

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

Please note that within the list below, there are a number of citations for men whose units were attached to more than one division during the course of the Korean War (5th RCT, 29th RCT, etc).

The citations included in this list reflect time periods when these units were attached to the 24th Infantry Division; also included are citations awarded to members of the 5th RCT while it was attached to Task Force Kean, 25th Infantry Regiment, for the month of August, 1950.

If a name is missing from this list, it does not necessarily indicate that person did not receive this award; the U.S. military did not keep a database of decorations awarded to personnel in Korea, Vietnam or previous wars. Therefore, some citations may have not yet been discovered.

Edited by Merry Helm
Historian 24th Infantry Division Association
7-13-2010

* Denotes posthumous award

Sources used for creating this list: Sterner, C. Douglas (compiled and edited). Volume IX: Citations for Awards of The Distinguished Service Cross. Korean War (1950 - 1953): 815 Awards. Also General Orders, 24th Infantry Division, 1950-53.

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

ANDERSON, RICHARD V

Citation:

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant First Class Richard V. Anderson (ASN: RA-26242415), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with 70th Medium Tank Battalion, 24th Infantry Division. Sergeant First Class Anderson distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chonjamal, Korea, on 29 October 1951. On that date, as United Nations units prepared to launch an assault against a strong hostile force, the tank section, of which Sergeant Anderson was a member, was ordered to proceed to the rear of the enemy entrenchments in order to support a friendly force which was about to engage in a flanking attack. With only one route of approach open to them, the friendly tanks moved boldly toward the objective but they were soon stopped by a wide minefield which was being continually raked by enemy automatic weapons fire. Knowing that the friendly attack would fail without the planned support of the tanks, Sergeant Anderson fearlessly dismounted from his vehicle and, with the help of two comrades, began clearing a path through the field by digging up the mines, one by one. As he moved with caution across the hazardous terrain, he directed the fire of the tanks behind him against the hostile emplacement, but still the enemy fire continued to hit all about him. With the field cleared and thirty-five of the enemy lying dead, through his skillful fire direction, Sergeant Anderson climbed into his tank once more and led the section to a strategic ridge from which effective fire was placed on the hostile force occupying the hill. So devastating was the fire he directed in support of the friendly troops that the enemy soldiers attacked the tanks repeatedly in a frantic effort to silence them. Eventually, the desperate fire of the foe caused Sergeant Anderson's tank to burst in flames. Although seriously wounded by enemy small-arms fire and shell fragments, he left the tank and extinguished the blaze. Then, refusing medical attention, he directed the section to a new position from which they continued their deadly accurate fire. Only when his was assured that the objective had been secured, did he allow himself to be evacuated for treatment.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 88 (February 10, 1952)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BAILEY, DON V.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Don V. Bailey, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the Ambulance Company, 24th Medical Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, on July 16, 1950, at Yongi, Korea. Private First Class Bailey, an ambulance driver, was wounded while part of a group that was encircled and under extremely heavy enemy fire. Disregarding his wound, he continued to try and evacuate the wounded. His ambulance was destroyed by enemy fire and he then transferred the wounded to an armored vehicle. During this action he was wounded again, and the armored vehicle rendered inoperative. He then secured a jeep and loaded it with wounded and during this action he was wounded six times, rendering him helpless. Only then, would he allow himself to be evacuated.

HQ, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 27 (August 17, 1950)
from Pike County, KY

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*BALBONI, JOSEPH W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Joseph W. Balboni, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company E, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on November 5, 1950, near Anju, Korea. At dawn, an enemy force of approximately six hundred Chinese Communist soldiers launched a sudden fanatical attack on Private Balboni's company's position. By stealth and excellent fire discipline, the enemy worked their way at points to within twenty-five yards of the company's lines before the full fury of their attack was unleashed. Private Balboni, armed with a Browning Automatic Rifle, immediately opened fire on the advancing enemy troops, whose attack was increased in strength and vigor. As the Communist attack mounted against the thin line of Company E, it became apparent that a withdrawal must be ordered. As the unit withdrew, Private Balboni continued his deadly fire even when the enemy came within a few feet of his position, and voluntarily remaining in place, placed burst after burst on the advancing ranks of the enemy. This momentarily delayed, but did not stop, their advance in his sector. Despite his grim determination and his deadly fire, which killed seventeen of the enemy, he was presently surrounded and killed.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 63 (February 10, 1951)
Home Town: Hampton, Massachusetts

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*BEAL, EDWARD N.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Edward N. Beal, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company A, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on December 31, 1950, near Chudeng-ni, Korea. On the night of December 31, 1950, a Chinese Communist force estimated at one division attacked the 19th Infantry Regiment. The main enemy effort was directed at high positions occupied by company A. Moving his machine-gun to an exposed position, Corporal Beal poured withering fire into the ranks of the enemy, forcing them to withdraw. Unable to gain their objective by a frontal assault, the enemy began moving to the flank to make another attempt. Sensing their intention, Corporal Beal moved his gun to a more advantageous position, set it on free traverse, and caught the attacking enemy unawares. So accurate and devastating was his machine-gun fire that the enemy was again forced back, leaving an estimated 150 dead on the hill in front of his gun. At 0700 hours on January 1, 1951, his company was ordered to withdraw, but Corporal Beal voluntarily remained behind, and when last seen by his comrades, was still delivering heavy machine-gunfire on the enemy.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 138 (March 13, 1951)
Home Town: Cochise, Arizona

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*BEARD, RICHARD R.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Richard R. Beard (RA06894102), Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company C, 70th Tank Battalion (Medium), 24th Infantry Division. Master Sergeant Beard distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Sinchang-ni, Korea, on 29 November 1950. On that date, while supporting the defense of a friendly roadblock, Sergeant Beard's platoon was attacked by a numerically superior enemy force employing an intense volume of automatic-weapons, small-arms and mortar fire. Mounting the rear deck of his tank and completely exposing himself to the enemy fire, Sergeant Beard calmly directed the fire of his tank weapons, then manned the tank's machine-gun and delivered withering fire on the enemy, inflicting many casualties and forcing them to withdraw. Reforming, the enemy again attacked his position and once more was repulsed by the devastating machine-gun fire of Sergeant Beard. Later, when orders to move to a new position were received, Sergeant Beard, unable to contact one of his tanks by radio because of communications failure, dismounted from his tank and, running through a deadly volume of hostile fire, delivered withdrawal instructions to the tank commander. He then returned to his tank and was directing withdrawal actions when he was killed.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 220 (April 19, 1951)
Home Town: Washington, Maryland

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BERNARD, CARL F.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Carl F. Bernard, Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. Lieutenant Bernard, a member of Company L, 21st Infantry regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Chochiwon, Korea, on 10 July 1950. When Company L was attacked by a numerically superior enemy force, supported by armor, Lieutenant Bernard, voluntarily and on his own initiative, organized and led a small patrol forward and engaged the enemy tanks, personally destroying two enemy tanks and dispersing two others with accurate 2.36-inch rocket fire. The following morning when his company was ordered to withdraw before an estimated enemy regiment which had encircled their positions, Lieutenant Bernard, single-handedly and with complete disregard for his own safety, attacked with his carbine and hand grenades, an enemy machine gun which was blocking his company's only route of withdrawal. Lieutenant Bernard with extreme calmness advanced through the heavy enemy small-arms fire and killed four enemy soldiers with carbine fire and destroyed the machine gun and crew with hand grenades, opening a route of withdrawal. Lieutenant Bernard then collected stragglers, organizing them into a fighting unit and placed them into new defensive positions to cover the battalion withdrawal. Lieutenant Bernard's aggressive attacks on the enemy tanks and machine-gun emplacement inspired the outnumbered men of his command to fight with him, until out of ammunition, against overwhelming odds. The extraordinary heroism displayed by Lieutenant Bernard reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 45 (January 22, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*BARNETT, BILLY E. (MIA)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Billy E. Barnett (RA15414582), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company G, 2d Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Corporal Barnett distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Changyoung, Korea, on 16 September 1950. On this date, Corporal Barnett was with a patrol as forward observer when the patrol made contact with a unit of the enemy, entrenched and supported by mortars and machine-guns. The enemy suddenly delivered a volume of fire heavy enough to prevent the patrol from moving either forward or backward and making the patrol's position untenable. Corporal Barnett realized that the patrol would be annihilated unless the men could withdraw. He left his position of relative safety and crawled to a point from which he could direct effective fire. The fire that he directed relieved the pressure on the patrol and permitted them to withdraw to a better position. Corporal Barnett refused to accompany them and with full knowledge of the peril, continued to screen his withdrawing comrades with fire. After the patrol was well out of danger, the enemy rushed Corporal Barnett's position. He is credited with destroying at least five of them with his carbine and driving off the remainder in hand-to-hand combat. While still in position firing at the enemy he was hit by a mortar shell and instantly killed.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 183 (November 27, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*BEAL, EDWARD N.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Edward N. Beal (RA19322870), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company A, 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Corporal Beal distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chudeng-ni, Korea, on the night of 31 December 1950. On that date, a Chinese Communist force estimated at one division attacked the 19th Infantry Regiment. The main enemy effort was directed at high positions occupied by Company A. Moving his machine-gun to an exposed position, Corporal Beal poured withering fire into the ranks of the enemy, forcing them to withdraw. Unable to gain their objective by a frontal assault, the enemy began moving to the flank to make another attempt. Sensing their intention, Corporal Beal moved his gun to a more advantageous position, set it on free traverse, and caught the attacking enemy unawares. So accurate and devastating was his machine-gun fire that the enemy was again forced back, leaving an estimated 150 dead on the hill in front of his gun. At 0700 hours on January 1, 1951, his company was ordered to withdraw, but Corporal Beal voluntarily remained behind, and when last seen by his comrades, was still delivering heavy machine-gunfire on the enemy.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 138 (March 13, 1951)
Home Town: Cochise, Arizona

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BERNARD, CARL F.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Carl F. Bernard, Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company L, 3d Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Bernard distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chochiwon, Korea, on 10 July 1950. On that date, when Company L was attacked by a numerically superior enemy force, supported by armor, Second Lieutenant Bernard, voluntarily and on his own initiative, organized and led a small patrol forward and engaged the enemy tanks, personally destroying two enemy tanks and dispersing two others with accurate 2.36-inch rocket fire. The following morning when his company was ordered to withdraw before an estimated enemy regiment which had encircled their positions, Lieutenant Bernard, single-handedly and with complete disregard for his own safety, attacked with his carbine and hand grenades, an enemy machine gun which was blocking his company's only route of withdrawal. Lieutenant Bernard with extreme calmness advanced through the heavy enemy small-arms fire and killed four enemy soldiers with carbine fire and destroyed the machine gun and crew with hand grenades, opening a route of withdrawal. Lieutenant Bernard then collected stragglers, organizing them into a fighting unit and placed them into new defensive positions to cover the battalion withdrawal. Lieutenant Bernard's aggressive attacks on the enemy tanks and machine-gun emplacement inspired the outnumbered men of his command to fight with him, until out of ammunition, against overwhelming odds. The extraordinary heroism displayed by Lieutenant Bernard reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 45 (January 22, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BERNOTAS, JOHN J.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to John J. Bernotas, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company L, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on March 6, 1951, near Aea-ri, Korea. On March 6, 1951, Lieutenant Bernotas' platoon was given the mission of holding key terrain until the remainder of Company L could move into position. That night his platoon, in position on four hilltops, was attacked by a numerically superior enemy force and split up into small defensive sectors. Lieutenant Bernotas and eight men were cut off on a hill overlooking the intended approach route of the remainder of the company. Under his expert and fearless leadership, the small group fought off encirclement and inflicted heavy casualties on the attacking enemy. When the enemy added reinforcements and it appeared that they were certain to take the commanding terrain, Lieutenant Bernotas adjusted friendly artillery fire on his own positions, thereby completely disrupting the hostile attack. Although wounded twice during this action, he continued to remain in an exposed position and gallantly directed the fire of his troops until reinforcements arrived.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 461 (June 25, 1951)
Schuylkill County, PA

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BOLEN, JACK

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Jack Bolen, Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the Medical Company, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 9, 1950, at Chonui, Korea. An enemy division, supported by heavy armor and artillery, attacked his position. During the attack, Private Bolen, with complete disregard for his own life, circulated through the company's position rendering first aid wherever needed. While exposing himself in this selfless manner, he was seriously wounded. Despite the wound, he continued to aid his comrades until he collapsed from loss of blood.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 50 (September 3, 1950)
from Summit County, OH

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BOSTICK, GEORGE R.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to George R. Bostick, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company F, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on January 3, 1951, in the vicinity of Seoul, Korea. Company F was attacked by an enemy force estimated at battalion strength and well-supported by mortar and small-arms fire. As the enemy broke through on three sides of the friendly defenses the company was ordered to fall back to more tenable positions. Corporal Bostick voluntarily remained behind to cover the withdrawal of his comrades with automatic-rifle fire. Placing his weapon in position on the high ground, he poured a heavy volume of fire into the advancing enemy masses until his ammunition was exhausted. He then crawled through intense and accurate enemy small-arms fire and retrieved a machine-gun from a fallen comrade, which he set up in an exposed position and began firing with devastating effect into the enemy ranks. When the machine-gun ammunition was expended, Corporal Bostick then picked up a rifle and began to withdraw slowly to friendly lines, still firing on the enemy. His courageous actions accounted for thirty enemy dead and enabled his company to withdraw with a minimum of casualties.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 692 (September 11, 1951)
from Cook County IL

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BRAGG, BERNARD B.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Bernard B. Bragg (RA35204557), Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company M, 3d Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Master Sergeant Bragg distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Hadong, Korea, on 27 July 1950. When the 3d Battalion was subjected to devastating mortar, artillery and automatic-weapons fire from a numerically superior, well-concealed enemy force, Sergeant Bragg directed the fire of his 81-mm. mortar platoon on the enemy positions until the supply of ammunition was nearly exhausted. Exposing himself to the intense enemy fire, he made his way to the ammunition supply point and returned with all available 81-mm. mortar ammunition. As he was preparing to unload the ammunition, an enemy mortar shell burst nearby, knocking him to the ground and setting his vehicle on fire. Regaining his feet, he extinguished the flames with his jacket, then unloaded the ammunition and distributed it among his mortar crews. After this supply was exhausted, he deployed his platoon as riflemen and engaged the enemy until displacement was ordered. Assembling his platoon with the 60-mm. mortar section of another company, he directed the fire of that section on enemy positions until all ammunition was expended. As Sergeant Bragg organized the men for redeployment, they were pinned down by fire from two enemy machine-gun positions. Directing his men to take cover, he moved forward alone, threw two grenades into one of the machine-gun nests, killing the crew; then he made his way toward the other machine-gun and destroyed it with another well-placed grenade. Rejoining his men, he led them to a road where he found an abandoned vehicle and trailer and made two trips in transporting them to safety. As he was returning for the third time, his vehicle was completely disabled by enemy fire. After making his way to the group he had driven to safety and reorganizing them, he was seriously wounded by enemy shell fire.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 262 (May 3, 1951)
Home Town: Summers, West Virginia

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***BRANNON, CHARLES E. (1st Award)**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles E. Brannon, First Lieutenant (Armor), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on April 22, 1951, in the vicinity of Pangwa-dong, Korea. On that date Lieutenant Brannon led his platoon in an assault against a heavily fortified objective. However, the intense enemy fire soon pinned the friendly troops down. With keen tactical perception, Lieutenant Brannon analyzed the situation and immediately took positive steps to relieve the pressure on his men. Calling for an automatic-weapons team, he directed them to fire at one of the two enemy emplacements from which the major portion of the deadly fusillade originated. He then single-handedly attacked the other and, ignoring its heavy volume of fire, he killed its occupants. This paved the way to the crest of the objective and he personally led his men in a spirited assault. Heavy fire from deeply entrenched for halted this attack also and Lieutenant Brannon immediately charged forward alone and attacked position after position, neutralizing each in turn. When his men moved up to consolidate the top of the hill, hitherto hidden enemy troops began firing in conjunction with defensive fire from the reverse slope of the hill. Realizing the untenable nature of the friendly positions, Lieutenant Brannon and his men were forced to seek out each enemy soldier before establishing their perimeter. The fanatical foe then launched a counterattack which caught the friendly troops with the ammunition almost completely exhausted. To save his men from almost certain death, Lieutenant Brannon ordered them to execute a limited withdrawal while he provided covering fire which enabled them to perform the maneuver with a minimum of casualties.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 453 (August 14, 1952)

