-Evanston, Ill. B-Keokuk, Iowa. G. O. No. 17, W. D., 1928.

Colonel, Infantry, U. S. Army.

As regimental commander, 316th Infantry, his rare professional ability and outstanding devotion to duty brought his regiment to a high point of training and morale; his brilliant leadership notably in the assault and capture of the Borne du Cornouiller, France, Hill 378, Nov. 3-6, 1918, during which action his regiment was opposed by enemy forces wastly superior in number; Colonel Williams added materially to the efficiency and effectiveness of his division in the constitute garings the angrey. in its operations against the enemy.

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL ISSUED IN LIEU OF THE CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

[Distinguished-Service Medal issued in lieu of the certificate of merit under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 9, 1918]

(a) ABELE, JOSEPH E. R.—Dayton, Ohio. B.—Dayton, Ohio.	Private, Company E, 12th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
AGNEW, ARTHUR	Private, Company H, 13th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
Anderson, Levi	Private, Troop D, 10th Cavalry, U. S. Army. For risking his life in going to the rescue of a drowning comrade July 6, 1911, at Mallets Bay, near Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.
ARUNDELL, DANIEL	First sergeant, Company D, 12th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at El Caney, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
BLOUSE, MAX R—Chariton, Iowa. B—Chariton, Iowa.	Sergeant, Company K, 26th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished courage exhibited by him in going, at the peril of his life, to the rescue of comrades and natives who had been upset in the Pambujan River, Samar, P. I., Jan. 21, 1902, and were in imminent danger of death from drowning.
(a) BOWDEN, WILLIAM H	Corporal, Company C, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished conduct in rescuing a fellow soldier from drowning in the Wisconsin River, Wis., on June 25, 1912.
(a) BOYINGTON, JOHN E. R-Coopers Mills, Maine. B-Coopers Mills, Maine.	Private, Company I, 26th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers For most distinguished service in an engagement with Insurgents near Tn- bungan, P. I., Oct. 15, 1900.
BUNCE, HARRY MR.—Arlington, Mass. B.—Lisbon, N. H.	Private, first class, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) CARNER, GEORGE W	Musician, Company H, 4th Infantry, U. S. Army. For having assisted in saving two comrades from drowning in Borac River, near Nasugbu, P. I., Sept. 5, 1901.
CARR, FRED	Corporal, Company G, 34th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For distinguished gallantry in action at San Quintin Pass, Luzon, P. I., Dec. 4, 1899.
CARROLL, JOHN A	Private, Company C, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished gallantry in the assault on Fort Pitaeus, P. I., May 4, 1903, during the battle of Taraca River, Mindanao, P. I.
Copy, Myron	Private, Company A, 16th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service at Corkscrew Hill, Neueva Viscaya, P. I., Mar. 9, 1901.
COSSAR, ELMER H	Private, Company C, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished gallantry in the assault on Fort Bacolod, Lake Lanao, Mindanao, P. I., Apr. 8, 1903.
(a) DAVIS, ALBERT	Sergeant, Company B, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the battle of Tientsin, Chlna, July 13, 1900.
DIMASANGKA (no first name)	Corporal, 51st Company, Philippine Scouts. For conspicuous daring and bravery in action against hostile Moros on Bagsak Mountain, Jolo, P. I., June 15, 1913.
Donley, Elwood	Blacksmith, Troop D, 3d Cavalry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service at a fire at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., Aug. 12, 1892, making every possible exertion at the risk of his life, in the hottest place on the roof of the burning troop stables for more than an hour, and thus greatly assisting in saving the building from destruction.
DOUGHENEY, JAMES J	Private, Company L, 47th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For distinguished service on Nov. 11, 1900, at Bulusan, Luzon, P. I.
(a) GARRARD, FLOYD P	Sergeant, Troop I, 2d Cavalry, U. S. Army. For unhesitatingly going to the relief of a comrado in distress and displaying great presence of mind and fortitude in rescuing that comrade from drowning, at the risk of his own life, at Camp Overton, Mindanao, P. I., June 27, 1910.
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(a) GOULD, CLARENCE S	First sergeant, Troop C, 1st Cavalry, U. S. Army. For gallant conduct in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) GOULD, FRED H R-Los Gatos, Calif. B-Forest Grove, Oreg.	Corporal, Company H, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in operations at Oras, Samar, P. I., January and February, 1902.
(a) GRAHAM, HUGH A. R—Philadelphia, Pa. B—County Tyrone, Ireland.	Private, Troop C, 4th Cavalry, U. S. Army. In recognition of his courage in attempting, with two comrades, at the risk of their lives, to rescue a sergeant of their troop from drowning in the Rio Grande de la Pampanga River, P. I., Oct. 11, 1899.
HERTER, OTTO	Private, Hospital Corps, U. S. Army. For distinguished service during an engagement with ladrones near Bago-Buntay, Rizal, P. I., on Mar. 27, 1903.
Hirtle, Dan Wakefield	Sergeant, 15th Company, Rhode Island Coast Artillery. For heroism in freely and at the risk of his own life entering a burning building and rescuing an inmate at Pawtucket, R. I., Apr. 6, 1917.
(a) HUBBARD, JOHN CR-NR. B-Newton, Iowa.	Private, Troop G, 6th Cavalry, U. S. Army. For bravery in action with Indians at Huachuca Mountains, A. T., Apr. 28, 1882.
Kelley, James J R-Troy, N. Y. B-Troy, N. Y.	Sergeant, Company C, 13th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) KLEIN, MAX R—Syracuse, N. Y. B—Orgeve, Russia.	Private, Company D, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the battle of Tientsin, China, July 13, 1900.
LACKEY, ANDREW J	Private, Company G, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the battle of Tientsin, China, July 13, 1900.
McCown, PeterR.—Cincinnati, Ohio. B—Detroit, Mich.	First sergeant, Troop E, 10th Cavalry, U. S. Army. For most conspicuous gallantry in front of Santiago de Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) Marsh, Robert J	Musician, Company A, 2d Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) Metcalf, Charles KR.—Floyd, Va. B.—Patrick County, Va.	Hospital steward, Hospital Corps, U. S. Army. For distinguished service during the cyclone at Galveston, Tex., Sept. 8, 1900.
Mullins, William	Private, Company L, 4th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the action near Dasmarinas, P. I., June 19, 1899.
Newhouse, Robert	Private, Company K, 24th Infantry, U. S. Army. For rescuing a fellow soldier from drowning at the risk of his own life on Nov. 12, 1914, near Camp McGrath, P. I.
Parrish, Junior	Sergeant, Company A, 10th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle, Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
PATTERSON, EUGENE	Private, Troop F, 5th Cavalry, U. S. Army. For gallantry in action, Sept. 29, 1879, at Milk River, Colo.
PICKETT, JAMES R-Albany, N. Y. B-Albany, N. Y.	Private, Company C, 9th Infantry, U. S. Army. For coolness, energy, and gallantry in the battle of Tientsin, China, July 13, 1900, in earrying important messages which greatly aided in withdrawal of the command after nightfall; also in constructing under fire a small traverse which afforded protection against the flanking fire of the enemy.
PRIESTLEY, ARTHUR TR.—Portland, Oreg. B—Heber, Utah.	Private, Company K, 26th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished courage exhibited by him in going, at the peril of his life, to the rescue of comrades and natives who had been upset in the Pambujan River Island of Samar, P. I., Jan. 21, 1902, and were in imminent danger of death from drowning.
(a) RAVENSTINE, GEORGE O	Sergeant, Troop B, 3d Cavalry, U. S. Army. For distinguished conduct in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) Richardson, Clarence M R-Riverside, Ky. B-Warren County, Ky.	Sergeant, 3d Co. Potomac, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army. For having saved a fellow soldier from death by drowning, at the risk of his own life, at Fort Washington, Md., Nov. 25, 1917.
(a) RINGS, WILLIAM	Cook, Company L, 30th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For distinguished gallantry in action at Analaon Mountains, Luzon, P. I., Mar. 26, 1900.
(a) Richardson, Clarence MR-Riverside, Ky. B-Warren County, Ky. (a) Rings, WilliamR-Durand, Mich.	 For having saved a fellow soldier from death by drowning, at the risk of his or life, at Fort Washington, Md., Nov. 25, 1917. Cook, Company L, 30th Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For distinguished gallantry in action at Analaon Mountains, Luzon, P. I., M

(a) STAPLES, FRANK	Private, Company F, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished gallantry in the assault on Fort Pitacus, P. I., May 4, 1903.
Steigerwald, Charles C	Corporal, Company A. 13th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) Thornton, William R—Great Falls, Mont. B—Washington Court House, Ohio.	Corporal, Company G. 24th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in the battle of Santiago, Cuba, July 1, 1898.
(a) TREADWAY, SAMUEL R—Parkersburg, W. Va. B—Parkersburg, W. Va.	Corporal, Company G, 22d Infantry, U. S. Army. For gallant and meritorious conduct in the attack on a Moro Cotta in Mindanao, P. I., known as Linak, Apr. 9, 1904, rendering valuable service after being severely wounded.
Umbarger, Charles E R—Culver, Kans. B—Saline County, Kans.	Private, Company G, 32d Infantry, U. S. Volunteers. For distinguished gallantry in action near Llano Hermosa, Luzon, P. I., July 6, 1900.
VANDERVERT, CLAUDE R.—R.—Malvern, Iowa. B.—Chariton, Iowa.	Sergeant, Company K, 7th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished conduct, Sept. 28, 1914, at Vera Cruz, Mexico, in risking his life in rescuing a man who was in danger of drowning.
WINTER, FRED R—Perry, Ohio. B—Germany.	Corporal, Company F, 22d Infantry, U. S. Army. For conspicuous gallantry in action at Mount Corona, Luzon, P. I., July 22, 1900.
WOLF, GEORGE W.R.—Niagara Falls, N. Y.B.—Niagara Falls, N. Y.	Private, 112th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, U. S. Army. For highly commendable and courageous conduct while attempting to rescue a comrade from drowning in the Delaware River between Newcastle and Wilmington, Del., Dec. 10, 1910.
(a) Woods, George	Corporal, Company B, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For conspicuous gallantry in action at Bayang, P. I., May 2, 1902.
(a) WOODS, WALTER W	Private, Company H, 22d Infantry, U. S. Army. For excellent service after being severely wounded in an attack on Camp Santas, Mindanao, P. I., Feb. 13, 1904.
Worthington, John H	Sergeant, Company A, 7th Infantry, U. S. Army. For distinguished service in battle at El Caney, Cuba, July 2, 1898.

Note.—The names preceded by (a) are those to whom the Distinguished-Service Cross was subsequently issued under the provisions of the act of Congress approved Mar. 5, 1934.

Quartermaster Sergeant, Company A, 22d Infantry, U. S. Army. For most distinguished gallantry in action on the Ramaien River, Mindanao, P. I., Jan. 22, 1904.

AWARDS OF THE SOLDIER'S MEDAL

[Awarded for acts of heroism performed subsequent to July 2, 1926, not involving actual conflict with an enemy, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1926]

ADDAMAN, CHESTER B. (6718436)..... R—Buffalo, N. Y. B—Buffalo, N. Y. G. O. No. I, W. D., 1937.

Private, Company H, 16th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Fort Jay, N. Y., June 6, 1936. Seeing a prisoner crawl through the railing on top of the sea wall near the Fort Jay greenhouse and jump into the water, Private Adaman unhesitatingly plunged into the strong tidal current of New York Bay and with much difficulty succeeded in rescuing him from drowning and bringing him safely to shore.

ALLEN, HENDERSON W.....R.—Printer, Ky.
B.—Alphoretta, Ky.
G. O. No. 17, W. D., 1928.

First lieutenant, Philippine Scouts (Q. M. C.), U. S. Army.
For heroism during a fire at the gasoline station, Fort William McKinley,
P. I., on July 27, 1928. Lieutenant Allen saw the flames around the gasoline
station while 200 yards away. Rushing past others who were running wildly
away from the fire in fear of an explosion, Lieutenant Allen disregarding his
own danger and risk of life reached the station and courageously extinguished the fire in the funnel through which gasoline was pouring into the tank,

G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933. thereby preventing a serious explosion.

Captain, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed January 20, 1932, south of Pohakea Pass, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Emmett M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipitous mountain to a spot 300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring risks to their lives, Captain Andino and eight soldiers of his command voluntarily descended to the aid of Captain Connor, administered first aid, stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain Connor. For 4½ hours Captain Andino and his party worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipies and through heavy junglelike underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trail, where a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries. The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Captain Andino reflect great credit upon himself and the duty displayed by Captain Andino reflect great credit upon himself and the

Andrus, Clift....R-New York.B-Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Major, 13th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. 1cl. Alexander J. Kaye, Service Battery, 13th Field Artillery, from drowning at Mokuleia. Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the evening of Apr. 21, 1933. When the boat in which they were riding capsized on a surf-swept coral reef, Private Kaye who was unable to swim ashore clung to the overturned boat while his companion swam ashore to summon aid. In response to the call for help Major Andrus and three companions, at great risk of their lives, went to the rescue in two small row boats. In the darkness and heavy surf both boats were swamped and the rescue panions, at great risk of their lives, which of the state in the darkness and heavy surf both boats were swamped and the rescue party swept out to sea making their way back with difficulty. Nevertheless, they persisted in their efforts of rescue and, after several hours of perilous effort working in darkness and rough sea, succeeded in getting a line to the capsized boat and bringing Private Kaye safely to shore.

ARTHUR, JAMES H. (6527372)..... R—Los Angeles, Calif. B—Aberdeen, S. Dak. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

Staff sergeant, 70th Service Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism near Oleander, Calif., about seven miles south of Fresno, Calif., on May 2, 1930. While riding in the pilot's cockpit as mechanic in charge of Army Fokker, C-2 Transport, the micarta propeller blades of the right engine broke at the hub and were thrown off, one blade passing through the cabin, the other striking and seriously damaging the entering edge of the right wing. The damage caused by the blades and the terrific vibration of the engine caused a violent wing flutter attendant with full loss of alleron control. Partial fore and aft control remained to the pilot but the control wheel was bouncing being and forth through a considerable arc. Fearing that the plane would tial fore and aft control remained to the pilot but the control wheel was bounding back and forth through a considerable arc. Fearing that the plane would go to pieces at any moment, the pilot directed Sergeant Arthur to clear the cabin of the six enlisted men who were passengers. After complying with this order, Sergeant Arthur, instead of leaving the plane himself, elected to remain that he might he of assistance to his pilot in case of a serious crash which seemed imminent. With complete disregard of his own personal safety Sergeant Arthur remained with the plane until the landing had been made, when he promptly assured himself of his pilot's safety. Sergeant Arthur's conduct reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

BABB, KEITH E. (6711789) R—Akeley, Pa. B—Maybury, Pa. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1933. Private, Service Battery, 4th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed during a fire in the submarine mine-loading room at Fort Grant, Canal Zone, on Jan. 26, 1933. Private Babb forced his way into the mine-loading room and removed a burning box containing highly explosive mine detonators and extinguished the fire, thus preventing an explosion which would undoubtedly have resulted in serious damage to and loss of Government property.

BAILEY, FLOYD E. (6225624)_____ R-Victoria, Tex. B-Victoria, Tex. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

Private, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Biggs Field, Fort Bliss, Tex., June 21, 1930. Private Bailey was on watch in the airplane hangar on the evening of June 21, 1930, when fire broke out on the floor near a 750-gallon tank truck filled with gasoline. When Private Bailey first saw the fire it had caught the hose on the rear of the tank truck and the flames had reached the top of the tank, which was filled with aviation gasoline. With disregard of his own personal danger Private Bailey extinguished the fire, thereby preventing considerable damage to the truck, building, and equipment, had an explosion occurred. The prompt action on the part of Private Bailey, his courage and bravery, reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Contract surgeon, U. S. Army.

For heroism on July 10, 1926, during the explosious at the Lake Denmark Naval Ammunition Depot, near Dover, N. J. Dr. Baker, the contract surgeon for Picatinny Arsenal, was in his office in Dover, N. J., when he felt the concussion of the first explosion and immediately left for the arsenal. Upon learning that an injured woman was lying in the road near the point where the two heaviest explosions had occurred, Dr. Baker, accompanied by two other men, proceeded toward that point. While there was probability of other serious detonations, they reached the injured woman, rendered first aid, and dispatched the patient to the hospital. The rescue was made at a time when there was a continuous roar of exploding magazines and when the air was filled with flying shells, stones, and fragments of buildings, and was effected shortly before the third heavy explosion occurred.

BAKER, ERSEL W. (6270583) R—China Springs, Tex. B—China Springs, Tex. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937. Private, 2d Ammunition Train, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a comrade from drowning in Quannah
Parker Lake, in the Wichita Forest Preserve, Okla., June 23, 1936. Hearing
cries for help, Private Baker, with utter disregard of his own safety, jumped
into the water, fully clothed, and swam to the point in the lake where the
drowning man went down, dived beneath the surface of the water, succeeded
in rescuing him and bringing him safely to shore where he administered
artificial resniration. artificial respiration.

BALINT, MICHAEL (6716468)

R—Newark, N. J.

B—Newark, N. J.

G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

Private, first class, Headquarters Company, 22d Brigade, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed at Schofield Barr.cks, Territory of Hawaii, on July 23, 1935. Observing a child with her clothing in flames and in grave danger of burning to death, Private Balint rushed to the aid of the child and at the risk of fatal burns to his own person extinguished the flames. Although painfully burned himself, he then drove with the child to a hospital before submitting to treatment for his own injuries.

Private, Company A, 24th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed during a fire at the Infantry School Reproduction Plant,

Fort Benning, Georgia, April 3, 1936. Hearing that an officer was in the

burning building, Private Banks, with utter disregard of his own safety,

entered the building in order to locate him. Becoming blinded and choked

with smoke and overcome from the heat, Private Banks was led outside. In

about twenty minutes he again entered the building and by his heroic

conduct aided materially in saving Government property.

Private, Headquarters and Military Police Company, 1st Division, U. S. Army, For heroism displayed at Battery Park Landing, New York, N. Y., on the night of Sept. 8, 1936. When the S. S. Hook Mountain was about 75 feet from the dock bound for Fort Wood, N. Y., a man fell or jumped into the water behind the boat. With utter disregard of his own safety, Private Barsosky who was on board the boat, plunged into the water and with great difficulty succeeded in bringing the man to the surface where he was assisted to a place of section. of safety.

Bechtold, Frank A. (6839919)..... R.—Springfield, Ohio. B.—Santa Cruze, Bolivia, S. A. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Private, 19th Pursuit Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed while assisting in rescuing a woman from drowning at
Waimanalo Beach, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, July 2, 1933. Private Bechtold
with three other soldiers, learning that a woman was being carried out to sea
by the undertow and in danger of drowning, at the risk of his life swam out
in an extremely high sea through the strong undertow and brought the
woman who had become unconscious safely to shore where she was resuscitated by means of artificial respiration.

Bennett, Hubert (6064995) ... R—Huntington, W. Va. B—Huntington, W. Va. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Staff sergeant, Headquarters and Service Platoon, 29th Engineer Battalion, U.S. Army

U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed while in charge of a detachment of the United States Army Engineer Battalion engaged in relief work in Managua, Nicaragua, following the disastrous earthquake and fire that occurred on Mar. 31, 1931. The water supply having been destroyed, the only means of stopping the fire which was spreading rapidly over the entire city was to demolish the partially standing structures in certain areas. Sergeant Bennett was charged with the placing and detonating of the charges to effect this demolition and remained for 2 days on almost continuous duty in the burning district. Throughout the progress of this work the city was repeatedly shaken with tremors which caused walls and roof tiles to fall. Disregarding the danger from falling stone and buildings and the further danger of placing quantities of explosives in close proximity to the fire, Sergeant Bennett placed his charges and directed the efforts of his men, thereby aiding materially in extinguishing the fire and preventing further loss of life and property. the fire and preventing further loss of life and property.

Bertsch, William A. (R-2339749).... R-Dayton, Ohio. B-Dayton, Ohio. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Staff sergeant, Detached Enlisted Men's List (Organized Reserves), U. S.

Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a girl from drowning in Mad River, Dayton, Ohio, July 20, 1934. Responding to a call for help from a drowning girl who had gone down in a deep hole in the Mad River, Sergeant Bertsch swam to her rescue and brought the partially unconscious girl safely to shore where he administered artificial respiration.

BOGEN, WILLIAM L....R.—Glendale, Calif.
B.—San Francisco, Calif.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Second lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Clark, Texas, May 4, 1933. While making a cross-country flight an airplane carrying five military passengers and piloted by Lieutenant Bogen, landing for the purpose of refueling, crashed and burst into flames. Lieutenant Bogen and two noncommissioned officers, with utter disregard of personal danger, entered the burning airplane, rescued the three remaining passengers who were caught in the wreckage, and extinguished the flames from the clothing of one of the passengers.

BOSSERT, HOWARD N. (6768861)...... R—Pottstown, Pa. B—Pottstown, Pa. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

Private, first class, 19th Pursuit Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in assisting in saving the lives of three men from drowning
at Haleiwa, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Feb. 15, 1936. A boat in which
two soldiers and a civilian were riding capsized in the rough and shark-infested waters about a mile from shore, placing them in imminent danger of drowning. When an attempt to rescue them by means of a small craft proved futile due to the extremely strong current and high waves, Private Bossert and another soldier obtained a 14-foot open outboard motor boat and, at great danger to themselves and with much difficulty, succeeded in reaching the men and beinging them soldier to shore. bringing them safely to shore.

BOULDIN, CHARLES E. (6805742)...... R—Irwin, Pa. B—Greensburg, Pa. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Corporal, Headquarters Battery, 8th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism near Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, Nov. 18, 1930. During a
violent cloudburst an automobile containing three occupants, one of whom
was an invalid, was swept over the Moanalua Bridge into a swift, turbulent
stream in which debris of every description was being carried downstream.
Corporal Bouldin, the driver of the automobile, with utter disregard for his
own personal danger remained with the other occupants in the car, although own personal danger remained with the other occupants in the car, although told to leave before the water had risen to a dangerous stage. When it became apparent that the car would be swept off the bridge, he jumped into the deep, raging current, swam to a tree and with much difficulty succeeded in rescuing the invalid member of the party as she drifted by and held her up on a limb of the tree in a place of comparative safety for several hours until help arrived. The heroism and loyalty displayed by Corporal Bouldin on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Bowman, James F.
R—Cleveland, Tenn.
B—Cleveland, Tenn.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Captain, 117th Infantry, Tennessee National Guard.
For heroism displayed near Wilder, Tenn., on the evening of Dec. 1, 1932.
While performing guard duty in active State service in connection with a coal strike, Captain Bowman was fired upon by a striker. Although armed at the time, Captain Bowman refrained from returning the fire, advanced upon the striker, foreibly disarmed him, and placed him under arrest. His courage and coolness averted serious trouble in a tense situation.

BRUNER, ROY C. (6549493)....R-Los Angeles, Calif. B-San Antonio, Tex. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Private, Infantry, unassigned, attached to Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed Jan. 14, 1934, off the north shore of the island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, when the Quartermaster Corps boat Lealia, containing a fishing party, had been wrecked on the high seas and all the passengers were washed overboard. After available means of rescue had been exhausted, Private Bruner, disregarding the elements, the hazardous coral reefs, and the shark-infested waters, voluntarily swam ashore and succeeded in obtaining aid for his six companions who were adrift and in peril.

