

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES

Volume I



Compiled & Edited By
C. Douglas Sterner

**Includes Comprehensive Table of
Distinguished Service Medal Awards**

United States Military Academy Heroes Volume I

**Compiled By
C. Douglas Sterner**

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In any compendium of this magnitude, it is inevitable that there will be some errors and/or omissions. These will be corrected in subsequent editions.

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THE PYRAMID OF HONOR

Top United States Military Awards (By order of Precedence)

Medal of Honor



For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty.

Service Crosses

Distinguished Service Cross



Navy Cross



Air Force Cross



Coast Guard Cross



For extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy

Distinguished Service Medals

DoD



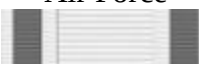
Army



Navy



Air Force

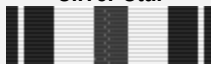


Coast Guard



For exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility to the Government of the United States

Silver Star



For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action against an armed enemy.

Defense Superior Service Medal



Legion of Merit



For exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services to the Government of the United States

Distinguished Flying Cross



For heroism or extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight.

Non-Combat Heroism Awards

Soldier's Medal



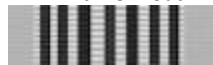
Army

Navy/Marine Corps Medal



Navy/USMC

Airman's Medal



Air Force

Coast Guard Medal



Coast Guard

For heroism at the risk of life not involving conflict with an armed enemy.

Bronze Star



For heroism, meritorious achievement, or outstandingly meritorious service, while serving in a combat zone.

Purple Heart



For wounds or death as a result of combat actions against an enemy of the United States.

Various Meritorious/Achievement Medals

- Defense Meritorious Service Medal
- Meritorious Service Medal
- Air Medal
- Gold & Silver Lifesaving Medals
- Joint Service Commendation Medal
- Commendation Medal (Army, Navy, etc.)
- Joint Service Achievement Medal
- Achievement Medal (Army, Navy, etc.)

Prisoner of War Medal



For service while held or confined as a Prisoner of War.

THE MEDAL OF HONOR



The Medal of Honor (MOH) is the United States' highest military decoration. It is awarded by the President in the name of the U.S. Congress and, since early in the 1900s, when awarded to a living recipient it is usually presented personally by the President. It is a combat decoration awarded for "*Conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of life above and beyond the call of duty.*"

Although it is commonly called "The Congressional Medal of Honor," its appropriate title is simply "The Medal of Honor." Those who have received the award are quick to point out that it is not an award they "won." It is incorrect to say someone "won the Medal of Honor" or that they are a "Medal of Honor winner." They are individuals who have **received** their nation's highest award and prefer to be called "Medal of Honor **Recipients**."

HISTORY OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR

Prior to the Civil War there was very little opportunity for individual soldiers to be recognized for heroism and/or exceptional service. At the close of the American Revolution, General George Washington established the Badge for Military Merit, a heart-shaped piece of purple cloth. He announced the award in General Orders issued from his Headquarters in Newburgh, New York, on August 7, 1782. His orders noted that: "*The General ever desirous to cherish virtuous ambition in his soldiers, as well as to foster and encourage every species of Military merit, directs that whenever any singularly meritorious action is performed, the author of it shall be permitted to wear on his facings over the left breast, the figure of a heart in purple cloth, or silk, edged with narrow lace or binding. Not only instances of unusual gallantry, but also of extraordinary fidelity and essential service in any way shall meet with a due reward.*"



Military history records the names of only three men who received the award, each of them being awarded the Badge for Military Merit personally by General Washington. Other discharged soldiers of the Revolution have letters or notations in their records indicating they were cited for "faithful service," but it is unclear whether there were additional recipients of this, the United States military's first medal for individual recognition.

During the Mexican-American War (1846 – 1848) by Act of Congress, **Certificates of Merit** were authorized for enlisted soldiers who distinguished themselves in military service. That legislation authorized that the "*President may in like manner grant him a certificate of merit, which shall entitle him to additional pay at the rate of two dollars per month.*" Although these were not, at that time actual medals, they set in motion the growing process of a U.S. military awards system.

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In 1861 as the Civil War loomed on the horizon, Congress sought a way to encourage and motivate military service in the Navy. On December 9, 1861, Iowa Senator James W. Grimes, Chairman of the Senate Naval Committee, introduced Senate Bill No. 82. It was a bill to establish a Medal of Honor for enlisted sailors of the U.S. Navy. The legislation spelled out the purpose of such an award: **“to further promote the efficiency of the Navy.”** The Navy Medal of Honor, initially created for presentation only to enlisted sailors and Marines, became official on December 21, 1861.

Two months later on February 17, 1862, Massachusetts Senator Henry Wilson introduced legislation authorizing the President to present a medal of honor *“In the name of Congress to such non-commissioned (Army) officers and privates as shall most distinguish themselves by their gallantry in action and other soldier-like qualities, during the present insurrection.”* When that legislation was signed by President Abraham Lincoln on July 12, 1862, the Army Medal of Honor was born.

As established in the original legislation for each version (Army and Navy) of the Medal of Honor, there were three distinct and common attributes that would be subject to major change over the decades that followed in the evolution of our nation’s highest military award:

1. Both the Army and Navy Medals of Honor were originally established for award only “during the present insurrection” (Civil War).
2. Both awards were for presentation ONLY to enlisted members of the Army, Navy and Marine Corps.
3. There was no restriction on either award limiting them to combat actions. The earliest Medals of Honor, in addition to being for gallant actions, could also be presented for “soldier-like” or “seaman-like” qualities of service.

On July 16, 1862, the Navy refined its process for awarding the Medal of Honor including giving it perpetuity beyond *“the current war.”* On March 3, 1863, legislation altered the Army Medal of Honor by allowing for award to *“such **officers**, non-commissioned officers, and privates as have most distinguished, or who may thereafter most distinguish themselves in action.”* This new legislation allowed for the award to be presented to any member of the Army, including officers, and designated a combat action requirement. Not until March 3, 1915, however, did the Navy change its own restriction on award of the Medal and allow it to be presented to Navy and Marine Corps Officers.

From its inception until World War II, the Navy Medal of Honor could be (and was) awarded for non-combat heroism such as saving the life of a shipmate who had fallen into the sea, or rescuing comrades in other life-threatening incidents such as boiler explosions, in time of both war and peace. This resulted in a total of 185 non-combat Medal of Honor awards to Sailors and 5 to Marines in the **interims** between the various wars. In fact, while the Army Medal of Honor was reserved for combat heroism from early in the Civil War, 3 members of the Army did receive interim awards for non-combat acts or service:

- Sergeant Major Frederick William Gerber: “For distinguished gallantry in many actions and in recognition of long, faithful, and meritorious services covering a period of 32 years from 1839 to 1871.”
- Major General Adolphus Washington Greely: “For his life of splendid public service, begun on 27 March 1844, having enlisted as a private in the U.S. Army on 26 July 1861, and by successive promotions was commissioned as Major General 10 February 1906, and retired by operation of law on his 64th birthday.”
- Captain Charles Augustus Lindbergh, Jr.: “For displaying heroic courage and skill as a navigator, at the risk of his life, by his nonstop flight in his airplane, the ‘Spirit of Saint Louis,’ from New York City to Paris, France, 20-21 May 1927, by which Captain Lindbergh not only achieved the greatest individual triumph of any American citizen but demonstrated that travel across the ocean by aircraft was possible.”

As with anything new, the idea of recognizing individual Soldiers, Sailors and Marines with a medal for their actions was subject to some confusion, misuse, and misunderstanding. In July 1863,

MEDAL OF HONOR HISTORY

Robert E. Lee's Confederate Army was slowly working its way towards Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, and there was concern that if he continued to be successful, he might march on Washington, D.C. The 25th and 27th Maine Regiments were two units critical to the defense of the capitol. Both units were composed of soldiers mustered into a 9-month term of service the previous October, and whose enlistments were due to expire. Both regiments had spent their entire enlistment in the Washington, D.C. area training and serving in garrison duty around the city.

As the Gettysburg battle became imminent, the soldiers of both regiments were requested to stay beyond expiration of their enlistment which ended on June 30, 1863. The 25th Maine refused, and its soldiers returned home. In response to the War Department request, however, 300 of the 864 members of the 27th Maine agreed to remain in service at Washington, D.C. to protect the capitol. Following the battle at Gettysburg, with the threat to Washington, D.C. ended, these 300 volunteers were discharged and returned home on July 4.

Secretary of War Edwin Stanton requested a list of the 300 men who had voluntarily remained to guard the capitol for 3 days beyond their enlistment. Ultimately, by some administrative error the entire roster of 864 soldiers of the 27th Maine was submitted, and each man including the 564 who declined to stay past June 30 as well as the 300 who served for the first three days of July, were awarded the Medal of Honor. Yet another striking miss-use of the medal came shortly after the end of the Civil War when 4 Army officers and 25 Army senior non-commissioned officers received ceremonial Medals of Honor for service as Abraham Lincoln's funeral guard.

Recalling that the Navy Medal of Honor was, by design, available for award for non-combat gallantry until World War II (until 1963 by statute), and with nomination criteria defined in the Act of July 16, 1862, Navy awards did not suffer much of the abuse of the Army award during the five decades after it was established. In fact, of the 1,199 Army awards of the Medal of Honor for Civil War action that survived later review and revocation, less than half were awarded during or immediately after the end of the war.

Only **378** Army Medals of Honor (excluding those later rescinded and not subsequently restored) were awarded during the war, and another 24 were awarded in the three years after the war. The addition of 68 additional belated awards to Civil War heroes from 1870 to 1889 brought to **470** the number of Army Medals of Honor awarded from the beginning of the Civil War until 25 years after the war's end.

1863 - 1865	378
1866 - 1869	24
1870 - 1889	68
1890 - 1899	684
1900 - 1917	42
1964 - 2014	3

Over this period the Medal itself began to become more widely accepted and its recipients rose in prominence. Additional Medals were being presented for heroic actions in the Indian Campaigns and Medal of Honor recipients became celebrities in veteran's circles and in the Grand Army of the Republic, a fraternal organization of Civil War veterans.