***BRANNON, CHARLES E. (Second Award)**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles E. Brannon, First Lieutenant (Armor), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on April 25, 1951, in the vicinity of Sorak-san, Korea. When the convoy in which he was proceeding was ambushed by a heavily armed, well-entrenched enemy force, Lieutenant Brannon completely exposed himself to the intense hostile fire to place members of the

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convoy in defensive positions and direct their return fire. (Continued)

***BRANNON, CHARLES E.** 2nd award continued:

He then organized a group of soldiers and led an assault against the well-fortified enemy. Under his inspiring leadership, the small group inflicted heavy casualties on the hostile troops until the overwhelming numerical superiority of the enemy forced a withdrawal. As he was returning to the road, Lieutenant Brannon noticed that many wounded soldiers were lying in positions exposed to the murderous enemy fire. With utter disregard for his personal safety, he proceeded from one vehicle to another, trying to locate one that would start. During this courageous action he was shot in the neck but, although bleeding profusely, continued to check the vehicles until he located a two and one-half ton truck that was in operating condition. After driving to the area of the wounded men, he assisted in loading them on the vehicle. Then, when he had ascertained that all of the wounded were on the truck, he drove through the crossfire of the ambush to an aid station approximately six miles distant. Only after all other wounded were cared for did Lieutenant Brannon accept treatment for his own wound.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 655 (August 19, 1951)
Home Town: Panama Canal Zone

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BROWN, CHESTER H.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Chester H. Brown, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division on July 16, 1950, near Taepyon-ni, Korea. During an attack by an enemy force of superior numbers, the position was being overrun. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Sergeant First Class Brown repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire by moving from position to position, rendering encouragement and confidence to his men. At the last moment he withdrew his remaining force, even though they were intermingled with the enemy and led them over twenty miles of mountainous terrain to rejoin friendly forces.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 7 (July 23, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*BROUILLETTE, NEILSON V.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Neilson V. Brouillette (O-2206728), First Lieutenant (Field Artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as an Artillery Forward Observer with the 555th Field Artillery Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Brouillette distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kongsu-dong, Korea, on 19 and 20 October 1951. On that date, Lieutenant Brouillette moved forward with an infantry company as it engaged a numerically superior enemy force occupying heavily fortified hill positions. Despite the devastating volume of fire concentrated on the friendly force by the enemy, Lieutenant Brouillette, acting as an artillery observer, consistently moved with most forward elements in order to direct the fire of the friendly artillery with maximum effect. The fierce battle had raged throughout the day and into the night when the friendly force, pressing the advantage of superior artillery support provided by Lieutenant Brouillette, finally drove the hostile troops from the hill and organized a defensive perimeter to await the inevitable counterattack. In the early morning hours of October 20, 1951, the hostile force launched a fanatical attack against the friendly positions in an attempt to regain their lost ground. Realizing that the overwhelming numbers of the enemy would soon make the defense perimeter untenable, Lieutenant Brouillette voluntarily moved to an exposed forward position and called for more artillery fire. Although the enemy troops were in close proximity to his position, he fearlessly brought fire to bear directly in their midst. This devastating barrage brought the enemy assault to a standstill and enabled the friendly troops to withdraw to a stronger defensive position. With his mission complete, Lieutenant Brouillette attempted to fall back to the friendly lines from his forward position but he was killed by an exploding enemy mortar shell.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 66 (February 1, 1952)
Home Town: Avoyelles, Louisiana

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BURKHOLDER, ELMER E.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Elmer E. Burkholder, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 20, 1950, at Taejon, Korea. When Headquarters and Headquarters Company, with attached units, attempted to run a roadblock set up by the North Koreans, the driver for the Company Commander was killed and the First Sergeant was wounded. Sergeant Burkholder volunteered to drive his commanding officer, First Sergeant and a regimental chaplain through the blockade. Almost immediately after starting the run Sergeant Burkholder was wounded in the face and chest by shrapnel from a grenade. He continues to drive until his vehicle was knocked out by enemy fire and he was forced to take cover. A prime mover stopped nearby to remove some vehicles that were blocking his way and upon seeing this, Sergeant Burkholder carried his First Sergeant, who had a broken leg, approximately forty yards through intense small arms and automatic weapons fire to the prime mover, which moved them to a safe position.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 23 (August 11, 1950)
From Hancock County, OH

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

BURNS, CHARLES E.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles E. Burns, Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 10, 1950, at Chonji, Korea. On July 10, 1950, Sergeant Burns led a squad into enemy-held territory with the mission of laying a minefield across an important road to deny its use by the enemy. On completion of this mission Sergeant Burns advanced alone through intense enemy small arms fire and destroyed an enemy tank with grenades. In this engagement, Sergeant Burns was wounded. In spite of the wounds, he refused to be evacuated and remained alone at his post throughout the night.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 54 (September 6, 1950)
From Essex County NJ

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

CAMPBELL, EARL R.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Earl R. Campbell, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company G, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on November 5, 1950, near Anju, Korea. At approximately 0600 hours Chinese Communist forces launched an attack in strength against positions which were occupied by the Second Battalion. Because of the overwhelming strength and fierceness of the enemy attack, the battalion commander issued orders for the battalion to withdraw to more favorable positions approximately 1,500 yards to the rear in order to regroup units and launch a coordinated counterattack against the enemy. The platoon of Corporal Campbell was designated to serve as the covering force for Company G's withdrawal. Although subjected to a vicious enemy attack and in positions that threatened to be overrun at any moment, the platoon stood its ground and successfully covered the withdrawal of the remainder of the company. By the time that the covering force received orders to withdraw, Corporal Campbell was the sole surviving member of his squad. Voluntarily ignoring the order to withdraw, he remained alone in his position placing devastating fire upon the enemy with his automatic rifle while the remainder of his platoon withdrew. When his weapon suddenly failed to function, he secured a rifle and several grenades from a fallen comrade and continued his fire upon the enemy. Not until he was completely surrounded, and faced with the probability of being either captured or killed, did he finally crawl a distance of four hundred yards down a small ravine under a hail of enemy fire and rejoin his platoon. Based upon an examination of the position after it was retaken by counterattack, Corporal Campbell is believed to have killed seventeen enemy during the course of his heroic stand.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 97 (February 25, 1951)
From Henderson County TN

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

CANTANASE, ALBERT

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Albert Cantanase, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 20, 1950, at Jaejon, Korea. On this date Sergeant Cantanase, a squad leader, was in a defensive position with his squad while undergoing a heavy attack by numerically superior enemy forces, supported by artillery and mortar fire. During this action Sergeant Cantanase was seriously wounded in the left arm but refused to be evacuated. The enemy surrounded his unit on three sides and Sergeant Cantanase ordered the withdrawal of his men and, without regard for his own personal safety, he remained in position to cover them. Despite his painful wound, he continued to direct accurate fire on the enemy, firing his rifle with one hand and reloading by holding the rifle between his knees. By his personal bravery he insured the safe withdrawal of his squad.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 76 (September 20, 1950)
Other Award: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

CARNABUCI, PRIMO C.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Primo C. Carnabuci, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company K, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Division, on September 2, 1950, near Pohang-dong, Korea. When Company K launched an attack against enemy positions Private Carnabuci, personally led his squad into the face of heavy automatic-weapons and small-arms fire, until he was wounded in the face and neck by fragments of a bursting enemy grenade. He personally killed three enemy soldiers and wounded several more with accurate rifle fire during the attack. While receiving medial aid, he observed his squad pinned down by heavy, accurate fire from an enemy machine-gun. Private Carnabuci, although weak from loss of blood, thrust away the aid man, picked up his rifle, and with utter disregard for his own safety, advanced into the fire of the enemy machine-gun with blood steaming down his face. The ferocity of his attack and the accurate fire from his rifle destroyed the enemy machine-gun crew and so unnerved the enemy troops near the machine-gun that they fled from the area.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 64 (February 10, 1951)
From Middlesex County CT (DOD 11-2-1950 while with the 8th Cav Regt (Inf)-1st Cav Div))

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*CARROL, CHARLES F.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles F. Carrol, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the 72nd Combat Engineer Company, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on September 26, 1950, in the vicinity of Kumchon, Korea. During a combined infantry-tank attack against fierce enemy opposition, the tanks were held up by a roadblock consisting of antitank mines and enemy machine-gun emplacements. Voluntarily and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, Sergeant Carroll made his way out in front of the lead tank and began to remove the mines, heedless of the heavy volume of enemy fire. Tenaciously, he continued to remove the mines until he was mortally wounded by a burst of enemy machine-gun fire. His courage and devotion to duty in the face of grave danger were an inspiration to the men and enabled them to continue their attack and destroy the enemy without undue casualties to themselves.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 189 (December 5, 1950)
Home Town: Jefferson County, Oklahoma

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

CHAMBERS, LORAN E.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Loran E. Chambers, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on February 8, 1951, near Pallin, Korea. On February 8, 1951, Lieutenant Chambers received orders to counterattack and recapture Hill 296. Under cover of darkness, he alerted his platoon and advanced to the base of the hill and then launched an attack on the enemy positions. Meeting a murderous hail of small-arms and automatic-weapons fire, the attack stalled and the platoon was pinned down. He ordered his platoon to fall back while he furnished covering fire. Realizing that artillery support would be needed against the numerically superior enemy force, he directed his platoon to fall back while he remained in position to furnish covering fire. Although wounded while covering the withdrawal of his platoon, he remained in the area, heedless of enemy fire, searching for wounded and missing men. After regrouping his platoon and directing an artillery barrage on the objective, he led his men in a successful assault on the hill, routing the enemy and securing the objective. Not until he was finally ordered did he reluctantly leave his platoon and return to the medical aid station for treatment of his wounds.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 284 (May 7, 1951)
From Brown County IL

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

CLEABORN, EDWARD O.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Edward O. Cleaborn, Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company A, 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on August 15, 1950, near Kuri, Korea. On this date Private Cleaborn's organization attacked a ridge on which the enemy was occupying well-prepared positions with excellent observation and fields of fire. In addition, some infiltration and flanking action by enemy troops had occurred and his platoon was pinned down almost immediately by machine-gun fire from the rear. Despite the extreme hazard from heavy interlacing machine-gun fire, Private Cleaborn gained the ridge and killed the machine-gun crews to the front and other enemy troops who attempted to re-man the guns. Disregarding burns on his hands from continuous firing when his platoon commenced a withdrawal, Private Cleaborn remained on the ridge to cover their withdrawal and permit the evacuation of the wounded. He continued firing from this position, thus denying the enemy access to adjacent high ground and was mortally wounded.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 169 (November 13, 1950)
Home Town: Shelby, Tennessee

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*CLINE, JAMES E.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to James E. Cline, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company I, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on February 6, 1951, in the vicinity of Sojon-ni, Korea. On February 6, 1951, Company I launched an attack against an estimated enemy battalion in an effort to regain positions previously lost to the numerically superior enemy force. Sergeant Cline, a squad leader in the company, deployed his 57mm recoilless rifle squad in a position from which effective flanking fire could be placed on the enemy to cover the advance of the company. Locating an enemy machine-gun that was firing directly at his squad, he succeeded in knocking the weapon out of action and killing the crew. A second machine-gun opened fire on his squad and Sergeant Cline, shifting his fire to meet the new threat, silenced the gun and wounded the crew members. The deadly effectiveness of Sergeant Cline's fire drew the attention of the enemy to his position, thereby enabling the friendly troops to advance. When all 57mm ammunition was expended, he seized his automatic carbine and, despite the intense enemy fire, continued placing a steady stream of fire on the hostile positions until he was killed by a burst of enemy fire. As a result of his aggressive actions the company was able to seize and secure the objective, killing an estimated 400 enemy troops.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 462 (June 26, 1951)
Home Town: Jefferson, Ohio

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

COLE, ROBERT E.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Robert E. Cole (RA06284787), Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company M, 3d Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Master Sergeant Cole distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Sinsan-ni, Korea, on 2 September 1950. On this date, a section of Sergeant Cole's platoon was supporting Company L, 29th Infantry Regiment, in an attack on well-fortified enemy positions. When the advance faltered due to an enemy counterattack, Sergeant Cole made his way through intense enemy small-arms, mortar and automatic-weapons fire to reorganize the dispersed elements of his section. As the intensity of the attack increased, he crawled to the one remaining machine gun, removed the dead gunner and began pouring a deadly hail of fire into the ranks of the attacking enemy. Although twice wounded by enemy grenade fragments, Sergeant Cole refused to be evacuated and continued to deliver effective fire upon the enemy. When his ammunition was exhausted he withdrew, dragging his machine-gun with him. While organizing the few remaining elements of his section in preparation for a counterattack, he was ordered to the aid station for medical treatment. When the high ground was subsequently retaken, eighteen enemy dead were counted in the vicinity of where Sergeant Cole's machine-gun was mounted.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 212 (April 17, 1951)
Home Town: Prince Georges, Maryland

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

COLVIN, DEWITT T.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to DeWitt T. Colvin, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on October 14, 1951, at Pyoru, Korea. When the advance of his unit was stopped before a strong enemy position and his platoon leader became a casualty, he assumed command of the platoon, reorganized it, and led it in a renewed assault, effectively employing his own automatic rifle to destroy a number of the enemy. Observing that fire from an enemy bunker was again delaying the platoon's advance, he crawled toward the position and silenced it with grenades, killing the six occupants. Continuing the advance with his platoon, although now severely wounded, he repeatedly urged his men forward, employing grenade and automatic-rifle fire to inflict more casualties upon the opposing force until he collapsed from his wounds. Observers estimated that by effective employment of his weapons he alone accounted for more than thirty enemy casualties.