BRYDEN, WALTER J....R.—Carbondale, Pa. B.—Carbondale, Pa. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

Captain, 109th Infanty, Pennsylvania National Guard.
For heroism on June 10, 1929, during a fire at a gasoline station located at Eighth and River Streets, Carbondale, Pa. An electric spark ignited the furnes from an open gasoline tank, setting fire to gasoline that was on the ground. Captain Bryden, who was on duty in the armory, upon noticing the fire, together with another, rushed across the street with fire extinguishers and, disregarding his own danger, succeeded in extinguishing the flames, which prevented the fire from reaching the open tank, thereby preventing less to adjoining property owners and possible injury to nearby residents and passers-by. The heroism displayed by Captain Bryden reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private, Detachment, Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in saving a girl from drowning at Fort Moultrie, South Carolina, May 9, 1937. Upon noticing that a girl was caught in the swift current of the channel about 50 yards distant and was in grave danger of drowning, Private Buchanan, without hesitation, plunged into the water, swam to her rescue, and brought her safely to shore.

Private, Company F, 14th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed while attempting to rescue two soldiers from drowning southwest of Inglesia Point, on the Fort Sherman Reservation, Canal Zone, January 17, 1937. Hearing cries for help, Private Burch in company with four other soldiers rushed to the scene, where they formed a chain by grasping hands down a crevice in the rocks to the water's edge; Private Burch being at the water's edge. By means of a pole they succeeded in rescuing one of the soldiers. Unable to rescue the other soldier in this manner, Private Burch, without hesitation, plunged into the sea and swam to the drowning man, but before he could effect the rescue, they were crashed against a ledge. Becoming evhausted himself, Private Burch was rescened by his companions. Although Private Burch was unsuccessful in rescuing this soldier, his brave attempt in the rough waters characterizes it as an act of heroism.

Private, 5th Observation Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in rescuing a crippled boy from drowning in the Feeder
Canal, Hudson Falls, N. Y., on Oct. 6, 1933. Responding to cries for help,
Private Burk, with utter disregard of his own personal safety, dived into
the water of the canal and rescued a helpless, crippled boy who had fallen into
the canal and was in grave danger of drowning.

BURNETT, CLEOPHAS C. (6280862)... R—Beaver, Ark. B—Beaver, Ark. G. O. No. 19, W. D., 1927. Private, 62d Service Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in rescuing two women from drowning in the Roosevelt
Park swimming pool, San Antonio, Tex., on Aug. 14, 1926. Private Burnett,
at the risk of his life, went to the rescue of two young women who were in
great danger of drowning and with much difficulty succeeded in bringing them
safely to the edge of the pool.

Captain, Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Captain Campbell, who was observing the firing as a member of the Field Artillery Board, and the members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Captain Campbell on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life. The splendid example set by him served as an additional incentive to the men and inspired them to greater efforts.

Private, Company D, 4th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed while rescuing Sgt. Robt. L. Meador, Service Company, 4th Infantry, from drowning in the Blackfoot River, near Sperry Grade Mont., on June 27, 1935. Private Carey, hearing a call for help, plunged fully clothed, into the swift current of the Blackfoot River and rescued Sergeant Meador, who had fallen into the river and was in grave danger of drowning.

CHAMBERS, GEORGE (6708427)

R—Pittsburgh, Pa.

B—Pittsburgh, Pa.

G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Private first class, Battery E, 7th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism at Pine Camp, N. Y., June 2, 1934. Instantly responding to a call for help from Pvt. Hugh J. McAteer, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 2d Battalion, 7th Field Artillery, who in an exhausted and drowning condition was being rapidly carried toward a rocky gorge in the Black River, Private Chambers, with utter disregard for his own safety, entered the treacherous waters, seized his comrade, and kept him affoat until help arrived.

Chowaniec, John A. (6711846) R—Buffalo, N. Y. B—Buffalo, N. Y. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934. Private, Battery A, 13th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. 1 cl. Alexander J, Kaye, Service Battery, 13th Field Artillery, from drowning at Mokuleia, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the evening of Apr. 21, 1933. When the hoat in which they were riding capsized on a surf-swept coral reef, Private Kaye who was unable to swim ashore clung to the overturned boat while his companion swam ashore to summon aid. In response to the call for help, Private Chowanice and three companions, at great risk of their lives, went to the rescue in two small rowboats. In the darkness and heavy surf both boats were swamped and the rescue party swept out to sea, making their way back with difficulty. Nevertheless, they persisted in their efforts of rescue and, after several hours of perilous effort working in darkness and rough sea, succeeded in getting a line to the capsized boat and bringing Private Kaye safely to shore.

CLEVENGER, LOREN R.—R.—McMinnville, Oreg. B.—Wardner, Idaho. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Corporal, Company A, 162d Infantry, Oregon National Guard. For heroism displayed in rescuing a comrade from drowning in the surf at Seaside, Oreg., June 21, 1936. Upon learning that a man was caught in the rip tide and was in grave danger of drowning, Corporal Clevenger, with utter disregard of his own safety, swam through the surf into the rip tide and, with great difficulty, succeeded in keeping the drowning man affoat until sufficient help arrived to bring him safely to shore.

CODERRE, THOMAS W. (6674097)

R—Winchendon, Mass.

B—Winchendon, Mass.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Private, first class, Detached Enlisted Men's List, U.S. Army (Field Artillery

Private, first class, Detaction Final Board, Fort Bragg, N. C.).

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net, which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Private Coderre and the members of the gun squad, vicinity of the howitzer. a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the exeruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Private Coderre on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government preperty and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid stranderd areas which the traditions of our Military Extended. standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

Collins, William M. (6630743)...... R.—Wayne, W. Va. B.—Wayne, W. Va. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1933.

Sergeant, air mechanic, first class, 67th Service Squadron, Air Corps, U. S.

For heroism at Randolph Field, Tex., Jan. 25, 1932. During a welding operation in the engineering shop, the high-pressure acetylene cylinder failed to function, resulting in a disrupted connection between the hose and welding torch, which in turn caused the free stream of gas issuing from the hose to torch, which in turn caused the free stream of gas issuing from the nose to become ignited and a dangerous explosion to become imminent by the rapid burning of the hose leading to the cylinder. Witnessing the accident, Sergeant Collins, disregardful of his own personal danger, ran to the cylinder, closed it valves, and extinguished the fire, thereby preventing an explosion of the gas cylinder and serious injury to personnel in the building and damage to Government property.

Compo, Jesse R. (R-1209955) R-Rome, N. Y. B-Port Leyden, N. Y. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Private, Battery B, 64th Coast Artillery, U.S. Army.

For heroism near Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, Nov. 18, 1930. During a violent cloudburst, an automobile containing three occupants was swept over the Meanalua Bridge into a swift, turbulent stream in which debris of every description was being carried downstream. The occupants of the car succeeded in gaining temporary safety among the branches of a tree in the midst of the flood but their lives were imperiled by the rising water. After several attempts had been made to rescue them, Private Compo, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, voluntarily ventured out into the deep raging current and had almost reached the persons be was endeavoring to help when he was swept downstream and barely escaped being drowned. Although Private Compo was unsuccessful in rescuing these persons, the attempt to do so under such unfavorable circumstances characterizes it as an act of outstanding heroism.

COWAN, LEWIS G. R-Rockford, Ill. B-Blossburg, Pa. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937. Private first class, Company E, 108th Quartermaster regiment, Illinois National Guard

formar Guard.

For heroism displayed at Camp Custer, Mich., Aug. 17, 1936. When a convoy of trucks and a station wagon were being refueled at Camp Custer, a 10-gallon metal drum located on the floor of the station wagon was also being filled. In so doing, an electric spark caused the gasoline in the drum to ignite. Private Cowan, an attendant at the refueling station, with utter disregard of biasons of the control of the c of his cwn safety drove the blazing wagon from the immediate vicinity of the other trucks and a large quantity of gasoline to an isolated area, thereby preventing destructive fire, explosions, and the jeopardizing of life and property.

CROWE, JOHN W. (R-268653)_____ R-Mt. Sterling, Ky. B-Owingsville, Ky. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

Technical sergeant, Detached Enlisted Men's List, U. S. Army (Instructor,

Technical sergeant, Detached Enlisted Men's List, U. S. Alby Mastaces, Tennessee National Guard).
For heroism near Columbia, Tenn., on May 20, 1930. Sergeant Crove. having been ordered on a visit of instruction to Headquarters Troop, 194th Cavalry, Tennessee National Guard, was proceeding to the troop target range, outside the city limits of Columbia, being accompanied by the troop commander and several enlisted men, when one of the enlisted men in crossing a swollen branch of Duck River accidentally fell into the stream and was drowning. Sergeant Crowe, realizing that prompt action was necessary in order to save the soldier's life, jumped into the water fully clothed and, unassisted, reached the soldier and brought him to shore. Sergeant Crowe's conduct reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

DALTON, JAMES H. (6837257) R-New York, N. Y. B-New York, N. Y. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1932. Private, Infantry, unassigned, U. S. Army.

For heroism off the coast of Salvador, Central America, June 2, 1931. When an insane patient had jumped into the Pacific Ocean from the hospital deek of the United States Army Transport Cambrai, Private Dullon, who was a member of the guard but not on duty at the time, disregarded personal danger and dived overboard in an attempt to save the drowning patient. He managed to get hold of the garments of the sinking hody but the suction of the propeller pulled him away. Although Private Dallon was unsuccessful in receiving the patient, the attempt to do so under such unfavorable circum-

propeller pulled him away. Although Private Dalton was unsuccessful in rescuing the patient, the attempt to do so under such unfavorable circumstances and at the risk of his own life characterizes it as an act of outstanding heroism.

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Private, first class, Detachment Coast Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. Rene J. Caron from drowning in New York Harbor on May 17, 1933. Responding to a call for help from Private Caron, who had fallen overboard from Pier A, North River, to which United States Army Mine Planter General E. O. C. Ord was being moored, Private Danielak and another soldier, with complete disregard of personal-danger, fearlessly jumped overboard into the cold, treacherous waters of New York Harbor and rescued Private Caron from drowning. Harbor and rescued Private Caron from drowning.

DAYTON, HARRY C R—Port Jefferson, N. Y. B—Port Jefferson, N. Y. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

First lieutenant, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm
howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the
camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate
vicinity of the howitzer. Lieutenant Dayton, battery executive, and the
members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion
from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from seens which were on a burning panish in the midst of the names, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Lieutenant Daylon on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life. The splendid example set by him served as an additional incentive to the men and inspired them to greater efforts.

LILLEY, JAMES G. (6769234) R—Hoopeston, Ill. B—Hoopeston, Ill. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Private, first class, 94th Pursuit Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing five persons from drowning in Anchor Bay, off the shore of Selfridge Field, Mich., Apr. 12, 1934. A motor boat in which these persons were riding eapsized in the cold, rough water about a half mile from shore, placing them in imminent danger of drowning. Private Dilley, with utter disregard for his own safety, went to their rescue in a small cance, using a piece of board as a paddle. He successfully brought them all to shore, although the gunwales of the cance were within an inch of the water.

water.

First lieutenant, Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism in saving Pvt. Patrick Monahan, Battery A. 18th Field Artillery, from drowning in Medicine Creek, Okla., Apr. 15, 1929. When the horses of Battery A. 18th Field Artillery, were being watered in Medicine Creek, a horse ridden by Private Monahan got into deep water and started to swim. Private Monahan fell from his horse and, being unable to swim, immediately sank out of sight. Lieutenant Dixon promptly dived into the water fully clothed and swam to the rescue of this soldier and, assisted by Sgt. Michael J. Washenberger, succeeded in rescuing the soldier, bringing him to shore, where another soldier aided them in pulling him out of the creek. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant Dixon reflects great credit upon himself and the ism displayed by Lieutenant Dixon reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

DODD, DOY D. (6630814) R.—Lumberport, W. Va. B.—Lumberport, W. Va. G. O. No. 1, W. D. 1934.

Staff sergeant, 60th Service Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism at Fort Clark, Tex., May 4, 1933. While making a cross-c flight an airplane carrying five military passengers and piloted by Lieu Bogen, landing for the purpose of refueling, crashed and burst into Sergeant Dodd and two companions, with utter disregard of personal entered the burning air plane, rescued the three remaining passengers we caught in the wreckage, and extinguished the flames from the clothing of the passengers.

DORAY, CARROLL O. (6137324) R.— Nashua, N. H. B.—Bellows Falls, Vt. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935,

Private, Infantry, unassigned, attached to Company B, 16th Infantry Army

For heroism displayed at Governors Island, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1934. Prof. for heroism displayed at tempting to land hose from a fire boat of New York City Fire Department, two soldiers were thrown overboard, beerving that these men were exhausted by their efforts to keep afloat and grave danger of drowning, Private Doray and another soldier jumped into dark, icy waters of New York Harbor and assisted in bringing them safelio shore.

Downey, Arlie L. (R-2226909)... R-Kokomo, Ind. B-Kokomo, Ind. G. O. No. 19, W. D. 1927.

Staff sergeant, Finance Department, U. S. Army.

For heroism on July 10, 1926, during the explosions at the Lake Depart Naval Ammunition Depot, near Dover, N. J. Sergeant Dovere upon lyning that an injured woman was lying in the road near the point where the fee heaviest explosions had occurred, accompanied by two other men, proofed toward that point. While there was probability of other serious detaitions, they reached the injured woman, secured a litter, and dispatched the patient to the hospital. The rescue was made at a time when there yes a continuous roar of exploding magazines and when the air was filled with flying shells, stones, and fragments of buildings, and was effected short before the third heavy explosion occurred. heavy explosion occurred.

Duford, Ernest A. (6138889).... R-Dover, N. H. B-Dover, N. H. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Private, first class, Headquarters Battery, 11th Coast Atillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed at Winthrop Cove, New Lordon, Conn., on Feb. 6, 1937. Upon learning that a boy had fallen through the ice at approximately 25 feet from the shore and was in grave danger of downing, Private Duford, approaching the channel where the ice was thir due to the current, broke through the ice, swam towards the boy breaking the ice as he went along, and succeeded in bringing him safely to shore.

First lieutenant, 3 ist Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism in saving Pvt. James U. Fairbanks, Headquarters Company, 3 ist Infantry, from drowning in the Porac River at Pio, Pampanga, Philippine Islands, on the afternoon of Jan. 14, 1927. After entering the water Private Fairbanks, who with three others was bathing in the Porac River, waded in, although unable to swim and being unaware of the sudden drop caused by a ledge of rock. Upon hearing Private Fairbanks call for help Lieutenant Dukes went to his assistance and located him under water. In attempting to rescue Private Fairbanks the soldier grabbed Lieutenant Dukes by the leg and pulled him under, but with the assistance of the other two soldiers Lieutenant Dukes succeeded in getting Private Fairbanks on the bank, where he regained consciousness after a few minutes of artificial respiration.

DUNKEI, LEONARD N.....R.—Oakland, Calif.
B.—Westover, S. Dak.
G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Major, 159th Infantry, California National Guard.
For heroism displayed in rescuing two enlisted men from drowning in Spooner's
Cove, south of Morro Bay, Calif., on the night of July 20, 1936. While
engaged in field training camp maneuvers, a landing party, representing an
enomy landing on the California Coast, unable to bring their boats to shore
due to the roughness of the sea, were landed on a rock about 200 feet from the
shore. Attempt was then made to land the men by means of a rowboat.
When about 150 feet from shore, a large wave broke over the stern of the boat
throwing two of the men, fully equipped, into the sea. Major Dunkel, who
was on shore, with utter disregard of personal danger, swam out into the sea
and brought the men safely to shore.

Corporal, Company H, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed Jan. 20, 1932, south of Pohakea Pass, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Emmett M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipitous mountain to a spot 300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring risks to their lives, Capt. Eduardo Andino and eight soldiers of his command including Corporal Dunn voluntarily descended to the aid of Captain Connor, administered first aid, stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain Connor. For 4½ hours Corporal Dunn and the other members of the party worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipices and through heavy junglelike underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trail, where a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries. The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Corporal Dunn reflect great credit upon himself and the Army.

First lieutenant, 11th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism in rescning an enlisted man from drowning in Flatrock River near

Columbus, Ind., May 25, 1928. Going promptly to the rescue of an enlisted

man who was drowning, Lieutenant Dusenbury entered the water fully

dressed with heavy boots, and succeeded in bringing the soldier near shore

when Lieutenant Dusenbury became exhausted. He was then relieved by

two others, who brought the soldier to shore.

 Second lieutenant, Infantry Reserve, U. S. Army, attached to the 967th Company, Civillan Conservation Corps.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a woman from drowning in the Cour d'Alene River, near Kellogg, Idaho, Mar. 18, 1934. A passenger automobile had plunged into the river and was carried about 125 feet downstream where the swift current lodged it on a sandbar. One of the passengers, a woman, while attempting to reach shore was swept further out in the stream. Lieutenant Dyer hearing cries for help, plunged into the cold, treacherous water and in total darkness, with only the woman's cries for help to guide him, alone and unaided affected her rescue on his third convergence attempt.

total darkness, with only the woman's cries for help to guide unaided effected her rescue on his third conrageous attempt. 3814874)... Private, first class, Company L, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army.

ECEL_{LODE}, SYLVESTER P. (6814874) --New Oxford, Pa.
-Chambersburg, Pa.
(O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Private, first class, Company L, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed Jan. 20, 1932, south of Pohakea Pass, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Emmett M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipitous mountain to a spot 300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring risk to their lives, Capt. Eduardo Andino and eight soldiers of his command including Private Eckenrode voluntarily descended to the aid of Captaln Connor, administering first aid, stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain Connor. For 4½ hours Private Eckenrode and the other members of the party worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipices and through heavy junglelike underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trial, where a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries. The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Private Eckenrode reflect great credit tupon himself and the Army.

ELLIOTT, GEORGE R.Jr. (6356260).... R.—Clarksville, hnn. B.—Springfield, Ill. G. O. No. 8, W. D.,1935.

Private, first class, Company A, 4th Engineers, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing a soldier from drowning in the Chattahoochee River, near Fort Benning, Ga., on the night of Jan. 20, 1935. Private Elliott and another soldier voluntarily plunged into the Chattahoochee River in the darkness and rescued a soldier of his company who had been thrown into the river from a raft and hit with a floating timber, and who was in grave danger of drowning.

Private, Headquarters Battery, 11th Field Artillery Brigade, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed at Haleiwa Beach, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, July 25, 1936. Private Eubant, together with three comrades, were endeavoring to install an antenna for a radio. In so doing, the antenna wire came in contact with a portion of an electric wire which was exposed, thereby causing an electric specific to the contact with a portion of an electric wire which was exposed, thereby causing an electric specific to the contact with a portion of the contact with a portion of an electric wire which was exposed, thereby causing an electric specific to the contact with a portion of the contact with a portion of the contact with a portion of the contact with the contact with a portion of the contact with a portion of the contact with the electric shock to two of his comrades, one of whom died instantly. Seeing the predicament of the other comrade, Private Eubank, with no thought of his own danger, wadded up his sweater for insulation and succeeded in pulling the wire from the stricken man's body. He then applied artificial respiration and thereby saved his life.

Private, Battery D, 83d Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a Civilian Conservation Corps enrollee from drowning on the Fort Bragg Reservation, N. C., June 5, 1934. The boat in which two enrollees were working while clearing stumps from the enlisted which two enrollees were working while clearing stumps from the enlished men's bathing pond, overturned about 100 yards from shore. Private Fanning obtained a boat and went to their assistance, but in the attempt to rescue them, his boat also overturned. One of the enrollees succeeded in reaching shore unaided. With much difficulty and with utter disregard of his own safety, Private Fanning rescued the other enrollee who was in grave danger of drowning and brought him safely to shore where he administered artificial respiration and thereby saved his life.

Private, first class, specialist, second class, 94th Pursuit Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in extricating Second Lt. William H. Dum, Air Corps Reserve, from an overturned and burning airplane, on Dec. 6, 1932, near Pontiac, Mich. In a forced landing due to motor failure, in which the airplane overturned and burst into flames, Lieutenant Dum, the pilot, was pinned underneath the cockpit and was in danger of being burned to death. Without thought of danger to himself, Private Farley, a passenger who had escaped from the wrecked airplane, crept beneath the burning wreckage, unfastened the leg and chest straps of Lieutenant Dum's parachute harness, and pulled bim clear of the wreckage, thereby saving his life. him clear of the wreckage, thereby saving his life.

FELTY, GEORGE M. (6653015)

R—Felty, Ky.

B—Clay County, Ky.

G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Sergeant, Company F, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed Jan. 20, 1932, south of Pohakea Pass, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Emmett M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipitous mountain to a spot 300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring risks to their lives, Capt. Eduardo Andino and eight soldiers of his command including Sergeant Felly voluntarily descended to the aid of Captain Connor, administered first aid, stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain Connor. For 4½ hours Sergeant Felly and the other members of the party worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipies and through heavy junglelike underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trail, where a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries. The hercic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Felly reflect great Felly reflect great credit upon himself and the Army. geant Felly reflect great credit upon himself and the Army.

B-St. Louis, Mo. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Sergeant, Headquarters Company, 179th Infantry, Oklahoma National Guard. For heroism displayed at Walnut Grove, Oklahoma City, Okla., June 3, 1932. During a violent cloudburst the North Canadian River overflowed, endangering lives and property. Sergeant Flim, with utter disregard of his own personal safety, repeatedly crossed a raging channel and succeeded in rescuing several persons who were isolated and in danger from the flood waters.

FOSTER, JAMES H. (6347915) R—Columbus, Ga. B—Tell, Tex. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Corporal, Company L, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed Jan. 20, 1932, south of Pohakea Pass, Island of Oahu,
Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Lawaii.

M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipitous mountain to a spot
300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring
risks to their lives, Capt. Eduardo Andino and eight soldiers of his command
including Corporal Foster voluntarily descended to the aid of Captain Connor,
territory of the Light triangle themselves of the shirts which is a litter. administered first aid, stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain Connor. For 4½ hours Corporal Foster and the other members of the party worker. For 432 nonrs Corporal roster and the other members of the party worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipices and through heavy junglelike underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trail, where a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries. The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Corporal Foster reflect great credit upon himself and the Army.

Fowler, Charles P. (R-2377176)... R-Holland, N. Y. B-Holland, N. Y. G. O. No. 12, W. D. 1929.

Corporal, Battery B, 17th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism when a truck caught fire under the canopy of the 17th Field Artillery filling station, Fort Bragg, N. C., on Dec. 22, 1928. The truck was in flames and gasoline under and around it was blazing, thereby endangering valuable Government property stored in the immediate vicinity. Corporal Fowler, disregarding his own personal safety, organized a group of men and fearlessly led them to the fire. Under his direction this group pushed the truck from the station and aided in completely extinguishing the flames. The heroism displayed by Corporal Fowler, reflects great gradit upon himself and the milidisplayed by Corporal Fowler reflects great credit upon himself and the miliFox, Clayton H. (R-114790).... R—Lebanon, Pa. B—Lebanon, Pa. G. O. No. 17, W. D., 1928. Corporal, Detached Enlisted Men's List (Recruiting Service), U. S. Army. For heroism while on recruiting duty in Newark, N. J., on Oct. 12, 1928. Corporal Fox, at great personal risk, grappled with and subdued a notorious gunman and escaped convict, who was endeavoring to make his escape after a daylight hold-up of a shop on Market Street, in which the proprietor had been shot by the bandit. Corporal Fox who was stationed in front of the recruiting office on Market Street was attracted by the report of gunshots in a shop close by and immediately ran to the scene. With the assistance of a passer-by Corporal Fox intercepted the bandit, still in possession of his gun, subduing him only after a severe struggle and then held him captive until the arrival of the police. The prompt and fearless action on the part of Corporal Fox reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

 Private, first class, Battery D, 6th Field Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed on Apr. 29, 1933, at Fort Hoyle, Md. When a canoe containing two members of the Civilian Conservation Corps capsized in the turbulent waters of the Gunpowder River at Fort Hoyle, Md., throwing the occupants who were unable to swim into the water, Private Fox dived into the river and swam to their aid with a rope, thereby enabling them to be towed to shore.