- In 1884 The Adjutant General published a circular that "the only decorations allowed to be worn on occasions of ceremony are the 'Army Corps badge'. the 'medal of honor', and several distinctive marks given for excellence in rifle practice."
- In 1886 the War Department printed an official list of Medal of Honor recipients in a pamphlet titled "Medals of Honor Awarded for Distinguished Service During the War of Rebellion."
- In 1888 a War Department General Orders directed all Army personnel to report the facts of any deed or service which might merit reward, inasmuch as each year, "an order making mention of gallant or specially meritorious conduct in service.(and).the names of those who have received medals of honor and certificates of merit" would be published.

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- In 1889 Army Regulations announced, “Medals of Honor will be awarded by the President to officers and enlisted men who have distinguished themselves in action.”
- The popularity of four books edited by retired Brigadier General Theophilus F. Rodenbaugh, himself a Medal of Honor recipient, gave the Medal increased stature in the public. These included Uncle Sam’s Medal of Honor (1886), The Bravest Five Hundred of ‘61 (1891), Fighting for Honor (1893), and Sabre and Bayonet (1897).
- On April 23, 1890, the Medal of Honor Legion was organized. It was a fraternal organization for those who had received the Medal of Honor. Among its goals, defined in its mission statement, was the desire to “endeavor to obtain such legislation from Congress as will tend to give the Medal of Honor the same position among the military orders of the world which similar medals occupy.”
- In 1892 the Adjutant General’s Office defined the distinction between the Medal of Honor and the Certificate of Merit by noting that award of the Medal of Honor was dependent upon an act of heroism, whereas the Certificate of Merit could be presented for any deed that benefited the United States.

These official and unofficial actions, along with the growing public interest in the Medal of Honor, prompted many aging Civil War veterans to request a Medal of Honor for their own previously unheralded actions. From 1890 to 1899 a total of 684 Medals of Honor were belatedly awarded for Civil War actions.

To be sure, most of these awards were well-deserved and were based upon heroic actions attested to by Civil War records or former comrades in arms. Some, however, were frivolous and unearned. In 1872 Lieutenant Colonel Asa B. Gardiner, who had served as a Captain in the Civil War, submitted his own application to the Secretary of War noting: *“I understand there are a number of bronze medals for distribution to soldiers of the late War, and I request I be allowed one as a souvenir of memorable times past.”* His Medal of Honor was, in fact, awarded.

PROTECTING THE MEDAL

Civil War veterans who had received the Medal of Honor became leaders in the Grand Army of the Republic (GAR), and were often asked to speak, lead parades, and received other accolades. The GAR did, itself, design its own medal that was readily available to all members who had served in the Civil War. The GAR Medal looked strikingly like the Medal of Honor, prompting considerable confusion in distinguishing Medal of Honor recipients from GAR Medal recipients. Even today, when viewing photographs of Civil War veterans, one can often be confused and wrongly identify someone as wearing the Medal of Honor, when in fact they are wearing the commonly issued GAR Medal.

In 1895 Congress approved “a rosette or knot to be worn in lieu of the medal, and a ribbon to be worn with the medal.” In 1896, Adjutant General George D. Ruggles advised the Secretary of War to change the (flag-like) pattern of the Medal of Honor ribbon to make it distinctive from the GAR Medal and other ribbons adopted by veterans’ groups. On February 18, 1897, the Secretary of War issued regulations that required every man to give proof that he had received a Medal of Honor before he could purchase a rosette or bow. Membership in the Medal of Honor Legion or a statement of entitlement from the War Department was required.

In 1897, at the behest of President William McKinley, Army Regulations announced that Medals of Honor could only be presented for service *“Performed in action of such conspicuous character as to clearly distinguish the man for gallantry and intrepidity above his comrades”* and that *“incontestable proof of performance of the service will be extracted.”* This action ended the rash of personal submissions for Medals of Honor, further requiring that when possible, the submission be made by

someone other than the would-be recipient himself and that when possible official records be used to support the claim. If official records did not exist, the petition required *“Testimony (that) must embrace that of one or more eyewitnesses, who, under oath, describe specifically the act or acts they saw wherein the person recommended or applying clearly distinguished himself above his fellows for a most distinguished gallantry in action.”*

That same regulation further defined the Army process for award recommendations. Claims for Medals of Honor for actions after January 1, 1890, could only be made by a soldier’s commanding officer who had *“personal cognizance of the act for which the honor was claimed.”* Further, all claims for a Medal of Honor for actions after June 26, 1897, had to be submitted within one year of the act. These changes resulted in only 42 belated awards of the Medal of Honor for Civil War heroism during the period from 1900 to 1917. (Three additional Civil War awards were belatedly authorized by Congress in 1964, 2001 and 2004.)

In 1903 the Medal of Honor, both the ribbon and the medal, were re-designed and in 1904 that design was patented by Brigadier George L. Gillespie, who had himself earned the Medal of Honor during the Civil War. The new *Gillespie Medal* became the enduring design for the Army’s award, which has changed little since 1904. Further, with his patent General Gillespie protected the Medal of Honor design from such similar copy-cat patterns as that of the GAR Medal.



It was President Theodore Roosevelt who, perhaps more than any other person in history, took the steps that elevated the prestige of the Medal of Honor to the position it holds in our society today. Colonel Roosevelt had witnessed first-hand, acts of valor that earned his comrades the award in the Spanish-American War in 1898. Six years after that war, on September 20, 1905, as the 26th President, Roosevelt directed that future awards *“will always be made with formal and impressive ceremonial,”* and that the recipient would, *“when practicable, be ordered to Washington, D.C., and the presentation will be made by the President, as Commander in Chief, or by such other representative as the President may designate.”*

On April 27, 1916, Congress passed legislation introduced by Ohio Representative Isaac R. Sherwood to provide a pension to recipients of the Medal of Honor. To insure only valid recipients *“who had reached the age of 65 and who had been awarded the medal for action involving actual conflict with the enemy, distinguished by conspicuous gallantry or intrepidity at the risk of life, above and beyond the call of duty,”* received the pension of \$10 per month it became necessary to establish exactly who qualified for the pension. Thus, for the first time, the “Army and Navy Medal of Honor Roll” was established. The legislations *“involving actual conflict”* clause, of course, excluded surviving members of the 27th Maine and a few other recipients from the pension. Medal of Honor Legion members had long called for these awards to be struck from the rolls of award recipients.

ARMY REVIEW OF 1917

On June 3, 1916, Section 122 of the National Defense Act was passed, calling for a board of five retired Army generals to review every Army award of the Medal of Honor to date. Retired Lieutenant General Nelson Miles, a Medal of Honor recipient himself and past commander of the Medal of Honor Legion presided over the board which met from October 16, 1916 until January 17, 1917. During the review process the citations did NOT identify any recipient by name. Each of the 2,625 Medals of Honor awarded up to the



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time of the review was given a number, so that each case would be decided on the merit of the action without undue influence or prejudice.

The task of the board was to apply a standard set forth for the appropriate award of the Medal of Honor, that standard having been identified in the earlier bill providing for the \$10 stipend. It was a difficult and serious task for, *“in any case in which said board shall find and report that said medal was issued for a cause other than that hereinbefore specified the name of the recipient of the medal so issued shall be stricken permanently from the official Medal of Honor list.”*

On February 5, 1917, two weeks after the board concluded its review, it announced its findings. The board determined 911 Medals of Honor did not fit the guidelines established for appropriate cause. The 911 names stricken from the Medal of Honor roll can basically be broken down into four groups:

- 864 awards presented to members of the 27th Maine Regiment were revoked.
- 29 awards to members of President Lincoln’s funeral guard were revoked.
- The names of 5 civilian scouts (1 from the Civil War and 4 from the Indian Wars), and 1 Civil War civilian contract surgeon were revoked based on their status as civilians.
- 12 additional men saw their Medals of Honor revoked for reasons varying from frivolity of the award to alien status.

After the Review and purge of 1917, Congress moved quickly to clarify for the future the criteria for award of the Medal of Honor. The Congressional Act of July 9, 1918, supersedes all prior regulations regarding the Army MOH with a completely revised statute that firmly established the criteria for awarding it. Among other things, it noted: *“The provisions of existing law relating to award of Medals of Honor are, amended so that the President is authorized to present, in the name of the Congress, a Medal of Honor only to each person who, while an officer or enlisted man of the Army, shall hereafter, in action, involving actual conflict with an armed enemy, distinguish himself conspicuously by gallantry and intrepidity at risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty.”*

That legislation further established a time limit for Medal of Honor (and other) awards, requiring that a recommendation be submitted within two years, and that the Medal be awarded within three years, of the act.

SPECIAL BENEFITS ACCORDED MOH RECIPIENTS

Today, recipients of the Medal of Honor are afforded the following benefits for their extraordinary heroism:

- A monthly \$1,259 pension from the Department of Veterans Affairs (VA).
- A 10-percent increase in retired pay, not to exceed the 75 percent maximum, for enlisted recipients who retire with 20 or more years of Military Service.
- A special Medal of Honor travel and identification card signed by the Secretary of the Army. This entitles recipients who are not on active duty and not military retirees to utilize space-available military air transportation.
- Uniform privileges which allow recipients to wear their uniforms at any time or place they choose, unlike other military personnel or retirees.
- An issued Department of Defense identification card for recipients and their eligible dependents who are not on active duty and military retirees. The card authorizes military commissary, Post Exchange, and theater privileges. All the services, consistent with Department of Defense policy, authorize use of morale, welfare, and recreation activities, including honorary club membership without dues.