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

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*COOK, JOHN M.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to John M. Cook, Major (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Headquarters, First Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division on July 16, 1950, near Taepyong-ni, Korea. During an attack the enemy had penetrated the front lines and placed the battalion command post under intense small-arms fire. Major Cook organized the men at the command post and led them in a counterattack. He was instrumental in knocking out several automatic weapons by the use of grenades, he then engaged the enemy at close quarters, killing one with his pistol and bayoneting another. In this heroic action Major Cook was killed.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 7 (July 23, 1950)
Home Town: Muscogee, Georgia

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

COPPLE, ROBERT T. (MIA)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Robert T. Copple, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company K, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on April 22 and 23, 1951, in the vicinity of Chi'o-ri, Korea. At approximately 2300 hours on April 22, 1951, Company K's defenses were attacked by a fanatically determined and numerically superior enemy force. Under heavy enemy pressure, the company was compelled to relinquish their positions three consecutive times, and finally to withdraw completely to prevent their annihilation by the encircling enemy force. Throughout this four-hour action, Private Copple assumed the difficult task of substituting for an artillery forward observation team. Despite the frequent movements of company K, Private Copple steadfastly remained in an exposed forward position, directing and adjusting artillery fire on the advancing enemy masses with devastating effect. Finally, when the company was ordered to withdraw completely from their positions, Private Copple voluntarily remained in his forward position, directing artillery fire on the enemy to cover his comrades as they fell back to more tenable positions. When last seen at about 0300 hours on April 23, 1951, he was still at his post with the hostile forces closing in from all directions. His courageous actions undoubtedly saved the lives of many of his comrades by holding back the enemy advance until the withdrawal of the friendly forces was completed. (LISTED AS KIA 4-23-51)

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 716 (September 22, 1951)
From Hamilton County IN

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***COUNCIL, DARREL D.**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Darrel D. Council, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company D, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on April 22 and 23, 1951, at Panghwa-Gol, Korea. When his unit was forced to fall back under an overwhelming enemy assault, this heroic soldier remained at his machine gun to cover the withdrawal. True to the highest traditions of the military service, Private Council steadfastly manned his weapon alone, delivering a deadly fire into the oncoming enemy masses until his position was overrun.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 64 (June 30, 1952)
Home Town: Delta, Texas

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***DANNUCCI, ANTHONY, JR.**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Anthony Dannucci, Jr., Captain (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as commanding officer of Company G, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on February 6, 1951, near Sangho-ri, Korea. Company G was given the mission of recapturing a hill which the enemy had secured during a night attack. Taking a position with the most forward element of the attacking unit, Captain Dannucci displaying great courage, led his men in a valiant assault on an enemy sector, forcing them to abandon their positions. During this action one platoon of his company attacking a different sector was pinned down by intense enemy fire. Captain Dannucci immediately went to the position of this platoon and, shouting words of encouragement to his men, ordered them to fix bayonets. He then led them in a daring assault on the enemy, killing many and forcing the remainder to flee in disorder. In the final stage of this assault he was killed by a burst of automatic fire. The gallant and intrepid action of Captain Dannucci inspired his men to complete their mission despite overwhelming odds and was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 194 (April 7, 1951)
Home Town: Bronx, New York

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***DARE, ROBERT E.**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Robert E. Dare, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as an assistant squad leader with Company K, 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 20, 1950, at Taejon, Korea. His platoon was leading the company advance along the airport road when it was dispersed into rice paddies and pinned down by cross-fire from six hostile tanks and an estimated enemy battalion. Sergeant Dare, with utter disregard for his safety, exposed himself to the intense fire to take command of the platoon. Displaying outstanding leadership and courage, he personally directed the fire of his machine-gun squad, reorganized the platoon, and ordered its withdrawal to a defensive position. During this action he was critically wounded, but continued to command the platoon. Refusing aid, he ordered his men to leave him behind and withdraw to a secure position. His initiative, aggressiveness, and gallantry during this engagement cost him his life but saved many of his comrades.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 16 (March 20, 1951)
Home Town: Marin, California

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*DIANDA, ALFRED P.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Alfred P. Dianda, Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company D, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 16, 1950, near Taejon, Korea. On this date during a withdrawal from the Kum River Line, Lieutenant Dianda's unit was halted by an enemy roadblock consisting of well-emplaced automatic weapons and small-arms fire. The enemy emplacements were situated above a narrow, winding mountain road and covered all approaches with heavy fire. The initial enemy fire was heavy and accurate, and caused many casualties. Lieutenant Dianda mounted a tank and, in his exposed position directed fire against the enemy, destroying many of the gun emplacements. Following this assault a second roadblock was encountered. Lieutenant Dianda mounted an abandoned truck, personally manned a .50 caliber machine-gun, and silenced the hostile weapons. Later Lieutenant Dianda, through his initiative, leadership, courage, and ability reorganized three hundred survivors of the battalion while under fire and led them through mountainous enemy territory for a distance of twenty miles to safety. His resourcefulness saved the lives of many soldiers and established order out of chaos.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 77 (September 23, 1950)
Home Town: Marquette, Michigan

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

DIAZ, VICTOR F.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Victor F. Diaz, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on June 3, 1951, in the vicinity of Chaechi-hyon, Korea. On that date, Company C was assigned the mission of attacking and securing hill positions from a well-entrenched hostile force. As the men proceeded toward their objective, they were subjected to a devastating crossfire from hidden enemy machine-gun emplacements which effectively pinned them down. Immediately rushing to the front of the company through the heavy volume of fire, Captain Diaz urged his men forward, setting an example by rushing at the nearest hostile machine-gun emplacement and killing its three occupants with his pistol. Inspired by his courageous actions, the men renewed their assault and routed the enemy from the hill after a bitter struggle. Skillfully deploying his men in defensive positions, Captain Diaz encouraged them and directed their fire as the enemy launched a fierce counterattack. After being repulsed with numerous casualties, the hostile force regrouped and, preceded by a mortar barrage, attacked again. With their ammunition running low, the friendly troops received an order to fall back to more formidable positions. Although painfully wounded by an exploding mortar shell, Captain Diaz remained in his position, covering the withdrawal of his men by firing his carbine at the on-rushing enemy. Not until he was the only man left on the hill and the enemy threatened to encircle his position did he withdraw.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 763 (October 12, 1951)
From New York NY

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

DILLEY, GERALD L.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Gerald L. Dilley, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on January 30, 1951, near Hyenbang-ni, Korea. His company was attacking a massive and rugged terrain feature firmly held by an estimated reinforced enemy company in well-prepared, sandbagged and camouflaged positions. As the attack progressed, his squad leader was wounded and evacuated. Corporal Dilley, although painfully wounded, assumed command of the squad and continued to direct the attack. After neutralizing two enemy positions, an enemy grenade landed so close to him that he was knocked one hundred feet down the nearly vertical hill. Ignoring the bruises and the pain from his wound, he quickly climbed back to his squad and continued to lead them in their advance. The last objectives of his squad were two emplacements consisting of two machine-guns in one and two submachine-guns in the other, which were holding up the advance of the entire company. Working his way forward under extremely heavy machine-gun fire and a shower of grenades, he reconnoitered the best route to attack these positions. While on this mission he was again wounded by machine-gun fire; but upon returning to his squad, organized them for the final assault. Leading them aggressively forward, he singled out one of the machine-gun emplacements, moved into it and with his bayonet and rifle butt killed the crew of four as his squad engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat. As these positions were cleared, enemy resistance on the hill crumbled and the company moved forward. While Corporal Dilley reorganized his men in a defensive position on the summit of the mountainous area, the company commander detected his wounds and ordered him to the rear for medical attention.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 310 (May 15, 1951)
From Garden County NE

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

DUDLEY, ARTHUR C.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Arthur C. Dudley, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, from August 2 through 7, 1950, near Ch'angnyong, Korea, while his company was occupying a defensive position near the Naktong River. His company had suffered severe casualties and was at half strength from the result of continuous fighting over a period of weeks. Men were exhausted and were subjected to harassing fire, particularly from enemy snipers and automatic weapons. Sergeant Dudley, an expert rifleman, continually exposed himself by moving from one position to another, in order to locate and fire on the enemy, and his unerring accuracy with the M-1 rifle, often at unbelievable ranges, soon became the pride of his organization. Although often observed and fired upon by both automatic weapons and snipers, Sergeant Dudley calmly continued to expose himself and during a period of approximately five days destroyed over fifty enemy riflemen and machine-gunners. On August 7, 1950, Sergeant Dudley left his foxhole under fire in order to clear a jammed machine-gun, which was proving difficult for the gunner. Later that day he was wounded, but before being evacuated, expressed concern that he be permitted to return as soon as possible in order to continue his deadly destruction of the enemy.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 110 (October 11, 1950)
From Escambia County FL

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*DUSEK, RONALD D. (MEDIC)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Ronald D. Dusek, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 16, 1950, north of Taejon, Korea, on the Kum River. He was attached to company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, as a medical aid man when the company was in a defensive position on the Kum River line. The enemy attacked and succeeded in penetrating the right flank of the company's position, occupying some vacant foxholes and setting up four automatic-weapons with additional riflemen, which swept the company's position with deadly, accurate fire. Seeing that the company was being decimated, PFC Dusek manned a light machine-gun which was not being operated and delivered effective fire, keeping the enemy from advancing. Running out of ammunition, he took his pistol and several grenades and advanced on the enemy, driving them from the foxholes. He kept advancing, firing his pistol and throwing grenades, until he was killed by a burst of machine-gun fire.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 50 (September 3, 1950)
Home Town: Cook, Illinois

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

FALK, CHARLES A.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles A. Falk, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while attached to Company K as a forward observer for an 81mm mortar platoon, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on November 28, 1950, near Kasan, Korea. When a large enemy force assaulted the company's positions, he immediately called for mortar fire from the platoon and began adjusting the fire on the waves of attacking forces. While directing the fire on the enemy, he was seriously wounded in the back by enemy mortar fire. Completely disregarding his wounds and the increasing intensity of enemy activity, he steadfastly refused to leave his position although he was repeatedly urged to withdraw to the aid station for medical attention. Although Sergeant Falk later ceased to call for adjustment of fire and was subsequently listed as missing in action, his gallant and intrepid action in remaining in position and adjusting fire despite his wounds enabled the mortar platoon to deliver devastating fire on the waves of assaulting enemy troops.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 330 (May 23, 1951).
From Los Angeles CA

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*FELHOELTER, HERMAN G. (MIA)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Herman G. Felhoelter, Captain (Chaplain), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action on 16 July 1950, while attached to the 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on the Kum River, north of Taejon, Korea. When seriously wounded men of the 19th Infantry could not be evacuated in the face of an overwhelming night attack by superior enemy forces who had cut off the main route of withdrawal, Chaplain Felhoelter, without regard for his own personal safety, voluntarily remained behind to give his wounded comrades spiritual comfort and aid. When last seen, Chaplain Felhoelter was still administering to the wounded.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 8 (July 24, 1950).

Home Town: Jefferson, Washington

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

FINLEY, JOHN W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to John W. Finley, Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company D, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 10, 1950, near Chonui, Korea. Sergeant Finley's Platoon was under extremely heavy attack by superior enemy forces supported by heavy artillery, tank and automatic weapons fire. Personnel of the Platoon began to withdraw and, seeing this, Sergeant Finley, in order to encourage his men to stay in their positions, secured a machine-gun from its mount, stood up, and without regard for his own safety, advanced alone on the enemy inflicting heavy casualties until the machine gun was knocked from his hands by a bullet. He then secured a rifle and continued effective fire on the enemy. By his aggressive leadership he encouraged the members of his platoon to hold their positions.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 27 (August 17, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*FINN, CLIFFORD C.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Clifford C. Finn, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on November 4, 1950, near Anju, Korea. Enemy forces in overwhelming numbers attacked positions held by Private Finn's unit through wooded, hilly terrain. The enemy attack involved flanking and infiltrating movements, and was executed with speed and vigor in an attempt to encircle the positions. Private Finn, a driver, instantly manned the machine-gun mounted on his vehicle and delivered deadly accurate bursts of fire into the ranks of the advancing enemy, which for a few moments halted their advance in his sector. At this time, Private Finn started the vehicle, and despite the hail of small-arms fire delivered against him, drove it forward toward the enemy. He again manned his machine-gun and continued his deadly destruction of the enemy troops until mortally wounded, but in so doing, killed at least twenty-five enemy soldiers, and materially assisted in the defense of the company command post.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 78, (February 17, 1951)
Home Town: Cattaraugus, New York

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

FLOWERS, DONALD V.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Donald V. Flowers, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. Private First Class Flores, a member of Company G, 19th Infantry, 24th Infantry Division, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Taejon, Korea, on July 20, 1960. On this day, Private Flowers was in combat position with his platoon when it came under heavy enemy fire from small arms, automatic weapons, mortars and artillery. Men of the unit were pinned down by the intense fire, when an automatic rifleman was killed and his assistant wounded in attempting to return the fire. Private Flowers without regard for his own safety seized the weapon placing himself in an exposed position in order to obtain a field of fire and killed several enemy riflemen, remaining in position, he reloaded the automatic weapon and silenced an enemy machinegun, which was traversing the platoon area with heavy fire. Private Flowers continued his courageous performance until out of ammunition and ordered to withdraw. The extraordinary heroism employed by Private Flowers on this occasion protected the lives of men in his adjacent units and reflected sterling credit on himself and the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 77 (September 23, 1950)
From Fairfield County OH

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

FONTAINE, RICHARD R.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Richard R. Fontaine, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as a squad leader with Company K, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on September 2, 1950, near Pohang-dong, Korea. Sergeant Fontaine led his squad in a company attack against a strongly fortified enemy hill position from which the enemy had an unobstructed view of the terrain over which the company advanced. Concurrent with the assault, the enemy opened heavy fire, wounding and killing many. Despite these discouraging reverses, Sergeant Fontaine sprang forward, urging the remainder of his men to continue pressing the attack. Disregarding his own painful and partially disabling wounds cause by the flying shrapnel, he steadfastly refused medical aid or evacuation, electing to remain with his unit. His progress hampered by an injured leg, he was some distance to the rear of his platoon when it was pinned down by heavy hostile automatic and artillery cross-fire. Ignoring his wounds and weakened condition from loss of blood, Sergeant Fontaine seized a light machine-gun and struggled forward to knock out two enemy machine-guns and their three-man crews. When a third machine-gun opened fire on his platoon, Sergeant Fontaine, disregarding a veritable hail of enemy bullets, dragged himself and his light weapon to a completely exposed position and successfully annihilated both the gun and its crew. Even then he refused evacuation and placed himself in a position where he could effectively cover his men until they completed entrenchment. He killed approximately nine of the enemy, and through his courageous leadership, superb personal bravery, and selfless devotion to the welfare of others, was principally responsible for maintaining the line and inspired his comrades to efforts which later resulted in seizure of the mountain stronghold.

General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 24 (February 5, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

GAINOK, ELMER J.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Elmer J. Gainok, Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as a weapons platoon leader with Company K, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 11, 1950, near Chonui, Korea. Lieutenant Gainok had personnel of the platoon deployed as riflemen in a defensive position when he noted one of the front line platoons had been penetrated by superior enemy forces. He regrouped his platoon and launched a counter attack. The platoon had advanced approximately fifty yards when it was halted by extremely heavy machine-gun fire from the flank. Without regard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Gainok charged the enemy positions with hand grenades and his rifle. His expert use of grenades and the accurate fire from his rifle killed or wounded many of the enemy and caused the rest to flee, abandoning their weapons. He then placed his platoon in the gap left by the overrun platoon thereby consolidating the company's lines. By his aggressive leadership he consolidated the company's lines and saved the position from being overrun.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 29 (August 19, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*GEVARA, ALBERT JOSE

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Albert Jose Gevara (RA17092458), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with 1st Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Corporal Gevara distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Sobuk-San, Korea, on 17 September 1950. On that date, Corporal Gevara's platoon was committed in support of another company whose casualties had been high. During the night the positions occupied by the platoon came under heavy attack by artillery, mortar, small-arms and repeated banzai charges. These attacks resulted in the platoon sergeant and platoon officer being wounded, which left all of the men in a highly nervous and shaken condition. Finally, at about 1500 on 17 September 1950, the platoon was driven from its position by an overwhelming enemy force. Corporal Gevara, although not the senior non-commissioned officer present, noted that the men were bewildered, confused, and completely disorganized, and used great initiative by assuming the leadership of the remnants of the platoon. Gathering a group of about twenty-five men together, he reorganized the platoon into a cohesive fighting force. Re-supplying them with ammunition, he checked to see that none were wounded. Finding one machine-gun had a malfunction, he restored it to an operating condition. In addition, upon being informed of a wounded man that had been left behind, he fearlessly crawled into enemy held territory and dragged the wounded man back to safety. When all preparations had been completed, he moved out ahead of his men in an assault on the enemy. The small group of men were inspired to a maximum effort despite the heavy enemy fire and drove the enemy from the hill, securing the area previously held by the platoon. After the platoon was organized on this position, Corporal Gevara suddenly collapsed. It was discovered at this time that he had been seriously wounded in the stomach and leg at the same time that his platoon leader was hit.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 49 (January 31, 1951)
Home Town: Denver, Colorado

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

GLAZE, J. R.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to J. R. Glaze, Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. Master Sergeant Glaze, a member of Company A, 78th Heavy Tank Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy on 10 July 1950, near Chochiwon, Korea. On 10 July 1950 Sergeant Glaze, Tank Commander of a light tank, engaged a much heavier enemy T34 Tank. Seeing that the 75 MM ammunition with which his tank was equipped had no effect on the heavier tank, he left his tank to procure a rocket launcher from friendly infantry. Having procured a rocket launcher he advanced to within 25 yards of the enemy tank and destroyed it. He then moved forward eighty yards under heavy enemy small arms fire and destroyed a second tank. During this action he was severely wounded. The extraordinary heroism displayed by Sergeant Glaze on this occasion reflects the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 54 (September 6, 1950)
From Cass County TX

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***GONZALES, FLORENTINO (MIA)**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Florentino Gonzales, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 5, 1950, near Chonan, Korea. During an enemy attack which had been in progress for a period of seven hours against overwhelming odds, his unit was ordered to withdraw as their ammunition was almost depleted. With no regard for his own personal safety, he volunteered to stay at his position and continue to fire his machine-gun to cover the withdrawal of his unit and to protect his assistant machine-gunner, who had been seriously wounded. His position was under intense small arms, machine-gun, and artillery fire, and while covering the withdrawal of his unit he was also wounded. Undaunted, he continued to deliver effective fire on the enemy, inflicting heavy casualties. He was last seen when his position was overrun by the enemy.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 12 (July 28, 1950)

Home town: Morelia, Michoacan, Mexico.