FREEMAN, JAMES H. (6334891).... R-Rhodhiss, N. C. B-Hudson, N. C. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932. Corporal, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Corporal Freeman and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fre under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Corporal Freeman on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

FRENCH, CHESTER W. (6126974)...... R—Boston, Mass. B—Boston, Mass. G. O. No. 4, W. D. 1936. Private, Headquarters Battery, 7th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed at the Fort Ethan Allen Artillery Range, Vermont,
June 18,1935. When another soldier of his detachment suffered a severe electric shock by accidentally grasping the high voltage power line and the metal
brace of a telephone pole on which he was working, he was rendered unconscious and was unable to release his grasp due to the completed circuit through
his body. Private French climbed the pole and with utter disregard of the
danger of electric shock to himself fearlessly pulled the soldier free from the
pole.

 Captain, 13th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For herolsm displayed in rescuing Pvt. 1 cl., Alexander J. Kaye, Service Battery, 13th Field Artillery, from drowning at Mokuicia, Oahu. Territory of Hawaii, on the evening of Apr. 21, 1933. When the boat in which they were riding capsized on a surf-swept coral reef. Private Kaye who was unable to swim ashore clung to the overturned boat while his companion swam ashore to summon aid. In response to the call for help, Captain Futch and three companions, at great risk of their lives, went to the rescue in two small rowboats. In the darkness and heavy surf both beats were swamped and the rescue party swept out to sea, making their way back with difficulty. Nevertheless, they persisted in their efforts of rescue and, after several hours of perilous effort, working in darkness and rough sea. succeeded in getting a line to the capsized boat and bringing Private Kaye safely to shore.

G_{Al_{LER}, FRITZ O. (6114149)... R.—Lawrence, Mass. B.—Ebenstock, Germany, G. O. No. I, W. D., 1934.}

Private, first class, Company D, 5th Infantry, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed on the night of June 30, 1933, at Fort Preble, Maine, in going to the rescue of three persons when their rowboat capsized. Responding to a call for help from three men who had been thrown into the water from a capsized rowboat, Private Gacbler at the risk of his life jumped into the waters of the bay and swam to their rescue. Being seized with cramps, he was obliged to return to the shore where he secured a plank and, using it for support, again swam to the rescue. Before he could reach the capsized boat the men in the water were picked up and brought to shore in a motor boat. Although Private Gacbler did not actually effect the rescue of the party in distress, his brave attempt in the cold, rough waters of Portland Harbor in the darkness of night characterizes it as an act of heroism.

Corporal, 44th Observation Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed at Albrook Field, Canal Zone, Sept. 30, 1935. Observing a soldier, whose clothing was completely crueloped in flames caused by a sudden gasoline blaze in the hangar of the 44th Observation Squadron, running from the scene of the fire, Corporal Gilmore rushed after him, succeeded in throwing him to the ground and removing his clothing. By his courage and coolness, Corporal Gilmore undoubtedly saved the life of this soldier.

GIOVANNOLI, ROBERT K. R-Lexington, Ky. B-Washington, D. C. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1935. When a Boeing experimental bomber crashed and burst into flames. Lieutenant Giovannoii, who was an onlooker, forced his way upon the fuselage and into the front cockpit of the burning plane and extricated one of the passengers. Then, upon learning that the pilot was still in the cockpit, Lieutenant Giovannoii, realizing that his own life was in constant peril from fire, snoke, and fuel explosions, rushed back into the flames and after repeated and determined efforts, being badly hurned in the attempt, succeeded in extricating the pilot from an entranned resilion and assisting him to a place of safety. from an entrapped position and assisting him to a place of safety.

GLOVER, SIDNEY R. (6496525)_____ R—Kansas City, Mo. B—Sedalia, Mo. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1929.

Private, first class, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism in rescuing Maj. Junius W. Jones, A. C., and Maj. Samuel T. Stewart, C. A. C., from drowning after an airplane accident in which the plane fell into the Missouri River near the airforme at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., on Oct. 15, 1928. Major Jones, who was piloting the plane carrying Major Stewart as passenger, crashed into the bank of the Missouri River while attempting to make a landing during a heavy rainstorm. The plane fell into the river, falling over on its side with the wheels in the air, caught fire, the escaping gasoline burning on the surface of the water. The river bank at this point being 12 to 15 feet high and slightly overhanging made it impossible to climb out of the water unassisted. The two officers were clinging to parts of the burning plane, still above water, both appearing to be in a dazed condition, when Private Glover and Pvt. Paul W. Lemons, who were early on the scene, entered the water, went to the rescue of the officers, succeeded in getting them away from the burning plane and gasoline, and afloat until additional assistaway from the burning plane and gasoline, and afloat until additional assistance arrived, when the officers were taken ashore with the aid of ropes. The bravery and courage displayed by these two soldiers at the risk of their liver. reflect great credit both upon themselves and the military service.

HADLEY, HARRY F. (6554375). R—Bakersfield, Calif. B—Wilberton. Okla. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937. Private, first class, Company B, 19th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed near Waianae, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, Oct. 10, 1936.

While crossing a railroad trestle a little girl became frightened and stopped directly in the path of an approaching railroad car. Private Hadley seeing her predicament, with utter disregard of his own safety, ran out on the trestle but was unable to reach her before she was struck by the car and knocked off the bridge into the water. Private Hadley immediately dived off the bridge and succeeded in bringing her to a place of safety.

HALL, CHARLES I R—Joliet, Ill. B—Corry, Pa. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937. Captain, Infantry Reserve, attached to Company 573, Civilian Conservation Corps.

Corps.

For heroism displayed between January 12-17, 1937, in voluntarily organizing a relief expedition which went to the assistance of five persons who had become snow-bound near Groom, Nev. Captain Hall, in command, preceded this relief expedition in his car in order to establish an advance party to provide food and shelter for the others. He, together with the other-members of the relief expedition, underwent many hardships including raging blizzards, snow-blocked roads, cold, lack of communication, and danger of becoming lost in an isolated and rugged area. The initiative, perseverance and heroism displayed by Captain Hall were an inspiration to the other members of the party which resulted in the success of the expedition, four of the persons being rescued and the body of one who had perished from freezing was also brought back. was also brought back.

HANMER, STEPHEN R....R-New York, N. Y.
B-Asheville, N. C.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, U.S. Army. Second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Fort Benning, Ga., on the night of May 9-10, 1932.

While on maneuvers in a remote part of the reservation, Pvt. F. Kingdon Schaefer, Company A, 7th Engineers, was bitten by a rattlesnake. Lieutenant Hanmer and another officer, knowing that medical aid was not immediately available and believing that the soldier was in immediate danger, without regard to the consequent danger to themselves, opened the wound with a razor beds each wished out the recognificated blood. blade and sucked out the venom-infected blood.

HANSON, HOWELL R.
R—Birmingham, Ala.
B—Montgomery, Ala.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Captain, 13th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. Icl., Alcander J. Kaye, Service Battery, 13th Field Artillery, from drowning at Mokuleia, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on the evening of Apr. 21, 1933. When the boat in which they were riding capsized on a surf-swept coral reef, Private Kaye who was unable to swim ashore clung to the overturned boat while his companion swam ashore to summon aid. In response to the call for help, Captain Hanson and three companions, at great risk of their lives, went to the rescue in two small rowboats. In the darkness and heavy surf both boats were swamped and the rescue party swept out to sea making their way back with difficulty. Nevertheless, they persisted in their efforts of rescue and, after several hours of perilous effort, working in darkness and rough sea, succeeded in getting a line to the causized boat and bringing Private Kaye safety to shore. to the capsized boat and bringing Private Kaye safety to shore.

HARDLEY, PETER JR. (R-2562852)..... R—Camden, Ala. B—Camden, Ala. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Corporal, Company I., 25th Infantry, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed on Dec. 29, 1932, at Fort Huachuca, Ariz. Corporal
Hardley, with utter disregard of personal danger, intercepted and shot to
death an insane soldier who had just killed two officers and their wives and and who was then in the act of shooting another officer.

HARMAN, LEONARD F.....R-Boise, Idaho.
B-Auburn, Nebr.
G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Wright Field, Dayton, Ohio, Oct. 30, 1935. When a
Boeing experimental bomber crashed and burst into flames, Lieutenant
Harman forced his way upon the fuselage of the burning plane and assisted in
the removal of the pilot and a passenger, despite the knowledge that his own
life was in constant peril from fire, smoke, and fuel explosions. During the
performance of this act Lieutenant Harman suffered severe burns.

HARRIS, CHARLES S.....R.—Swissvale, Pa.
B.—North Braddock, Pa.
G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Corporal, Battery B, 107th Field Artillery, Pennsylvania National Guard. For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. Orville Brown, Battery D, 110th Field Artillery, Maryland National Guard, from drowning at Lake Fairview, Mount Pocono, Pa., July 31, 1932. While swimming some distance from shore, Private Brown was seized with a cramp and was sinking when another soldier swam to his assistance and with difficulty succeeded in keeping him near the surface. Corporal Harris, noticing their predicament, plunged into the water, swam to the struggling men, and by his assistance made it possible to bring Private Brown to shore where he was resuscitated by artificial respiration.

Harris, Donald Q.....R.—Evanston, Ill. B.—Chicago, Ill. G.O. No. 2, W.D., 1932. First lieutenant, 5th Field Artillery, U.S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N.C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Lieutenant Harris, safety officer, and the members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Lieutenant Harris on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life. The splendid example set by him served as an additional incentive to the men and inspired them to greater efforts.

Captain, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army.

For heroism on July 11, 1926, during the explosions at the Lake Denmark Naval Ammunition Depot, near Dover, N. J. Captain Harris, one of a party of eight men, entered the burning area at 6.30 a. m. to search for First Lt. George W. Bott, ir., United States Army, who was known to have been in the powder factory at the time of the first explosions late the preceding afternoon. Throughout the search they were in close proximity to burning magazines and exposed to frequent explosions of large-ealiber shells and small-arms ammunition. While there was still possibility of more serious detonations, and at the risk of their lives, they located the body of Lieutenant Bott and with great difficulty succeeded in removing it from the wreckage to a point outside the danger zone.

HARRIS, OSCAR K., JR. (6835512) R—Groseclose, Va. B—Northfork, W. Va. G.O. No. 1, W.D., 1934. Private, first class, 11th Bombardment Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed on Apr. 16, 1933, near March Field, Calif. When an airplane in which he and two other soldiers were flying crashed to the ground and burst into flames. Private Harris, who was thrown clear of the wreckage, observing that his companions were caught in the burning airplane, returned to their aid and at great risk of his life dragged them to safety and extinguished the flames from their clothing, although his clothing had caught fire and he was badly burned.

HARTNAGEL, LOUIS N. (6542965)......R—Seattle, Wash.
B—Seattle, Wash.
G.O. No. 2, W.D., 1931.

Private, Infantry, unassigned, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Ryan's Point, Columbia River, Vancouver, Wash., June 9, 1930.

While swimming in the Columbia River an unknown girl was caught in a whirlpool and was drowning. Private Hartnagel swam to the girl and succeeded in bringing her to shore. The heroic conduct displayed by Private Hartnagel reflects great credit upon himself and the Army of which he is a member.

HARVEY, JOE L. (6364487).... R.—Shreveport, La. B.—Shreveport, La. G.O. No. 6, W.D., 1931. Private, first class, Battery E, 16th Field Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed on Jan. 23, 1931, at Fort Bragg, N. C. Two horses drawing a rolling kitchen became frightened and were running away. Upon seeing the team moving at full speed and beyond control of the driver, Private Harvey jumped for the head of the near horse and grabbed the rein, being dragged for about 30 feet, when the horse fell, hit the curbing, and was dragged by the off horse. Private Harvey, who narrowly escaped heing caught under the horse when it fell, immediatly flung himself upon the animal's head and held it down until help arrived. The heroic conduct displayed by Private Harvey reflects great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States.

Captain, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 1.5-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Captain Haynes, battery commander, and the members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Captain Haynes on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life. The splendid example set by him served as an additional incentive to the men and inspired them to greater efforts.

Private, first class, Company E, 8th Infantry, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in saving a woman from drowning off Sullivan's Island
Beach, S. C., July 19, 1936. While on the shore, Private Heath noticed that a
woman was caught in the swift current and was being carried out to sea. With
ntter disregard of his own safety, Private Heath swam to her rescue and brought
her safely to shore.

Private Company L, 7th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Ryans Point, Columbia River, Vancouver, Wash., June 8, 1930.

While swimming in the Columbia River an unknown girl was caught in a whirlpool and was drowning. Private Hellen, with utter disregard for his own safety, swam to the girl and succeeded in keeping her afloat until sufficient help arrived. The heroic conduct and disregard of self displayed by Private Hellen reflect great credit upon himself and the Army of which he is a member.

Herbig, Heinrich E. (6871110) R-Rochester, N. Y. B-Minneapolis, Minn. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

Hellen reflect great credit upon himself and the Army of which he is a member.

Private, Infantry, unassigned, attached to Company B, 16th Infantry, U. S.

Army.

For heroism displayed at Governors Island, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1934. During a fire on the Post, while attempting to land hose from a fire boat of the New York City Fire Department, two soldiers were thrown overboard. Observing that these men were exhausted by their efforts to keep afloat and in grave danger of drowning, Frivate Herbig and another soldier jumped into the dark, icy waters of New York Harbor and assisted in bringing them safely to shore.

Hill, Hampton T. (6300575) R—Grenada, Miss. B—Grenada, Miss. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Private, first class, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the canoullage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Private Hill and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the dauger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a daugerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Private Hill on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

HILLIARD, SHERMAN E. (R-3070787).... R-Upper Darby, Pa. B-Ozark, Ark. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Corporal, Company D, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed Jan. 20, 1932, south of Pohakea Pass, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Emmett M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipitous mountain to a spot 300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring risks to their lives, Capt. Eduardo Andino and eight soldiers of his command including Corporal Hilliard voluntarily descended to the aid of Captain Connor, administered first aid, stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain Connor. For 4½ hours Corporal Hilliard and the other members of the party worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipices and through heavy junglelike underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trail, where a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries. The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Corporal Hilliard reflect great credit upon himself and the Army.

HOLLICK, THOMAS C....R.—Tyrone, Pa. B.—Tyrone, Pa. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Private, first class, Troop B, 104th Cavalry, Pennsylvania National Guard, For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. 1 Cl. Jerre B. Waite from drowning in Little Juniata River, near Tyrone, Pa., Apr. 9, 1933. While his troop was fording a river during a patrol problem, Private Waite's horse became unmanageable, threw him into the river, and kicked him in the head rendering him unconscious. Private Waite was in grave danger of being drowned when Private Holtick and another soldier, both fully clothed, plunged into the water, and with great difficulty rescued Private Waite and brought him to shore where artificial respiration was applied and thereby saved his life.

Captain, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army.

For heroism on July 11, 1925, during the explosions at the Lake Denmark Naval Ammunition Depot, near Dover, N. J. Captain Holmes, one of a party of eight men, entered the burning area at 6:30 a. m. to search for First Lt. George W. Bott, jr., United States Army, who was known to have been in the powder factory at the time of the first explosions late the preceding afternoon. Throughout the search they were in close proximity to burning magazines and exposed to frequent explosions of large-caliber shells and small-arms ammunition. While there was still possibility of more serious detonations and at the risk of their lives they located the body of Lientenant Bott and with great difficulty succeeded in removing it from the wreckage to a point outside the danger zone.

HONE, WILLIAM (6851483) R—Pittsburgh, Pa. B—Dawson, Pa. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935. Private, Company K., 12th Infantry, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in rescuing a soldier from drowning in the Potomac River,
Aug. 5, 1934. When the Harbor boat General D. H. Rucker was being docked
at Fort Washington, Md., a soldier fell from the freight deck of the steamer.
Hearing cries for help Private Hone, a passenger, with complete disregard of
personal danger jumped overboard and succeeded in reaching the soldier and
bringing him to a place of safety.

HOPKINS, LESLIE B. (R-1451179)..... R-Detroit, Mich. B-St. Louis, Mo. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Sergeant, Company A, 1st Engineers, U. S. Army.

For heroism while serving as a member of the detachment of the United States Army Engineer Battalion engaged in relief work in Managua, Nicaragua, following the disastrous earthquake and fire that occurred on Mar. 31, 1931. The water supply having been destroyed, the only means of stopping the fire which was spreading rapidly over the entire city was to demolish the partially standing structures in certain areas. Sergeant Hopkins remained for 2 days on almost continuous duty in the burning district and assisted in placing and detonating the charges to effect the demolition. Throughout the progress of this work the city was repeatedly shaken with tremors which caused walls and roof tiles to fall, but despite this danger and the danger of placing quantities of explosives in close proximity to the fire, Sergeant Hopkins continued his work, thereby aiding materially in extinguishing the fire and preventing further loss of life and property.

Huff, Sargent P.....R-Centerville, Miss. B-Woodville, Miss. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Captain, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a boy from drowning at a beach adjacent to Rockwell Field, Calif., Aug. 28, 1934. Observing that an 11-year-old boy who was caught in a rip tide and being rapidly carried out to sea was in grave danger of drowning. Captain Huff, with utter disregard of his own safety, swam through the surfaint of the rip tide and with great difficulty succeeded in hydrogen the beauty of the respective processor and the surface of the contraction of the rip tide and with great difficulty succeeded in bringing the boy safely to shore, thereby saving his life.

Humphries, Cosby M. (6651478)..... R.—Muncie, Ind. B.—Gena, La. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Private, 11th Signal Service Company, Signal Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism on Miraflores Lake, Canal Zone, on the afternoon of May 9, 1931.

When an explosion occurred on a small boat in which Private Humphries and three companions were riding, the bow of the boat was demolished and one of the occupants was killed and the others either jumped or were thrown into the water. Private Humphries immediately started swimming to shore into the water. Private Humphries immediately started swimming to shore about 25 yards distant, but on seeing his two companions in difficulty, one of whom was in a dazed condition and the other unable to swim, he turned back and went first to the aid of the man that could not swim and brought him to shore and then went back and rescued the other man. His heroic acts on this occasion resulting in saving the lives of his two companions.

Hunter, Arnold A. (6368696).....R-Elkton, Fla.
B-Palatka, Fla.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Private, first class, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm
howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the
camonflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate
vicinity of the howitzer. Private Hunter and the other members of the gun
squad, with nuter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Private Hunter on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment

JACKSON, COY S. (6748431)_____ R—Baltimore, Md. B—Danville, Va. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Sergeant, Headquarters and Service Platoon, 29th Engineer Battalion, U. S.

are founded.

Army. For heroism while serving as a member of the detachment of the United States Army Engineer Battalion engaged in relief work in Managua, Nicaragua, following the disastrous earthquake and fire that occurred on Mar. 31, 1931. The water supply having been destroyed, the only means of stopping the fire which was spreading rapidly over the entire city was to demolish the partially standing structures in certain areas. Sergeant Jackson remained for 2 days on almost continuous duty in the burning district and assisted in placing and detonating the charges to effect this demolition. Throughout the progress of this work the city was repeatedly shaken with tremors which caused walls and roof tiles to fall, but despite this danger and the danger of placing quantities of explosives in close proximity to the fire, Sergeant Jackson continued his work, thereby aiding materially in extinguishing the fire and preventing further loss of life and property.

Private, 1st Platoon, Headquarters Battery, 1st Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed at Galeta Island, Fort Randolph, Canal Zone, Nov. 9, 1634. An observation plane piloted by Second Lt. Morris Goldberg, Air Corps, and containing one passenger, crashed into a harbor defense searchlight tower, hung to the tower and burst into flames. Private Jackson, together with a companion, at imminent danger to their own lives from exploding machinegun bullets and flaming gasoline dashed through the flames and rescued Lieutenant Goldberg from the burning airplane.

JACKSON, GLEN R. (6718645)_____ R-Syracuse, N. Y. B-Terre Haute, Ind. G. O. No 4, W. D. 1936.

Staff sergeant, Service Battery, 110th Field Artillery, Maryland National

For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. Orville Brown, Battery D, 110th Field Artillery, Maryland National Guard, from drowning at Lake Fairview, Mount Pocono, Pa., July 31, 1932. While swimming some distance from shore, Private Brown was seized with a cramp and was sinking when Sergeant Kahl swam to his assistance and with great difficulty succeeded in Keeping him near the surface. With the aid of another soldier who had swum to their assistance. Serpeant Kahl was enabled to bring Private Brown to shore where he was resuscitated by artificial respiration. KEEFER, HENRY G. (6681179)_____ R—Long Beach, N. Y. B—Scranton, Pa. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

Private, Guard Detachment, Atlantic Branch, U. S. Disciplinary Barracks,

U. S. Army. For heroism on Dec. 18, 1929, at Governors Island, N. Y., when, at the risk of jammed, boarded a tugboat upon which the general prisoner had taken refuge, disarmed him although covered by the prisoner's gun, and returned him to his place of confinement.

Corporal, Troop A, 8th Cavalry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a soldier from drowning in the Rio Grande at Rincon, N. Mex., on April 28, 1937. While on the shore, Corporal Kelty noticed that a soldier who was in swimming had suddenly come to a deep hole where the current was very swift and he became excited and called for help. Two soldiers who were near him attempted to rescue him but they soon became exhausted. Corporal Kelty, with utter disregard of his own safety, plunged into the swift current and, with much difficulty, succeeded in rescuing the soldier and bringing him safely to shore.

KENDRICK, JAMES M. R-Waco, Tex. B-Waco, Tex. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934. Captain. Infantry Reserve, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed on Nov. 24, 1933, near Stephenville, Tex., when a truck
containing a football team composed of enrollees of the Civilian Conservation
Corps, in charge of Captain Kendrick, was driven off the road and overturned, Corps, in enarge of captain Kenarics, was driven on the road and overtuined, resulting in the death of two enrollees and serious injuries to several others, including himself. Freed from the wreckage, Captain Kenarick ignored his own injuries, which later resulted in the loss of his right arm, and refused any

KINDER, SIDNEY R. (6248471) R—San Antonio, Tex. B—Denton, Tex. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

personal treatment until all the enrollees had been cared for.

Private, first class, Battery C, 12th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed at Camp Bullis, Tex., May 10, 1934. The king pin on
an escort wagon had broken dropped the wagon bed to the road, caused the
team to run away, and threw the driver, head down and helpless over the team to run away, and three the diver, head down and helphes well the front gear. Noting the precarious position of the driver, Private Kinder ran directly in the path of the runaway team, grasped the bridles, swung himself to the wagon pole and halted the animals. The timely and courage-ous action on the part of Private Kinder undoubtedly saved the driver from serious injury and possible death.

Private, first class, Headquarters and Service Platoon, 29th Engineer Battalion, U. S. Army

For heroism while serving as a member of the detachment of the United States or heroism while serving as a member of the detachment of the United States Army Engineer Battalion engaged in relief work in Managua, Nicaragua, following the disastrous earthquake and fire that occurred on Mar. 31. 1931. The water supply having been destroyed, the only means of stopping the fire which was spreading rapidly over the entire city was to demolish the partially standing structures in certain areas Private Knapp remained for 2 days on almost continuous duty in the burning district and assisted in placing and detonating the charges to effect this demolition. Throughout the progress of this work the city was repeatedly shaken with tremors which caused walls and roof tiles to fall, but despite this danger and the danger of placing quantities of explosives in close proximity to the fire, Private Knapp continued his work, thereby aiding materially in extinguishing the fire and preventing further loss of life and property.

KRAMPITZ, ALBERT J. (6114865)....... R—Hartford, Conn. B—Plymouth, Conn. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Corporal, 1st Motor Transport Company, Quartermaster Corps, 1st Division,

U.S. Army.

For heroism during a fire in the Post Garage, Fort Jay, N. Y., Feb. 16, 1932.