MEDAL OF HONOR HISTORY

- Children of Medal of Honor recipients are not subject to quotas if they are qualified and desire to attend the U.S. military academies.
- Invitations to attend Presidential inaugurations and accompanying festivities. Military recipients and those who are civil servants have traditionally been authorized administrative absence instead of chargeable leave to attend.
- A special engraved headstone for deceased recipients of the Medal of Honor (provided by VA).
- Accorded on base billeting commensurate with the prestige associated with the Medal of Honor.

TABLE OF MEDAL OF HONOR AWARDS AUGUST 22, 2018

War or Period	USA	USN	USMC	USAF	USCG	Civ	For.	Total
Civil War	1,197	305	17			4		1,523
Indian Campaigns	422					4		426
Interim (1865-1871)	1	12						13
Korea (1871)		9	6					15
Interim (1871-1898)		101	2					103
Spanish-American	31	64	15					110
Philippine Insurrection	69	5	6					80
Samoan Campaign		1	3					4
Boxer Rebellion	4	22	33					59
Interim (1899-1910)	1	49	2					52
Philippines 1911	1	5						6
Haiti (1st Campaign)			6					6
Dominican Campaign			3					3
Vera Cruz (Mexico)	1	46	9					56
Interim (1910-1917)		8						8
World War I	89	21	13	4 ¹			5 ²	132
Haiti (2d Campaign)			2					2
Nicaragua (Second)			2					2
Interim (1918-1942)		15	1	1 ³				17
World War II	295	57	82	38 ⁴	1			473
Korean War	94	7	42	4				147
Vietnam War	175	15	58 ⁵	14				262
U.S.S. Liberty (1967)		1						1
Somalia (1993)	2							2
War on Terrorism	20	4	3	1				28
	2,402	747	305	62	1	8	5	3,530

¹U.S. Army Air Service Recipients

²Five of the WWI Unknown Soldiers comprise the only Foreign MOH Recipients

³U.S. Army Air Corps Recipient

⁴U.S. Army Air Force Recipients

MEDAL OF HONOR DESIGNS THROUGH HISTORY:

Navy  1862	Army  1862	Army  1896	Army  1904	Navy  1913	Navy  Current	Army  Current	Air Force  Current

Since it was established during the Civil War, the Medal of Honor has been awarded to **3,511*** different heroes, including **NINE** unknown soldiers. **Fifteen** of these heroes received a **SECOND MEDAL OF HONOR** for a **second action**, and **FIVE** WWI Marines received **two** Medals of Honor (Army and Marine Corps medals) for the same action. In all, a total of **3,530*** Medals have been awarded for **3,525** different acts of heroism.

The Roll of Honor includes the names of **EIGHT CIVILIANS**, including **ONE WOMAN**. Since the beginning of World War II, posthumous awards have exceeded awards to living recipients. Of **913** recipients of the Medal since the start of World War II, only **356** survived to personally wear the Medal of Honor.

	WWII	Korea	RVN	<i>Liberty</i>	Som.	Iraq	Totals
Total Recipients	473	147	262	1	2	28	913
Posthumous	273	108	163	0	2	11	557
Surviving	200	39	99	1	0	17	356
Died Since	199	36	53	1	0	1	290
Living Today	1	3	46	0	0	16	66

The surviving 73 recipients break down as follows:

	USA	USN	USMC	USAF	Totals
WWII	0	0	1	0	1
Korea	2	0	1	0	3
Vietnam	32	6	7	1	46
GWOT	12	2	2	0	16
	46	8	11	1	66

DOUBLE RECIPIENTS OF THE MEDAL OF HONOR

Seven Men received Two Medals of Honor for DIFFERENT actions in the Same War or Period:

Name	Branch	War/Period	1st AWARD	2d AWARD
Thomas Ward Custer	Army	Civil War	Apr 3, 1865	Apr 6, 1865
Henry Hogan	Army	Indian Wars	Oct 21, 1876	Sep 30, 1877
William Wilson	Army	Indian Wars	Mar 28, 1872	Sep 29, 1872
Robert A. Sweeney	Navy	Interim 1871-1898	Oct 26, 1881	Dec 20, 1883
Albert Weisbogel	Navy	Interim 1871-1898	Jan 11, 1874	Apr 27, 1876
Louis Williams aka Ludwig Andreas Olsen	Navy	Interim 1871-1898	Mar 16, 1883	Jun 13, 1884
John King	Navy	Interim 1899-1910	May 29, 1901	Sep 13, 1909

Seven Men received Medals of Honor for DIFFERENT actions in Two Different Wars or Periods:

Name	Branch	Award #	War/Period	Date
Frank Dwight Baldwin	Army	1st AWARD	Civil War	Jul 12, 1864
		2d AWARD	Indian Wars	Nov 8, 1874
John Cooper aka: John Laver Mather	Navy	1st AWARD	Civil War	Aug 5, 1864
		2d AWARD	Interim 1865-1870	Apr 26, 1865
John Lafferty aka: John Laverty	Navy	1st AWARD	Civil War	May 25, 1864
		2d AWARD	Interim 1871-1898	Sep 14, 1881
Patrick Mullen	Navy	1st AWARD	Civil War	Mar 17, 1865
		2d AWARD	Interim 1865-1870	May 1, 1865
Daniel Joseph Daly	USMC	1st AWARD	China	Aug 14, 1900
		2d AWARD	Haiti	Oct 24, 1915
John McCloy	Navy	1st AWARD	China	Jun 20, 1900
		2d AWARD	Mexico	Apr 22, 1914
Smedley Darlington Butler	USMC	1st AWARD	Mexico	Apr 22, 1914
		2d AWARD	Haiti	Nov 17, 1915

Five Marines serving with the U.S. Army in World War I were awarded the Army Medal of Honor and subsequently ALSO the Navy Medal of Honor:

Name	Date of Action	Unit:
Charles F. Hoffman aka: Ernest August Janson	Jun 6, 1918	2nd Division, 5th Regiment
Louis Cukela	Jul 18, 1918	2nd Division, 5th Regiment
Matej Kocak (KIA)	Jul 18, 1918	2nd Division, 5th Regiment
John Joseph Kelly	Oct 3, 1918	2nd Division, 6th Regiment
John Henry Pruitt (KIA)	Oct 3, 1918	2nd Division, 6th Regiment

LIVING RECIPIENTS OF THE MOH

1 WWII		46	Vietnam		
1	Marines	32	Army	7	Marines
	Williams, Hershel		Baca, John		Barnum, Harvey
3 Korea			Brady, Patrick		Canley, John
			Bucha, Paul		Kellogg, Allan
			Crandall, Bruce		Livingston, James
			Davis, Sammy		Modrzewski, Robert
			Dix, Drew		O'Malley, Robert
			Donlon, Roger		Vargas, Jay
			Ferguson, Frederick	6	Navy
			Fitzmaurice, Michael		Ballard, Donald
			Foley, Robert		Ingram, Robert
			Fritz, Harold		Kelley, Thomas
Herda, Frank	Kerrey, Joseph				
Jacobs, Jack	Norris, Thomas				
Jenkins, Don	Thornton, Michael				
Lemon, Peter	16 GWOT				
Littrell, Gary	12		Army		
Lynch, Allan			Bellavia, David		
McCloughan, James C.			Carter, Ty		
Marm, Walter			Giunta, Salvatore		
Morris, Melvin			Groberg, Florent		
Patterson, Robert		Payne, Thomas			
Rascon, Alfred		Petry, Leroy A.			
Ray, Ronald		Pitts, Ryan			
Roberts, Gordon		Plumlee, Earl D/			
Rodela, Jose		Romesha, Clinton			
Rose, Gary Michael		Swenson, William			
Sasser, Clarence	White, Kyle J.				
Sprayberry, James	Williams, Matthew O.				
Stumpf, Kenneth	2	Marines			
Taylor, James		Carpenter, W. Kyle			
Thacker, Brian		Meyer, Dakota L			
1 <th>Air Force</th> <td rowspan="3"></td> <th>2</th> <th>Navy</th>	Air Force		2	Navy	
11 <th>Marines</th> <td>Byers, Edward C., Jr.</td>	Marines		Byers, Edward C., Jr.		
8 <th>Navy</th> <td>Slabinski, Britt</td>	Navy		Slabinski, Britt		
66	Total	1 <th>Air Force</th> <td></td>	Air Force		
			Fleming, James		

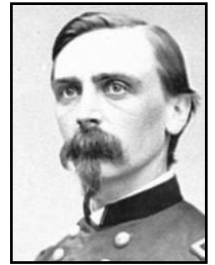
USMA MEDAL OF HONOR HEROES



CIVIL WAR

AMES, ADELBERT

Adelbert Ames graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of May, 1861. After the Civil War he served as Governor of Mississippi from 1868 - 70 and as Senator from Mississippi from 1870 to 1874. During the Spanish American War he continued to serve as a General in the U.S. Army. He was the last surviving member of his class and oldest living USMA graduate at the time of his death.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Field Artillery) Adelbert Ames, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 21 July 1861, while serving with 5th U.S. Artillery, in action at Bull Run, Virginia. First Lieutenant Ames remained upon the field in command of a section of Griffin's Battery, directing its fire after being severely wounded and refusing to leave the field until too weak to sit upon the caisson where he had been placed by men of his command.

- Date of Issue: June 22, 1894
Born: October 31, 1835 at Rockland, Maine
Home Town: Rockland, Maine
Death: April 12, 1933 - Buried at: Hildreth Family Cemetery - Lowell, Massachusetts
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

ARNOLD, ABRAHAM KERNS

Abraham Arnold graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1859. He was the brother-in-law of Medal of Honor recipient Samuel Benjamin, a classmate at West Point who graduated in 1861.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain Abraham Kerns Arnold, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 10 May 1864, while serving with 5th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Davenport Bridge, Virginia. By a gallant charge against a superior force of the enemy, Captain Arnold extricated his command from a perilous position in which it had been ordered.