Note: Gonzales was the first soldier with American forces to be awarded the Distinguished Service Cross in Korea.

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*HANSEL, MORGAN B.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Morgan B. Hansel, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on November 3 and 4, 1950, near Kunu-ri, Korea. When his unit was heavily engaged in trying to seize and hold vital high ground, Lieutenant Hansel noticed that the platoon on his right flank was receiving very heavy enemy machine-gun and automatic-weapons fire and was rapidly becoming disorganized. He left his position of relative safety and made his way out to them under a hail of fire to effect their reorganization. Locating the enemy machine-gun and automatic weapons that were firing upon the platoon with such telling effect, Lieutenant Hansel arose to his feet and, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, charged the enemy emplacements single-handed, armed only with his carbine. He succeeded in reaching the hostile positions and killed the machine-gunner, giving almost instant respite to our forces, but in the ensuing, action he was mortally wounded by one of the remaining enemy automatic riflemen. Because of his heroic attack despite the great odds and his gallant sacrifice, the endangered troops were able to complete their reorganization and rout the enemy from their positions.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 397 (June 4, 1951)
Home Town: Delaware, Ohio

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*HARRINGTON, ELDRIDGE

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Eldridge Harrington, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company G, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on November 5, 1950, near the city of Anju, Korea. Sergeant Harrington was the first member of Company G to discover the approach of the Chinese Communist Forces which attacked his company's position at approximately 0530 hours on November 5, 1950. He shouted the alarm to other members of his platoon and immediately directed his squad to engage the enemy by fire. As the squad opened fire the enemy, realizing that his attack had been discovered, attempted to overrun the squad's position by sheer weight of numbers. With utter fearlessness, Sergeant Harrington ran up and down the ridge in his squad area shouting orders to his men. Having satisfied himself that his squad was fighting at maximum effectiveness, he himself jumped into a foxhole and took up the fire-fight. When last seen alive he was calmly and deliberately picking off the attacking enemy soldiers and shouting encouragement to his men. Sergeant Harrington's body was found still clutching his rifle in the firing position. Directly in front of his position were seventeen enemy dead. Sergeant Harrington's fearless self sacrifice on this occasion and the determined resistance which he inspired in his squad made possible the successful withdrawal of company G to secondary defensive positions from which the company successfully stopped the enemy attack.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 19, (January 12, 1951)
Home Town: Faulkner, Arkansas

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*HOTCHKISS, WILLIAM H.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to William H. Hotchkiss, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 16, 1950, north of Taejon, Korea, along the Kum River. Lieutenant Hotchkiss distinguished himself during an enemy attack on a defensive position held by his company. After several hours of intense fighting the enemy occupied about a dozen foxholes in the company and had set up four machine-guns which were covering most of the company area. Lieutenant Hotchkiss, who was executive officer of the company, realizing the seriousness of the enemy position, voluntarily led a group of five men in an effort to drive the enemy out. He took an M-1 rifle and about one dozen grenades and began clearing the dyke of all enemy. He would drop a grenade in foxholes containing enemy and fire his M-1 at those beyond range of grenades. During his assault he stopped long enough to bandage wounds of one of his men that had been hit by enemy fire. He then continued his assault on the enemy and always moving forward, had succeeded in destroying all the enemy except for one machine gun nest. At this time he was wounded in both legs by machine-gun fire. After he was wounded he continued firing from where he fell until he was finally killed by the enemy. His actions inspired the men in the platoon to drive the enemy from the platoon positions.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 24 (August 12, 1950)
Home Town: Rock, Wisconsin

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*JACKSON, WILLIAM R.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to William R. Jackson, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on February 9, 1951, in the vicinity of Kunom-ni, Korea. Company C had the mission of seizing and securing Hill 584 near Kunom-ni. As the company neared the crest of the hill, an estimated two battalions of enemy troops launched a counterattack against the hill and the friendly forces were forced to withdraw. Private Jackson, a machine-gunner in the company, voluntarily remained in an exposed position in order to place effective fire on the advancing enemy and furnish covering fire for the withdrawal of his company. Although he was killed when his position was overrun by the enemy, his heroic stand enabled his company to accomplish a successful withdrawal with minimum casualties. When the position was later regained by friendly forces, it was found that his withering machine-gun fire had accounted for more than 150 enemy dead.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 415 (June 9, 1951)
Home Town: Allegany, Maryland

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*JAMES, ELWOOD F.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Elwood F. James (O-1313896), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant James distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sinsan-ni, Korea, on 2 September 1950. During a battalion attack along high ground south of the Chinju-Masan road, First Lieutenant James' company was driving the enemy from the ground overlooking the road. He repeatedly displayed conspicuous gallantry in the face of enemy fire from the high ground as his company assaulted up the slopes of the ridge. Casualties were extremely high from plunging and grazing machine-gun and automatic-weapons fire which wounded all three of his company officers and many of the non-commissioned officers, leaving him virtually alone to organize and direct his company's attack. During the last and successful assault on the objective, he was wounded; however, he continued to physically lead his troops until the advance had reached a point almost to the crest of the ridge. At this point he was again wounded, this time mortally. His last words on his radio to the battalion command post, although morally wounded, were cheerful and calm as he reported the capture of the objective. Only through this outstanding individual example of bravery and devotion to duty could such an objective have been taken with the force available.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 18 (January 12, 1951), as amended by Section V of General Orders No. 56 (1951), US Eighth Army Korea
Home Town: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

JENNETT, CLAIR W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Clair W. Jennett, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as a platoon leader with Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division on October 13 and 14, 1951 in the vicinity of Pyaru, Korea. The friendly force, of which Lieutenant Jennett was a member, launched an attack against a series of heavily fortified enemy positions on a strategic slope. After a fierce battle, the hostile force was routed from the hill and the friendly troops immediately set up a defense perimeter facing the direction from which the inevitable enemy counterattack would come. The enemy assault began with an intense mortar barrage, followed by wave after wave of hostile troops. For two hours, the friendly force beat back the charging enemy, but, with their ammunition all but exhausted, they received the order to withdraw. As they fell back, the enemy came charging over the crest of the hill and brought a deadly volume of fire to bear on the friendly troops, who sought what cover they could on the barren slope. Realizing that the enemy was determined to annihilate the friendly force and that he was the only platoon leader left, Lieutenant Jennett quickly organized the men about him and led them in a savage bayonet charge which met the enemy head-on. So unexpected was this furious action, that it completely disorganized the hostile assault. Repeatedly, he led his men against the weakest point in the enemy line and engaged the foe in hand-to-hand combat. When Lieutenant Jennett observed two enemy machine-guns firing into his men, he maneuvered around behind them and, disregarding his personal safety, he charged across the exposed terrain and destroyed both emplacements with well-aimed grenades. His fearless action demoralized the hostile force to such an extent that they abandoned their weapons.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 90 (February 12, 1952)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*JENSEN, CARL C.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Carl C. Jensen, Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as commanding officer of the Third Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 12, 1950, at Chonui, Korea. When a numerically superior enemy force, supported by artillery and armor, attacked the Third Battalion's position, he displayed outstanding leadership ability and personal courage. He voluntarily exposed himself to the intense artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire and reorganized small groups of withdrawing troops and replaced them in the defense line. By his calmness under extremely heavy enemy fire, he inspired his men to the highest possible degree of determination and confidence. When the order to withdraw was issued, Colonel Jensen remained behind and personally directed the withdrawal of all units of his Battalion. When the withdrawal was complete, he himself began to withdraw from the forward position, collecting stragglers as he withdrew. As he led his small group of straggler from the forward positions, they were pinned down by heavy enemy automatic weapons fire. Colonel Jensen once more exposed himself to the enemy fire, placing his men in positions from where the most effective fire could be delivered. He himself then took up a position and attempted to destroy as many enemy as possible. His utter disregard for personal safety, his exceptional leadership ability, courage, and devotion to duty, were directly responsible for saving the lives of many of the men in his command.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 189 (December 5, 1950)
Home Town: Wells County, North Dakota

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

KAWAMURA, JAMES J.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to James J. Kawamura, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company E, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on August 7, 1950, near Chindong-ni, Korea. A force of some forty well-armed enemy penetrated the area of the platoon of which he was a member and the order was given to withdraw to a more defensible position. However, Private Kawamura, armed with an automatic rifle, remained in place firing into the onrushing enemy. As they dispersed in the face of the withering fire, he shouted to them in Japanese and fired when they revealed their positions by answering. By his gallant stand, he inflicted at least twenty-five casualties on the fanatic forces, causing them to withdraw in such haste that they abandoned a machine-gun, and permitted his platoon to reoccupy the hill.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 89 (October 1, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*KOLLOCK, LORENZO

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Lorenzo Kollock (US52022500), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with an Infantry Company of the 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Private First Class Kollock distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Pong-Dang-ni, Korea, on 14 October 1951. On that date, the company of which Private Kollock was a member, was advancing on its objective when it was stopped by heavy fire coming from a series of well-entrenched hostile hill positions. Realizing that an attack against these positions would cause many casualties to be inflicted on the friendly troops because of the deep fortification occupied by the enemy, the company commander called for a volunteer to go forward alone and eliminate the positions with a flame thrower. Private Kollock immediately stepped forward and, grasping the weapon, he moved up the slope toward the first enemy bunker. Despite the intense fire being concentrated on him, he eliminated the position, killing two of its occupants and causing others to surrender. Observing a large group of the enemy grouping to launch a counter-attack, he unhesitatingly moved forward once more and subjected them to a long burst from his flame thrower. This courageous action inflicted heavy casualties on the hostile force and broke up the attack. Those of the enemy who were not killed or injured became thoroughly demoralized and fled to the safety of their bunkers. Private Kollock then pursued them and destroyed many of them in their positions. In attempting to sweep the area clean of the enemy, he exhausted the fuel for his weapon and was cut down by enemy automatic-weapons fire. His comrades were so inspired by his fearless actions that they charged forward and overran the enemy positions.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 115 (February 26, 1952)
Home Town: Washington, D.C.

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*KRAVITZ, LEONARD M.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Leonard M. Kravitz, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. Private First Class Kravitz, a member of Company M, 5th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Yangpyong, Korea, on 6 and 7 March 1951. Private Kravitz, an assistant machine gunner attached to Company L, was in a defensive position on strategic key terrain. After the friendly elements had repulsed two earlier probing attacks, the enemy launched a fanatical banzai charge with heavy supporting fire and, despite staggering losses, pressed the assault with ruthless determination. When the machine gunner was wounded in the initial phase of action, Private Kravitz immediately seized the weapon and poured devastating fire into the ranks of the onrushing assailants. The enemy effected and exploited a breach on the left flank, rendering the friendly positions untenable. Upon order to withdraw, Private Kravitz voluntarily remained to provide protective fire for the retiring elements. Traversing the gun to the left to cover the infiltrating enemy and ignoring the pleadings of his comrades to fall back, he fearlessly maintained his position. Detecting a column of Communist troops moving toward friendly positions, he swept the hostile soldiers with deadly, accurate fire, killing the entire group. His destructive retaliation caused the enemy to concentrate vicious fire on his position and enabled the friendly elements to effect a withdrawal. After the strong point was resecured, Private Kravitz' body was found lying beside the gun he had so heroically manned and numerous enemy dead lay in and around his emplacement. Private Kravitz' incredible display of valor set an inspiring example for his comrades. His unflinching courage and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 5 (January 15, 1952)
Home Town: Kings, New York

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*LEWIS, WARREN G.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Warren G. Lewis, Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. During the afternoon of 9 July, Lieutenant Lewis volunteered to go to an exposed position where he could adjust mortar fire on enemy machinegun positions. His conduct of the fire, in the face of heavy enemy fire, was successful and enabled the Battalion to repulse an enemy attack and remain in their positions longer than would otherwise have been possible. On July 10, 1950, a full-scale attack was launched on the Battalion position. With complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Lewis took position with the flank machinegun section. He personally moved from gun to gun directing fire. When two men were wounded, he carried them to defilade positions where Medical Department personnel were able to treat them. When one of the guns was destroyed, Lieutenant Lewis redistributed the remaining gun so that it protected the Battalion Observation Post as well as the flank of the position. Upon the position being overrun, he directed the withdrawal of his men and did not leave until all survivors had gotten to safety. He covered the withdrawal by personally firing his machine gun. By his gallant actions and outstanding leadership, Lieutenant Lewis brought credit to himself and to the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 12 (July 28, 1950)

Home Town: Bartow, Georgia

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

LIMBOCK, ROEY E.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Roey E. Limbock (RA38079505), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Sergeant Limbock distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sangju, Korea, on 27 July 1950. On this date, Company B was attacked and surrounded by an overwhelming enemy force. The aggressiveness of the assault, superior numbers and superior numbers and fire superiority disorganized the company into isolated small groups, each vainly trying to fight a withdrawing action to escape the trap. Sergeant Limbock led a group of nineteen men through enemy lines to the hills south of Anui. He did so while wounded and with complete disregard for personal safety in the interest of saving his detachment. Sergeant Limbock was wounded so severely that he was unable to walk and had to be carried by his men. He continued to lead and direct his men in this fashion for three days. He directed their route of march, instructed them in providing security along the route, and maintained battle discipline. On one occasion he further risked his life to prevent a grenade from injuring men of his group. Sergeant Limbock, although very weak, encouraged his detachment to keep going in spite of hunger and fatigue. By so doing the men reached a point where a patrol was sent for assistance which arrived and took the group to safety.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 162 (November 8, 1950)

Home Town: Red River, Texas

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

LITTLE, JAMES C.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to James C. Little, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as a member of the Headquarters Company, Third Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 8, 1950, at Chonan, Korea. The entire battalion had been surrounded by superior enemy forces which had launched a tank and infantry attack. Lieutenant Little voluntarily took command of a 2.36 inch rocket launching team and a rifle grenade launcher. With these inadequate weapons, he destroyed two of the enemy tanks. Noticing that a platoon, which was operating without an officer, was preparing to prematurely withdraw from its position, Lieutenant Little organized the men and placed them in firing positions where they were able to inflict severe casualties on the enemy. When the order was given to withdraw, he picked up an M-1 rifle and personally destroyed a machine-gun position which was holding up the movement. He moved from place to place, ensuring that all men withdrew in an orderly and effective manner. Throughout the entire action, he displayed a complete disregard for his own safety and repeatedly exposed himself to intense enemy fire. By his gallant action, casualties were held to a minimum and the Battalion was able to retain its effectiveness as a fighting unit.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 12 (July 28, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*MACGILL, HENRY T.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Henry T. MacGill, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, in the vicinity of Taejon, Korea, on July 16, 1950. Lieutenant MacGill had placed his company in a defensive position on the Kum River line. At dawn on July 16, 1950, the enemy commenced an attack with overwhelming forces that enveloped the right flank of Company C. Lieutenant MacGill, with no regard for his personal safety, repeatedly exposed himself in organizing the defense of his company, in directing the action, and in encouraging his men. He stationed himself in the most exposed and dangerous part of the line and continued to rally his troops through the incessant and severe fighting. By 1300 the situation was extremely grave, and it was apparent that a withdrawal must be made. When ordered to withdraw, Lieutenant MacGill, from his exposed position, gave the order to fire and fall back, but remained in position himself to cover the withdrawal of his unit. By so doing, he was able to save the remainder of his company but sacrificed his chance to escape.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 120 (October 16, 1950)
Home Town: Cumberland, North Carolina

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*MACHCINSKI, DANIEL J.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Daniel J. Machcinski (US52007862), Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Private First Class Machcinski distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Pandangdongni, Korea, on 13 October 1951. On that date, Private Machcinski's company was engaged in an attack against a fanatical enemy force occupying heavily fortified hill positions. As the friendly troops advanced, they were subjected to a devastating volume of automatic weapons fire that forced them to seek cover on the bare slope. It was immediately determined that the heaviest fire originated from a single bunker and several men moved forward in an effort to destroy it. All of these attacks failed, and Private Machcinski, realizing that his comrades faced annihilation, unhesitatingly volunteered to attempt to eliminate the position. With the knowledge that he faced almost certain death, he moved directly into the enemy fire and advanced on the bunker. With grim determination he moved to a position within a few yards of the bunker and eliminated its occupants with rifle fire and grenades. This enabled the friendly troops to renew their assault, and as they moved forward, Private Machcinski made his way over the crest of the hill, where he spotted another enemy bunker. With total disregard for his personal safety, he single-handedly assaulted this new threat, moving steadily forward until he was mortally wounded by the intense hostile fire. The extraordinary heroism and self sacrifice of Private Machcinski enabled his comrades to secure their objective with a minimum of casualties.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 36 (January 18, 1952)
Home Town: Lucas, Ohio

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***MARTIN, ROBERT R.**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Robert R. Martin, Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as commanding officer of the 34th Infantry Regiment on July 8, 1950, at Chonan, Korea. Observing that date enemy tanks and infantry in force penetrated his regiment's forward position, Colonel Martin, with total disregard for his own personal safety, rushed forward to organize and personally led rocket launcher and grenade attacks against the tanks and infantry at ranges of ten to twenty yards. Despite heavy small-arms and tank gun fire, Colonel Martin, by his heroic example, so inspired his men that they destroyed several tanks and forced others to withdraw, thereby preventing the enemy from immediately overrunning the position. During this action Colonel Martin lost his life while single-handedly attacking an enemy tank with a rocket launcher at a range of about fifteen yards.