After several unsuccessful attempts had been made to rescue a prisoner who was trapped in the blazing building, Corporal Krampitz disregarded his own personal safety, entered the building, crawled on his hands and knees through dense smoke, located the prisoner who was lying on the floor in an unconscious condition, and brought him to a place of safety.

Private, Company E, 26th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Lake Champlain, near Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.,
Oct. 5, 1934. When the boat in which two soldiers were sailing capsized on
Lake Champlain resulting in the drowning of one soldier, Private Lawrence
observing from the shore that the other soldier was also in grave danger of
drowning, removed his clothes, plunged into the cold, rough waters of the
lake, and succeeded in bringing this soldier to shore, thereby saving his life.

Private, Detachment Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed while assisting in rescuing a woman from drowning at Waimanalo Beach, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, July 2, 1933. Private Ledoux with three other soldiers, learning that a woman was being carried out to sea by the undertow and in danger of drowning, at the risk of his life went into the water up to his waist, and after being thrown down by the undertow succeeded in reaching the exhausted swimmer with a life preserver and bringing the woman ashore, and assisted in administering artificial respiration until the woman was revived.

until the woman was revived

LEFFINGWELL, ROBERT B. (R-347157) ... R—Troy, N. Y. B—Troy, N. Y. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

First sergeant, 19th Ordnance Company, U. S. Army.
For heroism during a fire at Virginia Beach, Va., on Jan. 27, 1931. When the
gasoline in an open container on a Government truck caught fire, Sergeant gasoline in an open container on a Government truck caught fire, Sergeant Leffingwell, with utter disregard of his own personal danger, climbed into the truck which was enveloped in a mass of flames in an attempt to subdue the fire until other trucks in the immediate vicinity could be moved to a place of safety, and also to salvage the Government stores and arms that were in the burning truck. While engaged in this work Sergeant Leffingwell was repeatedly warned of an imminent explosion of the gasoline tank, but ignored

such warnings and continued his efforts until overcome by fumes and heat.

Private, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism in rescuing Maj. Junius W. Jones, A. C., and Maj. Samuel T. Stewart, C. A. C., from drowning after an airplane accident in which the plane fell into the Missouri River, near the airdrore at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., on Oct. 15, 1928. Major Jones, who was piloting the plane carrying Major Stewart as passenger, crashed into the bank of the Missouri River while attempting to make a landing during a heavy rainstorm. The plane fell into the river, falling over on its side with the wheels in the air, caught fire, the escaping gasoline hurning on the surface of the water. The river bank at this point being 12 to 15 feet high and slightly overhanging made it impossible to climb out of the water unsassisted. The two officers were clinging to parts of the burning plane, still above water, both appearing to be in a dazed condition, when Pvt. Sidney R. Glover and Private Lemons, who were early on the scene, entered the water, went to the rescue of the officers, succeeded in getting them away from the burning plane and gasoline, and affoat until additional assistance arrived, when the officers were taken ashore with the aid of ropes. The bravery and courage displayed by these two soldiers at the risk of their lives reflect great credit both upon themselves and the military service. service.

Lizardi, Jose C. (6329867).... R.—Caguas, Puerto Rico. B.—Caguas, Puerto Rico. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Sergeant, Detached Enlisted Men's List, U. S. Army (Instructor, Puerto Rican National Guard).

For heroism displayed in rescuing citizens of the town from drowning at Mayaguez, P. R. During the flood of the Yaguez River, Mar. 3, 1933, Sergeant Lizardi displayed marked heroism by plunging into the raging waters filled with debris and rescuing the occupants of several houses which were being weeked out to see washed out to sea.

Sergeant, Detached Enlisted Men's List, U. S. Army (Instructor, Alabama National Guard).

For heroism displayed on Mar. 15, 1929, near Elba, Ala. During an inspection of the flooded area of Alabama by Col. William E. Persons (Infantry), Detached Officer's List, and three civilians, the rowboat in which they were crossing the intervening water was struck by a submerged log and capsized, crossing the intervening water was struck by a summerged tog and expisited, precipitating the occupants into the turbulent waters where they gained temporary safety by clinging to the branches of a tree. Fergeant Long, who was in a camp nearby, learned of the accident, and, with utter disregard of his own danger, went to their assistance. By wading and swimming he reached a position where he could be tied to a rope and let down the stream to a point where, after numerous trials, he was able to pass a rope to Colonel Persons and the three civilians clinging to the trees, repeating this operation until all were rescued. The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Long reflect great credit upon himself and the Army.

LYNCH, FREDERICK D. R-Cincinnati, Ohio. B-Chicago, III. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army. Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed near Cogar, Okla., July 10, 1936. When a landing was being attempted after a free balloon flight from Fort Sill, Okla., the balloon exploded and burned, causing Captain Lynch, a passenger, to be thrown from the basket. Seeing the other members of the flight trapped in the basket, Captain Lynch, although suffering from slight burns, bruises, and shock, disregarded the intense heat and hydrogen gas, plunged into the wreckage, rescured the pilot and, with his assistance, succeeded in extinguishing the flames from the clothing and parachute worn by another passenger.

McCauley, Andrew J. (R-203461)____ R—Springfield, Mass. B—Boston, Mass. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Sergeant, Detached Eulisted Men's List, U. S. Army (First Recruit Company, Overseas Replacement Depot, Fort Slocum, N. Y.).

For heroism displayed while rescuing a woman from drowning in Long Island Sound, N. Y., Jan. 12, 1934. When the United States Army harbor boat Colonel Barnett was leaving the dock at Fort Slocum, N. Y., a woman fell from the after deck of the steamer. Sergeant McCauley, a passenger on the steamer, with complete disregard of personal danger, jumped overhoard into the cold, treacherous waters, and with great difficulty succeeded in reaching the woman and bringing her to a launch.

McDonald, George B. (6651474) R-Elkhart, Ind. B-Sumner, Ill. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Private, first class, Company G, 19th Infantry, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed while assisting in rescuing a woman from drowning at Waimanalo Beach, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, July 2, 1933. Private McDonald with three other soldiers, learning that a woman was being carried out to sea by the undertow and in danger of drowning, at the risk of his life swam out in an extremely high sea through the strong undertow and brought the woman, who had become unconscious, safely to shore where she was resuscitated by means of artificial respiration.

McDuffie, Wiley M. (6379271)...... R—Rochelle, Ga. B—Rochelle, Ga. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1935.

Private, Company A, 4th Engineers, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a soldier from drowning in the Chattahoochee River, near Fort Benning, Ga., on the night of Jan. 20, 1935. Private McDuffie and another soldier voluntarily plunged into the Chattahoochee River in the darkness and rescued a soldier of his company who had been thrown into the river from a raft and hit with a floating timber, and who was in grave danger of drowning.

First sergeant, Troop B, 104th Cavalry, Pennsylvania National Guard. For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. 1 Cl. Jerre B. Waite from drowning in Little Juniata River, near Tyrone, Pa., Apr. 9, 1933. While his troop was fording a river during a patrol problem, Private Waite's horse became unmanageable, threw him into the river, and kicked him in the head rendering him unconscious. Private Waite was in grave danger of being drowned when Sergeant McKinney and another soldier, both fully clothed, plunged into the water, and with great difficulty rescued Private Waite and brought him to shore where artificial respiration was applied and thereby saved his life.

MACKEY, LAWRENCE L. (R-2370155) ... R—Arenzville, Ill. B—Campsville, Ill. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Sergeant, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm
howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the
camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate eamouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Sergeant Mackey and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Sergeant Mackey on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded are founded.

Second lieutenant, Air Reserve, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Lake St. Clair, Selfridge Field, Mt. Clemens, Mich., on Mar. 3, 1937. Upon learning that a child had fallen through the ice on the lake about 50 yards from shore and was in grave danger of drowning, Lieutenant Malcolm, disregarding his own personal safety, broke through the thin ice, swam to the child and succeeded in bringing her safely to shore.

MARQUEZ, PABLO (R-325617) R—Pasacao, P. I. B—Pasacao, P. I. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Private, first class, Battery C, 92d Coast Artillery (Philippine Scouts), U. S. Army.

For heroism in rescuing Sgt. Angel Dingal, Battery C, 92d Coast Artillery (Phillippine Scouts), from drowning near Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I., Feb. 8, 1932. While under the water engaged in emptying battery fish traps located about 150 yards offshore, Sergeant Dingal was assailed and mortally wounded by sharks. Private Marquez, observing the attack from a nearby banca, with complete disregard of his own safety, dived from the banca into the water and, with the assistance of another private of his battery, rescued Sergeant Dingal from the attacking sharks and brought him to shore.

MARTIN, JAMES P. (R-4194311)..... R-New Hartford, Conn. B-Russia. G. O. No. 19, W. D., 1927.

Private, first class, 56th Ordnance Company, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed during a fire at the Pig Point Ordnance Reserve Depot,
Pig Point, Va., on Aug. 18, 1926. Private Martin, fireman, on duty at the fire
house at the time of the occurrence of the fire in the high-explosive area, drove
a fire truck into the area which was threatened with devastation, he being
fully aware at the time that the buildings surrounding the burning magazine
contained loaded bombs and loaded shell. The heroic and fearless conduct of
Private Martin was an inspiration to all who saw him and was the immediate
cause of all soldiers around the barracks joining in the fighting of the fire.

MASELLA, ANTHONY A. (6878301)
R-New York, N. Y.
B-Italy. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Frivate, Battery E, 62d Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft), U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing a comrade from drowning at Fort Totten, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1936. While in swimming, Private Mastella noticed that a comrade had submerged and failed to come to the surface. Together with another soldier, Private Mastella swam quickly to where they last saw the drowning man and, after diving to the bottom, located him and succeeded in bringing him to shore where they administered artificial respiration, thereby saving his life. Private, Battery E, 62d Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft), U. S. Army

Second lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism when an LB6 airplane crashed and burned near Managua, Nicaragua, Aug. 30, 1929. The airplane piloted by Lt. Dwight Canfield and Lieutenant Matheny, one of four being ferried to the Canal Zone, crashed, due to leaking gaseline and fire in one of the motors. Both officers were thrown free of the airplane at the time of the crash and Lieutenant Matheny after running a few steps looked back and saw Lieutenant Canfield on the ground near the burning plane and unable to move. At great personal risk, knowing that both of them were drenched with gasoline, he ran back and assisted Lieutenant Canfield to his feet, the clothing of both catching fire. He then attempted to extinguish the flames from the clothing of Lieutenant Canfield by rolling him in the wet grass, after which he extinguished the flames from his own clothing. Lieutenant Matheny received painful and severe burns and Lieutenant Canfield died later from the burns received. The heroism displayed by Lieutenant Matheny reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private, 66th Service Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism on the night of June 13, 1931, in the Barrio of San Roque, Pasay,
P. I. Upon learning that Pvt. 1 el. James O. Lytle, jr., 66th Service Squadron, Air Corps, had fallen into a dark open well, Private Mauchline, with
utter disregard of his own personal danger, dived head first into the well,
without knowledge of the conditions therein, and after several attempts
succeeded in recovering the hody of Private Lytle. It was afterwards found
that the well was 30 feet deep and that it contained 18 feet of water. The
prompt and courageous effort on the part of Private Mauchline to save the
life of a comrade under such adverse conditions constitutes an act of exceptional heroism tional heroism.

Private, first class, Service Battery, 13th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed on the night of Feb. 2, 1932, on the United States Naval
Mooring Mast Reservation, Ewa, Territory of Ifawaii. During the joint
Army and Navy maneuvers while gasoline was being delivered from the tank Army and Navy maneuvers while gasoline was being delivered from the tank truck to the tractors of Battery A, 13th Field Artillery, a soldier approached with a lighted kerosene lantern causing the gasoline fumes to ignite. With utter disregard of his own personal danger Private Medley immediately reached through the burning gasoline, shut off the flow of gasoline from the tank truck, and then dragged the flaming gasoline container from under the truck, thus preventing an explosion that would undoubtedly have resulted in a serious loss of life and property. The heroic cenduct and devotion to duty displayed by Private Medley reflect great credit upon himself and the Army.

Army.

Mekkers, John (6560141)..... R-McMinnville, Oreg. B-Brokenbone, Nebr. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Private, 88th Reconnaissance Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed during a night reconnaissance flight from Hamilton Field, Calif., to San Jose, Calif., Sept. 21, 1936. When the pilot was unable to release and extend the landing gear of the airplane, he called for assistance. Private Mekkers immediately left his cockpit in the rear of the airplane and succeeded in working his way over the fuselage to the pilot's cockpit, released the control valve and thus allowed the pilot to extend the landing gear, thereby saving the simplane from damage and nossible injury to the three centrals. saving the airplane from damage and possible injury to the three occupants.

MEREDITH, THOMAS W. (6811340)..... R—Williamsport, Pa. B—Williamsport, Pa. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Private, first class, Company A, 12th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in saving human life in Chesapeake Bay off the Fort Howard Military Reservation, Md., Aug. 15, 1934. During a heavy thunderstorm a small salling craft in which three persons were riding capsized in the rough water about 1,000 yards from shore, placing them in imminent danger of drowning. Private Meredith, noticing their predicament, plunged into the water, swam toward the espisized boat, and when he had nearly reached it met one of the party swimming to shore for help. Returning to shore, they secured a boat, made a return trip to the capsized eraft, and rescued the other members of the party.

members of the party.

Captain, 24th Infantry, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed during a fire at the Infantry School Reproduction Plant, or heroism displayed during a life at the infaulty School Reproduction Flath, Fort Benning, Ga., Apr. 3, 1936. Captain Mergens courageously entered the burning building, reached a soldier who was unconscious, and brought him to safety. Upon learning that the flames were rapidly approaching the records and instruments, Captain Mergens, disregarding the danger of explosion, again entered the building, obtained a fire extinguisher, and diligently assisted in extinguishing the flames. This heroic action on the part of Captain Mergens not only saved the life of the soldier but prevented further loss of Government property. ment property.

MERRIT, RICHARD (6730381). R—Battle Creek, Mieh. B—South Orange, N. J. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932. Staff Sergeant, Headquarters Battery, 4th Coast Artillery. U. S. Army. For heroism displayed by endangering his life in rescuing an unidentified Panamanian boy from drowning on the mud flats of Panama Bay off the shore of Fort Amador, Canal Zone, Oct. 6, 1931. Sergeant Merrit while on the shore noticed that this boy had become mired in the silt and was sinking rapidly. Realizing that prompt action was necessary in order to save the boy's life as the tide had just turned flood, Sergeant Merrit, accompanied by two comrades, with the aid of planks and rope, proceeded out into the deep mud and with much difficulty succeeded in reaching the boy and bringing him safely to shore

MIDDAUGH, CHARLES R. (6498986).... R—St. Joseph, Mo. B—Chillicothe, Mo. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1928.

Private, Headquarters Company, 17th Infantry, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed about 5 p. m. on Sept. 5, 1926, at Fort Leavenworth, Kans.
Private Middaugh, acting on his own initiative and with utter disregard for his own safety, entered a building, seized and disarmed an enlisted man, who, with suicidal intent, was firing his rifle indiscriminately in all directions, endangering life in camp. In the encounter Private Middaugh was painfully injured when struck with the butt of the rifle.

MITCHELL, GEORGE E. (6063902)____ R—Jamesville, N. Y. B—Cleveland, Ohio. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Private, first class. Company D, 27th Infantry, U.S. Army.

For heroism displayed Jan. 20, 1932, south of Pohakea Pass, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Emmett M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipitious mountain to a spot 300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring risks to their lives, Capt. Eduardo Andino and eight soldiers of his command including Private Mitchell voluntarily descended to the aid of Captain Connor, administering first aid, stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain Connor. For 4½ hours Private Mitchell and the other members of the party worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipices and through heavy junglelike underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trail, where a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries. The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Private Mitchell reflect great credit upon himself and the Army.

great credit upon himself and the Army. Staff sergeant, Company B, 3d Engineers, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in assisting in saving the lives of three men from drowning at Haleiwa, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Feb. 15, 1936. A boat in which two soldiers and a civilian were riding eapsized in the rough and shark-infested waters about a mile from shore placing them in imminent danger of drowning. When an attempt to rescue them by means of a small craft proved futile due to the extremely strong current and high waves, Sergeant Mitchell and another soldier obtained a 14-foot open outboard motor boat and, at great danger to themselves and with much difficulty, succeeded in reaching the men and bringing them safely to shore.

MORAN, JOSEPH G. (6777354)__ R—Cleveland, Ohio. B—Ellsworth, Pa. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937. Staff sergeant, Headquarters and Headquarters Squadron, GHQ Air Force, U.S. Army

O. S. Army. For heroism displayed at New York, N. Y., on Sept. 9, 1935. Seeing an unknown man fall or jump into the East River from the Thirtieth Street Pier, Sergeant Moran, with utter disregard of personal danger fearlessly dived from the airplane which was beached about a city block distant, swam to his assistance and, with much difficulty and danger to himself, succeeded in keeping him afloat until sufficient help arrived to bring him safely to shore.

MORGAN, STANLEY R. (R-6509466) R—Payson, Utah. B—Payson, Utah. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

Technical sergeant, Ist Signal Service Company, Signal Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed during the influenza epidemic at Point Barrow, Alaska, from April 24, 1935, to May 7, 1935. Although seriously ill with the influenza complicated with mild pneumonia, Sergeant Morgan, being the only operator of the radio station, remained at his post transmitting radio appeals for assistance for the natives. By his heroic services he was instrumental in preventing the spread of this epidemic and bringing quick relief to those already stricken, thereby sering meny lives. thereby saving many lives.

MURRAY, JOSEPH F. (6073906)... R—Chester, Pa. B—Philadelphia, Pa. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Staff sergeant, 1st Balloon Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed near Cogar, Okla., July 10, 1936. When a landing was being attempted after a free balloon flight from Fort Sill, Okla., the balloon exploded and burned. In the explosion Staff Sergeant Murray was trapped in the basket and severely burned. After being extricated from the basket, he displayed exceptional courage and heroism when, suffering untold pain from his own injuries, he assisted in extinguishing the flames from the clothing and parachute worn by another passenger.

Musser, Wayne M. (R-915150) R-Jacksonville, Fla. B-Pearl City, Ill. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

and paraentite worn by another passenger.

Sergeant, Armament Section, 20th Bombardment Squadron, GHQ Air Force U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Langley Field, Va., Aug. 31, 1936. Sergeant Musser and Staff Sgt. Willie D. Norris, chief armorer, set and installed the time fuses on six large experimental flares, hung them from the bomb bay racks of an airplane, and withdrew the safetying pins from the flares. Hearing a noise diagnosed as the time fuse functioning, Sergeant Musser unlatched the ticking flare and ran with it in his arms toward the flying field. He reached a point about 20 feet from the bomb bay when the flare exploded, shooting the burning flare back toward the airplane under the left wing near the fuselage where the intense heat ignited the wing. The pilot having sprained his ankle in his attempt to escape from the burning airplane, lay dangereusly near the flames. Sergeant Musser, seeing his plight, assisted in carrying him to safety. The heroic and timely action of Sergeant Musser prevented the possible loss of human life and undoubtedly great destruction to valuable Government property. property.

NAY, KENNETH L. (6544512) R—Salt Lake City, Utah. B—Monroe, Utah. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937. Private, 88th Reconnaissance Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed during a night reconnaissance flight from Hamilton Field, Calif., to San Jose, Calif., Sept. 21, 1936. When the pilot was unable to release and extend the landing gear of the cirplane, he called for assistance. Private Nay immediately left his cockpit in the nose of the cirplane and started back along the top of the fuselage toward the pilot's cockpit to render the necessary assistance. While attempting this difficult and dangerous feat, Private Nay's foot came in contact with the left propeller, severing the foot just back of the toes. With great presence of mind, Private Nay returned to his cockpit, placed a tourniquet around his ankle and notified the pilot of his injury. injury.

Private, Company C, 26th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed while attempting to save a girl from drowning at Wileax
Barge Terminal, Plattsburg, N. Y., June 30, 1933. Observing an automobile
containing a girl passenger fall from the dock into the waters of Lake Champlain, Private Newbold, being in full military uniform, with utter disregard
of his own safety, dived into the water, swam to the car, and with the assistance of two other rescuers brought the girl safely to shore.

NORRIS, WILLIE D. (6402924)..... R—Hail, Ky. B—Hail, Ky. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

Staff sergeant, chief armorer, 20th Bombardment Squadron, GHQ Air Force,

U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Langley Field, Va., Aug. 31, 1936. Staff Sergeant

Norris and Sgt. Wayne M. Musser set and installed the time fuses on six large

experimental flares, hung them from the bomb bay racks of an airplane, and experimental hares, flung them from the homb day racks of an airpiane, and withdrew the safetying pins from the flares. Hearing a noise diagnosed as the time fuse functioning, Staff Sergeant Norris directed that they (Sergeant Nurser and Staff Sgt. Norris) unlatch the ticking flare and carry it to a place of safety. Staff Sergeant Norris held the flashlight while Sergeant Muser unlatched the ticking flare and ran with it in his arms toward the flying field. He reached a point about 20 feet from the bomb bay when the flare exploded, shooting the burning flare back toward the airplane under the left wing near the fuselage where the intense heat ignited the wing. The heroic and timely action of Staff Sgt. Norris prevented the possible loss of human life and undoubtedly great destruction to valuable Government property.

PAHLCK, ROY A. (6713735) R-North Bergen, N. J. B-West Hoboken, N. J. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Private, Company B, 26th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Lake Champlain, near Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y.,
Oct. 5, 1934. When the boat in which two soldiers were sailing capsized on
Lake Champlain, resulting in the drowning of one soldier, Private Pahlck,
observing from the shore that the surviving soldier was in grave danger of
drowning, plunged into the lake and swam to his aid, but before he could reach
him another soldier effected his rescue. Although Private Pahlck did not
actually effect the rescue, his brave attempt in the cold, rough water characterizes it as an act of heroism. terizes it as an act of heroism.

Private, Battery A, 12th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism at Fort Monroe. Va., Apr. 4, 1931. When an explosion occurred on board the United States Public Health Service boat Heron, setting fire to it. Doard the United States Public Health Service foat Intron, setting her to it, Private Palmer, acting as engineer of a gasoline yawl, together with the cox-swain, took a line from the Ilcrom and towed it into deep water away from other Government vessels and property. He then assisted in bringing the yawl alongside the burning boat and removing its pilot to a place of safety. His courage and skillful operation of the motor in the yawl in the face of the grave danger of further explosion of the gasoline tanks on board the Ilcron reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

PARTIN, IRA (6305416)______ R—Aiken, S. C. B—Pineville, Ky. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

Master sergeant, Detached Enlisted Men's List, U. S. Army (Instructor,

Master sergeant. Detached Enlisted Men's List, U. S. Army (Instructor, Tennessee National Guard).

For heroism on Apr. 21, 1930, near Franklin, Tenn. About noon on Apr. 21, 1930, the automobile in which Sergeant Partin was riding was passed by another car traveling at a high rate of speed. While trying to regain the center of the road, the speeding car skidded and turned over three or four times. Sergeant Partin jumped from his car and rushed to the scene where he found the area its side with a bridge real line from which seems where times. Sergeant Parin jumped from his car and fushed to the scene where he found the car on its side with a broken gas line from which gasoline was pouring, and a young lady pinned beneath with the top of the car resting across her neck. Without regard for his own personal danger, although, warned that an explosion was likely to occur at any moment. Sergeant Parin lifted the car unassisted, and held it until assistance arrived, thereby saving the life of the young lady.

PASSANO PHILLIP S. (R-853063)_____ R—Spokane, Wash.

B—Mosinee, Wis.

G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

Sergeant, 10th Motor Transport Company, 3d Division Quartermaster Train, S. Army.

U.S. Army.