- Date of Issue: September 1, 1893
Born: March 24, 1837 at Bedford, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Bedford, Pennsylvania
Death: November 23, 1901 - Buried at: St. Phillips In The Highlands Cemetery - Garrison, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

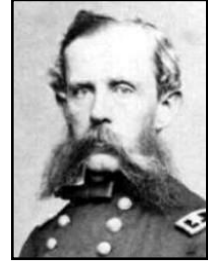
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

BAIRD, ABSALOM

Absalom Baird graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1849.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Brigadier General Absalom Baird, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 1 September 1864, while serving with U.S. Volunteers, in action at Jonesboro, Georgia. Brigadier General Baird voluntarily led a detached brigade in an assault upon the enemy's works.

- Date of Issue: April 22, 1896
Born: August 20, 1824 at Washington, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Washington, Pennsylvania
Death: June 14, 1905 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

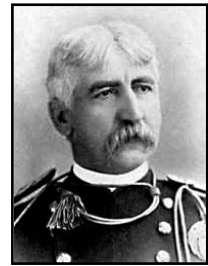


BEAUMONT, EUGENE BEAUHARNAIS

Eugene Beaumont graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of May, 1861. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Major & Assistant Adjutant General Eugene Beauharnais Beaumont, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 17 December 1864 while serving with Cavalry Corps, Army of Mississippi, in action at Harpeth River, Tennessee. Major Beaumont obtained permission from the Corps Commander to advance upon the enemy's position with the 4th U.S. Cavalry, of which he was a lieutenant; led an attack upon a battery, dispersed the enemy, and captured the guns. At Selma, Alabama, on 2 April 1865, he charged, at the head of his regiment, into the second and last line of the enemy's works.

- Date of Issue: March 30, 1898
Born: August 2, 1837 at Wilks-Barre, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
Death: August 17, 1916 - Buried at: Hollenbeck Cemetery - Wilkes-Barre, Pennsylvania
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)



BEEBE, WILLIAM SULLY

William Beebe graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1863. He died of "Yellow Fever" in Havana, Cuba in 1898 during the Spanish-American War.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant William Sully Beebe, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 23 April 1864, while serving with U.S. Army Ordinance, in action at Cane River Crossing, Louisiana. First Lieutenant Beebe voluntarily led a successful assault on a fortified position.

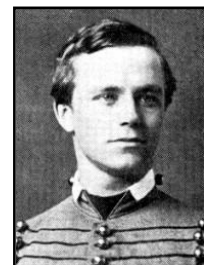
- Date of Issue: June 30, 1897
Born: February 14, 1841 at Ithaca, New York
Home Town: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Death: October 12, 1898 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)



MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (CIVIL WAR)

BENJAMIN, SAMUEL NICHOLL

Samuel Benjamin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1861. He was the brother-in-law of Medal of Honor recipient Abraham Arnold, a classmate at West Point who graduated in 1859.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Samuel Nicholl Benjamin, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on July 1861 - May 1864, while serving with 2d U.S. Artillery, in action at Bull Run, Spotsylvania, Virginia, for particularly distinguished services as an artillery officer.

- Date of Issue: June 11, 1877
Born: January 3, 1839 at New York, New York
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: May 15, 1886 - Buried at: St. Phillips In The Highlands Cemetery - Garrison, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

BENYAURD, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON

William Benyaurd graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1863. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Corps of Engineers) William Henry Harrison Benyaurd, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 1 April 1865, while serving with Engineers, in action at Five Forks, Virginia. With one companion, First Lieutenant Benyaurd voluntarily advanced in a reconnaissance beyond the skirmishers, where he was exposed to imminent peril; also, in the same battle, rode to the front with the commanding general to encourage wavering troops to resume the advance, which they did successfully.

- Date of Issue: September 7, 1897
Born: May 17, 1841 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Death: February 7, 1900 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

BLISS, ZENAS RANDALL [POW (CIVIL WAR)]

Zenas Bliss graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1854. He was briefly held as a Prisoner of War by Texas insurgents from May 1861 to April 1862. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



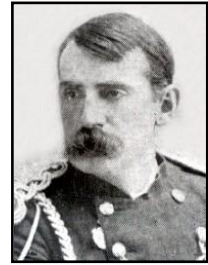
The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Colonel Zenas Randall Bliss, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 13 December 1862, while serving with 7th Rhode Island Infantry, in action at Fredericksburg, Virginia. Colonel Bliss, to encourage his regiment; which had never before been in action, and which had been ordered to lie down to protect itself from the enemy's fire, arose to his feet, advanced in front of the line, and himself fired several shots at the enemy at short range, being fully exposed to their fire at the time.

- Date of Issue: December 30, 1898
Born: April 17, 1835 at Johnston, Rhode Island
Home Town: Johnston, Rhode Island
Death: January 2, 1900 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

BOURKE, JOHN GREGORY

John Bourke was appointed to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point following his war service, and graduated with the Class of 1869. While he earned the Medal of Honor in actions that occurred before attending the Academy, his award was not presented until nearly twenty years after he graduated. During service in the Indian Wars, he was serving with General Crook at the surrender of Geronimo and his band. He retired from military service as a U.S. Army Captain.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Private John Gregory Bourke, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 31 December 1862 & 1 January 1863, while serving with Company E, 15th Pennsylvania Cavalry, in action at Stone River, Tennessee, and for gallantry in action.

- Date of Issue: November 16, 1887
Born: June 23, 1846 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Chicago, Illinois
Death: June 8, 1896 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

CARR, EUGENE ASA

Eugene Carr graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1850. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Colonel Eugene Asa Carr, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 7 March 1862, while serving with 3d Illinois Cavalry, in action at Pea Ridge, Arkansas. Colonel Carr directed the deployment of his command and held his ground, under a brisk fire of shot and shell in which he was several times wounded.

- Date of Issue: January 16, 1894
Born: March 20, 1830 at Boston Corner, New York
Home Town: Hamburg, New York
Death: December 2, 1910 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

***CUSHING, ALONZO HERSFORD [KIA (CIVIL WAR)]**

Alonzo Cushing graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York, Class of 1861. Killed in Action in the Civil War, more than a century later he was awarded the Medal of Honor in 2014.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant Alonzo Hersford Cushing, United States Army, for acts of bravery above and beyond the call of duty while serving as an artillery commander in Battery A, 4th U.S. Artillery, Army of the Potomac at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania on 3 July 1863 during the American Civil War. That morning, Confederate forces led by General Robert E. Lee began cannonading First Lieutenant Cushing's position on Cemetery Ridge. Using field glasses, First Lieutenant Cushing directed fire for his own artillery battery. He refused to leave the battlefield after being struck in the shoulder by a shell fragment. As he continued to direct fire, he was struck again -- this time suffering grievous damage to his abdomen. Still refusing to abandon his command, he boldly stood tall in the face of Major General George E. Pickett's charge and continued to direct devastating fire into oncoming forces. As the Confederate forces closed in, First Lieutenant Cushing was struck in the mouth by an enemy bullet and

MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (CIVIL WAR)

fell dead beside his gun. His gallant stand and fearless leadership inflicted severe casualties upon Confederate forces and opened wide gaps in their lines, directly impacting the Union force's ability to repel Pickett's charge. First Lieutenant Cushing's extraordinary heroism and selflessness above and beyond the call of duty at the cost of his own life are in keeping with the highest traditions of military service and reflect great credit upon himself, Battery A, 4th U.S. Artillery, Army of the Potomac, and the United States Army.

Born: January 19, 1841 at Delafield, Wisconsin

Home Town: Delafield, Wisconsin

Death: KIA: July 3, 1863 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

DUPONT, HENRY ALGERNON

Henry DuPont graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of May, 1861. From 1906 to 1917 Henry DuPont served as a U.S. Senator from Delaware.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain Henry Algernon DuPont, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 19 October 1864, while serving with 5th U.S. Artillery, in action at Cedar Creek, Virginia. By his distinguished gallantry, and voluntary exposure to the enemy's fire at a critical moment, when the Union line had been broken, Captain DuPont encouraged his men to stand to their guns, checked the advance of the enemy, and brought off most of his pieces.

- Date of Issue: April 2, 1898

Born: July 30, 1838 at Eleutherean Mills, Delaware

Home Town: Wilmington, Delaware

Death: December 31, 1926 - Buried at: DuPont Family Cemetery - Greenville, Delaware

Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

GILLESPIE, GEORGE LEWIS, JR.

George Gillespie graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1862. At the turn of the 19/20th Century, it was George Gillespie who designed the NEW Medal of Honor that is currently presented to members of the U.S. Army, which is sometimes called the "Gillespie Medal." He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Corps of Engineers) George Lewis Gillespie, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 31 May 1864, while serving with the Engineer Corps, in action at Bethesda Church, Virginia, in exposed himself to great danger by voluntarily making his way through the enemy's lines to communicate with General Sheridan. While rendering this service First Lieutenant Gillespie was captured, but escaped; again came in contact with the enemy, was again ordered to surrender, but escaped by dashing away under fire.

- Date of Issue: October 27, 1897

Born: October 7, 1841 at Kingston, Tennessee

Home Town: Chattanooga, Tennessee

Death: September 27, 1913 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

GREENE, OLIVER DUFF

Oliver Greene graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1854.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Major & Assistant Adjutant General Oliver Duff Greene, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 17 September

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

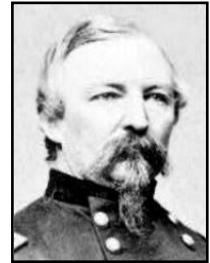
1862, in action at Antietam, Maryland. Major Greene formed the columns under heavy fire and put them into position.

- Date of Issue: December 13, 1893
Born: January 25, 1833 at Scott, New York
Home Town: Scott, New York
Death: March 19, 1904 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery - San Francisco, California
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

HATCH, JOHN PORTER

John Porter Hatch graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1845.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Brigadier General John Porter Hatch, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 14 September 1862, while serving with 1st Division, U.S. Volunteers, 1st Division, in action at South Mountain, Maryland. Brigadier General Hatch was severely wounded while leading one of his brigades in the attack under a heavy fire from the enemy.