General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 12 (July 11, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

MAUDIE, BERT W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Bert W. Maudie (RA13315209), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with an Infantry Company of the 5th Regimental Combat Team. Corporal Maudie distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sohui-ryong, Korea, on 28 January 1953. On that date, Corporal Maudie was in the company command post making a report after having returned from an ambush patrol when a company-sized group of hostile forces launched a fanatical attack supported by artillery and mortar fire. Unhesitatingly, Corporal Maudie grabbed his rifle and ran into the midst of the enemy. Firing his weapon at point-blank range, Corporal Maudie charged the enemy through a rain of automatic weapons and grenade fire, killing four of them. When he expended his ammunition, Corporal Maudie fixed his bayonet and engaged them in hand-to-hand combat. Fighting furiously, he succeeded in keeping the enemy from entering the command post. Reluctant to press their attack further in the face of such and aggressive resistance, the enemy force withdrew. The courageous defense which Corporal Maudie made was responsible for turning back the hostile troops and assuring the safety of the command post area.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 522 (May 29, 1953)
Home Town: Indiana, Pennsylvania

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*McDANIEL, WILLIAM THOMAS (POW)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to William Thomas McDaniel (O-012650), Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Operations Officer of the 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel (then Major) McDaniel distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces during the period 27 August to 19 October 1950, after he was captured by North Korean Army forces at Taejon, Korea on 20 July 1950. Lieutenant Colonel McDaniel was the senior officer in a column of some 370 American prisoners of war being marched from Seoul to Pyongyang, North Korea. The prisoners were suffering from wounds, hunger, disease, malnutrition, and the constant brutality of enemy guards. At great personal danger, Lieutenant Colonel McDaniel continually interceded with the captors for food, medication, and better treatment of his men. By personal example, and with disregard for retribution which followed his efforts, he organized his fellow prisoners toward assisting the wounded and weak, not allowing them to be left behind. Lieutenant Colonel McDaniel inspired the men and restored the will to live and resist among the soldiers in the column. Additionally, he sanctioned and materially aided the prisoners who planned to escape the enemy-held column. Resisting his own instincts for safety and survival, he declined to participate in several successful escape attempts of others because of his unfailing loyalty to, and compassion for, his fellow prisoners. Lieutenant Colonel McDaniel's refusal to break under mistreatment by his captors and inspirational leadership at a time when the North Koreans were intent upon breaking the morale and spirit of their captives, finally led to his execution at the hands of the North Koreans at the Suncheon Railway Tunnel. Lieutenant Colonel McDaniel's courage and unwavering devotion to duty and his men were in keeping with the most cherished traditions and ideals of military service and reflect great credit on him and the United States Army.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 24 (October 7, 1985)
Home Town: Dougherty, Georgia

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*MCILQUHAM, ALFRED K.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Alfred K. McIlquham, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 29th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 27, 1950, in the vicinity of Anui, Korea. On July 27, 1950, Company B was attacked by an enemy force of overwhelming numerical superiority. Faced with the certainty of being overrun, the company was ordered to withdraw while the First Platoon, commanded by Lieutenant McIlquham remained in position and furnished covering fire for the withdrawal. Heedless of the deadly enemy fire, Lieutenant McIlquham repeatedly moved about the exposed terrain to deploy his men and effectively direct their fire. When two men were wounded by enemy machine-gun fire, Lieutenant McIlquham single-handedly charged the machine-gun, silenced it, and then carried the two wounded men to a less exposed position. By his aggressive leadership and courageous example throughout the protracted engagement, he inspired his men to hold their positions despite the overwhelming odds against them, thereby enabling the remainder of the company to reach safety. Later, while reconnoitering an escape route for his encircled platoon, the position was overrun by the numerically superior hostile force and Lieutenant McIlquham was killed.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 415 (June 9, 1951)

Home Town: Cook, Illinois

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

MELOY, GUY S.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Guy S. Meloy (O-0016892), Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Colonel Meloy distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Taejon, Korea, on 16 July 1950. Upon learning that a large enemy force had penetrated the unit's position and was menacing the 1st Battalion command post, Colonel Meloy personally led a counter attack with two lightly armored vehicles through heavy machine-gun and sniper fire, personally taking charge of a machine-gun position in order to aid in the counterattack. He continued to lead and inspire his men until loss of blood from a serious wound forced his evacuation. His fearlessness and aggressive leadership so inspired the officers and enlisted men of his unit that the attacking force was eliminated.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 50 (September 3, 1950)
Born: 5/16/1930 at Washington, D.C. Home Town: Washington, D.C.

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*MILLER, EARL K.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Earl K. Miller, Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company G, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, near Chindong-ni, Korea, on September 4, 1950. On this date, when his position was overrun by the enemy and he was unable to withdraw without abandoning his .50 caliber machine-gun, he carefully placed a hand grenade in the receiver of his weapon, knowing that it was an extremely dangerous operation, and pulled the pin. In the ensuing blast he received fatal wounds, not being able to get far enough away from the grenade before it exploded. Private Miller's heroic act was responsible for denying the enemy the use of a vital piece of equipment and was ultimately responsible for saving the lives of many of his comrades during the counterattack.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 151 (November 1, 1950)
Home Town: Montgomery, Pennsylvania

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*MOORE, LEROY L.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Leroy L. Moore (RA17200878), Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with 8066th Mechanized Reconnaissance Platoon attached to the 1st Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Corporal Moore distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chinju, Korea, on 30 July 1950. On that date, Corporal Moore was a gunner on an M-8 Reconnaissance Car in support of an infantry company which was pinned down by heavy enemy machine-gun fire. Without regard for his own personal safety, Corporal Moore moved to an exposed position on a river bank, and with accurate fire from his machine-gun knocked out three enemy machine-guns, inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. This action enabled the infantry company to withdraw to new positions. In a later action, on 2 August 1950, when his car was put out of action, Corporal Moore dismounted a 30 caliber machine-gun and attempted to move to the flank of an enemy machine-gun which was hampering the evacuation of wounded men. During this action Corporal Moore was killed by mortar fire.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 68 (September 15, 1950)

Home Town: Thurston, Nebraska

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

MOORE, NED D.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is awarded to Colonel Ned D. Moore, Infantry, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as commanding officer of the 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on August 1, 1950, near Chungam-ni, Korea. During a visit to the command post of his First Battalion, he discovered that the positions were in grave danger of being overrun and that the defenses were rapidly nearing a breaking point. Without hesitation, he initiated prompt action to prevent a complete collapse. In spite of intense enemy automatic weapons, small-arms, mortar, and tank fire, which was falling throughout the entire area, he voluntarily undertook the task of making a personal visit to each of the exposed front line units. He immediately went forward to a position less than one hundred yards behind the foremost rifleman of Company C and, from this position, personally began to rally the wavering frontline troops. Later, under his personal supervision, Company A was quickly reorganized and launched in an attack that regained critical terrain which had been lost to the enemy. Colonel Moore remained with the forward elements of the battalion throughout the remainder of the day, directing the employment of heavy weapons and riflemen, until the enemy attack was completely repulsed. The calm demeanor, prompt decision, absolute disregard for his own personal safety, fearless leadership, and the courageous example he exhibited were an inspiration to all members of his command and proved to be the turning point for our troops during this crucial engagement with the enemy.

HQ US Eighth Army Korea; General Orders No. 75 (February 15, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*MORRIS, NEAL M.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Neal M. Morris, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while in charge of a half-track anti-aircraft vehicle crew with Battery A, 26th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division on December 13, 1950, near Yonch'on, Korea. While he was on outpost duty protecting battery C, 555th Field Artillery Battalion from aircraft and ground attack, a force of approximately sixty guerrillas infiltrated through the darkness to within a few yards of the vehicle. Observing that the enemy were too close for him to bring effective fire on them, he attempted to withdraw with his driver; however, when the motor of the half track was started, it drew heavy enemy fire and the driver was seriously wounded. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, he withdrew approximately seventy-five yards where he reorganized the remaining seven men of his section and started back to the half-track position to engage the enemy. He crossed an open field under heavy enemy fire which became so intense that the group was pinned down ten yards from their objective. Heedless of the intense enemy small-arms fire and with complete disregard for his personal safety, he crawled the remaining ten yards and removed the wounded driver from the half track. After removing the driver, he started the motor which operated the gun turret in an attempt to bring the quad-mounted .50 caliber machine guns to bear on the enemy. The noise of the motor again drew heavy small-arms and automatic-weapons fire and an enemy grenade blew Sergeant Morris from the track, mortally wounding him.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 132 (March 11, 1951)
Home Town: Halifax, North Carolina

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*MOSIER, BILLY

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Billy Mosier, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action on January 3, 1951, while serving as an aidman with the Medical Company, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, in the vicinity of Uijongbu, Korea. When the defensive positions of Company A were attacked by an estimated enemy battalion, supported by heavy mortar fire, he voluntarily exposed himself to the intense enemy fire to administer aid to wounded soldiers. While treating a wounded man he heard a call for aid coming from a soldier approximately five hundred yards away. With complete disregard for his personal safety, he moved through the enemy fire to the wounded man and administered first aid as small arms fire struck all around him. When the enemy snipers continued to cover the area with fire, making it impossible for him to evacuate the wounded man, he picked up the wounded soldier's rifle and moved forward to crest of a hill from which he placed accurate fire on the enemy's position, killing several of them. He continued to fire on the enemy's positions until he was killed by an enemy sniper.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 136 (March 12, 1951)
Home Town: Smyth, Virginia

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

MUELLER, HAROLD P.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Harold P. Mueller, Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. Second Lieutenant Mueller, Company F, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, United States Army, distinguished himself by displaying extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Chowang-ni, Korea on 29 January 1951. While leading a forty man reconnaissance patrol deep into enemy territory, Lieutenant Mueller was fired on by an estimated enemy platoon. He withdrew his pistol a short distance to the south and from a more advantageous defensive position engaged the enemy, destroying twenty of the attacking force and causing them to withdraw. At this time a force of approximately seven hundred Chinese Communists launched a series of "banzai" attacks which lasted throughout the day. Lieutenant Mueller established a perimeter where he directed the fire against the superior enemy force, causing heavy casualties and forcing the enemy to make repeated withdrawals. Although he was twice wounded during the six "banzai" attacks upon his platoon's position, he continued to check the position of his men, distribute ammunition and direct the fire of his automatic weapons. In the midst of the heaviest fighting Lieutenant Mueller found time to comfort and aid the wounded, assuring them that he would lead them to safety. Lieutenant Mueller's courage, confidence, and superior leadership enabled the patrol to inflict heavy casualties upon the enemy, killing two hundred and wounding an additional estimated two hundred Chinese Communists. The extraordinary heroism displayed by Lieutenant Mueller reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 114 (March 4, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*NABORS, JOHN H.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to John H. Nabors, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the Medical Company, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on February 8, 1951, in the vicinity of Namchi-hyon, Korea. On February 8, 1951, the First Battalion launched an attack against Hill 392 with the mission of breaking the enemy defenses to the approaches to the Han River. The hill was defended by a large hostile force well-trenched in sand-bagged and camouflaged positions. The fighting was made more difficult by the preponderance of automatic weapons emplaced by the enemy force. As the attacking companies advanced up the steep, ice covered slopes, the fighting became more bitter and casualties to the friendly forces began mounting rapidly. Private Nabors, a medical aidman attached to Company D, advanced with the foremost elements of the attack, seemingly heedless of the intense enemy fire. With complete disregard for his personal safety, he moved from one wounded man to another, administering first aid and comforting and encouraging them. When a friendly flanking machine-gun position was hard hit and under heavy enemy automatic-weapons fire, Private Nabors moved across the face of the hill through a veritable hail of machine-gun and small-arms fire to the position. There he gave immediate first aid to nine seriously wounded men despite the merciless enemy fire on the position. After he had exhausted his medical supplies, he realized that it was imperative that he obtain more supplies and continue to give medical attention to the more seriously wounded casualties if their lives were to be saved. While attempting to return for supplies down the fire-swept slope, he was killed by an enemy grenade.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 462 (June 26, 1951)
Home Town: Shelby, Tennessee

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

NEVILLE, WARD O.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Ward O. Neville, First Lieutenant (Corps of Engineers), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, Third Engineer Combat Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, on August 11, 1950, near Hill 207, Korea. Lieutenant Neville volunteered to lead a hazardous patrol across the Naktong River and five thousand yards into enemy-held territory with the mission of observing enemy movement, strength, and location. At 1700 hours on August 11, 1950, the patrol, consisting of Lieutenant Neville and thirteen enlisted men, was attacked by a force of an estimated two hundred enemy riflemen. Lieutenant Neville, realizing the impossible odds with which his patrol was confronted, decided upon a desperate course of action. He personally led his patrol through a hail of enemy fire to the west, one thousand yards farther into enemy territory, to the east bank of the Hoechon River, without casualties. Upon arriving at the Hoechon River, the patrol was fired upon from the North and South by an estimated one hundred enemy riflemen. Lieutenant Neville was shot through the right leg and immobilized and three of his patrol were mortally wounded. Vehemently refusing assistance from any of his patrol members, he directed them across the river and, after most had crossed, he dragged himself through the river to the west bank. During this time he was constantly ordering his patrol to shoot into the areas from which the heaviest enemy fire was coming and urging them on, lest they be captured. Lieutenant Neville, mortally wounded, dragged himself into a rice paddy and was last seen with a grenade in his hand, urging the patrol on to safety. His utter refusal of assistance from his patrol after he was wounded made it possible for five members of the patrol to return to friendly lines and safety.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 110 (October 11, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*NONEMAN, ROBERT P.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Robert P. Noneman, Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as a platoon leader in an infantry company on March 22, 1951, in the vicinity of Chungnyong-san, Korea. A friendly force was engaged in setting up a tight perimeter defense on a hill position recently captured from the fanatical enemy. Sergeant Noneman moved among his men, inspecting their positions to determine any points of weakness which might jeopardize their safety in the event of an enemy counterattack. Proceeding toward some outlying emplacements he suddenly observed a strong enemy force moving into positions from which they could direct a devastating volume of fire on the friendly forces. Realizing that immediate action was necessary and that there was not sufficient time to return to his men for help, he charged across the open terrain to a knoll and commenced firing on the hostile troops. He was immediately subjected to the concentrated enemy firepower, but he remained in his exposed position, firing rapidly and inflicting many casualties among them. Hearing the conflict, elements of the friendly force moved to the knoll to help him. When they arrived, they found him suffering from serious wounds but, despite this fact, he was still firing at the enemy with unshakable determination. As the friendly troops drove the enemy from the positions, Sergeant Noneman succumbed to his wounds.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 1034 (December 30, 1951)