For heroism near Fort Lewis, Wash., Jan. 27, 1931. The driver of an automobile on the Pacific Highway attempted to slow down for an Army truck being driven by Sergeant Passano. In so doing, the car skidded and turned over, catching fire immediately, thus making it impossible for the driver and another occupant to escape. Without hesitation Sergeant Passano stopped his truck, and without regard for his own safety, broke the glass in the burning automobile, and despite his own serious injury assisted the occupants from their dangerous predicament, thereby undoubtedly saving them from latal injury. The timely and courageous action on the part of Sergeant Passano injury. The timely and courageous action on the part of Sergeant Passano reflects great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States.

PERAS, DALMACIO (R-325626).... R-Albay. P. I. B-Daet, P. I. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.

Private, first class, Battery C, 92d Coast Artillery (Philippine Scouts), U, S. Arniy

For heroism in rescuing Sgt. Angel Dingal, Battery C, 92d Coast Artillery (Philippine Scouts), from drowning near Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I., Feb. 8, 1932. While under the water engaged in emptying battery fish traps located about 150 yards offshore. Sergeant Dingal was assailed and mortally wounded by sharks. Private Peras, observing the attack from a nearby banca, with complete disregard of his own safety, dived from the banea into the water and, with the assistance of another private of his battery, rescued Sergeant *Dingal* from the attacking sharks and brought him to shore.

PETERMAN, ROBERT B. (R-691177) R—Scranton, Pa. B—Berwick, Pa. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

Sergeant, Detached Enlisted Men's List, U. S. Army (Instructor with 109th

Sergeant, Detached Enlisted Men's List, U. S. Army (Instructor with 109th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard).

For heroism on June 10, 1929, during a fire at a gasoline station located at 8th and River Sts., Carbondale, Pa. An electric spark ignited the fumes from an open gasoline tank setting fire to gasoline that was on the ground. Sergeant Peterman who was on duty in the armory, upon noticing the fire, together with another, rushed across the street with fire extinguishers and, disregarding his arm decreases are settled in a strengthing the Gaseached in a strengthing the Gase own dauger, succeeded in extinguishing the flames which prevented the free from reaching the open tank, thereby preventing loss to adjoining property owners and possible injury to near-by residents and passers-by. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Peterman reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camoufage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Private Porter and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Private Porter on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

Pugh, Millard R—Ypsilanti, Mich. B—Vermontville, Mich. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Private, Medical Detachment, 32d Division Special Troops, Michigan National Guard. Guard.

For heroism in rescuing Pvt. Thomas Pobanz, Medical Detachment, 32d Division Special Troops, Michigan National Guard, from drowning in Higgins Lake, Mich., July 14, 1932. While riding his horse into the lake to water, Private Pobanz was thrown from the horse and, being unable to swim, became unconscious after struggling in the water and sank to the bottom of the lake. With utter disregard of his own danger, Private Pugh voluntarily swam out from the shore of the lake and brought the unconscious man to the surface

where he was placed in a boat and later resuscitated.

RADAU, PAUL W. (6250567).... R.—Port Arthur, Tex. B.—Hammond, La. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

Private, Battery B, 12th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in rescuing a child from drowning in the Guadalupe River at the City Park, New Braunfels, Tex., on July 13, 1935. Responding to a call for help Private Radau with utter disregard of his personal safety, plurged, fully clothed, into the swift current of the Guadalupe River and rescued a small boy from drowning.

Major, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army. Major, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army.
For heroism on July 11, 1926, during the explosions at the Lake Denmark Naval
Ammunition Depot, near Dover, N. J. Major Ramsey, in charge of a party of
eight men, entered the burning area at 6:30 a.m. to search for First Lt. George
W. Bott, Jr., United States Army, who was known to have been in the powder
factory at the time of the first explosions late the preceding afternoon. Throughout the search that ware in place proximity to burning meagings and exposed out the search they were in close proximity to burning magazines, and exposed to frequent explosions of large-caliber shells and small-arms ammunition. While there was still possibility of more serious detonations and at the risk of their lives, they located the body of Lieutenant *Bott* and with great difficulty succeeded in removing it from the wreckage to a point outside the danger

REAMER, EDWARD C. (6521123)..... R—Scranton, Pa. B—Scranton, Pa. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Private, 42d School Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Biggs Field, Tex., Mar. 20, 1931. When a fire broke out with explosive force in the frame office inside a hangar, two enlisted men were trapped inside the blazing structure. Private Reamer, upon hearing the explosion, obtained a fire extinguisher and with utter disregard of his own personal safety assisted in extinguishing the flames from their clothing. Then, noticing that the fire was beyond control and that several vehicles were stored in the back of the hangar, he promptly removed all of the motor equipment, including two gas trucks filled with airplane gas and a truck containing tanks of oxygen and acetylene, to a place of safety. This heroic action on the part of Private Reamer aided materially in preventing further loss of life and property.

RILEY, EDWARD L. (6531471)... R-Chattanooga, Tenn. B-Chattanooga, Tenn. G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Private, Infantry, unassigned, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing Pyt. James A. Healey from drowning in the waters of San Francisco Bay, Calif., on Oct. 28, 1933. While the harbor boat U. S. S. General Frank M. Core was being docked at Alcatraz, Calif., Private Healey fell overboard from the steamer. Private Riley, a passenger on the steamer, with complete disregard of personal danger, fearlessly jumped overboard into the treacherous waters and rescued Private Healey who was being second to the property of the private way by the strong tide. rapidly carried away by the strong tide.

ROGERS, ORIN W. (6700696) R-Owego, N. Y. B-Waverly, N. Y. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1930.

Private, Headquarters, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 2d Battalion,

Frivate, Headquarters, Headquarters Battery and Combat Train, 2d Batterion, 7th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism on Nov. 17, 1929, at Madison Barracks, N. Y. Upon noticing a general prisoner attempting to escape, Private Rogers and others went in pursuit. When the prisoner had been surrounded, Private Rogers, although unarmed, advanced toward him and when the prisoner drew an Army pistol and pointed it directly at Private Rogers, he nevertheless continued to advance in suite of the weaven, and succeeded in capturing the prisoner. vance, in spite of the weapon, and succeeded in capturing the prisoner.

ROGERS, THOMAS J. (R-17543)...... R—Daingerfield, Tex. B—Daingerfield, Tex. G. O. No. I, W. D., 1934.

Sergeant, 90th Attack Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Clark, Tex., May 4, 1933. While making a cross-country flight, an airplane carrying five military passengers and piloted by Lieutenant Bogen, landing for the purpose of refueling, crashed and burst into flames. Sergeant Rogers and two companions, with utter disregard of personal danger, entered the burning airplane, rescued the three remaining passengers who were caught in the wreekage, and extinguished the flames from the clothing of one of the passengers.

Corporal, Battery A, 12th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army.
For heroism at Fort Monroc, Va., Apr. 4, 1931. When an explosion occurred on board the United States Public Health Service boat Heron, setting fire to it, Corporal Romps acted promptly and intelligently in organizing and directing the removal of the burning boat from the vicinity of the wharf to which it was tied up, and preventing the spread of fire to other Government boats and property. This act was performed in the face of the grave danger of further explosion of three tanks of gasoline on board the Heron. The coolness and vigorous action of Corporal Romps and his disregard of personal danger reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Corporal, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Corporal Ross and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Corporal Ross on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

ROTH, BENJAMIN (R-345904) R—New York, N. Y. B—New York, N. Y. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931. Master sergeant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism while serving as airplane mechanic with the 1928-30 Byrd Antarctic Expedition. Just prior to the collapse of the Barrier Cliff, Sergeant Roth with exceptional bravery and devotion to duty continued his work as mechanic upon the matériel which was stored upon that portion of the cliff which was in constant danger of giving way. By his display of fearlessness and his devotion to duty Sergeant Roth brought great credit to himself, the expedition, and the United States Army.

 Sergeant, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Sergeant Runyon and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Sergeant Runyon on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

Schmidt, Walter H. (6641617)...... R—Milwaukee, Wis. B—Merrill, Wis. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1933. Corporal, Battery D, 13th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed July 4, 1932, in the Waianae Range near Kole Kole Pass, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. While mountain climbing, Pvt. Morton Kuhn, No. 6843021, Battery B, 11th Field Artillery, slipped and fell down a cliff, injuring his leg and landing on a small ledge from which it was impossible for him to save himself. Contending with treacherons footing due to a heavy downpour of rain and the crumhling condition of the rock, Corporal Schmidt led a rescuing party to a point where they were stopped by a sharp intervening projection. Without regard for his own danger and at the risk of falling approximately 500 feet, Corporal Schmidt managed to scale the almost vertical face of the projection, and, balancing himself on its razorlike crest, was able to pass a rope to Private Kuhn, who was then raised to Corporal Schmidt's position by the other members of the party. With great skill and daring, Corporal Schmidt then assisted Private Kuhn to descend the precipitous cliff to the rest of the party, whence he was removed to the station hospital.

Sergeant, Medical Detachment, 111th Infantry, Pennsylvania National Guard. For heroism displayed at the Regimental Infirmary, Indiantown Gap, Pa., Ang. 24, 1935. An explosion of a gasoline stove in the Regimental Infirmary enveloped the infirmary in flames, endangering the bedridden patients. Undaunted by the serious danger, Sergeant Schneider carried the flaming stove outside the infirmary and extinguished the flames, suffering painful burns to his hands. Disregarding his injuries, he returned to the infirmary and aided the patients before submitting to treatment for his burns.

Staff sergeant, Headquarters Battery, 4th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed by endangering his life in rescuing an unidentified Panamananian boy from drowning on the mud flats of Panama Bay off the shore of Fort Amador, Canal Zone, Oct. 6, 1931. Sergeant Schnur while on the shore noticed that this boy had become mired in the silt and was sinking rapidly. Realizing that prompt action was necessary in order to save the boy's life as the tide had just turned flood, Sergeant Schnur accompanied by two comrades, with the aid of planks and rope, proceeded out into the deep mud and with much difficulty succeeded in reaching the boy and bringing him safely to shore.

SHERER, EDWIN C. (6348284)... R—Bannockburn, Ga. B—Jackson, Tenn. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1928.

Private, first class, Company C, 7th Infantry, U. S. Army. For heroism on the evening of Dec. 27, 1927. While driving on the Pacific Highway near the southern outskirts of Milwaukee, Oreg., the car ahead of him skidded on the icy pavement, left the pavement, and rolled down an embankment into a lake. Without hesitation, Private Sherer ran down the embankment, plunged into the icy waters, succeeded in forcing an entry into the car, and rescued the three passengers.

SLEPSKI, EDWARD J. (6134066)_____ R—New Britain, Conn. B—New Britain, Conn. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

Private, Company D, 21st Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in assisting in saving the lives of three men from drowning at Haleiwa, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, on Feb. 15, 1936. A boat in which two soldiers and a civilian were riding capsized in the rough and shark-infested waters about a mile from shore, placing them in imminent danger of drowning. Private Slepski voluntarily ventured out into the deep raging current in a small boat and although reaching the persons he was endeavoring to help, he was unable to rescue them unassisted, but kept them affoat until sufficient help arrived to bring them safely to shore. sufficient help arrived to bring them safely to shore.

sumeent nep arrived to oring them salely to shore.

Private, 90th Attack Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at the airdrome, Fort Crockett, Galveston, Tex., Jan.

27, 1931. While stacking ammunition boxes in the target building. Private

Smith observed a low-flying airplane approaching the building. Immediately
warning two fellow soldiers who were working in the same building, they
attempted to escape, but before reaching the doorway the airplane struck the
roof, crashed to the ground, and burst into flames. Although dazed by being
struck by flying debris and injured when an ammunition box dropped on his
foot, Private Smith, realizing that there was immediate danger of the gasoline
tank exploding, went to the assistance of the pilot, who was fastened to his
scat, and, finding his foot caught by the rudder bar, reached in and unlaced
his shoe, thereby permitting his release, and assisted in removing him to a
place of safety. place of safety.

SMITH, RAMON G. (6237707)

R—Fort Worth, Tex.

B—Stephenville, Tex.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1933.

Private, first class, Medical Department, U. S. Army.
For heroism in rescuing Pvt. Lawrence F. Hiney, R-292583, Headquarters
Detachment and Combat Train, 1st Battalion, 1st Field Artillery, from
drowning in Medicine Creek, Fort Sill, Okla., June 15, 1932. While riding
along the bank of Medicine Creek, Private Hiney's horse fell and rolled with
him into the water, rendering Private Hiney unconscious. Without regard
for his own personal safety, Private Smith, who was nearby, plunged into the
water which was deep at this point, brought Private Hiney to shore, and
administered artificial respiration.

Speros, Theodore S. (6089251)..... R—Newerk, N. J. B—Athens, Greece. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1934.

Sergeant, Battery D, 10th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed near Fort Lewis, Wash., on the night of Apr. 20, 1933.

While passing a bus en route from Tacoma to Fort Lewis, Wash., the automobile of Pvt. 1 cl. Leon Saffern, Battery A, 9th Field Artillery, was forced into the ditch, turned over, and immediately caught fire. Private Saffern was unable to extricate himself and was in danger of being burned to death. Sergeant Speros who was a passenger in the bus climbed down into the burning car and, disregarding the close proximity of the flames and the consequent danger of explosion of the gasoline tank, lifted Private Saffern out of the car

SPROUSE, NOAH L. (6373462)

R-Pope, Miss.
B-Water Valley, Miss.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

to salety.

Private, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Private Sprouse and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the inidst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Private Sprouse on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

STEWART, ALEX (6338913) R—Cooper, N. C. B—Dunn, N. C. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Corporal, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Corporal Stewart and the other members of the gun squad, with inter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit were on a birthing patint in the midst of the lathes, rushed from the gain phand, despite the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Corporal Stevart on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

STEWART, JOHN M. (6646593)

R.—Sharpsburg, Ky.

B.—Sharpsburg, Ky.

G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933,

Private, Service Company, 30th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed on Mar. 24, 1931, near the Post Commissary, Presidio of San Francisco. Calif. When the mules attached to a ration wagon became frightened by a piece of flapping tarpaulin on a nearby truck, and were running away, Private Sicwart, realizing the danger to bystanders and in complete disregard of his own safety, jumped for the heads of the animals and stopped their first rush, thus making it possible for their to be eaught before any bystanders were injured. In so doing, he himself was knocked to the ground and suffered probable permanent injuries. The heroic conduct displayed by Private Siewart reflects great credit upon himself and the Army.

Private, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Private Sullivan and the other members of the gun and the different policy of the dayper of a surposion from shells which vicinity of the nowitzer. Frivate Summa and the other members of the gum squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and, despite the exercicating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Private Sullivan on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

TASE, GRADY C. (6352099) R-Newbern, Tenn. B-Waverly, Tenn. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933. ard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded. Private, Company H, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed Jan. 20, 1932, south of Pobakea Pass, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Emmett M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipitous mountain to a spot 300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring risks to their lives. Capt. Eduardo Andiño and eight soldiers of bis command including Private Tase voluntarily descended to the aid of Captain Connor, administered first aid. stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain Connor. For 4½ hours Private Tase and the other members of the party worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipies and through neavy junglelike underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trail where a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries. The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Private Tase reflect great credit upon himself and the Army. upon himself and the Army.

THAYER, LAWRENCE F. (6378188).....R-New Orleans, La.
B-Evansville, Ind.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Frivate, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camouflage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Frivate Thayer and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit, and despite the appropriate heat succeeded in removing the averaged exwere on a ourning patting in the midst of the names, rushed from the gun pit, and, despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Private Thayer on this occasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

THOMPSON, HERBERT E. (6231551) R-Lewisville, Ark. B-Buckner, Ark. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

Private, 90th Attack Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at the airdrome, Fort Crockett, Galveston, Tex., Jan. 27, 1931. While stacking ammunition boxes in the target building, Private Thompson was warned by a fellow soldier of the approach of a low-flying airplane. As he reached the doorway of the building, the airplane struck the roof, crashed to the ground, and burst into flames. Although dazed by being struck by flying debris. Private Thompson succeeded in reaching the crashed airplane. Seeing the pilot in the cockpit in an unconscious condition and the passenger lying prostrate on the ground some distance away, and realizing that there was immediate danger of the gasoline tank exploding, he rendered most valuable assistance in helping to extricate the pilot and removing him from the danger zone.

THORNE, HENRY G. Jr. (6379109) ___ R—Fort McPherson, Ga. B—Waco, Tex. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Private, 79th Pursuit Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed in rescuing Pvt. Edward E. Almond, 79th Pursuit
Squadron. Air Corps, from drowning in Red River near Shreveport, La.,
May 15, 1934. Two airplanes had crashed and fallen into the river. Private May 15, 1934. Two airplanes had crashed and fallen into the river. Frivate Thorne and two companions volunteered to swim out to the submerged planes with a rope in an effort to anchor them. Fastening the rope around his neck with twine, Private Almond took the lead and entered the water about 300 yards from the planes, but when about 40 yards from the wreckage the rope tightened and pulled him under the surface in the swift current. Private Thorne, realizing the plight of his comrade, went to his assistance, removed the rope, and floated him to a place of safety.

TIBBS, CHARLES W. (6547912) R—Centralia, Wash. B—Portland, Maine. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Private, first class, Headquarters and Military Police Company, 3d Division,

It. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing a boy from drowning in American Lake, Fort Lewis, Wash., on July 21, 1936. While changing seats in a rowboat, a boy fell overboard, his foot becoming entangled with a coil of the anchor rope, dragging the anchor with him. Private Tibbs, who was also in a rowboat about 100 yards distant, seeing the boy fall overboard, immediately rowed to the spot where the boy went down, plunged into the water and, with much difficulty, succeeded in bringing bim to the surface where he was assisted into the box. sisted into the boat.

Private, first class, Company G, 24th Infantry, U. S. Army.
For heroism on the evening of Mar. 30, 1929, on the Columbus-Tuskegee Road,
Ga., while returning to Fort Benning, Ga., after a baseball game at Tuskegee
Institute. The two busses in which the baseball team of the 24th Infantry
was returning to Fort Benning ran into an open bridge and plunged into 7
feet of water in a swollen stream, about 10 miles from Phoenix, Ala. Private Tillis, one of the members of the team, displayed marked heroism by rescuing four men who were unable to swim, bringing them to shore singly. The prompt action on the part of Private Tillis, his bravery and courage, reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

TINKER, CLARENCE L. R—Pawhuska, Okla. B—Elgin, Kans. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1928. Major, Air Corps, U. S. Army, assistant military attaché for aviation, London, England. England.
For heroism on Sept. 21, 1926, in rescuing Comdr. Robert A. Burg, United States Navy, from a burning seroplane near Kenley Aerodrome, London, England. Although injured and in a semidazed condition due to the crash, Major Tinker was able to get clear of his burning plane, but when he realized that Commander Burg was still in the cockpit, he rushed back into the flames in the condition of the condition of the strength of the condition of the strength of the condition of the condition of the strength of the strengt

an attempt to rescue his passenger. He was driven back by the intense heat, but returned to the other side, and after repeated and determined efforts, being badly burned in the attempt, he extricated Commander Burg and dragged him, unconscious, to a place of safety.

TOPPER, GEORGE E. (6780328)

R—Cleveland, Ohio.

B—East Pittsburgh, Pa. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Staff sergeant, Headquarters Battery, 4th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed by endangering his life in rescuing an unidentified Panamanian boy from drowning on the mud flats of Panama Bay off the shore of Fort Amador, Canal Zone, Oct. 6, 1931. Sergeant Topper, while on the shore, noticed that the boy had become mired in the silt and was sinking rapidly. Realizing that prompt action was necessary in order to save the boy's life as the tide had just turned flood, Sergeant Topper, accompanied by two comrades, with the aid of planks and rope, proceeded out into the deep mud and with much difficulty succeeded in reaching the boy and bringing him safely to shore.

TRELOAR, THOMAS W. (6880414)..... R—Jamaica, L. I., N. Y. B—Brooklyn, N. Y. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

Private, Battery E, 62d Coast Artillery (Antiaircraft), U. S. Army. For heroism displayed in rescuing a comrade from drowning at Fort Totten, N. Y., Aug. 24, 1936. While in swimming, Private Treloar noticed that a comrade had submerged and failed to come to the surface. Together with another soldier, Private Treloar swam quickly to where they last saw the drowning man and, after diving to the bottom, located him and succeeded in bringing him to shore where they administered artificial respiration, thereby saving his life.

TULLOS, GOLDEN W. (R-1594881).... R-Pass Christian, Miss. ,B-Collins, Miss. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

Sergeant, Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism at Fort Bragg, N. C., June 4, 1931. During the firing of a 155-mm howitzer by Battery A, 5th Field Artillery, the muzzle blast ignited the camoufiage net which in turn ignited the grass and brush in the immediate vicinity of the howitzer. Sergeant Tullos and the other members of the gun squad, with utter disregard of the danger of an explosion from shells which were on a burning paulin in the midst of the flames, rushed from the gun pit and despite the expression has a proposing the expression of the same proposing the s and despite the excruciating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed exploand despite the exercicating heat, succeeded in removing the exposed explosives to a place of safety. Thereupon they extinguished the flames and brought a dangerous fire under control. The high degree of heroism displayed by Sergeant Tullos on this oceasion contributed to the saving of Government property and possibly of human life and is characteristic of that splendid standard upon which the traditions of our Military Establishment are founded.

Turcotte, Joseph W. (6085415)

R—Newburyport, Mass.

B—Rochester, N. H.

G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.

Sergeant, Battery E, 4th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Walnut Cove, N. C., on Jan. 2, 1934. When a fire occurred in the town, Sergeant Turcotle and several members of the Civilian Conservation Corps went to the scene and voluntarily assisted the local authorities in extinguishing the fire. While thus engaged, Sergeant Turcotle noticed that a wall of a burning building was about to fall and would probably injure four enrollees. Disregarding the hazard Sergeant Turcotle attempted to lead them from danger, but before he succeeded the wall collapsed injuring the four men and himself.

Private, Company C, 6th Engineers, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in rescuing three soldiers from drowning near the Fort Lawton Military Reservation on Apr. 16, 1933. When the canoe in which three soldiers were riding capsized in the rough water about 100 yards from the shore, placing them in imminent danger of drowning, Private Tuttle, hearing their cries for help, immediately planged into the icy water and swam to the rescue of the drowning men. Making three successive trips, he brought them all safely to shore and assisted in giving artificial respiration.

VAN SICKLE, RUFUS Z. (6644842) R—Buchtel, Ohio. B—Cincinnati, Ohio. G. O. No. 1, W. D.,1934.

Corporal, Company G, 19th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed while assisting in rescuing a woman from drowning at Waimanalo Beach, Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, July 2, 1933. Corporal Van Sickle with three other soldiers, learning that a woman was being carried out to sea by the undertow and in danger of drowning, at the risk of his life went into the water up to his waist, and after being thrown down by the undertow succeeded in reaching the exhausted swimmers with a life preserver and bringing the woman ashore, and assisted in administering artificial respiration until the woman was revived.

VOGT, CHRISTIAN J. (R-261053) R—Unity, Wis.
B—Manitowoc, Wis.
G. O. No. 19, W. D., 1927.

Technical sergeant, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army.

For heroism on July 11, 1926, during the explosions at the Lake Denmark Naval Ammunition Depot, near Dover, N. J. Sergeant Vogl, one of a party of eight men, entered the burning area at 6:30 a.m. to search for First Lt. George W. Bott, jr., United States Army, who was known to have been in the powder factory at the time of the first explosions late the preceding afternoon. Throughout the search they were in close proximity to burning magazines, and exposed to frequent explosions of large-caliber shells and small-arms ammunition. While there was still possibility of more scrious detonations and at the risk of their lives they located the body of Lieutenant Bott, and with great difficulty succeeded in removing it from the wreckage to a point outside the danger zone. the danger zone.

Private, first class, Finance Department, U. S. Army.