- Date of Issue: October 28, 1893
Born: January 9, 1822 at Oswego, New York
Home Town: Oswego, New York
Death: April 12, 1901 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

HENRY, GUY VERNOR

Vernor Guy Henry graduated from the US Military Academy at West Point, Class of May, 1861. He was wounded while serving during the Indian Wars and was one of the key generals of the U.S. Forces during the Spanish-American War and subsequently served at the Military Governor of Puerto Rico until his death to pneumonia in October 1899. His son, Guy Vernor Henry, Jr., graduated from the Academy with the Class of 1898 and rose to the rank of Major General before he retired.



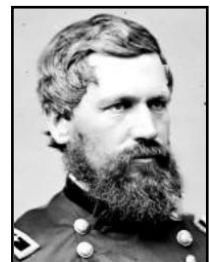
The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Colonel Guy Vernor Henry, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 1 June 1864, while serving with 40th Massachusetts Infantry, in action at Cold Harbor, Virginia. Colonel Henry led the assaults of his brigade upon the enemy's works, where he had two horses shot under him.

- Date of Issue: December 5, 1893
Born: March 9, 1839 at Fort Smith, Indian Territory
Home Town: Reading, Pennsylvania
Death: October 27, 1899 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

HOWARD, OLIVER OTIS

Oliver Otis Howard graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1854. He was wounded twice at Fair Oaks, earning the Medal of Honor and losing his right arm. He was wounded again at Picketts Mill. He was Superintendent of the U.S. Military Academy 1881 - 1882.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Brigadier General Oliver Otis Howard, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 1 June 1862, while serving with U.S. Volunteers, in action at Fair Oaks, Virginia. Brigadier General Howard led the



MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (CIVIL WAR)

61st New York Infantry in a charge in which he was twice severely wounded in the right arm, necessitating amputation.

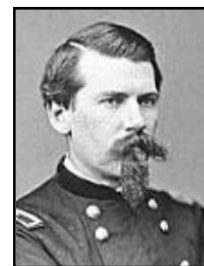
- Date of Issue: March 29, 1893
Born: November 8, 1830 at Leeds, Maine
Home Town: Leeds, Maine
Death: October 26, 1909 - Buried at: Lake View Cemetery - Burlington, Vermont
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

PORTER, HORACE

Horace Porter graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1860. He served as the United States Ambassador to France from 1897 to 1905.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain (Infantry) Horace Porter, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 20 September 1863, while serving with Ordinance Department, in action at Chickamauga, Georgia. While acting as a volunteer aide, at a critical moment when the lines were broken, Captain Porter rallied enough fugitives to hold the ground under heavy fire long enough to effect the escape of wagon trains and batteries.

- Date of Issue: July 8, 1902
Born: April 15, 1837 at Huntingdon, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Harrisburg, Pennsylvania
Death: May 29, 1921 - Buried at: West Branch Cemetery - West Branch, New Jersey
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

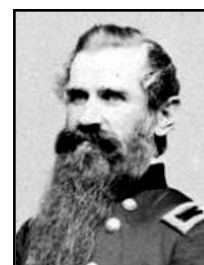


ROBINSON, JOHN CLEVELAND

John Robinson attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and was a non-graduating member of the Class of 1839.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Brigadier General John Cleveland Robinson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 8 May 1864, while serving with U.S. Volunteers, in action at Laurel Hill, Virginia. Brigadier General Robinson placed himself at the head of the leading brigade in a charge upon the enemy's breastworks; was severely wounded.

- Date of Issue: March 28, 1894
Born: April 10, 1817 at Binghamton, New York
Home Town: Binghamton, New York
Death: February 18, 1897 - Buried at: Spring Forest Cemetery - Binghamton, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)



SAXTON, RUFUS, JR.

Rufus Saxton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1849.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Brigadier General Rufus Saxton, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on May 26 - 30, 1862, while serving with U.S. Volunteers, in action at Harpers Ferry, West Virginia, for distinguished gallantry and good conduct in the defense.

- Date of Issue: April 25, 1893
Born: October 19, 1824 at Greenfield, Massachusetts
Home Town: Deerfield, Massachusetts
Death: February 23, 1908 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)



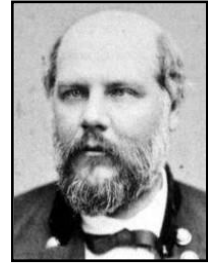
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

SCHOFIELD, JOHN MCALLISTER

John Schofield graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1853. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Major John McAllister Schofield, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 10 August 1861, while serving with 1st Missouri Infantry, in action at Wilson's Creek, Missouri. Major Schofield was conspicuously gallant in leading a regiment in a successful charge against the enemy.

- Date of Issue: July 2, 1892
Born: September 29, 1831 at Gerry, New York
Home Town: Freeport, Illinois
Death: March 04, 1906 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

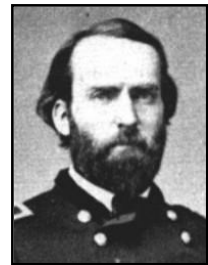


STANLEY, DAVID SLOANE

David Stanley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1852.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Major General David Sloane Stanley, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 30 November 1864, while serving with U.S. Volunteers, in action at Franklin, Tennessee. At a critical moment Major General Stanley rode to the front of one of his brigades, reestablished its lines, and gallantly led it in a successful assault.

- Date of Issue: March 29, 1893
Born: June 1, 1828 at Cedar Valley, Ohio
Home Town: Congress, Ohio
Death: March 13, 1902 - Buried at: Soldier's Home National Cemetery - Washington, Washington, D.C.
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)



TOMPKINS, CHARLES HENRY

Charles Tompkins attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, and was a non-graduating member of the Class of 1851. He was the FIRST combat officer to perform a heroic deed for which he was later awarded the Medal of Honor. His grandson Francis Parker Tompkins graduated from West Point in 1918, and earned a Silver Star in World War II.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Cavalry) Charles Henry Tompkins, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 1 June 1861, while serving with 2d U.S. Cavalry, in action at Fairfax, Virginia. First Lieutenant Tompkins twice charged through the enemy's lines and, taking a carbine from an enlisted man, shot the enemy's captain.

- Date of Issue: November 13, 1893
Born: September 12, 1830 at Fort Monroe, Virginia
Home Town: Brooklyn, New York
Death: January 18, 1915 - Buried at: Oak Hill Cemetery - Washington, Washington, D.C.
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)



MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (CIVIL WAR)

WEBB, ALEXANDER STEWART

Alexander Webb graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1855. He was twice wounded in the Civil War, once at Gettysburg and again at Spottsylvania.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Brigadier General Alexander Stewart Webb, United States Army, for distinguished personal gallantry on 3 July 1863, while serving with U.S. Volunteers, in action at Gettysburg, Pennsylvania, in leading his men forward at a critical period in the contest.

- Date of Issue: September 28, 1891
Born: February 15, 1835 at New York, New York
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: February 12, 1911 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)



WILLCOX, ORLANDO BOLIVAR [POW (CIVIL WAR)]

Orlando Willcox graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1847. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General. The town of Willcox Arizona is named for him.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Colonel (Infantry) Orlando Bolivar Willcox, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 21 July 1861, while serving with 1st Michigan Infantry, in action at Bull Run, Virginia. Colonel Willcox led repeated charges until wounded and taken prisoner.

- Date of Issue: March 2, 1895
Born: April 16, 1823 at Detroit, Michigan
Home Town: Detroit, Michigan
Death: May 10, 1907 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)

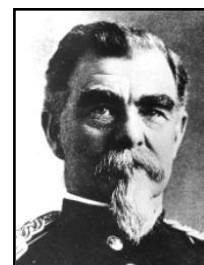


WILSON, JOHN MOULDER

John Wilson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1860. In his capacity in charge of many public works in Washington, D.C., he was involved in the completion of the Washington Monument. He was Superintendant of the U.S. Military Academy from 1889 to 1893, and retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Corps of Engineers) John Moulder Wilson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 6 August 1862, while serving with U.S. Engineers, in action at Malvern Hill, Virginia. First Lieutenant Wilson remained on duty, while suffering from an acute illness and very weak, and participated in the action of that date. A few days previous he had been transferred to a staff corps, but preferred to remain until the close of the campaign, taking part in several actions.

- Date of Issue: July 3, 1897
Born: October 8, 1837 at Olympia, Washington
Home Town: Olympia, Washington
Death: February 01, 1919 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Civil War)



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

INDIAN CAMPAIGNS

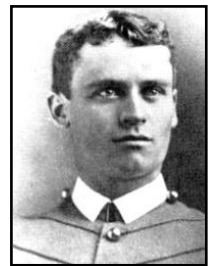


BRETT, LLOYD MILTON

Lloyd Brett graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1879. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Lloyd Milton Brett, United States Army, for fearless exposure and dashing bravery in cutting off the Indians' pony herd, thereby greatly crippling the hostiles, on 1 April 1880, while serving with 2d U.S. Cavalry, in action at O'Fallons Creek, Montana.

- Date of Issue: February 7, 1895
Born: February 22, 1856 at Dead River, Maine
Home Town: Malden, Massachusetts
Death: September 23, 1927 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (*Indian Campaigns*), Army Distinguished Service Medal

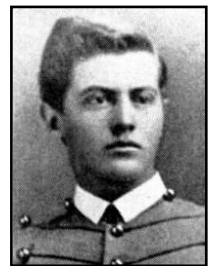


BURNETT, GEORGE RITTER

George Burnett graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1880. He retired as a Colonel in the Missouri National Guard.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant George Ritter Burnett, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 16 August 1881, while serving with 9th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Cuchillo Negro Mountains, New Mexico. Second Lieutenant Burnett saved the life of a dismounted soldier, who was in imminent danger of being cut off, by alone galloping quickly to his assistance under heavy fire and escorting him to a place of safety, his horse being twice shot in this action.