Home Town: Paulding, Ohio

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*NORTHCUTT, EMERY

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Emery Northcutt (RA17265927), Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Private Northcutt distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sangju, Korea, on 27 July 1950. On that date, Company B was in a defensive position when numerically superior enemy forces launched an attack supported by heavy mortar and artillery fire. The position soon became untenable and the order to withdraw was given. Without regard for his own personal safety, Private Northcutt voluntarily remained at his position on the flank, firing his light machine-gun and enabling the rest of the company to withdraw. When last seen, he was firing into the advancing enemy as they overran his position.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 68 (September 15, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*OKAMURA, ARTHUR I.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Arthur I. Okamura, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company A, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on October 14, 1951, in the vicinity of Muto, Korea. On that date, Company A was engaged in an assault against well-fortified enemy hill positions. As the friendly force advanced, it was temporarily halted by a heavy volume of enemy machine-gun fire. During this period, Private Okamura discovered an enemy minefield directly in the path of the assaulting friendly troops. With a total disregard for his personal safety, he immediately exposed himself to the intense fire of the enemy and began to clear the area of mines and booby traps. Working with unrelenting determination, under the direct observation of the enemy, Private Okamura skillfully removed mine after mine. After four hours of courageous effort, the minefield was almost entirely cleared when one of the hostile booby traps detonated and mortally wounded him. Greatly inspired by the fearlessness of Private Okamura, his comrades renewed their assault and swept the hostile force from the hill, inflicting numerous casualties among them. The heroic actions of Private Okamura were directly responsible for saving the lives friendly troops.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 986 (December 12, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*OTTERSTROM, RAWLAND N.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Rawland N. Otterstrom, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with an infantry company in the vicinity of Sangyang, Korea, on October 13, 1951. On that date the company of which corporal Otterstrom was a member was engaged in an assault against a series of heavily fortified and well-concealed enemy positions. As the friendly troops advanced, they were subjected to heavy small-arms, automatic-weapons, and mortar fire which increased in intensity until they were forced to seek cover. At this point in the assault, the company commander was severely wounded by an exploding mortar shell and fell helpless on the fire-swept terrain. Observing that his leader was completely exposed to the fire of a hidden enemy machine-gun, Corporal Otterstrom left his position of cover and attempted to reach the stricken man. With utter fearlessness, he worked his way through the heavy enemy fire being concentrated on him until he was hit and instantly killed by a burst from the machine-gun. His heroic action, however, had forced the hidden automatic-weapons crew to reveal their location and the friendly forces immediately converged their entire firepower on the emplacement. With the enemy positions destroyed, the friendly troops were able to renew their assault and evacuate their leader.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 192 (April 12, 1952)
Home Town: Carbon, Utah

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

PAPPERT, EDGAR

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Edgar Pappert, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Sergeant Pappert distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chungam-ni, Korea, on 2 August 1950. During a savage encounter with a numerically superior enemy, four men of an adjacent unit were found wounded on the battlefield. These men were lying in the direct line of enemy fire and their rescue seemed a hopeless impossibility. Replenishing his supply of ammunition, Sergeant Pappert, exposed himself to the enemy and moved directly into the line of fire, clearing his route of approach with grenades and rifle fire. He killed several of the enemy, wounded many more, and succeeded in reaching the wounded soldiers. He rendered first aid on the spot and succeeded in getting the men back to a point from which they could be evacuated. His courageous actions saved the lives of the four wounded soldiers and contributed materially to the ultimate victory which his company achieved.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 127 (March 7, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

PELFREY, FLOYD C.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Floyd C. Pelfrey, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on October 13, 1951, in the vicinity of Pnagdangdong-ni, Korea. On that date, Company B was engaged in an attack against well-fortified enemy positions. As the battle raged, intense enemy fire accounted for several casualties among the friendly troops including the platoon leader of the Second Platoon. Immediately taking charge of the platoon, Sergeant Pelfrey led the men forward until a heavy volume of automatic-weapons fire from a hostile emplacement halted the advance. At this point, with utter disregard for his personal safety, Sergeant Pelfrey single-handedly charged the enemy position and destroyed it with hand grenades. Shouting words of encouragement, he led his men forward. Twice more, the platoon was stopped short of their objective by deadly accurate fire from enemy emplacements and both times Sergeant Pelfrey assaulted them in such an aggressive manner that they were successfully neutralized. Sergeant Pelfrey charged forward and his men, inspired by his fearless action, overran the enemy position and inflicted numerous casualties among the hostile troops.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 954 (December 1, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

PEREZ, GINES

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Gines Perez, Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as the commanding officer of the Second Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on October 31, 1950, near Kwakson, Korea. The Second Battalion was conducting a drive toward Sinuiju when it was held up by heavy artillery, mortar and automatic- weapons fire from seven enemy tanks and an estimated battalion of enemy troops. Colonel Perez, riding in the lead tank, leaped to the ground and, despite the intense enemy fire, deployed his battalion with the utmost calmness. After making a rapid, accurate estimate of the situation, he contacted Company E and led them to a position from which they launched an attack designed to envelop the flank of the enemy. Moving back, he directed the emplacement of artillery pieces; then, with complete indifference to the heavy enemy fire, he moved to the foremost position of his troops and personally adjusted the artillery fire. He remained in this exposed position until the enveloping company had overrun the enemy positions, forcing them to retreat in disorder. The successful enveloping attack, engineered and directed by Colonel Perez, resulted in the capture of sixty-four prisoners, inflicted an estimated two hundred casualties on the enemy, and destroyed five enemy tanks one self-propelled gun.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 244 (April 26, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

PERRY, MILLER O.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Miller O. Perry, Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the 52nd Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, on July 5, 1950, near Osan, Korea. On this date Colonel Perry voluntarily accompanied one of his batteries, part of a task force numbering less than four hundred men, deep into enemy territory. The task force organized a defensive position in the path of the advancing enemy and Colonel Perry remained to assist the infantry battalion commander and direct the artillery battery. The enemy attacked in overwhelming numbers, supported by heavy tanks and, without regard for his own personal safety, Colonel Perry manned a rocket launcher from an exposed position firing at tanks from distances of ten to fifteen yards. The rockets were ineffective against the heavy armor, so Colonel Perry ordered his 105mm howitzers to place direct fire on the tanks, destroying six. During a lull in the firing the enemy displayed a flag of truce and Colonel Perry, in advancing to recognize the flag, was fired on and wounded. He refused to be evacuated and later on directed the fire that enabled his battery to break out of encirclement, then personally led them twenty miles through enemy held territory to safety.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 76 (September 20, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*PONCIANO, BENJAMIN A.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Benjamin A. Ponciano (RA30111683), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company E, 2d Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Sergeant Ponciano distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Waegwan, Korea, on 16 September 1950. Sergeant Ponciano, with a companion, was assisting his platoon in attacking the center of a ridge from which came a preponderance of enemy fire, a strongpoint that was successfully holding up the advance of the entire battalion. Being on the left flank of his platoon, he observed prepared enemy positions that posed a serious threat to the left rear of his advancing platoon. Unable to attract the attention of the endangered personnel, and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he attempted to eliminate the nearest enemy machine-gun position. Together with his companion, he was able to destroy the enemy machine-gun, but in so doing was mortally wounded and sacrificed his own life in order to protect his comrades.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 19, (January 12, 1951)
Home Town: Kahuku, Hawaii

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*PRESSLER, ROBERT H.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Robert H. Pressler (RA33114359), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with 8066th Mechanized Reconnaissance Platoon attached to the 89th Medium Tank Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Sergeant Pressler distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chinju, Korea, on 11 August 1950. Sergeant Pressler was assigned duty as the driver of a gasoline truck refueling tanks for the 89th Medium Tank Battalion in the front lines. On arriving at the front lines, Sergeant Pressler learned of a tank which had ran out of gas behind enemy lines and, accompanied by a small squad of infantry in a truck, went forward into enemy territory. During the advance the small convoy was ambushed by two hundred enemy. During the firefight which followed, Sergeant Pressler ordered the rest of the men to leave and remained in his position, placing accurate fire on the enemy, which delayed their advance, enabling the rest of the men to withdraw. During this action Sergeant Pressler was killed in action.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 68 (September 15, 1950)
Home Town: Prince Georges, Maryland

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

RASNICK, WOODROW W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Woodrow W. Rasnick, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on August 17, 1950, near Ch'angnyong, Korea. On this date, Sergeant Rasnick led his squad forward, acting as a security force independent of company support, during an attack in which his company had the mission of capturing the high ground on and adjacent to O'Hang Hill. Unexpected machine-gun fire was encountered and the squad took cover when further advance appeared impossible. Sergeant Rasnick dashed forward, heedless of enemy fire, located two enemy machine-guns and silenced them by accurate, well-aimed fire from his rifle. He then again led his squad forward until heavy machine-gun fire was encountered from other enemy emplacements. While the squad took cover, Sergeant Rasnick again courageously rushed forward under heavy enemy fire, assaulted the enemy machine-gun nest, bayoneted one member of the gun crew and captured another.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 141 (October 27, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

RAY, LAWRENCE A.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Lawrence A. Ray, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Battery A, 63rd Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, at Kongju, Korea, on July 14, 1950. On that date Battery A was attacked from the flank by numerically superior enemy forces. Corporal Ray's gun position was directly in the path of the assault, and when he could no longer fire his gun, he obtained a Browning Automatic Rifle, ammunition, and grenades. The, without regard for his own personal safety, advanced alone on the enemy, finally taking a position in a foxhole. The enemy charged his position and Corporal Ray stopped the attack by his accurate fire. During this second action he was wounded twice and driven from his position by mortar fire. As soon as the mortar fire slackened, Corporal Ray, despite his wounds, charged back to his former position and continued to hold off the enemy until all equipment could be destroyed and personnel withdrawn from the position.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 55 (September 7, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*RIDDLE, JAMES W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to James W. Riddle, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on April 22, 1951, in the vicinity of Pangwadong, Korea. Assigned the mission of attacking and securing Hill 834, Company B, advancing against the enemy, was suddenly subjected to intense and accurate small-arms and automatic-weapons fire. Although his men were pinned down by the heavy volume of fire, Sergeant Riddle exposed himself repeatedly in single-handedly rushing the hostile emplacements. One by one, he neutralized them with grenades and rifle fire, encouraging his men to follow him up the slope. At a point approximately 150 yards from the objective, he unhesitatingly charged the emplacement. Although seriously wounded, Sergeant Riddle managed to destroy both the weapon and its crew. Refusing medical aid, he gathered more grenades and assaulted another position, rendering it ineffective. With his ammunition expended, and weak from his wounds, he nevertheless organized his men and led them in the final assault against the objective which they successfully secured. During this action Sergeant Riddle was killed by a burst of enemy fire.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 650 (August 18, 1951)
Home Town: Adair, Kentucky

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

ROLLINS, JOHN L. (POW)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to John L. Rollins (RA44120741), Master Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as a member of a Field Artillery Battery of the 987th Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division. Master Sergeant Rollins distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumsong, Korea, on 12 June 1953. On that, Sergeant Rollins was on a forward artillery observation post under heavy attack by a hostile force. When the forward observer was wounded in the ensuing artillery and mortar barrage, Sergeant Rollins assumed responsibility for directing fire on the advancing enemy. Through sheer weight of numbers, the enemy was successful in surrounding the outpost. Realizing the consequences of his action, Sergeant Rollins called in artillery fire on his own position. His heroic action in delaying the advance of the enemy force enabled the United Nations infantry to reorganize and establish new defensive positions. When the observation post was last seen by Allied troops, hostile soldiers were swarming over the position.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 718 (August 3, 1953)
Home Town: Lucas, Ohio

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

RORRER, FRANK D.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Frank D. Rorrer, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company H, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, at Taejon, Korea, on July 20, 1950. On that date during the withdrawal from Taejon, the route of Company H was cut by an enemy roadblock. Enemy fire was intense, causing many casualties. Seeing this, Sergeant Rorrer went forward with advance elements of the company to force the roadblock. Without regard for his personal safety, he charged an enemy machine-gun crew, engaging them with rifle fire and then closing in on them with his bayonet to eliminate them. Although wounded in this action, Sergeant Rorrer voluntarily remained in his position and covered the withdrawal of his unit.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 68 (September 15, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*ROSLOF, EDWARD E. (MIA)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Edward E. Roslof (RA32368709), Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Sergeant Roslof distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sangju, Korea, on 27 July 1950. On that date, Company B was surrounded and the enemy established roadblocks to the rear of the company's position. With complete disregard for his life and in the face of heavy enemy fire, Sergeant Roslof attacked a roadblock in an effort to keep open the only route to friendly forces. When overwhelming odds forced the unit to withdraw, he volunteered to remain behind and destroy all equipment which could not be carried to prevent its seizure by the enemy. In delaying his departure to perform this heroic deed, he was not able to escape and was missing in action.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 50 (September 3, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

ROUSH, JOHN, JR.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to John Roush, Jr., First Lieutenant (Armor), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company A, 71st Tank Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division. First Lieutenant Roush distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Taejon, Korea, on 16 July 1950. Lieutenant Roush's platoon of four tanks was attached to the 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Division, to assist with the withdrawal of the unit from the Kum River to Taejon, fourteen miles to the rear. The 19th Infantry Regiment was outflanked on both sides and seven miles of the road to Taejon was under enemy fire from automatic and antitank weapons. Lieutenant Roush kept his tank on the Kum River line under constant artillery and mortar fire for approximately six hours, shelling the enemy and preventing entrance into the town of Taegu-youn-ni. His tank was the last vehicle to leave the Kum River defense line. Withdrawing his tank, he destroyed an enemy machine-gun nest, which had pinned down a company of the 19th Infantry Regiment and set fire to the town with white phosphorus shelling. Lieutenant Roush, with complete disregard for his own safety, exposed himself to intense small arms fire to remove wounded men from a rice paddy while fire from his tank permitted the balance to crawl to safety. Lieutenant Roush loaded the wounded, who were unable to walk, on the top of his tank and proceeded to the Regimental Headquarters. He found the regimental commander seriously wounded. It was agreed that a staff officer would lead those able to walk and carry the wounded through the mountains. Lieutenant Roush decided to run the seven-mile gauntlet with the wounded regimental commander in his tank. The remainder of the unit followed his tank in fifteen trucks. Lieutenant Roush, with superb skill and personal daring, bypassed or destroyed several enemy roadblocks and cleared several burning wrecks from the path of the column. One mile from friendly lines his tank was disabled by enemy fire and, despite this fire, Lieutenant Roush dismounted and halted the last truck, placed the wounded regimental commander on board, destroyed his tank, and succeeded with his crew in reaching the friendly lines. The inspiring leadership and gallant actions of this officer contributed greatly to the 19th Infantry Regiment's withdrawal, the saving of many of the Regiment's wounded, including its commander, fifteen of its vehicles, and causing heavy losses to the enemy.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 120 (October 18, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*RUDELL, JAMES C., JR. (MIA)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to James C. Ruddell, Jr., First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the First Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 16, 1950, near Taejon, Korea. On this date the enemy, far outnumbering the forces against them, penetrated the Kum River Line, and overran the forward positions. The action disorganized communications, broke up coordinated defense and threatened the regimental command post. Lieutenant Ruddell personally rallied small fighting groups and organized them into a defensive team to delay the enemy advance. He constantly exposed himself to heavy fire in organizing and fighting the delaying action on the spot. His courage was exemplary. He took time to give aid to wounded men in exposed positions, where several others had been killed in the attempt. Heedless of numbers, the threat of envelopment, and accurate enemy fire, including that of snipers, Lieutenant Ruddell took up a forward position from which he directed mortar fire against the enemy and automatic-weapons fire against infiltrators. His delaying action prevented encirclement and permitted military withdrawal. For several hours he continued to encourage and to lead his troops. His coolness under fire, expert direction of the depleted forces under his command, and his keen analysis of enemy dispositions, won the complete confidence of men who did not know him personally but who were inspired by his determination in the face of tremendous odds.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 77 (September 23, 1950)
Home Town: Geary, Kansas