For heroism while serving as a member of the detachment of the United States Army Engineer Battalion engaged in relief work in Managua, Nicaragua, following the disastrous earthquake and fire that occurred on Mar. 31, 1931.

The water supply having been destroyed, the only means of stopping the fire which was spreading rapidly over the entire city was to demolish the partially standing structures in certain areas. Private Wanat remained for 2 days on almost continuous duty in the burning district and assisted in placing and in detonating charges of explosives to effect this demolition. Throughout the procress of this work the city was repeatedly shaken with tremors which caused walls and roof tiles to fall, but despite this danger and the danger of placing quantities of explosives in close proximity to the fire, Private Wanat fearlessly continued his work, thereby aiding materially in extinguishing the fire and preventing further loss of life and property.

WASHENBERGER, MICHAEL J. (6496763).

R—St. Paul, Minn.

B—St. Paul, Minn.

G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

Sergeant, Battery A, 18th Field Artillery, U. S. Army.

For heroism in saving Pvt. Patrick Monahan, Battery A, 18th Field Artillery, from drowning in Medicine Creek, Okla., Apr. 15, 1929. When the horses of Battery A, 18th Field Artillery, were being watered in Medicine Creek, a horse ridden by Private Monahan got into deep water and started to swim. Private Monahan fell from his horse and, being unable to swim, immediately sank out of sight. Sergeant Washerberger promptly dived into the waterfully clothed and assisted Lt. William W. Dixon in rescuing the soldier, and succeeded in bringing him to shore, where another soldier aided them in pulling him out of the creek. The heroism displayed by Sergeant Washenberger reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant, Medical Department, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed at Fort Leavenworth, Kans., Sept. 14, 1933. Sergeant
Walson, responding to cries for help from a sentry who had been attacked and
disarmed of his pistol by an escaped insane soldier, intercepted the insanesoldier, secured the pistol, and subdued him.

WEBSTER, ARNOLD (6633288) ... R—Indian Springs, Ind. B—Indian Springs, Ind. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931. Private, Air Corps Technical School Detachment, U. S. Army.
For heroism during a fire at Hangar No. 10. Chanute Field, Rantoul, Ill., on Dec. 25, 1930. While this building was burning, a fire hose connected to a hydrant in close proximity was burned through, causing a waste of water and reducing the pressure on the other hose lines. Because of the intense heat, the men were unable to approach the hydrant and close the valve. In spite of this, Private Webster organized a squad of men to spray water on him while he plunge I into the intense heat, reached the hydrant, and shut off the water being wasted, which resulted in the saving of Hangar No. 11 and the photographic barracks. The prompt action on the part of Private Webster, his courage and bravery reflect great credit upon himself and the Army of which he is a member.

WEINSTEIN, MAXWELL (R-625515)..... R-Brooklyn, N. Y. B-Brooklyn, N. Y. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1928. Sergeant, Regimental Band, 15th Infantry, U. S. Army.

For heroism in entering a burning building at the risk of his life during the evening of Feb. 1, 1928, at Tientsin, China, and rescning a woman, who was in an unconscious condition on the second floor of her home, carrying her down a burning stairway to safety.

Private, Headquarters Troop 11th Cavalry, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in saving a man from drowning in the Merced River, Yosemite National Park, Calif., on June 20, 1936. While sitting on the bank, Private Welsh noticed that a man was in distress out in the river about 75 yards distant. With utter disregard for his own safety, he plunged into the swift current, succeeded in bringing the man to the surface and towing him to the beach where he immediately administered artificial respiration until the man was revived.

Sergeant, Company M, 27th Infantry, U. S. Army.
For heroism displayed Jan. 20, 1932, south of Pohakea Pass, Island of Oahu,
Territory of Hawaii. While participating in a reconnaissance, Capt. Emmett
M. Connor, 27th Infantry, fell from the top of a precipiteus mountain to a spot
300 feet below, breaking one leg and both shoulders. At constantly recurring
risks to their lives, Capt. Edwardo Andino and eight soldiers of his command
including Sergeant Westberry voluntarily descended to the aid of Captain
Connor, administered first aid, stripped themselves of their shirts to improvise
a litter and to provide warmth for the injured officer, and rescued Captain
Connor. For 4½ hours Sergeant Westberry and the other members of the party
worked cutting a trail 1,200 feet over precipices and through heavy jungle-like
underbrush. They carried Captain Connor down this precarious trail, where
a misstep might have resulted in death or serious injury, and delivered him to
the hospital, thereby saving him from probable fatal effects of his injuries.
The heroic conduct and devotion to duty displayed by Sergeant Westberry
reflect great credit upon himself and the Army.

Private, first class, specialist sixth class, Medical Department, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed during the flood disaster at Jersey Shore, Pa., Mar. 18, 1936. Private White secured a boat, repeatedly crossed a raging channel under hazardous conditions and succeeded in rescuing several persons who were isolated and in danger from the flood waters. While performing this duty, he discovered that an oil stove in one of the houses had exploded. With utter disregard of his own safety, he immediately extinguished the flames and brought the occupants of the house to a place of safety.

WILKISON, HASKELL C. (6650934)...... R—Dexter, Mo. B—Dexter, Mo. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1933.

G. O. No. 19, W. D., 1927.

WOODFIRE, EDWARD J. (6746638)..... R—Toronto, Canada. B—Toronto, Canada. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932.

ZYCHOWSKI, EMIL (6128198)_____ R-Meriden, Conn. B-Meriden, Conn. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

First sergeant, 34th Infantry, U.S. Army.

For heroism displayed by endangering his life in rescuing a woman from drowning in the James River at Martin's Beach, near Fort Eastis, Va., Aug. 9, 1928, Sergeant White, while on the shore, noticed that a woman was caught in the swift current of the stream and was being carried out to midstream. Upon hearing her cries for help, Sergeant White quickly swam to her assistance and with much difficulty spaceded in bringing her selected to the selected of the selected with much difficulty succeeded in bringing her safely to shore.

Private, first class, Detachment Quartermaster Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed on Oct. 13, 1932, in rescuing Pvt. Peter J. Tonchen from drowning at Kawailao Beach, Territory of Hawaii. While swimming at Kawailao Beach, Private Tonchen was caught in a strong out-current and, due to exhaustion, was in grave danger of drowning. With utter disregard of his own safety, Private Wilkison, who was not a strong swimmer, voluntarily swam through the heavy surf and carried a plank to Private Tonchen, thus capabling him to keep his head above water until he was rescied by means of enabling him to keep his head above water until he was rescued by means of

Warrant officer, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed in saving the life of a boy from drowning in Coopers
Lake near Fort McPherson, Ga., on Aug. 12, 1926. Warrant Officer Wilson,
a scoutmaster of Troop No. 1, Boy Scouts of America, at Fort McPherson,
Ga., upon hearing the cries of several of the boys that Scout Clyde Quipley was
in distress, ran to the lake and without removing his clothing jumped in and
with much difficulty succeeded in bringing the drowning boy safely to shore.

Second lieutenant, Corps of Engineers, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed at Fort Benning, Ga., on the night of May 9-10, 1932.

While on maneuvers in a remote part of the reservation, Pvt. F. Kingdon
Schnefer, Company A. 7th Engineers, was bitten by a rattlesmake. Lieutenant Wilson and another officer, knowing that medical aid was not immediately available, and believing that the soldier was in immediate danger, without regard to the consequent danger to themselves, opened the wound with a razor blade and sucked out the venom-infected blood.

Private, first class, Battery A, 12th Coast Artillery, U. S. Army. For heroism at Fort Monroe, Va., Apr. 4, 1931. When an explosion occurred on board the United States Public Health Service boat *Heron*, setting fire to on board the Onted States rubin Fleating service Boar Meron, setting fire to tit, Private Woodfre, acting as coxswain of a gasoline yawl, together with the engineer, took a line from the Heron and towed it into deep water away from other Government vessels and property. He then assisted in bringing the yawl alongside the burning boat and removing its pilot to a place of safety. His courage and skillful handling of the yawl in the face of the grave danger of textborogachoics of the grave danger of the translations of the grave danger of the gravelenging of the gravity to the gravelenging the gravity and the gravity and the gravity of the gravity and the gravity and the gravity of the gravity and the gravity and the gravity of the gravity and the gravity of the gravity of the gravity and the gravity of the further explosion of the gasoline tanks on board the *Heron* reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Major, Ordnance Department, U. S. Army.

For heroism on July 11, 1926, during the explosions at the Lake Denmark Naval Ammunition Depot, near Dover, N. J. Major Zornig, one of a party of eight men, entered the burning area at 6.30 a. m. to search for First Lt. George W. Bott, jr., United States Army, who was known to have been in the powder factory at the time of the first explosions late the preceding afternoon. Throughout the search they were in close proximity to burning magazines and exposed to frequent explosions of large-caliber shells and small-arms ammunition. While there was still possibility of more serious detonations, and at the risk of their lives, they located the body of Lieutenant Bott and with great difficulty succeeded in removing it from the wreckage to a point outside the danger zone. danger zone.

Corporal, 1st Platoon, Headquarters Battery, 1st Coast Artillery, U. S. Army, For heroism displayed at Galeta Island, Fort Randolph, Canal Zone, Nov. 9, 1934. An observation plane piloted by Second Lt. Morris Gottberg, Air Corps, and containing one passenger, crashed into a harbor defense searchlight tower, hung to the tower and burst into flames. Corporal Zychowski, together with a companion, at imminent danger to their own lives from exploding machine-gun bullets and flaming gasoline, dashed through the flames and rescued Lieutenant Goldberg from the burning airplane.

AWARDS OF THE DISTINGUISHED-FLYING CROSS

[Awarded for acts of heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight subsequent to April 6, 1917, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved July 2, 1926, except as otherwise indicated]

Aldworth, Richard T.....R—San Antonio, Tex. B—Augusta, Ga. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight from Mitchel Field, Long Island, N. Y., to Langley Field, Hampton, Va., on Dec. 12, 1926. While flying at an altitude of 1,000 feet over Rockaway Beach, Long Island, N. Y., the engine in Lieutenant Addworth's airplane instanteously and completely failed. Efforts to start the engine proving to no avail, and being fully aware of the danger to himself, Lieutenant Addworth, disregarding his own safety and mindful only of the safety of the crowds on the beach, displayed excellent judgment and great courage when he maneuvered his airplane to avoid the crowds on the beach and crashed into the breakers offshore. His airplane turned over immediately with great force and left Lieutenant Adworth submerged below the surface, from which position he extricated himself and was assisted ashore. was assisted ashore.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism displayed while participating in an aerial flight on Dec. 14, 1934.

An airylane piloted by Lieutenant Anderson while maneuvering over San Francisco, Callif., caught fire. Directing his mechanic to jump and preparing himself to do likewise, Lieutenant Anderson, observing that he was directly over the city, returned to the cockpit, despite the fact that it was almost completely enveloped in flames, piloted the burning plane away from the city and then jumped from the plane in his parachute into San Francisco Bay. The parachute submerged and he was in grave danger of drowning until rescued by one of the crew of the U. S. S. Oklahoma. Had Lieutenant Anderson not displayed an extraordinary amount of courage, coolness, and disregard for his own self, the airplane would probably have crashed in a congested part of the city, thus possibly causing considerable loss of life and destruction to private property. destruction to private property.

ANDERSON, ORVIL A. R-Butte, Mont. B-Springville, Utah. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Captain Anderson was scientific observer of the National Geographic Society-Army Air Corps Stratosphere Balloon Flight, which took off from the vicinity of Rapid City, S. Dak., July 28, 1934, and landed near Loomis, Nebr., that same date. He assisted in piloting the balloon into the stratosphere to an altitude of 60,613 feet, and in making continuous scientific observations en route, and when the balloon became disabled through circumstances beyond human control, did attempt, under most adverse and hazardous conditions, to land successfully the disabled aireraft in order to preserve the scientific records that had been obtained. By the exercise of cool judgment and foresight under these conditions, certain scientific records were saved and the disabled aircraft was abandoned only when it was clearly evident that not to do so would prove disastrous to human life. prove disastrous to human life.

G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

prove disastrous to human life. Oak-Leaf Cluster for the following act of Oak-Leaf Cluster.
Captain Anderson is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for the following act of extraordinary achievement as pilot and assistant scientific observer of the National Geographic Society-Army Air Corps Stratosphere Balloon Flight which started from the vicinity of Rapid City, S. Dak., on Nov. 11, 1935, and successfully landed near White Lake, S. Dak., with the scientific equipment and the valuable records it contained intact. In performing this flight, Captain Anderson distinguished himself by extraordinary achievement, coolness, and confidence in piloting the largest and the most heavily equipped balloon ever flown to a greater height than had previously been attained by man.

Armstrong, Frank A., Jr... R—Spring Hope, N. C. B—Hamilton, N. C. G. O. No. 5, W. D., 1937.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism and extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. On November 20, 1935, Lieutenant Armstrong (then temporary captain) was piloting an airplane with three passengers and a copilot, from David, Republic of Panama, to Albrook Field, Canal Zone. While flying at an altitude of approximately 4,000 feet over jungle and mountainous terrain, the right engine of the airplane disintegrated. Lieutenant Armstrong, realizing the possibility of the remaining motor quitting and with no landing area visible, signalled to the copilot and passengers to jump, a comparatively safe proceeding at that time. With the airplane thus lightened and with the assistance of the copilot who did not jump when ordered to. Lieutenant Armstrong then piloted the airplane to a safe landing on a distant field. His courage and coolness in this emergency undoubtedly resulted in saving the lives of the passengers and by preventing a crash landing saved the airplane lives of the passengers and by preventing a crash landing saved the airplane from destruction.

ARNOLD, HENRY H.

R—Ardmore, Pa. B—Gladwyne, Pa. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

Lieutenant colonel, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight as pilot and commanding officer of a bombardment squadron of 10 airplanes, from Washington, D. C., to Fairbanks, Alaska, and return, from July 19, 1934, to Aug. 20, 1934. By his untiring energy, fearless leadership, and extraordinary professional skill, Lieutenant Colonel Arnold organized, directed, and completed over 18,000 miles of exceptionally dangerous flying, including a nonstop flight from Juneau, Alaska, to Scattle, Wash., a distance of 950 miles over water, under extremely adverse weather conditions, without the loss of personnel or equipment, to demonstrate successfully the mobility of the Air Force and to establish new records for the Army Air Corps in aerial photography and long distance mass formation flying. raphy and long distance mass formation flying.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Benton, as one of the pilots of the airplane Detroit during the Pan American flight starting on Dec. 21, 1926, displayed initiative, resourcefulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered. Tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal conrage characterized his contribution to the success of the expedition until Feb. 26, 1927, when, due to an aecident at Buenos Aires, Argentina, resulting in the complete destruction of his airclana, he made the surpmer sacrifice. In the efficient performance of his his airplane, he made the supreme sacrifice. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Zelma C. Benton.

BOARDMAN, RUSSELL N.-...R.—Brookline, Mass.
B.—NR.
G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933.
Act of Congress July 11, 1932.

BOTTRIELL, RALPH W. (R-1066719).... R—Chicago, III. B—Hillsdale, Wis. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1933.

BRUNER, DONALD L ... R—Schenectady, N. Y. B—Toledo, Iowa. G. O. No. 6, W.D., 1933.

*Buckman, Donald W.R.—Portland, Oreg. B.—Portland, Oreg. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

*Caldwell, William W______ R—Oakland, Calif. B—Lewiston, Idaho. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1931.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight July 28-30, 1931. Mr. Boardman achieved a 5,011.8-mile nonstop trans-Atlantic flight from the United States to Istanbul, Turkey.

Master sergeant, 68th Service Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism while participating in aerial flights. On May 19, 1919, at McCook
Field, Dayton, Ohio, Sergeant Bottriell made the first jump to be performed
by Army personnel with a manually operated, free-type parachute. At that
time parachute jumping of any kind was considered extremely hazardous.
In spite of this, Sergeant Bottriell repeatedly jeopardized his life while making
parachute test jumps from airplanes flying at various speeds and at various
altitudes to perfect this parachute. By his untiring effort, fearlessness, and disregard of personal danger, Sergeant Bottriell airded materially in proving the
free-type parachute not only possible but practical for airplane use.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights. By his vision, initiative, courage, and perseverance, Captain Bruner rendered exceptionally valuable services to the Government of the United States by developing and perfecting night-flying equipment, thus making it possible for military and commercial airplanes to traverse the length and breadth of the United States during the hours of darkness.

Captain (first lieutenant), Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight from March Field, Calif., to Bakersfield, Calif., Nov. 12, 1935. While piloting a C-14 airplane earrying three passengers, Captain Buckman was seized by an exeruciating pain in the vicinity of his heart, when he was approximately 50 miles from his destination. Although suffering intensely, Captain Buckman maintained control of his ship and effected a safe landing at Bakersfield Airport, Calif., where he collapsed and died shortly afterward.

lapsed and died shortly afterward.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Madeline S. Buck-

Second lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Caldwell, together with Lt. Irrin A. Woodring, Air Corps, was selected to carry out secret orders given by the War Department to receive a document of international importance at Vancouver, Canada, on Oct. 15, 1930, and deliver it to representatives of the State Department at Newark, New Jersey, not later than noon October 18. The orders given to the pilots stressed the necessity of disregarding the ordinary peacetime precautions in order to get the document to its destination on scheduled time. Extremely hazardous flying conditions were encountered in Wyoming, snow and sleet destroying all visibility from the ground to an altitude of 16,000 feet. Although the airplanes being used in the flight were of pursuit type, selected for speed, and not suitable for extensive blind flying, and the pilots realized the dangers involved, they were determined to take no chances in delaying the successful accomplishment of their mission. Lieutenant Caldwell remained with his flight leader until the total lack of visibility caused a separation between them, and he crashed to earth at 2.15 p.m., October 15, 1930, about 1½ miles east of Lookout, Albany County, Wyo., and was killed. Lieutenant Caldwell's disregard of danger in his endeavor to carry out successfully his important mission was in accordance with the best traditions of the Air Corps and reflects great credit on himself and the United States Army.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, F. G. Caldwell.

Costes, Dieudonne..... R—France. B—NR. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928. Act of Congress May 2, 1928.

Cousland, Cornelius W.R.—Deming, N. Mex. B.—Pinos Altos, N. Mex. G. O. No. 3, W. D., 1935.

DE PINEDO, FRANCESCO..... R-Italy. B-NR. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928. Act of Congress May 2, 1928.

DOOLITTLE, JAMES H.....R.—Berkeley, Calif.
B.—Alameda, Calif.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

Corporal, 96th Bombardment Squadron, GHQ Air Force, U.S. Army Corporal, 96th Bombardment Squadron, GHQ Alf Force, U.S. Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight from Concord, N. H., to East Brewster, Mass., and return, on the night of Feb. 9, 1936. Having been notified that seven Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees were stranded on an ice floe in Cape Cod Bay, Corporal Connor served as a member of the crew of an airplane which took off during the hours of darkness, under dangerous flying conditions due to weather, and successfully located the men, dropped a message to them, and reported their location, thereby being chiefly responsible for saving their lives.

Lieutenant, French Army Reserves.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Costes and Lt. Cmdr. Joseph Lebriz, displaying exceptional skill, initiative, and resourcefulness, made an extremely hazardous aerial journey of 35,000 miles, in the course of which they arrived in the United States in February 1928, by air, after making the first nonstop flight across the South Atlantic.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism and extraordinary achievement displayed while piloting a Douglas amphibian over the Canal Zone, on May 31, 1934. When about 100 yards from the edge of Gatun Lake, at an altitude of approximately 1,400 feet, mechanical failure caused a portion of the right motor to penetrate the pilot's cockpit with such force that the copilot was fatally injured and fell across Lieutenant Cousland and the controls. The plane started into a spin, but Lieutenant Cousland, disregarding his own serious injuries from flying glass, ordered his passengers to retain their seats and by his courage, presence of mind, and complete mastery of the art of piloting, maneuvered the disabled aircraft to a safe landing on the surface of the stump-studded lake.

Second lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As pilot of one of the planes of the Alaskan Flying Expedition in a flight from Mitchel Field, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, and return, from July 15 to Oct. 20 1920, Lieutenant Crumrine exhibited a splendid spirit of cooperation, perseverance, fortitude, courace, and skill, which aided materially in the successful completion of this pioneer flight to Alaska.

American civilian.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in acrial flights. Over a long period of years, Mr. Curtiss, by his initiative, untiring energy, and courage, rendered exceptionally valuable services to the Government of the United States by experimental flights and in advancing and developing the science of aeronautics.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to mother, Mrs. Lua A. Curtiss.

Major, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

Major, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Major Darque, as one of the pilots of the airplane New York and as commanding officer of the Pan American flight, Dec. 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, by his untiring energy, broad vision, and technical knowledge assisted materially in the organization of this important expedition. His leadership, skill, sound judgment, and courageous conduct were vital factors in bringing to a successful completion this mission of good will. In the excellent performance of his many important duties, he brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States, and contributed to the cause of Pan American amity.

Colonel, Italian Air Force (Regia Aeronautica).

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an acrial flight. Colonel

de Pinedo, by his exceptional skill and daring and sound judgment, successfully negotiated the dangers of a trans-Atlantic flight, courageously crossed the jungles of Brazil, and overcame countless other obstacles, thereby successfully completing a journey of 25,000 miles by flying boat in the course of which he arrived in the United States in March 1927, by air from Rome.

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. On Sept. 4-5, 1922, Lieutenant Doolitile accomplished a one-stop flight from Pablo Beach, Fla., to San Diego, Calif., in 22 hours and 30 minutes elapsed time, an extraordinary achievement with the equipment available at that time. By his skill, endurance, and resourcefulness he demonstrated the possibility of moving Air Corps units to any portion of the United States in less than 24 hours, thus reflecting great credit on himself and the Army of the United States.

Oak-Leaf Cluster

Oak-Leaf Cluster.

Lieutenant Doolittle is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for the following act of extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights. During March 1924, at McCook Field, Dayton, Ohio, Lieutenant Doolittle, piloting a Fokker PW-7 pursuit airplane, performed a series of acceleration tests requiring skill, initiative, endurance, and courage of the highest type. In these tests a recording accelerometer was mounted in the airplane and the accelerations taken for the following maneuvers: Loops at various air speeds; single and multiple barrel rolls; power spirals; tail spins, power on and power off; half loop, half roll, and Immelman turn; inverted flight; pulling out of dive at various air speeds; flying the airplane on a level course with considerable angle of bank; and flying in bumpy air. In these tests the airplane was put through the most extreme maneuvers possible in order that the flight loads imposed upon the wings of the airplane under extreme conditions of air combat might be ascertained. These tests were put through with that fine combination of fearlessness and skill which constitutes the essence of distinguished flying. Through them scientific data of great and permanent importance to the Air Corps were obtained. Corps were obtained.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Captain Eaker, as one of the pilots of the airplane San Francisco during the Pan American flight, Dec. 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, displayed initiative, resourcefulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered throughout the flight. His tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage contributed materially to the successful completion of this mission of good will. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States. G. O. No. 7, W. D., 1929.

accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to minisell and to the Army of the United States.

Oak-Leaf Cluster.

Captain Eaker is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for an act of extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. On Jan. 1-7, 1929, he acted as relief pilot of the airplane Question Mark on the refueling flight, at and near Los Angeles, Calif., which remained in the air a total of 150 hours 40 minutes and 15 seconds, a period of continuous flight longer than any previous flight ager accomplished. By his endurance, resourcefulness, and determinaflight ever accomplished. By his endurance, resourcefulness, and determina-tion be demonstrated future possibilities in aviation which were heretofore not appreciated, and thus reflected great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States.

First lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Eletson as pilot, accompanied Capt. George H. Wilkins (an English subject), from Point Barrow, Alaska, to Dead Man's Island, Archipelago of Spitzbergen, on Apr. 15-16, 1928, without stop, a distance of more than 2,200 miles. The severity of the weather, the storm area through which they passed with no hope of outside aid in case of a forced landing, and the complete success of the enterprise distinguish this as one of the most extraordinary against geographic passed with the story. aerial accomplishments of history.