- Date of Issue: July 23, 1897
Born: April 21, 1858 at Lower Providence Township, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Spring Mills, Pennsylvania
Death: November 1, 1908 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (*Indian Campaigns*)



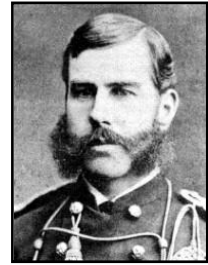
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

CARTER, ROBERT GOLDTHWAITE

Robert Carter graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1870. When he died in 1936 at the age of 88, he was the last surviving member of his Class.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Robert Goldthwaite Carter, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 10 October 1871, while serving with 4th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Brazos River, Texas. Second Lieutenant Carter held the left of the line with a few men during the charge of a large body of Indians, after the right of the line had retreated, and by delivering a rapid fire succeeded in checking the enemy until other troops came to the rescue.

- Date of Issue: February 27, 1900
Born: April 18, 1847 at Bridgeport, Maine
Home Town: Bradford, Massachusetts
Death: January 04, 1936 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)

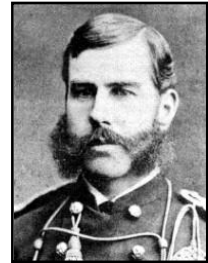


CARTER, WILLIAM HARDING

William Carter graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1873. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Cavalry) William Harding Carter, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 30 August 1881, while serving with 6th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Cibicu Creek, Arizona Territory. First Lieutenant Carter rescued, with the voluntary assistance of two soldiers, the wounded from under a heavy fire.

- Date of Issue: October 17, 1891
Born: November 19, 1851 at Nashville, Tennessee
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: May 24, 1925 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns), Army Distinguished Service Medal



CLARKE, POWHATAN HENRY

Powhatan Clarke graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1884. He drowned in 1893 at the age of 30, while trying to save the life of another soldier.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Powhatan Henry Clarke, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 3 May 1886, while serving with 10th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Pinito Mountains, Sonora, Mexico. Second Lieutenant Clarke rushed forward to the rescue of a soldier who was severely wounded and lay, disabled, exposed to the enemy's fire, and carried him to a place of safety.

- Date of Issue: March 12, 1891
Born: October 9, 1862 at Alexandria, Louisiana
Home Town: Baltimore, Maryland
Death: July 21, 1893 - Buried at: Calvary Cemetery - St. Louis, Missouri
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



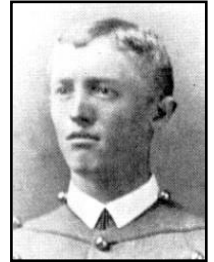
MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (INDIAN CAMPAIGNS)

CRUSE, THOMAS

Thomas Cruse graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1879. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Thomas Cruse, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 17 July 1882, while serving with 6th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Big Dry Fork, Arizona Territory. Second Lieutenant Cruse gallantly charged hostile Indians, and with his carbine compelled a party of them to keep under cover of their breastworks, thus being enabled to recover a severely wounded soldier.

- Date of Issue: July 12, 1892
Born: December 29, 1857 at Owensboro, Kentucky
Home Town: Owensboro, Kentucky
Death: June 8, 1943 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



DAY, MATTHIAS WALTER

Matthias Day graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1877. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Matthias Walter Day, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 18 September 1879, while serving with 9th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Las Animas Canyon, New Mexico. Second Lieutenant Day advanced alone into the enemy's lines and carried off a wounded soldier of his command under a hot fire and after he had been ordered to retreat.

- Date of Issue: May 7, 1890
Born: August 8, 1853 at Mansfield, Ohio
Home Town: Oberlin, Ohio
Death: September 12, 1927 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery - San Francisco, California
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)

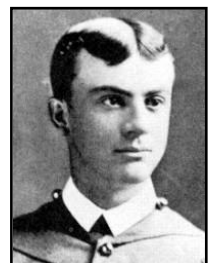


EMMET, ROBERT TEMPLE

Walter Emmett graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1877. He retired as a Colonel in the New York National Guard.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Robert Temple Emmet, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 18 September 1879, while serving with 9th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Las Animas Canyon, New Mexico. Lieutenant Emmet was in G Troop, which was sent to relieve a detachment of soldiers under attack by hostile Apaches. During a flank attack on the Indian camp, made to divert the hostiles, Lieutenant Emmet and five of his men became surrounded when the Indians returned to defend their camp. Finding that the Indians were making for a position from which they could direct their fire on the retreating troop, the Lieutenant held his point with his party until the soldiers reached the safety of a canyon. Lieutenant Emmet then continued to hold his position while his party recovered their horses. The enemy force consisted of approximately 200.

- Date of Issue: August 24, 1899
Born: December 13, 1854 at New York, New York
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: October 25, 1936 - Buried at: Beechwoods Cemetery - New Rochelle, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



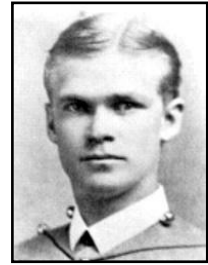
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

GARLINGTON, ERNEST ALBERT

Ernest Garlington graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1876. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General. His son Creswell Garlington (USMA 1910) earned the DSC in World War I, and his grandson by the same name earned a posthumous DSC in World War II.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Cavalry) Ernest Albert Garlington, United States Army, for distinguished gallantry on 29 December 1890, while serving with 7th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota.

- Date of Issue: September 26, 1893
Born: February 20, 1853 at Newberry Hill, South Carolina
Home Town: Athens, Georgia
Death: October 16, 1934 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)

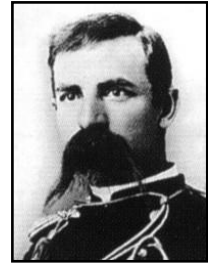


GODFREY, EDWARD SETTLE

Edward Godfrey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1867. Serving during the Indian Campaigns, he was wounded in the Nez Perce War in 1877. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain Edward Settle Godfrey, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 30 September 1877, while serving with 7th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Bear Paw Mountain, Montana. Captain Godfrey led his command into action when he was severely wounded.

- Date of Issue: November 27, 1894
Born: October 9, 1843 at Kalida, Ohio
Home Town: Ottawa, Ohio
Death: April 01, 1932 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



GRESHAM, JOHN CHOWNING

John Gresham graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1876. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Cavalry) John Chowning Gresham, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 29 December 1890, while serving with 7th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Wounded Knee Creek, South Dakota. First Lieutenant Gresham voluntarily led a party into a ravine to dislodge Sioux Indians concealed therein. He was wounded during this action.

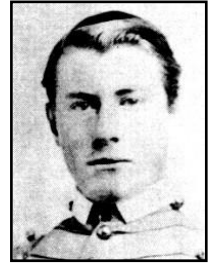
- Date of Issue: March 26, 1895
Born: September 25, 1851 at Virginia, Virginia
Home Town: Lancaster Courthouse, Virginia
Death: September 02, 1926 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery - San Francisco, California
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (INDIAN CAMPAIGNS)

HALL, WILLIAM PREBLE

William Hall graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1868. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Cavalry) William Preble Hall, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 20 October 1879, while serving with 5th U.S. Cavalry, in action near the Camp at White River, Colorado. With a reconnoitering party of three men, First Lieutenant Hall was attacked by 35 Indians and several times exposed himself to draw the fire of the enemy, giving his small party opportunity to reply with much effect.

- Date of Issue: September 18, 1897
Born: June 11, 1848 at Randolph County, Missouri
Home Town: Huntsville, Missouri
Death: December 14, 1927 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)

HOWZE, ROBERT LEE

Robert Howze graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1888. As a General in the 1920s, it was General Howze who presided over the court martial of air pioneer General William "Billy" Mitchell. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Robert Lee Howze, United States Army, for bravery in action on 1 January 1891, while serving with Company K, 6th U.S. Cavalry, in action at White River, South Dakota.

- Date of Issue: July 25, 1891
Born: August 22, 1864 at Overton, Texas
Home Town: Overton, Texas
Death: September 19, 1926 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American War), Silver Star Citation (Philippine Insurrection)

KERR, JOHN BROWN

John Kerr graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1870.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain (Cavalry) John Brown Kerr, United States Army, for distinguished bravery on 1 January 1891, while in command of his troop of the 6th U.S. Cavalry, in action against hostile Sioux Indians on the north bank of the White River, near the mouth of Little Grass Creek, South Dakota, where he defeated a force of 300 Brule Sioux warriors, and turned the Sioux tribe, which was endeavoring to enter the Bad Lands, back into the Pine Ridge Agency.

- Date of Issue: April 25, 1891
Born: March 12, 1847 at Lexington, Kentucky
Home Town: Hutchinson Station, Kentucky
Death: February 27, 1928 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

LONG, OSCAR FITZALAN

Oscar Long graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1876. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Oscar Fitzalan Long, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 30 September 1877, while serving with 5th U.S. Infantry, in action at Bear Paw Mountain, Montana. Having been directed to order a troop of cavalry to advance, and finding both its officers killed, Second Lieutenant Long voluntarily assumed command, and under a heavy fire from the Indians advanced the troop to its proper position.

- Date of Issue: March 22, 1895
Born: June 16, 1852 at Utica, New York
Home Town: Utica, New York
Death: December 23, 1928 - Buried at: Mountain View Cemetery - Oakland, California
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



MAUS, MARION PERRY

Marion Maus graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1874. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Marion Perry Maus, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry in action with hostile Apaches led by Geronimo and Natchez, on 11 January 1886, while serving with 1st U.S. Infantry, in action at Rio Aros, Sierra Madre Mountains, Mexico.