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

SANDERFORD, HOMER E.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Homer E. Sanderford, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on September 21, 1950, near Taegu, Korea. His company was engaged in an attack in an attempt to seize vital high ground and encountered heavy enemy machine-gun and automatic-weapons fire and was pinned down. Despite the heavy volume of enemy fire and with an additional hazard from overhead supporting fire from friendly troops, he voluntarily and without regard for his own personal safety, rose to his feet and began to advance aggressively on the enemy. When he made his way about 150 yards, he began to throw grenades at the enemy, continuing this until he exhausted his supply. He then commenced firing on the enemy with his rifle until he also exhausted his ammunition. Withdrawing and replenishing his supplies four times, he repeatedly and heroically assaulted the enemy position. When his comrades, inspired by his fearlessness and enabled by the confusion caused in the enemy ranks, overran the enemy position a total of seventeen enemy dead were counted in the area of his single-handed assaults.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 79 (February 17, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

SHANHOLTZ, CHARLES L.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles L. Shanholtz, Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company D, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 16, 1950, near Taepyon-ni, Korea. The mortar position manned by members of Private Shanholtz's squad was being attacked by an enemy force of superior numbers. A grenade was thrown into the position and Private Shanholtz, without regard for his own personal safety, quickly threw it out. Once again, a grenade was thrown into the position and again he threw it out, and in doing so was wounded. The extraordinary heroism exhibited by Private Shanholtz on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 7 (July 23, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

SHELLEY, CHADWICK G.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Chadwick G. Shelley, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company L, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Regiment, in the vicinity of Kumsong, Korea, on October 13, 1951. On that date Private Shelley advanced with the assaulting elements of his company as they launched an attack against a numerically superior hostile force occupying well-fortified emplacements on a key terrain feature. As the friendly troops neared the objective, they were subjected to an intense volume of enemy small-arms and automatic weapons fire which forced them to seek cover on the bare slope. Realizing the need for immediate aggressive action, Private Shelley charged around the flank of his platoon and single-handedly killed several enemy soldiers in hand-to-hand combat. Observing a machine-gun in an enemy bunker preparing to fire on his comrades, he quickly leaped into a connecting trench and threw a grenade into the emplacement. After entering the bunker and capturing its occupants, he turned them over to his comrades and resumed his assault. He moved from one enemy position to the next, alternately throwing grenades and firing his rifle with deadly accuracy until a strong bunker which was the key to the enemy defense network temporarily pinned him down with heavy fire. After the emplacement had been silenced by friendly tank fire, Private Shelley charged forward once more and, inspired by his fearless actions, his comrades followed him and routed the enemy from the objective.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 84 (February 9, 1952)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

SHILLING, WINFORD A.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Winford A. Shilling, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. Private Shilling, a member of Company K, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy on 11 July 1950, at Chonui, Korea. On 11 July 1950, the Command Post of Company K was attacked by heavy enemy machine gun fire. Seeing the danger to the Command Post personnel Private Shilling, without regard for his personal safety, advanced alone to a position within twenty yards of the machine gun nest and destroyed it. A squad of enemy riflemen advanced on Private Shilling's position attempting to dislodge him, but he delivered such a volume of accurate fire that half of the enemy were killed and the rest withdrew. The enemy then brought the Command Post under fire from another machine gun and again Private Shilling attacked with hand grenades, destroying the gun. The extraordinary heroism displayed by Private Shilling reflects the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 54 (September 6, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***SMITH, BOBBY J.**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Bobby J. Smith, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company E, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division on September 19, 1950, in the vicinity of Waegwan, Korea. When his platoon leader, platoon sergeant, and other ranking noncommissioned officers had been wounded, and he himself had been seriously wounded, he tenaciously remained in his position, firing his Browning Automatic Rifle with deadly accuracy against the enemy. When he had expended all his ammunition, he made his way to a machine-gun ammunition bearer in order to obtain more. He noticed that a gunner and assistant gunner of a nearby machine-gun had been wounded and their gun temporarily put out of action. He manned the gun and continued to deliver fire against the enemy until reinforcement arrived. In the ensuing action when, as a result of his heroic achievements, the platoon once more began to advance, he was morally wounded by enemy fire.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 189 (December 5, 1950)
Home Town: Anderson, South Carolina

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

SMITH, CHARLES B. (Task Force Smith)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles B. Smith, Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the First Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 5, 1950, near Osan, Korea. Colonel Smith was the commanding officer of a task force numbering less than four hundred men, the initial United States force to engage the North Korean Army. Colonel Smith organized a defensive position near Osan and although under attack by overwhelming odds, the Task Force, inspired by his courageous and inspiring leadership, refused to give ground. Enemy tanks overran the position and without regard for his own personal safety, Colonel Smith repeatedly exposed himself to heavy enemy fire, directing the action of his anti-tank guns. The anti-tank guns proved ineffective against the heavy armor, and Colonel Smith personally led close-range attacks on the enemy tanks, which repulsed them for several hours. The enemy completely surrounded the small force and, although ammunition was nearly exhausted, Colonel Smith personally led the remaining members of the Task Force in a fight out of the trap. By his courage and aggressive leadership he was able to delay a numerically superior enemy force, inflict heavy casualties and extricate his encircled unit.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 76 (September 20, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***SOMMER, HUGH N., JR.**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Hugh N. Sommer, Jr., Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company E, 5th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division, on April 22, 1951, at Yonghwadong, Korea. His platoon was attacked by a numerically superior foe supported by intense artillery, mortar, and small-arms fire. After bitter fighting, the platoon was ordered to withdraw to a more tenable position and Private Sommer's squad remained to cover the retrograde movement. Later, while attempting to withdraw through positions previously held by another unit, an enemy soldier silhouetted on a ridgeline was mistaken for a friendly soldier. Calling out that he was bringing his squad through, Private Sommer received an affirmative answer in English. As the squad approached, the enemy soldier tossed grenades, and although the squad opened fire, the enemy soldier succeeded in rolling grenades into their midst before he was eliminated. While attempting to dispose of a grenade in the position during this action, Private Sommer lost his life and his comrades were wounded. However, his courageous and inspirational leadership greatly encouraged the remaining members of his unit and they successfully evaded enemy forces and rejoined friendly elements participating in a counterattack the following day.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 18 (February 18, 1953)
Home Town: St. Louis, Missouri

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

SPEAR, PAUL R.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Paul R. Spear, Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company K, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, near Chonui, Korea, on July 11, 1950. On that date the second platoon of Company K was in a defensive position near the Company Command Post when a sudden burst of enemy machine-gun fire struck the Command Post. Private Spear located the machine-gun nest and, although armed only with a pistol, charged the enemy alone, firing his pistol. Even after expending all his ammunition, Private Spear continued his charge and closed with the enemy, using his empty pistol as a club. He had routed the enemy in the machine-gun nest when he was struck by fire from another gun and was seriously wounded.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 55 (September 7, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***STARKEY, JACK R.**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Jack R. Starkey, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company F, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on August 7 and 8, 1950, in the vicinity of Sahnglung-ni, Korea. For a period of about thirty hours, while his unit was defending vital high ground, Corporal Starkey constantly and without regard for his own personal safety exposed himself to enemy fire to render first aid and to evacuate wounded personnel to places of safety. On the return trips he brought up as much ammunition and water as he could carry. On August 8, 1950, Corporal Starkey distinguished himself by guiding under heavy fire a party of United States Marines into his platoon's forward positions where they were able to assist in repelling a particularly vicious attack. When another group of Marines were pinned down by an enemy machine-gun, he courageously stood up and threw a grenade that destroyed the enemy machine-gun. In the ensuing action he was mortally wounded.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 20 (January 13, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

STEPHENS, RICHARD W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Richard W. Stephens, Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as commanding officer, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, from July 9 to 13, 1950, near Chochiwon, Korea. During the early stages of the Korean conflict, Colonel Stephens was assigned the mission of delaying the advance of the North Korean People's Army pending the buildup of United Nations forces for a counteroffensive. Making a personal reconnaissance of the area, he chose a delaying site in the hills north of Chochiwon where he personally directed the construction of defensive positions and emplacement of automatic weapons, mortars and supporting artillery. When the enemy assault on the delaying position began, he, seemingly oblivious of the intense enemy fire, moved forward of the regiment's main line of resistance and established an observation post from which he directed the defense of his regiment's positions. When the observation post was encircled by the enemy, he organized a few men into a combat group and personally led them in an audacious attack on an enemy of overwhelming strength, successfully breaking out of the encirclement and reaching friendly lines. During the entire engagement, he exploited every possible means of stemming the enemy advance and his courage, fearless bearing, and aggressive leadership were largely responsible for the magnificent delaying action fought by his hopelessly outnumbered troops.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 114 (March 4, 1951), as amended by General Orders No. 189 (1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

STRATTON, CHARLES W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles W. Stratton, Lieutenant Colonel (Field artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as provisional commander of the 13th Field Artillery Battalion; the 52nd Field Artillery Battalion, and elements of the 11th Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division (Artillery), on July 16, 1950, along the Kum River north of Taejaon, Korea. While at the command post of the 19th Infantry Regiment, Colonel Stratton received a message from the commanding officer of the 52nd Field Artillery Battalion that their positions were surrounded by enemy infantry. Colonel Stratton left the regimental command post immediately to effect relief and withdrawal of the artillery units which were surrounded. Commanding a tank, Colonel Stratton worked his way through to the forward position area of Battery A, 52nd Field Artillery Battalion, which he found well organized, and effectively beating off the enemy attack with artillery and small-arms fire. He then proceeded to the position area of Battery B, where he attempted to clear fire blocks which prevented withdrawal of the battery. During this action his tank was knocked out by enemy fire, killing the tank driver and seriously wounding the tank commander. Colonel Stratton dismounted from the knocked-out tank and proceeded on foot. Upon arrival at the B Battery area, he took personal command of the area, since the battery commander had been killed by enemy fire. He fearlessly directed the howitzers in direct fire against enemy infantry and three enemy fire blocks of an estimated two machine-guns each. The battery at this time was under intense enemy mortar, automatic weapons and rifle fire. Colonel Stratton remained in the area for six hours fighting off infiltrating enemy infantry and attempting to reduce enemy fire blocks in order to effectively withdraw friendly infantry and artillery units. Later, taking complete command and effecting complete coordination, Colonel Stratton organized the remaining personnel of the 19th Infantry Regiment and the 52nd Field Artillery Battalion in this area and led them in fighting through enemy installations and through the hills to friendly forces. By these actions Colonel Stratton saved numerous lives.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 169 (November 13, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

STUART, BOBBY G.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Bobby G. Stuart, Corporal, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company A, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on February 4, 1951, near Sesim-ni, Korea. After successfully defending the withdrawal of a friendly unit, his company was subjected to a series of attacks by a numerically superior enemy force. When a machine-gunner was wounded during a fierce enemy attack, Corporal Stuart immediately took a position behind the weapon and delivered a devastating volume of fire on the attacking troops until the order was given to withdraw. Picking up the machine-gun, Corporal Stuart continued firing it as he slowly withdrew, providing effective cover for the company. After reorganizing, the company launched a counterattack against the enemy, and Corporal Stuart, again carrying and firing the machine-gun, was instrumental in making the attack a success. Upon reaching the objective, he proceeded to an exposed position, set up the weapon, and inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy with his deadly accurate fire. After repelling two enemy attempts to retake the position, he was wounded by mortar fire but refused to leave his position until another gunner came.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 365 (May 28, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

TABOR, CHARLES ALLEN

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles Allen Tabor, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 16, 1950, near Taepyon-ni, Korea. During an attack by a superior enemy force, the enemy knocked out two of the 60 millimeter mortars by small arms fire. Private First Class Tabor stayed at his position with the one remaining mortar and continued to fire. The base plate of the remaining mortar was destroyed but he held the hot tube in his hands and continued to fire it until all the ammunition was exhausted. During this heroic action he suffered a broken arm.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 7 (July 23, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

TERRELL, EARNEST P.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Earnest P. Terrell, First Lieutenant (Field Artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. Lieutenant Terrell, a member of Battery A, 11th Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism against an armed enemy near Taejon, Korea, during the period 19 July to 24 July 1950. On 19 July 1950 in a defensive position north of Taejon Lieutenant Terrell kept his six 155mm howitzers firing throughout a twelve hour enemy artillery barrage during which accurate counter-battery fire was placed on his position killing several of his men and wounding many more. That night he displaced his battery to positions within the city of Taejon. Early on the morning of 20 July 1950 enemy tanks broke through the infantry lines and into the howitzer positions firing on them with tank guns and machineguns. Lieutenant Terrell personally directed the shifting of two of his howitzers to place direct fire on these tanks, destroying one and rapidly driving the remainder away. He kept his men firing despite enemy artillery and sniper fire. By mid-afternoon elements of enemy infantry had entered the city and Lieutenant Terrell was ordered to evacuate his position with whatever equipment he could save. He immediately evacuated all his battery personnel retaining only twelve men to help him retrieve the five remaining howitzers from an area now under enemy small arms fire. He successfully retrieved the howitzers and rejoined the convoy leaving the city. The blazing city was infested with enemy snipers and the roads leading out were blocked. Lieutenant Terrell was on a 3/4-ton truck which was destroyed by a direct hit. To prevent the road from being blocked he helped push the truck off the road. Three enlisted men assisting him at this time were killed. Climbing on one of his M-5 tractors he continued through the flaming part of the city and three miles out on the road which leads to Yong-dong. At that point he again encountered a road block and enemy machinegun fire hit the tractor causing the driver to lose control and crash into a telephone pole off the road. He again climbed aboard the next passing tractor and proceeded five miles on a road clogged with damaged vehicles. Here he dismounted and directed men to remove all of the injured and dead from the stalled vehicles. He then instructed his tractor driver to push all of the vehicles off the road with the tractor. It was while clearing the road at this point that Lieutenant Terrell sustained injuries from enemy mortar fire. After assisting in loading the over crowded remaining vehicles with wounded, Lieutenant Terrell directed that they proceed. He then joined a foot party. Lieutenant Terrell continued on to the south through the mountains with a small party. By the evening of 24 July 1950, dressed in native clothing and weak from hunger and exposure, Lieutenant Terrell arrived at the area of the 8th Cavalry Regiment. The extraordinary valor displayed by Lieutenant Terrell on this occasion reflects the highest credit on himself and the military service.