ENGLISH, JOSEPH E. (R-2487006).... R-New York, N. Y. B-Albany, Ga. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

Master sergeant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

self and to the Army of the United States.

For extaordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As assistant engineer officer and chief mechanic of the Alaskan Flying Expedition in a flight from Mitchel Field, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, and return, from July 15to Oct. 20, 1920, Sergeant English exhibited a splendid spirit of cooperation, perseverance, fortitude, courage, and skill, which aided materially in the successful completion of this pioneer flight to Alaska.

Second lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight. As aide to First Lt. Paul Event, Air Corps, pilot, during the National Balloon Race starting from Bettis Field, Pittsburgh, Pa., on May 30, 1923. Their balloon was struck by lightning or received a heavy charge of electricity during a severe electrical storm while over Youngwood, Pa., at an altitude of approximately 1,200 feet, instantly killing the pilot, setting the balloon on fire, and severely shocking and partially paralyzing Lieutenant Ent. He endeavored to revive his pilot, not being sure that he had been killed, but was unsuccessful. Although the balloon was burning and slipping, he maneuvered it to land safely without injury to private property. When the balloon collapsed about 20 feet above the ground the remaining hydrogen gas burned quickly, destroying the envelope and net. Disregarding his own personal safety and with great devotion to duty, Lieutenant Ent stayed with the balloon at the risk of his life instead of landing with his parachute. His courage, daring, and heroism reflect great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Fairchid, a sone of the pilots of the airplane San Francisco during the Pan American flight, December 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, displayed initiative, resourcefulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered throughout the flight. His tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage contributed materially to the successful completion of this mission of good will. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States.

FITZMAURICE, JAMES.... B—NR.
G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.
Act of Congress May 2, 1928.

Major, Chief of Irish Free State Air Force. For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Major Fitzmaurice, with his two companions, Apr. 12-13, 1928, by their exceptional skill and resourcefulness succeeded in making the first westward nonstop trans-Atlantic flight by airplane from Europe to North America.

GATTY, HAROLD. R-Washington, D. C. B-Australia. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933. Act of Congress July 11, 1932.

American civilian. American civinal.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight June 23 to July 1, 1931. Mr. Gatty, as navigator, made an airplane flight around the world in 8 days, 15 hours, and 50 minutes, thus not only eclipsing in time all previous world flights but also by his intrepid courage, remarkable endurance, and matchless skill materially advancing the science of aerial navigation. GILES, BARNEY M.....R.—San Antonio, Tex.
B.—Mineola, Tex.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

Major (captain), 20th Bombardment Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight from Concord, N. H., to East Brewster, Mass., and return, on the night of Feb. 9, 1936. Having been notified that seven Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees were stranded on an ice floe in Cape Cod Bay, Major Giles, accompanied by an officer and two enlisted men, took off in an airplane during the hours of darkness, under dangerous flying conditions due to weather, and successfully located the men, dropped a message to them, and reported their location, thereby being chiefly responsible for saving their lives.

Second lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight, On Aug. 16-17, 1927, Lieutenant Goebel piloted an airplane on a nonstop flight from Oakland, Calif., to Wheeler Field, Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, a distance of 2,400 miles, in 26 hours and 17 minutes. By his skill, resourcefulness, and courage in this accomplishment Lieutenant Goebel demonstrated the feasibility of airplane communication between the United States and its Pacific possessions, reflecting great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States.

 Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism while participating in aerial flights. On Mar. 9, 1927, Captain Gray attempted to establish the world's altitude record for aircraft, but due to faulty oxygen apparatus he fainted at an altitude of 27,000 feet, recovering consciousness after 52 minutes, when his balloon, having overshot its equilibrium point, descended to an atmosphere low enough to sustain life. Undaunted by this experience, Captain Gray, on May 4, 1927, made a record attempt when he attained an altitude of 42,470 feet, higher than any other earth creature has ever gone. On his descent, however, his balloon failed to parachute, and it was necessary for him to descend from 8,000 feet in a parachute. With faith still unshaken, and displaying great courage and self-reliance, Captain Gray, on Nov. 4, 1927, made the third attempt, which resulted in his making the supreme sacrifice. Having attained an altitude of 42,000 feet he waited for 10 minutes, testing his reactions, before making a last rapid climb to his ceiling and a more rapid descent to safe atmosphere. Undoubtedly his courage was greater than his supply of oxygen, which gave out at about 37,000 feet.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Marion M. Gray.

Griffith, John S.
R—Seattle, Wash.
B—Milford, Del.
G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight from Wright Field, Ohio, to Indianapolis, Ind., July 22, 1936. While making a carbon monoxide test flight of a new Army airplane at an altitude of 2,000 feet, the engine burst into flames and smoke. Captain Griffith, the copilot, and the pilot, without thought of themselves directed the crew of observers to jump and then by switching gas valves and using fire extinguishers succeeded in extinguishing the fire, thereby preventing not only possible loss of life but destruction to valuable Government property.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U.S Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. On Jan. 1-7, 1929, Lieutenant Halverson, with Second Lt. Elwood R. Quesada, Air Corps, acted as relief pilot of the airplane Question Mark on the refueling flight, at and near Los Angeles, Calif., which remained in the air a total of 150 hours, 40 minutes, and 15 seconds, a period of continuous flight longer than any previous flight ever accomplished. By their endurance, resource-fulness, and determination they demonstrated future possibilities in aviation which were heretofore not appreciated, and thus reflected great credit upon themselves and the Army of the United States.

Hamilton, Donald E. (6079065)..... R—Baltimore, Md. B—Montreal, Canada. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937. Staff sergeant, 96th Bombardment Squadron, GHQ Air Force, U. S. Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight from Concord, N. H., to East Brewster, Mass., and return, on the night of Feb. 9, 1936. Having been notified that seven Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees were stranded on an ice floe in Cape Cod Bay, Staff Sergeant Hamilton scrved as a member of the crew of an airplane which took of during the hours of darkness, under dangerous flying conditions due to weather, and successfully located the men, dropped a message to them, and reported their location, thereby being chiefly responsible for saving their lives.

HEGENBERGER, ALBERT F.... R-South Boston, Mass. B-Boston, Mass. G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1927.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As assistant pilot and navigator of a United States Army airplane, by his masterly skill, courage, endurance, and tenacity of purpose, with his pilot, Lieutenant Hegenberger successfully navigated his airplane on June 28-29, 1927, from Oak-Hegenberger successfully navigated his airplane on June 28-29, 1927, from Oak-land, Calif., to Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, over the greatest expanse of open sea yet crossed in a nonstop flight. Lieutenant Hegenberger, with full knowledge of the dangers and difficulties traversed over 2,400 miles of the Pacific Ocean with marvelous accuracy of direction, and thereby demonstrated conclusively the practicability of accurate aerial navigation. His masterful exploit is worthy of the greatest praise and has bestowed much credit on the United States Army.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

Oak-Leaf Cluster.

Captain Hegenberger is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for an act of extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights. By his initiative, energy, and courage, Captain Hegenberger rendered exceptionally valuable

energy, and courage, Captain Hegenberger rendered exceptionally valuable services to the Government of the United States in the execution of a series of aerial flights culminating with a solo instrument flight and landing on May 9, 1932, in connection with the testing and development of the Air Corps System of Instrument Flying and Landing.

Staff sergeant, Air Corps, U.S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. On Jan.
1-7, 1929, Sergeant Hooe acted as mechanic of the airplane Question Mark on the refueling flight, at and near Los Angeles, Calif., which remained in the air a total of 150 hours, 40 minutes, and 15 seconds, a period of continuous flight longer than any previous flight ever accomplished. By his endurance, resourcefulness, and determination he demonstrated future possibilities in aviation which were heretofore not appreciated, and thus reflected great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States.

IRVIN, FRANK G ... R—Greencastle, Ind. B—Greencastle, Ind. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937. Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

Captain, Air Corps, U.S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight from Wright Field, Ohio, to Indianapolis, Ind., July 22, 1936. While making a carbon monoxide test flight of a new Army airplane at an altitude of 2,000 feet, the engine burst into flames and smoke. Captain Irvin, the pilot, and his copilot, without thought of themselves directed the crew of observers to jump and then by switching gas valves and using fire extinguishers succeeded in extinguishing the fire, thereby preventing not only possible loss of life but destruction to valuable Government property.

JONES, ULYSSES G. R—Baden, Pa. B—Glenfield, Pa. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931. First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

First nentenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight from Luke Field, Territory of Hawaii, to Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on May 14, 1930. Lieutenant Jones was flight leader of 3 Loening amphibian planes which were part of a flight of 16 planes engaged in a tactical training flight, and was accompanied by Lt. Walter T. Meyer, radio operator. At about 11:07 a. m., one of the bombing planes fell out of control at an altitude of about 8,000 feet, and the crew were planes ieri out of control as an anticute of about 5,000 feet, and the crew were forced to take to their parachutes, landing in a rough sea. At the time of the accident and throughout the day a very strong wind was blowing, whipping up the waves to a dangerous height. After Lieutenant Meyer had sent out a radio SOS call telling of the accident, Lieutenant Jones landed his plane in an attempt to rescue the men in the water. Owing to the force of the wind and waves and a missing motor which findly stopped they were plane in an attempt to rescue the men in the water. Owing to the force of the wind and waves, and a missing motor which finally stopped, they were unsuccessful in their efforts to maneuver their plane. However, by landing in close proximity to the men in the water the crew of a Navy flying boat was able to see the men and effect their rescue. Lieutenant Jones was not rescued from his plane until about 1 a. m., May 15, 1930.

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Kelly with First Lt. John A. Macready, departed from Mitchel Field, Long Island, N Y., at 12:36 p. m., May 2, 1923, in the Army transport airplane T-2, on a nonstop transcontinental flight. They encountered practicelly every hazard of flying and displayed remarkable ingenuity, skill, and perseverance in overcoming the many handicaps imposed upon them by the elements and the mechanical equipment used by them. They arrived at Rockwell Field, Coronado, Calif., at 12:26 p. m., May 3, 1923, thus successfully completing the first transcentinental nonstop flight in the history of aviation.

ice Cross see p. 381, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

Major, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Major Kepner was pilot and commander of the National Geographic Seciety—Army Air Corps Stratosphere Balloon Flight, which took off from the vicinity of Rapid City. S. Dak., July 28, 1934, and landed near Loomis, Nebr., that same date. He assisted in piloting the balloon into the stratosphere to an altitude of 60,613 feet and in making continuous scientific observations en route, and when the balloon became disabled through circumstances beyond human control, did attempt, under most adverse and hazardous conditions, to land successfully the disabled aircraft in order to preserve the scientific records that had been obtained. By the exercise of cool judgment and foresight under these conditions, certain scientific records were saved and the sight under these conditions, certain scientific records were saved and the disabled aircraft was abandoned only when it was clearly evident that not to do so would prove disastrous to human life.

*Kirkpatrick, Ross C______ R—Los Angeles, Calif. B—Los Angeles, Calif. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

First licutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As pilot of one of the planes of the Alaskan Flying Expedition in a flight from Mitchel Field, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, and return, from July 15 to Oct. 20, 1920, Lieutenant Kirkpatrick exhibited a splendid spirit of cooperation, perseverance, fortitude, courage, and skill, which aided materially in the successful completion of this pioneer flight to Alaska.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Marie P. Kirkpat-

rick.

KOEHL, HERMANN.... R-Germany.

B-NR, G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928. Act of Congress May 2, 1928.

LEBRIX, JOSEPH. R—France. B—NR. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928. Act of Congress May 2, 1928.

LINDBERGH, CHARLES A. B—Little Falls, Minn.
B—Detroit, Mich.
G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1927.
Medal of Honor also awarded.

LONG, JAMES D. (R-29261)_____ R—Chester, Pa. B—Redgley, Md. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

McClellan, Hez_____ R—St. Louis, Mo. B—Hall, Ind. G. O. No. 1, W. D., 1937.

McDaniel, Arthur B.____ R.—San Antonio, Tex. B.—San Antonio, Tex. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1927.

MacDuff, Francis H....R-Brockton, Mass. B-Brockton, Mass. G. O. No. 4, W. 1)., 1936.

Captain, German Army, Retired.

Captain, German Army, Rediet.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Captain

Koehl, with his two companions, Apr. 12-13, 1928, by their exceptional skill

and resourcefulness succeeded in making the first westward nonstop trans-Atlantic flight by airplane from Europe to North America.

Lieutenant commander, French Navy. For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Commander Lebriz and Lt. Dieudonne Costes, displaying exceptional skill, initiative, and resourcefulness, made an extremely hazardous aerial journey of 35,000 miles, in the course of which they arrived in the United States in February 1928, by air, after making the first nonstop flight across the South Atlantic

Captain, National Guard and Air Corps Reserve, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement in aerial flight and in recognition of his courage, his skill, and his resourcefulness in piloting unaccompanied *The Spirit of St. Louis* from New York City across the Atlantic Ocean to Paris, France, May 20-21, 1927, a distance of 3,600 miles, the longest nonstop flight ever made by man.

Sergeant, Air Service, United States Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As assistant chief mechanic, mechanic, and observer for the pilot whom he accompanied, of the Alaskan Flying Eypedition in a flight from Mitchel Field, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, and return, from July 15 to Oct. 20, 1920, he exhibited a religibility of the extraording for the decided with the contraction of the contra a splendid spirit of cooperation, perseverance, fortitude, courage, and skill, which aided materially in the successful completion of this pioneer flight to Alaska.

Captain, Air Corps, United States Army.

For extraordinary achievement as commanding officer and pilot on a cross country flight from Washington, D. C., to Nome, Point Barrow, and other Alaskan points during the summer of 1935. Captain McClellan planned the entire flight, voluntarily commanded it during its entirety, and personally piloted the airplane over the thousands of miles of desolate, rough, and sparsely inhabited country. He displayed outstanding initiative, resourcefulness, and professional skill under the many trying conditions goognatered, and by his professional skill under the many trying conditions encountered, and by his tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage rendered possible the successful completion of this flight. The information concerning the operation of military aircraft in Alaska, secured by Captain McCtellan while on his extensive air and ground reconnaissances, has proved of particular value to the

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Captain McDaniel, as one of the pilots of the airplane San Antonio during the Pan American flight, Dec. 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, displayed initiative, resourcefulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered throughout the flight. His tircless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage contributed materially to the successful completion of this mission of good will. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties this mission of good will. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States.

Flying cadet, 88th Observation Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism displayed while pitoting an airplane from March Field, Calif., en route to Brooks Field, Tex., June 22, 1935. With his sirplane in flames, Cadet MacDuff, disregarding his own personal danger, maneuvered the burning airplane in such manner that the accompanying passengers were enabled to jump and land safely with parachute. By the time Cadet MacDuff was enabled to clear the airplane, it had descended so low that he struck the ground in the first opening swing of the parachute, but without injury.

Captain, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights as aerial photographer for the 1928-30 Byrd Antarcuje Expedition. Captain McKinley, photographer for the 1928-30 Byrd Antarcuje Expedition. in the face of the very gravest danger, performed his duties in such a manner as to merit the highest praise. He participated in numerous flights over the Antarctic regions which cul-minated in the flight, with three companions, over the South Pole on Nov. 28-29, 1929. His devotion to and the accomplishment of this duty obtained results which brought great credit to himself, the avoidable, and the United Stote Army. expedition, and the United States Army.

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Macready, with First Lt. $Oakley\ G.\ Kelly$, departed from Mitchel Field, Long Island, N. Y., at 12:36 p. m., May 2, 1923, in the Army transport airplane T-2, on a nonstop transcontinental flight. They encountered practically every hazard of flying and displayed remarkable ingenuity, skill, and perseverance in overcoming the many handicaps imposed upon them by the elements and the mechanical equipment used by them. They arrived at Rockwell Field, Coronado, Calif., at 12:26 p. m., May 3, 1923, thus successfully completing the first transcontinental nonstop flight in the history of aviation.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As pilot of a United States Army airplane, by his masterly skill, courage, endurance, and tenacity of purpose, with his navigator, Lieutenant Mailland successfully piloted his airplane on June 28-29, 1927, from Oakland, Calif., to Hono'ulu, Territory of Hawaii, over the greatest expense of open sea yet crossed in a nonstop flight. Lieutenant Mailland, with full knowledge of the dangers and difficulties, traversed over 2,400 miles of the Pacific Ocean with marvelous accuracy of direction, and thereby demonstrated conclusively the practicability of accurate aerial navigation. His masterful exploit is worthy of the greatest praise and has bestowed much credit on the United States Army.

MAUGHAN, RUSSELL L.

R—Logan, Utah.
B—Logan, Utah.
G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1928.
For award of Distinguished-Service Cross see page 443, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862–1926."

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Maughan departed from Mitchel Field, Long Island, N. Y., at 2:58 a. m., eastern standard time, June 23, 1924, in a modified service type pursuit airplane on the dawn-to-dusk flight, and landed at Crissy Field. San Francisco, Calif., at 9:47 p. m., Pacific time, the same date. He flew 2,540 miles in 21 hours and 48½ minutes, thereby making the fastest time ever made by man between New York and San Francisco.

Mendez, Benjamin.

R—Colombia.

B—Colombia.

G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

Act of Congress Mar. 1, 1929.

Captain, Colombian Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Between the dates of Nov. 23 and Dec. 30, 1928, Captain Mendez piloted an airplane from New York City to Giradot, Colombia, a distance of 4,600 miles. By his skill, resourcefulness, and courage, Captain Mendez linked the continents of North America and South America by an aerial journey and thus reflected great credit on himself and his countrymen.

MEREDITH, RUSSELL L R—Chicage, Ill. B—Seattle, Wash. G. O. No. S, W. D., 1934. First lieutenant, First Pursuit Group, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For heroism while participating in an aerial flight on Feb. 7, 1923. Lieutenant Meredith, upon learning that an injured man was lying at the point of death on Beaver Island in Lake Michigan, voluntarily made a hazardous flight from Selfridge Field, Mich., for the purpose of taking medical aid to the patient, no other means of transportation being possible owing to the frozen condition of the lake. Extremely dangerous flying conditions were encountered, blinding snow and mist destroying the visibility, thus making it necessary to land along the shore in order to determine the location of the island. In so doing it was discovered that the compass had an error and the supply of gasoline was limited. However, due to the urgency of the mission, Lieutenant Meredith continued the flight, thus enabling a doctor to reach the patient in time to be of service.

patient in time to be of service.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight from Luke Field, Territory of Hawaii, to Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on May 14, 1930. Lieutenant Meyer, accompanying Lt. Ulysses G. Jones in a Loening amphibian plane, was radio officer of 3 amphibians which were part of the group flight of 16 planes engaged in a tactical training flight. At about 11:07 a. m. one of the bombing planes fell out of control at an altitude of about 8,000 feet, and the crew were forced to take to their parachutes, landing in the rough sea. At the time of the accident and throughout the day a very strong wind was blowing, whipping up the waves to a dangerous height. After Lieutenant Meyer had sent out a radio SOS call telling of the accident, Lieutenant Jones landed his plane in an attempt to rescue the men in the water. With disregard for his own personal safety Lieutenant Meyer risked his life by going out on the end of the lower right wing, which was at times submerged, in an attempt to rescue one of the men from the water. Owing to the force of the wind and waves, and a missing motor which finally stopped, they were unsuccessful in their efforts to maneuver their plane. However, by landing in close proximity to the men in the water the crew of a Navy flying boat was able to see the men and effect their rescue. Lieutenant Meyer stayed with his plane until rescued about 1:30 a. m., May 15, 1930, endangering his life repeatedly during the last hour, trying to secure tow ropes, thrown from a naval aircraft tender, in an attempt to save his plane.

*Moor, Robert D. R—Toledo, Ohio. B—Toledo, Ohio. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1932. First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating In an aerial flight near the Wayne County Airport, Romulus, Mich. On Aug. 23, 1931, while leading a formation flight, the airplane of a formation-mate, flying on his flank, was thrown by a terrific air current into the airplane piloted by Lieutenant Moor, disabling the tail group of the latter's airplane and causing it to become almost entirely uncontrollable. Ignoring the opportunity to jump from the airplane and save himself, Lieutenant Moor endeavored first to save his passenger and repeatedly ordered him to jump. The passenger eventually jumped and landed safely with parachute, but in so doing unbalanced the airplane which immediately fell out of control, crashed to the ground, and burst into flames, resulting in Lieutenant Moor's death and the destruction of the airplane. The circumstances under which Lieutenant Moor sacrificed his life in an effort to save the life of his companion furnish an outstanding example of the loyalty and the heroism which characterize the traditions of the military service.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to daughter, Katherine A. Moor.

NEFF, FRANK D. (6200384)..... R—Reading, Pa.
B—Cleveland, Ohio.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1932.

Sergeant, 2d Balloon Company, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight at Pope Field, Fort Bragg, N. C., on the night of Dec. 3-4, 1931. During a severe wind and rainstorm the Army dirigible TC-71 broke from its moorings while preparations were being made by the crew to start the engines and cast it off to ride out the storm. Sergeant Neff succeeded in getting the right motor started but was unable to start the left motor from within the ear. Realizing that the airship was not under full control and in great danger of being wrecked and the crew injured he immediately discarded his parachute and with complete discarded. was not under full control and in great danger of being wrecked and the crew injured, he immediately discarded his parachute and with complete disregard of his own safety, climbed out of the car upon the unprotected outrigger of the wildly plunging dirigible and, working in the darkness in this perilous position, succeeded in hand-cranking the left motor, thereby bringing the airship under full engine control. Sergeant Neff's heroic action in risking his life to save the airship from destruction and the crew from injury was in action to the control of the control of the control of the crew from injury was in action to the control of the contro cordance with the best traditions of the Air Corps and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

NELSON, ERIK H.

R.—Port Washington, N. Y.

B.—Stockholm, Sweden.
G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

For award of Distinguished-Service Medal see p. 748, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As assistant pilot of one of the planes and engineering officer for the Alaskan Flying Expedition in a flight from Mitchel Field, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, and return, from July 15 to Oct. 20, 1920, Lieutenant Nelson exhibited fortitude, perseverance, courage, and skill, which aided materially in the successful completion of this pioneer flight to Alaska.

NUTT, CLIFFORD C R—Kansas City, Mo. B—Kansas City, Mo. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928. First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As deputy flight commander and pilot of one of the planes of the Alaskan Flying Expedition in a flight from Mitchel Field, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, and return, from July 15 to Oct. 20, 1920, Lieutenant Nutt exhibited fortitude, perseverance, courage, and skill, which aided materially in the successful completion of this pioneer flight to Alaska. Second lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight from Concord, N. H., to East Brewster, Mass., and return, on the night of Feb. 9, 1936. Having been notified that seven Civilian Conservation Corps enrollees were stranded on an ice floe in Cape Cod Bay, Lieutenant Patrick together with another officer and two enlisted men took off in an airplane during the hours of darkness, under dangerous flying conditions due to weather, and successfully located the men, dropped a message to them, and reported their location, thought heig ghighly responsible for saying their lives

POLANDO, JOHN L .. R—Lynn, Mass. B—NR. G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933. Act of Congress July 11, 1932.

American civilian. American cryman.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight July 28-30, 1931. Mr. Polando achieved a 5,011.8-mile nonstop trans-Atlantic flight from the United States to Istanbul, Turkey.

location, thereby being chiefly responsible for saving their lives.

American civilian.

American civinan.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight June 23, 1931, to July 1, 1931. Mr. Post, as pilot, made an airplane flight around the world in 8 days, 15 hours, and 50 minutes, thus not only eclipsing in time all previous world flights, but also by his intrepid courage, remarkable endurance, and matchless skill materially advancing the science of aerial navigation.