- Date of Issue: November 27, 1894
Born: August 25, 1850 at Burnt Mills, Maryland
Home Town: Tennallytown, Maryland
Death: February 09, 1930 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



McCLERNAND, EDWARD JOHN

Edward McClernand graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1870. Serving through the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Insurrection, he retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Edward John McClernand, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 30 September 1877, while serving with 2d U.S. Cavalry, in action at Bear Paw Mountain, Montana. Second Lieutenant McClernand gallantly attacked a band of hostiles and conducted the combat with excellent skill and boldness.

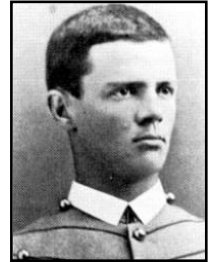
- Date of Issue: November 27, 1894
Born: December 29, 1848 at Jacksonville, Illinois
Home Town: Springfield, Illinois
Death: February 09, 1926 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (INDIAN CAMPAIGNS)

MORGAN, GEORGE HORACE

George Morgan graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1880. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel and, at the time of his death in 1948, was the oldest living USMA graduate.

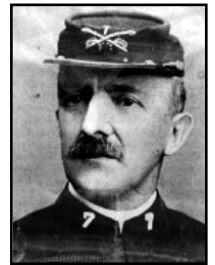


The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant George Horace Morgan, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 17 July 1882, while serving with 3d U.S. Cavalry, in action at Big Dry Fork, Arizona Territory. Second Lieutenant Morgan gallantly held his ground at a critical moment and fired upon the advancing enemy (hostile Indians) until he was disabled by a shot.

- Date of Issue: July 15, 1892
Born: January 1, 1855 at St. Catharines, Canada
Home Town: Minneapolis, Minnesota
Death: February 14, 1948 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)

VARNUM, CHARLES ALBERT

Charles Varnum graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1872. He was wounded in the Battle of the Little Big Horn and retired on the disabled list as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel in 1907.

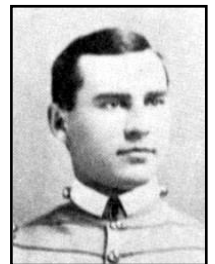


The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain Charles Albert Varnum, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 30 December 1890, while serving with Company B, 7th U.S. Cavalry, in action at White Clay Creek, South Dakota. While executing an order to withdraw, seeing that a continuance of the movement would expose another troop of his regiment to being cut off and surrounded, Captain Varnum disregarded orders to retire, placed himself in front of his men, led a charge upon the advancing Indians, regained a commanding position that had just been vacated, and thus insured a safe withdrawal of both detachments without further loss.

- Date of Issue: September 22, 1897
Born: June 21, 1849 at Troy, New York
Home Town: Pensacola, Florida
Death: February 26, 1936 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery - San Francisco, California
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)

WEST, FRANK

Frank West graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1872. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant Frank West, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 17 July 1882, while serving with 6th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Big Dry Wash, Arizona Territory. First Lieutenant West rallied his command and led it in the advance against the enemy's fortified position.

- Date of Issue: July 12, 1892
Born: September 26, 1850 at Mohawk, New York
Home Town: Mohawk, New York
Death: August 26, 1923 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

WILDER, WILBER ELLIOTT

Wilber Wilder graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1877. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel. At the time of his death in 1952 at the age of 94, he was the oldest living USMA Graduate.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Cavalry) Wilber Elliott Wilder, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 23 April 1882, while serving with 4th U.S. Cavalry, in action at Horseshoe Canyon, New Mexico. First Lieutenant Wilder assisted, under a heavy fire, to rescue a wounded comrade.

- Date of Issue: August 17, 1896
Born: August 16, 1857 at Atlas, Michigan
Home Town: Detroit, Michigan
Death: January 30, 1952 - Buried at: Fairlawn Cemetery - Ridgefield, Connecticut
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Indian Campaigns)



SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR



HEARD, JOHN WILLIAM

John Heard graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1883. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant John William Heard, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 23 July 1898, while serving with 3d U.S. Cavalry, in action at Bahia Honda, Cuba. After two men had been shot down by Spaniards while transmitting orders to the engine-room on the Wanderer, the ship having become disabled, First Lieutenant Heard took the position held by them and personally transmitted the orders, remaining at his post until the ship was out of danger.

- Date of Issue: June 21, 1899
Born: March 27, 1860 at Woodstock, Mississippi
Home Town: Woodstock, Mississippi
Death: February 04, 1922 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Spanish-American War)

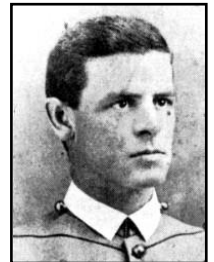


MILLS, ALBERT LEOPOLD

Albert Mills graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1879. He served as Superintendent of the Academy from 1898 until 1906 and retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain & Assistant Adjutant General Albert Leopold Mills, United States Army, for distinguished gallantry in encouraging those near him by his bravery and coolness after being shot through the head and entirely without sight, on 1 July 1898, while serving with U.S. Volunteers, in action at Santiago, Cuba.

- Date of Issue: July 9, 1902
Born: May 7, 1854 at New York, New York
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: September 18, 1916 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Spanish-American War)



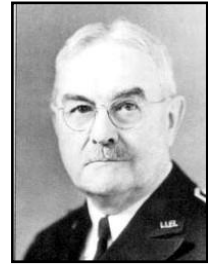
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

ROBERTS, CHARLES DUVAL

Charles Roberts graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1897. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Charles Duval Roberts, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 1 July 1898, while serving with 17th U.S. Infantry, in action at El Caney, Cuba. Second Lieutenant Roberts gallantly assisted in the rescue of the wounded from in front of the lines under heavy fire of the enemy.

- Date of Issue: June 21, 1899
Born: June 18, 1873 at Cheyenne Agency, South Dakota
Home Town: Fort D.A. Russell, Wyoming
Death: October 24, 1966 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Spanish-American War), Army Distinguished Service Medal



WELBORN, IRA CLINTON

Ira Welborn graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1898, little more than one month before earning the Medal of Honor. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Ira Clinton Welborn, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 2 July 1898, while serving with 9th U.S. Infantry, in action at Santiago, Cuba. Second Lieutenant Welborne voluntarily left shelter and went, under fire, to the aid of a private of his company who was wounded.

- Date of Issue: June 21, 1899
Born: February 13, 1874 at Mico, Mississippi
Home Town: Mico, Mississippi
Death: July 13, 1956 - Buried at: Biloxi National Cemetery - Biloxi, Mississippi
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Spanish-American War), Army Distinguished Service Medal



PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION



BELL, JAMES FRANKLIN

James Franklin Bell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1878. From April 14, 1906 to April 21, 1910 he served as the 4th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. He was wounded in the Philippine Insurrection where he became the first Medal of Honor recipient to also earn the Distinguished Service Cross.

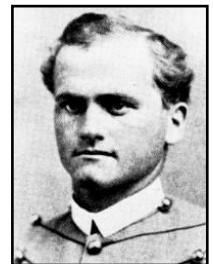


The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Colonel (Infantry) James Franklin Bell, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry on 9 September 1899, while serving with 36th Infantry, U.S. Volunteers, in action at Porac, Luzon, Philippine Islands. While in advance of his regiment, Colonel Bell charged seven insurgents with his pistol and compelled the surrender of the captain and two privates under a close fire from the remaining insurgents concealed in a bamboo thicket.

- Date of Issue: December 11, 1899
Born: January 9, 1856 at Shelbyville, Kentucky
Home Town: Shelbyville, Kentucky
Death: January 8, 1919 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection), Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War), Army Distinguished Service Cross

BIRKHIMER, WILLIAM EDWARD

William Birkhimer graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1870. After receiving his award in 1902, Major Birkhimer suggested to the military secretary in Washington that "every possible attention should be paid to formality and solemnity of circumstance" in the award of the Medal of Honor. It was this suggestion that led to President Roosevelt's Executive Order on 20 September 1905 that award of the Medal "will always be made with formal and impressive ceremonial" and that when practicable, the award would be presented in our Capitol City by the U.S. President. William Birkhimer retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



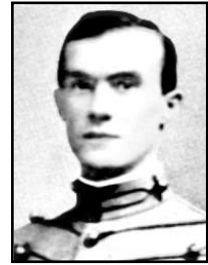
The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain (Infantry) William Edward Birkhimer, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry on 13 May 1899, while serving with 3d Artillery, in action at San Miguel de Mayumo, Luzon, Philippine Islands. With 12 men Captain Birkhimer charged and routed 300 of the enemy.

- Date of Issue: July 15, 1902
Born: March 1, 1848 at Somerset, Ohio
Entered Service From Iowa
Death: June 10, 1914 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection)

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

KENNEDY, JOHN THOMAS

John Kennedy graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1908. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant John Thomas Kennedy, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry on 4 July 1909, while serving with 6th Cavalry, in action at Patian Island, Philippine Islands. While in action against hostile Moros, Second Lieutenant Kennedy entered with a few enlisted men the mouth of a cave occupied by a desperate enemy, this act having been ordered after he had volunteered several times. In this action Second Lieutenant Kennedy was severely wounded.

- Date of Issue: November 23, 1912
Born: July 22, 1885 at Hendersonville, South Carolina
Home Town: Orangeburg, South Carolina
Death: September 26, 1969 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (WWI), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart

*LOGAN, JOHN ALEXANDER, JR. [KIA (PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION)]

John A. Logan attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, and was a non-graduating member of the Class of 1887

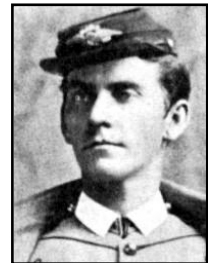


The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Major John Alexander Logan, Jr., United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry in leading his battalion upon the entrenchments of the enemy, on which occasion he fell mortally wounded on 11 November 1899, while serving with 33d Infantry, U.S. Volunteers, in action at San Jacinto, Philippine Islands.