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 120 (October 18, 1950)

THROCKMORTON, JOHN LATHROP

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to John Lathrop Throckmorton, Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as commanding officer of the Fifth Infantry Regiment, attached to the 24th Infantry Division, on September 17 and 18, 1950, in the Waewan-Kumchon area of Korea. On these dates the Fifth Infantry Regiment attacked the key cities of Waegwan and Kumchon, capturing them, and succeeded in breaking the iron ring of the Pusan perimeter. During the entire successful engagement, Colonel Throckmorton personally directed the assaults of his forward battalions and front line companies. With utter disregard for his own personal safety, he moved from position to position along the entire front, exposing himself to heavy enemy small-arms, mortar, and direct tank fire in order to command his troops with the utmost effectiveness. East of Kumchon he assumed a position with the lead tanks some three hundred yards in advance of the foremost infantry. Despite intense enemy fire, which hit two friendly tanks in his immediate vicinity, he remained in his exposed position to personally supervise the movement of the leading tanks and infantry assault companies. His gallant leadership under the most adverse conditions inspired the men of his command to fight with an unconquerable will to succeed.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 79 (February 17, 1951)

Born: 2/28/1913 at Kansas City, Missouri; Home Town: Kansas City, Missouri

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

TYLER, RUSSELL P.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Russell P. Tyler, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company K, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 10, 1950, north of Taejon, Korea. His platoon was engaged in a counterattack which, largely due to his outstanding leadership, was successful in attaining its objective. During the fight he was wounded in the knee; but ignoring his own injuries, he rescued a fellow soldier who was wounded and lying in front of the position by going to his aid in the face of sniper and machine-gun fire. He also directed accurate mortar fire on enemy positions. He refused to be evacuated until the position had been consolidated and darkness had fallen. The next day, hearing that his company was being overrun, he left the hospital and, gathering up a group of stragglers, organized a roadblock with a view to stopping the enemy advance. He continued to direct the activities of the men comprising the roadblock until the enemy overran the position and he was ordered to withdraw.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 12 (July 28, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***VAN ANTWERP, FRANK G. (Medic)**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Frank G. Van Antwerp, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the Medical Company, Fifth Infantry Regiment, attached to the First Cavalry Division, on September 17, 1950. As an aid man, Sergeant Van Antwerp was advancing with an infantry rifle platoon when intense enemy fire was suddenly encountered, pinning them down in a position devoid of adequate cover or concealment and causing heavy casualties. The heavy volume of enemy fire prevented anyone from rising any appreciable distance from the ground, but Sergeant Van Antwerp managed to crawl along the entire front line administering aid to the wounded. Even though darkness and heavy rain added to his difficulties, he continued to perform his duties in a manner that gave courage and hope to the wounded. When his medical supplies were exhausted, he crawled along the front lines and collected first aid packets, using them until they too were exhausted. New casualties continued to develop during the night due to renewed enemy aggressiveness, and it was physically impossible to remove all wounded to the rear. Despite that fact that he had used all of his medical supplies, he continued to seek out the wounded and assist them as best he could. While he was crawling forward under heavy enemy fire attempting to evacuate a wounded comrade he was struck by enemy fire and mortally wounded.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 19, (January 12, 1951) as amended by General Orders No. 129 (1951)

Home Town: Los Angeles, California

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

VAN ORMAN, CHESTER W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Chester W. Van Orman, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Korea. While a sergeant first class serving with C Company, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, he displayed extraordinary heroism on 16 July 1950, near Taepyon-Ni, Korea. The position of the Second Platoon, Company C, 19th Infantry Regiment was being overrun by an enemy of superior force. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant First Class Van Orman exposed himself to enemy fire by standing and firing tracer ammunition to direct mortar fire on the enemy. He organized the remaining two platoons of Company C, setting up a perimeter defense and then went to deliver a message to Company A. Finding Company A had withdrawn, Sergeant First Class Van Orman returned to his unit, remaining in the position until every man had withdrawn. He then led the men through mountainous terrain to join friendly forces. His courage and aggressive leadership reflects the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 7 (July 23, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***VANDER VOORT, WILLIAM A.**

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to William A. Vander Voort, Private, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on August 12, 1950, at Taejon-ni, Korea. While participating in the defense of a strategic terrain feature, his company became engaged in heavy fighting, repulsing a series of attacks launched against the position by a determined enemy. During this action and while repeatedly exposing himself to enemy fire, Private Vander Voort was wounded. He was placed in a foxhole for protection against enemy fire and to receive medical treatment. Launching a concerted attack on the company positions a short time later, the enemy lobbed a grenade into the emplacement occupied by Private Vander Voort and an aidman. As the result of the explosion of the grenade, he lost his life when his body absorbed its full blast.

Department of the Army: General Orders No. 49 (June 9, 1953)

Home Town: Meade, South Dakota

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*VAUGHN, DONALD C.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Donald C. Vaughn, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company A, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 8, 1951, in the vicinity of Chupari, Korea. On that date, Private Vaughn was a scout with the lead squad of Company A, which was on a reconnaissance patrol to determine the strength and disposition of the enemy. Upon contacting the enemy, the lead squad immediately assaulted the hostile outpost and succeeded in neutralizing it. As the company moved forward to the base of their primary objective and another squad advanced to accomplish the next phase of the mission, Private Vaughn volunteered to go with them in their assault. As Private Vaughn reached higher ground, he observed that the hitherto hidden enemy platoons were moving out in a flanking movement aimed at encircling the friendly forces. Immediate, He ordered the patrol back and took up an exposed position to cover their withdrawal. Although his position was subjected to a deadly crossfire from the enemy, Private Vaughn succeeded in pinning down the hostile forces with his intense and accurate rifle fire long enough for his comrades to reach safety before he was hit and mortally wounded.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 703 (September 18, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

*WARNER, LEONARD K.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Leonard K. Warner, First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company H, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on April 22 and 23, 1951, in the vicinity of Umjich-on, Korea. On the night of April 22, 1951, a machine-gun platoon from Company H, commanded by Lieutenant Warner, was attached to Company F to assist them in an assault against well-fortified enemy positions on Hill 565. After a fierce firefight, the friendly forces secured their objective and began to consolidate their positions in anticipation of a counterattack by the enemy. While setting up their defenses, the unit was suddenly subjected to a devastating volume of mortar and artillery fire. In the wake of this barrage, the enemy hurled repeated assaults against the unit's defenses in a fanatical effort to dislodge the friendly forces from their newly won positions. Throughout the shelling and subsequent attacks, Lieutenant Warner, totally disregarding his personal safety, moved along the ridgeline in full view of the enemy encouraging his men and directing their fire. His heroic actions inspired the men to hold their positions and to maintain their perimeter of defense in the face of the intense enemy fire. After several hours of frenzied attacks by overwhelming numbers of the enemy, heavy casualties among the friendly forces made the positions untenable and the unit began to withdraw. Lieutenant Warner moved from emplacement to emplacement to ensure that none of his men were left behind and, when last seen early in the morning of April 23, 1951, he was fighting hand-to-hand with a group of enemy soldiers.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 714 (September 21, 1951)
Home Town: Hawaii

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

***WEATHERS, LOGAN CHRISTOPHER (MIA)** (Second Award)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross (First Oak Leaf Cluster) is presented to Logan Christopher Weathers (O-2012542), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with 8066th Mechanized Reconnaissance Platoon attached to the 89th Medium Tank Battalion, 29th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Weathers distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Haman, Korea, on 2 August 1950. The 8066th Reconnaissance Platoon was spearheading an attack by the 19th Regimental Combat Team when they came under enemy fire which included mortar and bazooka fire. Lieutenant Weathers' vehicle received a direct hit and his arm was partially blown off. At that instant the infantry came under terrific enemy machine-gun and, despite his serious wound, Lieutenant Weathers seized his rifle and, single-handed, attacked an enemy machine-gun nest. He silenced the machine-gun nest but during this action he was killed by sniper fire.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 46 (August 31, 1950)

Home Town: Cleveland, North Carolina

Other Award: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

WEAVER, LEO A., JR.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Leo A. Weaver, Jr., Second Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company B, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on February 3 and 4, 1951, near Sesim-ni, Korea. On the night of February 3, 1951, Company G was in defensive positions along the Han River, preparing to resume an attack against the enemy the following day. Later that night the enemy began probing friendly lines in a series of harassing skirmishes, climaxing in a massed attack at midnight. Lieutenant Weaver, who was at the Company Headquarters, organized all available men, formed an assault squad, and led it toward the strongest point of enemy penetration. This movement was detected by the enemy, and his squad was subjected to an intense volume of small-arms and grenade fire. As Lieutenant Weaver ordered his men to close with the enemy, a concussion grenade exploded nearby, knocking him to the ground. Rising immediately, he charged from one hostile position to another, engaging the enemy in hand-to-hand combat and killing them with bayonet slashes and rifle smashes. During this action, he single-handedly killed an estimated thirty enemy soldiers. His daring assault completely demoralized the enemy troops, and they fled in disorder, leaving the company's defense line intact.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 502 (July 3, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

WEINSTEIN, JACK

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Jack Weinstein, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company G, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on October 19, 1951, in the vicinity of Kumsong, Korea. On that date, Sergeant Weinstein was a member of a platoon that had just secured a strategic hill position from the enemy. As the friendly force began to consolidate their defenses, the numerically superior enemy launched a fierce counterattack to regain their lost positions. With most of the men of the platoon suffering wounds from the previous action, it became necessary for the friendly troops to execute a limited withdrawal. In order to provide covering fire for his comrades as they fell back, Sergeant Weinstein voluntarily remained in his position and continued to fire at the on-rushing enemy. After killing at least six of the attacking enemy with rifle fire, Sergeant Weinstein still refused to leave his position even though his ammunition was exhausted. Instead, gathering enemy grenades which lay near his emplacement, he hurled them at the hostile troops. Although painfully wounded, Sergeant Weinstein continued to inflict numerous casualties among the enemy, single-handedly holding the ground which his platoon had previously taken. He was still fighting fiercely when a friendly force moved forward and drove the enemy force from the objective.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 961 (December 3, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

WEST, HORACE W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Horace W. West, Captain (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company A, 5th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on April 25, 1951, in the vicinity of Pisi-gol, Korea. On that date, Company A was moving forward with a truck convoy when it was suddenly ambushed by a fanatical and numerically superior hostile force, supported by intense mortar, automatic-weapons and small-arms fire. Ordering his men to dismount from the vehicles, Captain West quickly reorganized them and led them in a daring assault against the well-entrenched enemy force occupying the ridgeline. Although painfully wounded in this action, he led his men forward again and again, inflicting heavy casualties among the enemy troops until the strategic disadvantages of the position held by the friendly force made it necessary for them to withdraw to the road. Immediately, Captain West deployed his men in a perimeter defense and constantly exposed himself to the intense enemy fire in order to move among his men with words of encouragement. Successfully coordinating the fire of his men and assisting in the evacuation of the wounded, Captain West's personal example of fearlessness inspired his troops to repulse the repeated assaults of the foe and inflict heavy casualties on them. Although growing weak from his wounds, he steadfastly remained with his men, instilling in them determination and confidence which enabled them to aggressively resist the on-rushing hostile troops until armor and infantry reinforcements were able to arrive and help rout the enemy.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 955 (December 1, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

WESTON, RALPH W.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Ralph W. Weston, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as a machine-gunner with Company A, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on February 3 and 4, 1951, near Sesim-ni, Korea. On February 3, 1951, Company A was in defensive positions covering the withdrawal of a friendly unit. As the unit completed its withdrawal, the enemy launched a tremendous mass attack against the company. Private Weston was situated on a commanding knoll where the hostile troops were concentrating their attack. As the enemy approached, Private Weston laid down such accurate and voluminous fire that his immediate sector was soon swept clear. He then delivered enfiladed fire on enemy soldiers who were approaching other areas, providing effective support for friendly troops in those sectors. Although wounded by mortar fire during this first attack, Private Weston, refusing to be evacuated, remained in position and repulsed the second and third attacks with his devastating machine-gun fire. Again wounded during the third attack, he held his position and when the enemy started another attack Sergeant Weston continued to rake them with machine-gun fire, repelling them for the fourth time. During this action, he received his third wound but continued to remain at his machine-gun until he was carried from the position by his comrades. As a result of his dauntless action, fifty enemy soldiers were killed and the company was able to hold its defensive positions.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 456 (June 24, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

WILKES, HERBERT

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Herbert Wilkes, Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Battery B, 63rd Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, on July 8, 1950, near Chonan, Korea. On July 8, 1950, the battery position of Battery B received extremely heavy fire from enemy tanks and artillery. The rate of fire was so intense that personnel of the battery became disorganized. Seeing this, Sergeant Wilkes, without regard for his personal safety, exposed himself to the intense fire and personally organized each howitzer section so that counter battery fire could be delivered. Due to his heroic action and aggressive leadership, the battery was able to return the enemy fire and in addition deliver concentrated fire on the town of Chonan to protect the withdrawal of an American infantry battalion.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 50 (September 3, 1950)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

WINSTEAD, OTTO P.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Otto P. Winstead, Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on July 15 and 16, 1950, at Taepyong-hi, Korea. When his positions were under constant and severe artillery, heavy weapons and sniper fire, colonel Winstead remained constantly in his most forward infantry positions for the purpose of directing counter-fire and to inspire and calm his officers and men by his own personal fearless and daring example. On July 16, 1950, when his positions were subject to attack from the front, the flanks and from the rear by a vastly numerically superior enemy, Colonel Winstead personally led a counterattack against a group of infiltrating enemy who were threatening to disrupt the orderly withdrawal of his unit to new defensive positions, killing at least two of them with his pistol at point-blank range. He remained at the battle positions with the last element of his unit and when last seen was calmly directing its preparations for withdrawal.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 24 (August 12, 1950), as amended by General Orders No. 342 HQ Eighth US Army Korea(1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

WISEMORE, ROYAL A. (Medic)

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Royal A. Wisemore, Sergeant, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with the Medical Company, Fifth Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, on November 28, 1950, in the vicinity of Kasan, Korea. On that date, Company I's defensive positions were attacked by a numerically superior enemy force supported by intense artillery and mortar fire. Working tirelessly, Sergeant Wisemore moved among the friendly troops, giving medical aid to the many wounded. As the battle raged, enemy troops infiltrated the friendly defenses and Sergeant Wisemore, in order to evacuate the seriously wounded, was forced to move across terrain occupied by the enemy. Although it meant exposing himself to the concentrated fire of the hostile force, Sergeant Wisemore evacuated two men in this manner. After moving these men to positions of safety, he returned to Company I's defense line and found a man with a badly wounded foot. Upon attempting to carry him to the rear, Sergeant Wisemore found that the route was cut off by the enemy. He then carried the wounded man toward a road which he had observed earlier. Upon reaching the road, he found two men, who were cut off from the friendly forces which had withdrawn to a new defense line, engaged in a fierce firefight with the enemy. Joining them in a position which was subjected to the concentrated fire of the enemy, Sergeant Wisemore used his own body to shield the wounded man from the many enemy grenades being hurled at them. As Sergeant Wisemore and his comrades distracted the enemy, the wounded man attempted to drag himself to safety. After remaining in their position for twenty minutes, the men, believing that the wounded man had reached the friendly lines, withdrew through the surrounding enemy to the new defense perimeter. As they reached a position of comparative safety, Sergeant Wisemore heard the wounded man, who had not been able to reach the friendly lines, call for help. Unhesitatingly, he rushed back across the fire-swept terrain and carried him to cover.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 875 (November 11, 1951)

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

YOUNG, KERMIT

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Kermit Young (O-1324969), First Lieutenant (Infantry), U.S. Army, extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team, [attached to Task Force Kean] 25th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Young distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Sobuk San, Korea on 22 August 1950. On this date Lieutenant Young was given the mission of taking a hill in the Sobuk San area. He moved his company out coolly and efficiently up the hill routing the enemy and securing the objective. During the ensuing seventy-two hours he and his company received considerable small arms and mortar fire. He continually exposed himself, going from foxhole to foxhole encouraging his men and directing their fire. Although painfully wounded he refused to be evacuated, and remained in command of his unit until his position was completely secured. The gallantry displayed by Lieutenant Young on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and the military services.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 89 (October 1, 1950)
Home Town: Marshall, Alabama

THE 24TH INFANTRY DIVISION IN THE KOREAN WAR DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

ZIMMERMAN, CHARLES T.

Citation:

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles T. Zimmerman, Private First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company C, Third Engineer Combat Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, on July 20, 1950, near Taejon, Korea. On July 20, 1950, the enemy established a road block to the rear of Company C which halted the retrograde movement of the unit. Without regard for his personal safety, Private Zimmerman left his jeep and attacked the positions of three enemy snipers, killing them with accurate fire. During this action he was wounded twice. He then noted two enemy machine-guns firing from positions on each side of the road. Despite his wounds he advanced up the road and with accurate fire from his submachine-gun, destroyed both machine gun nests.

Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 54 (September 6, 1950)