PUTNAM, AMELIA EARHART.....R.—Rye, N. Y.
B.—Atchison, Kans.
G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1933,
Act of Congress July 2, 1932.

American civilian.

For displaying heroic courage and skill as a navigator, at the risk of her life, by her nonstop flight in her plane, unnamed, from Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, to Loudonderry, Ireland on May 20, 1932, by which she became the first and only woman, and the second person, to cross the Atlantic Ocean in a plane in solo flight, and also establish new records for speed and elapsed time between the production of the course of the cour tween the two continents.

Second lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. On Jan. 1-7, 1929, Lieutenant Quesada, with First Lt. Harry A. Hahrerson, Air Corps, acted as relief pilot of the airplane Question Mark on the refueling flight, at and near Los Angeles, Calif., which remained in the air a total of 150 hours, 40 minutes, and 15 seconds, a period of continuous flight longer than any previous flight ever accomplished. By their endurance, resourcefulness, and determination they demonstrated future possibilities in aviation which were heretofore not appreciated, and thus reflected great credit upon themselves and the Army of the United States. and the Army of the United States.

RAWLINGS, EDWIN W.....R—Tracy, Minn.
B—Milroy, Minn.
G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

Second lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight from Luke Field, Territory of Hawaii, to Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on May 14, 1930. Lieutenant Rawlings was pilot of a Loening amphibian plane, flying number three position in the flight of 3 amphibians which were part of a group flight of 16 planes engaged in a taetical training flight. At about 11.07 a. m., one of the bombing planes fell out of control at an altitude of about 8,000 feet, and the crew were forced to take to their parachutes, landing in the rough sea. At the time of the accident and throughout the day a very strong wind was blowing, whipping up the waves to a dangerous height. With disregard for his own personal safety Lieutenant Rawlings landed his plane in close proximity to the men in the water in an attempt to effect their rescue, but owing to the high wind and the water in an attempt to effect their rescue, but owing to the high wind and waves, and a missing motor, he was unable to maneuver his plane after land-However, by his prompt action the crew of a Navy flying boat was able the men in the water and effect their reseue. Lieutenant Rawlings and to see the men in the water and effect their rescue. Lieutenant Rawlings and his mechanic were not rescued from their plane until about 7 p. m., that day.

G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

ROBINSON, CHARLES MCK.... R—Columbus, Ohio. B—Columbus, Ohio. G. O. No 6, W. D., 1927.

SMITH, DEAN CULL .. R—La Grande, Oreg. B—Cove, Oreg. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

SMITH, ERNEST L R-Berkeley, Calif. B-Reno, Nev. G. O. No. 12, W. D., 1929.

SMITH, LOWELL H.

R—Battle Mountain, Nev.

B—Santa Barbara, Calif.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

For award of DistinguishedScrvice Medal see p. 769, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-1926."

SPATZ, CARL.

R—Boyertown, Pa.
B—Boyertown, Pa.
G. O. No. 7, W. D., 1929.
For award of DistinguishedService Cross see p. 574, "Decorations, U. S. Army, 1862-

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Richter and First Lt. Lowell H. Smith were the pioneers in establishing the practicability of refueling airplanes while in flight and on June 28-29, 1923, they piloted an airplane refueled in flight for 37 hours, 15 minutes, 1445 seconds, breaking the endurance record, the speed records from 2,500 to 5,000 kilometers and the distance record (5,300 kilometers). By their endurance, resourcefulness, and determination they reflected great credit on themselves and the Army of the United States and the Army of the United States.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Robinson, as one of the pilots of the airplane San Antonio during the Pan American flight, Dec. 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, displayed initiative, resourcefulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered throughout the flight. His tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage contributed materially to the successful completion of this mission of good will. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States. himself and to the Army of the United States.

Second lieutenant. Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flights as one of the pilots of the 1928-30 Byrd Antarctic Expedition. Lieutenant Smith made numerous flights over the Antarctic regions in the face of the gravest danger and performed his duties in such a manner as to bring great credit to himself, the expedition, and the United States Army.

Second lieutenant, Air Corps Reserve, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. On
July 14-15, 1927, Lieutenant Smith piloted an airplane on a nonstop flight
from Oakland, Calif., to the island of Molokai, Hawaii, a distance of 2,340
miles, in 25 hours and 36 minutes. In accomplishing this extraordinary
achievement, Lieutenant Smith first demonstrated the possibility of communication between the United States and the Hawaiian Islands with smaller eommercial planes, and by his exhibition of courage, skill, and resourcefulness reflected great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States.

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Smith and Lt. John P. Richter were the pioneers in establishing the practicability of refueling airplanes while in flight, and on June 28-29, 1923, they piloted an airplane refueled in flight for 37 hours, 15 minutes, 14½ seconds, breaking the endurance record, the speed records from 2,500 to 5,000 kilometers, and the distance record (5,300 kilometers). By their endurance, resourcefulness, and determination they reflected great credit on themselves and the Army of the United States. and the Army of the United States.

Major, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. On Jan. 1-7, 1929, Major Spatz commanded the airplane Question Mark on a refueling flight, at and near Los Angeles, Calif., which remained in the air a total of 150 hours, 40 minutes, and 15 seconds, a period of continuous flight longer than any previous flight ever accomplished. By his endurance, resourcefulness, and leadership he demonstrated future possibilities in aviation which were heretofore not appreciated, and thus reflected great credit upon himself and the Army of the United States.

G. O. No. 4, W. D., 1936.

STREETT, ST. CLAIR R-Washington, D. C. B-Washington, D. C. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928.

SUMMERS, ROBERT F. (R-1332222)..... R—Statesville, N. C. B—Statesville, N. C. G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931.

R—Aumsville, Oreg.
B—Geneva, Nebr.
G. O. No. 16, W. D., 1929.

THOMPSON, BERNARD S.....R—Mobile, Ala.
B—Bagdad, Fla.
G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1927.

VON HUENEFELD, GUNTHER R—Germany. B—NR. G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1928. Act of Congress May 2, 1928.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Captain Stevens was scientific observer of the National Geographic Society—Army Air Corps Stratesphere Balloon Flight, which took off from the vicinity of Rapid City, S. Dak., July 28, 1934, and landed near Loomis, Nebr., that same date. He assisted in piloting the balloon into the stratosphere to an altitude of 60,613 feet, and in making continuous scientific observations en route, and when the balloon became disabled through circumstances beyond human control did attempt under most adverse and bezardous conditions. human control, did attempt, under most adverse and hazardous conditions, to land successfully the disabled aircraft in order to preserve the scientific records that had been obtained. By the exercise of cool judgment and foresight under these conditions, certain scientific records were saved and the disabled aircraft was abandoned only when it was clearly evident that not to do so would prove disastrous to human life.

Oak-Leaf Cluster. Captain Sterens is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for an act of extraordinary aptain Stevens is also awarded an Oak-Leaf Cluster for an act of extraordinary achievement as commander and scientific observer of the National Geographic Society—Army Air Corps Stratosphere Balloon Flight which started from the vicinity of Rapid City, S. Dak., on Nov. 11, 1935, ascended to the greatest height ever attained by man, and successfully landed near White Lake, S. Dak., with the scientific equipment and the valuable records it contained intact. Captain Stevens displayed a steadfastness of purpose, a thoroughness of preparation, and professional attainments of the highest character in the execution of this flight. To his scientific knowledge may be attributed in large measure the acquisition of valuable data regarding the realm of the stratesphere. realm of the stratosphere.

First lieutenant, Air Service, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. As flight commander and pilot of one of the planes of the Alaskan Flying Expedition in a flight from Mitchel Field, N. Y., to Nome, Alaska, and return, from July 15 to Oct. 20, 1920, Lieutenant Streett exhibited expert leadership, perseverance, fortitude, and courage, and much credit is due him for the successful completion of this pioneer flight to Alaska.

Staff sergeant, 4th Observation Squadron, Air Corps, U. S. Army. For heroism while participating in an aerial flight from Luke Field, Territory of Hawaii, to Hilo, Island of Hawaii, on May 14, 1930. Sergeant Summers was mechanic in a Loening amphibian plane piloted by Lt. Edwin W. Raw-lings, flying number three position in the flight of 3 amphibians which were part of a flight of 16 planes engaged in a tactical training flight. At about 11.07 a.m., one of the bombing planes fell out of control at an altitude of about 10.000 feet, and the grew were forced to take to their parcecluses landing in the 11.07 a. m., one of the bombing planes fell out of control at an attitude of about 8,000 feet, and the crew were forced to take to their parachutes, landing in the rough sea. At the time of the accident and throughout the day a very strong wind was blowing, whipping up the waves to a dangerous height. After his pilot had landed his plane in an attempt to rescue the crew, Sergeant Summers worked tirelessly on the motor, which was missing badly, attempting to keep it going so that the plane could be maneuvered to the vicinity of the personnel in the water. Although unsuccessful in their attempt to effect the rescue by their landing in close proximity to the men in the water the crew of a Navy flying boat was able to see the men and effect their rescue. Sergeant Summers and his pilot were not rescued from their plane until about 7 o. m. that day and his pilot were not rescued from their plane until about 7 p. m., that day.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Between the dates Dec. 15 and 22, 1926, Lieutenant Sutton at Santa Monica, Calif., at great personal hazard piloted an O-J airplane intests to determine the spinning characteristics of this type of plane, which resulted in invaluable data being made available to airplane designers. This test was voluntary and above the call of duty and reflected great credit on the Air Corps and the Army of the United States. United States.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Thompson, as one of the pilots of the airplane St. Louis during the Pan American flight, Dec. 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, displayed initiative, resource-fulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered throughout the flight. His tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage contributed materially to the successful completion of this mission of good will.

Baron (Germany).

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Baron von Huenefeld, with his two companions, Apr. 12-13, 1928, by their exceptional skill and resourcefulness, succeeded in making the first westward nonstop the control of the control o trans-Atlantic flight by airplane from Europe to North America.

WEDDINGTON, LEONARD D.... R-Wilkinsburg, Pa. B-Childress, Tex. G. O. No. 6, W. D., 1927.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight. On Nov. 20, 1935, Lieutenant Wallace (then temporary captain) served as copilot on an airplane traveling from David, Republic of Panama, to Albrook Field, Canal Zone. While flying at an altitude of approximately 4,000 feet over jungle and mountainous tertain, the right engine of the airplane disintegrated. The pilot, realizing the possibility of the remaining motor quitting and with no landing area visible, signaled to the copilot and passengers to jump. Lieutenant Wallace directed the passengers to jump but he remained and assisted the pilot in making a safe landing. Lieutenant Wallace's courage and coolness in this emergency undoubtedly resulted in saving the lives of the passengers and preventing a crash landing. crash landing.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Weddington, as one of the pilots of the airplane St. Louis during the Pan American flight, Dec. 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, displayed initiative, resourcefulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered throughout the flight. His tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage contributed materially to the successful completion of the mission of good will. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an articly thick brought treat good it is him. aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States.

First lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Whitehead, as one of the pilots of the airplane New York during the Pan American flight, Dec. 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, displayed initiative, resource-fulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered throughout the flight. His tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage contributed materially to the successful completion of this mission of good will. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States.

Second lieutenant, Air Corps, U. S. Army.

For heroism while participating in an aerial flight. Lieutenant Woodring, as flight leader, accompanied by Lt. William W. Caldwell, Air Corps Reserve, flying P-12C airplanes, left Rockwell Field October 11 under secret War Department orders for the purpose of receiving a document of international importance at Vancouver, Canada, on Oct. 15 and delivering it to an agent of the State Department at Newark, N. J., not later than noon of Oct. 18, 1930. The orders given the two pilots stressed the necessity of disregarding ordinary peacetime, pregaptions to get the document through on scheduled time. The order given traw photos succeed the necessity of disregarding ordinary peacetime precautions to get the document through on scheduled time. Extremely hazardous flying conditions were encountered in Wyoming, snow and clouds completely destroying visibility from the ground to an altitude of 16,000 feet. Although the airplanes being used in the flight were of pursuit type, selected for speed, and not suitable for extensive blind flying, and the type, selected for speed, and not suitable for extensive blind flying, and the pilots realized the dangers involved, they were determined to take no chances in delaying the successful accomplishment of their mission. Lieutenant Caldwell, blinded by the storm, crashed to his death. Lieutenant Woodring arrived at Newark at 7 p. m., Oct. 16, 1930, and delivered the document. The successful accomplishment of this mission in the face of extreme danger reflects great credit not only upon himself but also upon the United States Army.

Captain, Air Corps, U. S. Army.
For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Captain Woolsey, as one of the pilots of the airplane Detroit, during the Pan American flight starting on Dec. 21, 1926, displayed initiative, resourcefulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered. Tireless energy, sound judgment, and personal courage characterized his contribution to the success of the expedition until Feb. 26, 1927, when due to an accident at Buenos Aires, Argentina, resulting in the complete destruction of his airplane, he made the supreme sacrifice. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to widow, Mrs. Rosalia Woolsey.

American civilian.

American civilian. By his vision, perseverance, courage, and skill Orville Wright, in collaboration with his brother, Wilbur Wright, designed, constructed, and operated the airplane which at Kitty Hawk, N. C., Dec. 17, 1903, made the first successful flight under its own power and carrying a human operator, thereby making possible the achievements which are now stirring the emotions and pride of the world.

American civilian.

By his vision, perseverance, courage, and skill, Wilbur Wright, in collaboration with his brother, Orville Wright, designed, constructed, and operated the airplane which at Kitty Hawk, N. C., Dec. 17, 1903, made the first successful flight under its own power and carrying a human operator, thereby making possible the achievements which are now stirring the emotions and pride of the world. the world.

Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to brother, Orville Wright.

CHANGES PERTAINING TO AWARDS PUBLISHED IN "AMERICAN DECORATIONS, U. S. ARMY, 1862-1926"

Page	Name	Correction	
1	Achesay	Surname should be Alchesay.	
2	Anders, Frank L Barnes, William C Burkard, Oscar	Place of act should be San Miguel de Mayumo, Luzon, P. I.	
5	Barnes, William C.	Given name should be Will. Date of act should be Sept. 1, 1881. Citation should read "For distinguished bravery in action against hostile	
14	Burkard, Oscar	Citation should read "For distinguished bravery in action against hostile Indians."	
17	Carson, William J	Residence should be North Greenfield, Obio.	
35 37	Frick, Jacob G	Residence should be Pottsville, Pa.; birthplace: Northumberland, Pa.	
	Gillenwater, James R.	Date of act should be Sept. 3, 1899.	
44 52	Haskell, Frank W	Residence should be Waterville, Maine; birthplace: Benton, Maine. Residence should be Philadelphia, Pa.; birthplace: Meadville, Pa.	
59	King, Horatio C	Residence should be New York; birthplace: Maine.	
59	Knight, Joseph F	Company F should be changed to Troop F. Notation should be made showing "Distinguished-Service Cross also awarded."	
66 72	McConnell, James	Notation should be made showing "Distinguished-Service Cross also awarded." Word Sergicant should be spelled Sergeant.	
88	Mestrovitch, James I	Notation should be made showing "Awarded under act of Congress, Jan. 25	
		1907.''	
95 99	Schofield, John M	Residence should be Freeport, Ill.; birthplace: Gerry, N. Y. Notation should be made showing "Awarded under act of Congress, Mar. 4,	
33	Skillder, John O.	1915.''	
108	Titus, Calvin P.	Date of act should be Aug. 14, 1900. Add G. O. No. 33, W. D., 1913.	
110 112	Van Schaick, Louis J	Add G. O. No. 33, W. D., 1913.	
115	Waaler, Reidar Wherry, William M Adams, Roland Lee	Change order number to G.O. No. 5, W. D., 1920. Residence should be St. Louis, Mo.; birthplace: St. Louis, Mo. Residence should be Jackson. Ala.	
127	Adams, Roland Lee	Residence should be Jackson, Ala.	
133	Anderson, Charles L	Date of act Nov. 10, 1918 should be added.	
136 144	Armijo, Marcus B Baldwin, William W Bauerfiend, John R	Given name should be Marcos. Date of act should be July 29, 1918.	
152	Bauerfiend, John R.	Surname should be Bauerfeind.	
161	Berry, Benjamin S	Last sentence of citation should read: "Nevertheless he arose and made a final	
164	Riser John I.	dash of 30 yards across an open field through a storm of bullets, " "".	
193	Biser, John L Burnes, John F	Date of act should be Oct. 9, 1918. Organization should be 6th Regiment, United States Marine Corps.	
212	Chapman, Eldridge, G., Jr	Given name should be Elbridge.	
215	Clark, Harry G	Middle initial should be C. Last sentence of citation should read: "He re- remained on duty until he was wounded while leading a combat liaison patrol."	
220	Cohn, Herbert Arnold	Residence should be New York, N. Y.; birthplace: Rochester, N. Y.	
226	Cook, Robert R.	Residence should be Whiting, Ind.	
232 236	Craidge, Robert E	Add serial no. 263244.	
249	Cullen, Fred E DeRum, Howard D	Birthplace should be Mottville, N. Y. Middle initial should be P.	
277	Fannin, Oliver W	Residence should be Midland, Tex.	
289	Foster, John	(40462) Private, Company K, 9th Infantry, 2d Division. Service rendered	
292	Freml, Wesley	under the name, Will Rogers. Residence should be Vail, Iowa.	
314	Griffin, Robert A. Grobtuck, Samuel D.	Residence should be Edenvale, Calif.	
315 315	Grobtuck, Samuel D.	Date of act should be Aug. 21, 1918.	
343	Gross, Christian Hirschfelder, Chester J	Date of act should be June 11, 1919. Organization should be 5th Machine-Gun Battalian.	
347	Holmes, Christian R	Organization should be 5th Machine-Gun Battalion. Organization should be 26th Infantry, 1st Division.	
361	Jacques, Leo P. T.	Sorial no should be 72408	
368 379	Johnson, Richard Kemmerer, Birtrus	Name should be Richard D. Johnson. Date of act should be July 30, 1918. First line of citation should read: "Seeing his battalion adjutant lying wounded	
		several hundred yards in front of our line."	
381 389	Kepner, William E.	Notation should be made showing "Distinguished-Flying Cross also awarded." General order no. should be G. O. No. 14, W. D., 1920.	
396	Koljane, Frank A Lanergan, John F	Serial no. should be 60014.	
405	Lewis, Frank A	Place of the act should be Romagne.	
406	Lewis, Frank A Lickliter, John D Linberg, Albert W	Surname should be Licklider.	
407 420	McConnell, James	Surname should be Lindherg. Notation should be made showing "Medal of honor also awarded."	
439	Marlowe, Fred Marion		
443	Maughan, Russel L	Notation should be made showing "Distinguished-Flying Cross also awarded."	
444	Mayes, John B., Jr	Place of act should be MID. St. Georges, France. Notation should be made showing "Distinguished-Flying Cross also awarded." First line of citation should read "Captaiu Mayes with 9 other soldiers, comprising his company headquarters." Citation should read: "Corporal Mazur * * *." Citation should read: "Corporal Mazur * * *."	
445	Mazur, Jack	Citation should read: "Corporal Mazur * * *."	
446	Mazur, Jack Mendelson, Joseph A	Citation should read: "Corporal Mazur " " being forced to remove his gas mask in order to accomplish this work. " " "	
449	Midkiff, Holly	mask in order to accomplish this work. " "." Serial no. should be 1388443 and birthplace should be Great Bend, Ohio.	
466	Murphy, Ray E	First name should be Roy.	
481	Murphy, Ray E Oliver, Mack O	Serial no. should be 57880	
488	Paradis, Arthur	Name, serial number, and organization should be: Paradis, Arthur J. (67150), priyate, first class, Company B, 103d Infantry. Residence, Mexico, Maine,	
		and birthplace: Van Buren, Maine.	
	70		
76			

Page	Name	Correction
489 491	Parker, Samuel I Patterson, Frederick W. McL	Notation should be made showing "Medal of Honor also awarded." Date of act should be Sept. 28-29, 1918.
497	Petit, Charles L.	Surname should be Pettit.
504	Porter, Vincent C	First word of citation should be "Though."
516	Redwood, George B	Date of act in Oak-Leaf Cluster citation should be May 28, 1918.
523 537	Rickenbacker, Edward V Rufus, Ray	Notation should be made showing "Medal of Honor also awarded." Data and citation for Rufus, Ray, should be under Ray, Rufus
537	Rummell, Leslie J	Data and citation for Rufus, Ray, should be under Ray, Rufus. The following corrections should be made in the citation: Change the phrase "sighted an enemy biplane" to "sighted an enemy biplace airplane", and the phrase "destroyed the Di Nash plane" to "destroyed the biplace."
546	Schueren, Dan E., Jr.	Add serial no. 1375236.
554 572	Sharp, Robert E	Birthplace should be Chattanooga, Tenn.
	·	Date and place of act should be near Cierges, France, July 31, 1918. General order no. should be G. O. No. 2, W. D., 1931. In the citation, the words "first aid" should be added after the word "administered."
574 577	Spatz, Carl	Notation should be made showing "Distinguished-Flying Cross also awarded." Add middle initial C.
578	Steede, Walter J	Add serial no. 302781.
583	Steede, Walter J Stother, Green W	Name should be Strother, Greene W.
615 622	Walter, John Weine, William F	Serial no. should be 1286207.
		Notation: "Posthumously awarded. Medal presented to father, Paul Weine" should be added. Date and place of act should be near Cierges, France, July 31, 1918. General order no. should be G. O. no. 2, W. D. 1931.
628	White, Wilbert W	In the citation, the word "up" should be inserted between the words "pulling" and "sharply."
633 640	Williams, Frank L Woods, Harry Melvin	Date of act should be July 29, 1918. Citation should read: "* * * put gas masks on 9 wounded soldiers * * • "
641	Woodward, Dudley W	awarded.
641	Woolfe, Irving	Serial no. should be 1659465.
670 690	Allen, Henry T Conner, William D	Citation should read: "In command of the 90th Division * * *." Surname should be Connor.
748	Nelson, Erik H	Residence should be Port Washington, N. Y. Notation should be made show.
	, and the second	I ing "Histingilished-Elving Cross also awarded "
750 758	Parker, Frank	Citation should read: "* * Later, as brigade commander, 1st Infantry Brigade, * * *." General order no. should be G. O. No. 22, W. D., 1927.
767	Rhoads, Thomas L Short, Walter Campbell	Residence should be Boyertown, Pa. Residence and birthplace should be Fillmore, Ill.
769	Smith, Lowell H. Tydings, Millard E.	Notation should be made showing "Distinguished-Flying Cross also awarded"
777	Tydings, Millard E	Ultation has been canceled and the following one substituted:
		"Lieutenant colonel, Infantry, division machine-gun officer, 29th Division. "For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished services in a position of great
		responsibility. As division machine-gun officer of the 29th Division Lieu-
		responsibility. As division machine-gun officer of the 29th Division, Lieutenant Colonel Tydings distinguished himself by his energy and his splendid
		qualifications for the duties devolving upon him. His fearless personal re-
		connaissances for information coupled with his technical ability in handling his machine guns and his skill in the tactical employment of these weapons
		were of material assistance in the successful operation of the 29th Division
		during the period that this unit was engaged with the enemy."
778	Ulio, James A	General order no. should be G. O. No. 8, W. D., 1934.
815	Gay, Antoine	Residence should be Fargo, N. Dak. Name should be Gay, Jacques Amedee.
835	Arndt, Alvin	Citation should read as follows:
		"For distinguished gallantry in action against insurgents on Feb. 15, 1899, and
		Apr. 24, 1899. While in charge of the advance party approaching Norzagaray,
		P. I., on Apr. 24, 1899, First Sergeant Arndt maintained his position under a heavy fire and reduced the hostile fire while the troops deployed."
842	Sacknus, Henry W	Citation should read: "For distinguished gallantry * *."