- Date of Issue: May 3, 1902
Born: July 24, 1865 at Carbondale, Illinois
Home Town: Youngstown, Ohio
Death: KIA: November 11, 1899 - Buried at: Oak Hill Cemetery - Youngstown, Ohio
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection)

*MCGRATH, HUGH JOCELYN [KIA (PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION)]

Hugh McGrath graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1880. Following his Medal of Honor action on July 26, 1899, he was wounded in action on October 8, and died one month later. Hugh McGrath was the first West Point Medal of Honor recipient to be Killed in Action.



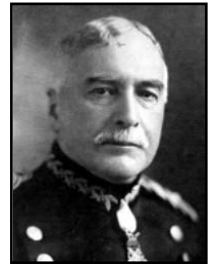
The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Captain (Cavalry) Hugh Jocelyn McGrath, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry on 26 July 1899, while serving with 4th Cavalry, in action at Calamba, Luzon, Philippine Islands. Captain McGrath swam the San Juan River in the face of the enemy's fire and drove him from his entrenchments.

- Date of Issue: April 29, 1902
Born: April 8, 1856 at Fond Du Lac, Wisconsin
Home Town: Eau Claire, Wisconsin
Death: KIA: November 7, 1899 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection)

MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION)

PARKER, JAMES

James Parker graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1876. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Lieutenant Colonel James Parker, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry on 4 December 1899, while serving with 45th Infantry, U.S. Volunteers, in action at Vigan, Luzon, Philippine Islands. While in command of a small garrison, Lieutenant Colonel Parker repulsed a savage night attack by overwhelming numbers of the enemy, fighting at close quarters in the dark for several hours.

- Date of Issue: March 8, 1902
Born: February 20, 1854 at Newark, New Jersey
Home Town: Newark, New Jersey
Death: June 02, 1934 - Buried at: St. Mary's Episcopal Cemetery - Portsmouth, Rhode Island
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection), Army Distinguished Service Medal

SAGE, WILLIAM HAMPDEN

William Sage graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1882. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain (Infantry) William Hampden Sage, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry on 13 June 1899, while serving with 23d Infantry, in action at Zapote River, Luzon, Philippine Islands. With nine men, Captain Sage volunteered to hold an advanced position and held it against a terrific fire of the enemy estimated at 1,000 strong. Taking a rifle from a wounded man, and cartridges from the belts of others, Captain Sage himself killed five of the enemy.

- Date of Issue: July 24, 1902
Born: April 6, 1858 at Centerville, New York
Home Town: Binghamton, New York
Death: June 04, 1922 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection)

VAN SCHAICK, LOUIS JOSEPH [POW (WWII) KIA]

Louis Van Schaick attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, and was a non-graduating member of the Class of 1900. He retired due to wounds received in combat as a U.S. Army Colonel. Serving as a civilian in the Philippine Islands, he was taken as a Prisoner of War by the Japanese, and died while still in captivity.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Louis Joseph Van Schaick, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry on 23 November 1901, while serving with 4th Cavalry, in action at Nasugbu, Batangas, Philippine Islands. While in pursuit of a band of insurgents, First Lieutenant Van Schaick was the first of his detachment to emerge from a canyon, and seeing a column of insurgents and fearing they might turn and dispatch his men as they emerged one by one from the canyon, galloped forward and closed with the insurgents, thereby throwing them into confusion until the arrival of others of the detachment.

- War Department, General Orders No. 33 (1913)
Born: July 1, 1875 at Cobleskill, New York
Home Town: Cobleskill, New York
Death: February 14, 1945 - Buried at: Santo Tomas Cemetery - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection), Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal

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WILSON, ARTHUR HARRISON

Arthur Wilson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1904. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Second Lieutenant Arthur Harrison Wilson, United States Army, for most distinguished gallantry on 4 July 1909, while serving with 6th Cavalry, in action at Patian Island, Philippine Islands. While in action against hostile Moros, when, it being necessary to secure a mountain gun in position by rope and tackle, Second Lieutenant Wilson voluntarily with the assistance of an enlisted man, carried the rope forward and fastened it, being all the time under heavy fire of the enemy at short range.



- Date of Issue: November 23, 1912
Born: August 17, 1881 at Springfield, Illinois
Home Town: Springfield, Illinois
Death: December 15, 1953 - Buried at: Arthur-Oak Ridge Cemetery - Springfield, Illinois
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection)

BOXER REBELLION (CHINA)



LAWTON, LOUIS BOWEM

Louis Lawton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1893. He retired in 1903 as a U.S. Army Major due to his combat wounds.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Louis Bowem Lawton, United States Army, for gallantry in action on 13 July 1900, while serving with the 9th Infantry at Tientsin, China. First Lieutenant Lawton carried a message and guided reinforcements across a wide and fireswept space, during which he was thrice wounded.

- Date of Issue: March 11, 1902
Born: 1872 at Independence, Iowa
Home Town: Auburn, New York
Death: July 9, 1949 - Buried at: Fort Hill Cemetery - Auburn, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (China - Boxer Rebellion)

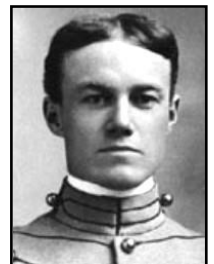


TITUS, CALVIN PEARL

When the Spanish-American War broke out, 18-year old Calvin Titus joined the Iowa National Guard. The brief war ended before his unit was activated, so he enlisted in the regular army to serve in the Philippines. His courage there led to an appointment to West Point where, during his first year, President Theodore Roosevelt awarded his Medal of Honor. Titus graduated 43d in his class of 1905, and returned to his old unit as a lieutenant. Titus served 32 years in the army, six of which were spent as commandant of the Coe College (Cedar Rapids, IA) R.O.T.C. program.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Musician Calvin Pearl Titus, United States Army, for gallant and daring conduct in the presence of his colonel and other officers and enlisted men of his regiment on 14 August 1900, while serving with Company E, 14th Infantry, at Peking, China. Musician Titus was first to scale the wall of the city.

- Date of Issue: March 11, 1902
Born: September 22, 1879 at Vinton, Iowa
Home Town: Vinton, Iowa
Death: May 27, 1966 - Buried at: Forest Lawn Memorial Park - Hollywood, California
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (China - Boxer Rebellion)



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VERA CRUZ, MEXICO



FRYER, ELI THOMPSON

Eli Fryer was a Non-Graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1901. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain Eli Thompson Fryer, United States Marine Corps, for distinguished conduct in battle, engagements of Vera Cruz, 21 and 22 April 1914, while serving with the 2d Advance Base Regiment. In both days' fighting at the head of his company, Captain Fryer was eminent and conspicuous in his conduct, leading his men with skill and courage.

- War Department, General Orders No. 177 (December 4, 1915)
Born: August 22, 1878 at Hightstown, New Jersey
Home Town: Hightstown, New Jersey
Death: June 6, 1963 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Mexican Campaign)



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

WORLD WAR I



***PIKE, EMORY JENISON [KIA (WWI)]**

Lieutenant Colonel Pike graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1901. After serving in Cuba during the Spanish-American War, he was subsequently killed in action during World War I.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Emory Jenison Pike, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism on 15 September 1918, while serving with Division Machine-Gun Officer, 82d Division, in action at Vandieres, France. Having gone forward to reconnoiter new machinegun positions, Lieutenant Colonel Pike offered his assistance in reorganizing advance infantry units which had become disorganized during a heavy artillery shelling. He succeeded in locating only about 20 men, but with these he advanced and when later joined by several infantry platoons rendered inestimable service in establishing outposts, encouraging all by his cheeriness, in spite of the extreme danger of the situation. When a shell had wounded one of the men in the outpost, Lieutenant Colonel Pike immediately went to his aid and was severely wounded himself when another shell burst in the same place. While waiting to be brought to the rear, Lieutenant Colonel Pike continued in command, still retaining his jovial manner of encouragement, directing the reorganization until the position could be held. The entire operation was carried on under terrific bombardment, and the example of courage and devotion to duty, as set by Lieutenant Colonel Pike, established the highest standard of morale and confidence to all under his charge. The wounds he received were the cause of his death.

- War Department, General Orders No. 16 (January 22, 1919)
Born: December 17, 1876 at Columbus City, Iowa
Home Town: Sigourney, Iowa
Death: KIA: September 16, 1918 - Buried at: Woodland Cemetery - Des Moines, Iowa
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWI)

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WORLD WAR II



***CASTLE, FREDERICK WALKER [KIA (WWII)]**

Frederick Castle joined the New Jersey National Guard in 1924, entering the U.S. Military Academy at West Point two years later and graduating with the Class of 1930. He was the son of Colonel Benjamin Frederick Castle who had graduated from the Academy in 1907, and retired in 1919 as a Colonel. He left the Army in 1934 to work for Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, remaining a member of the Army Reserve. He was recalled to active duty as a captain in 1942 and assigned to organizing bases and supply depots for the new Eighth Air Force in England. He was promoted to Brigadier General on November 20, 1944.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Brigadier General (Air Corps) Frederick Walker Castle (ASN: 0-319375), United States Army Air Forces, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty while serving with the 487th Bombardment Group (H), 4th Bombardment Wing, Eighth Air Force. Brigadier General Castle was air commander and leader of more than 2,000 heavy bombers in a strike against German airfields on 24 December 1944. En route to the target, the failure of one engine forced him to relinquish his place at the head of the formation. In order not to endanger friendly troops on the ground below, he refused to jettison his bombs to gain speed maneuverability. His lagging, unescorted aircraft became the target of numerous enemy fighters which ripped the left wing with cannon shells, set the oxygen system afire, and wounded two members of the crew. Repeated attacks started fires in two engines, leaving the Flying Fortress in imminent danger of exploding. Realizing the hopelessness of the situation, the bail-out order was given. Without regard for his personal safety he gallantly remained alone at the controls to afford all other crewmembers an opportunity to escape. Still another attack exploded gasoline tanks in the right wing, and the bomber plunged earthward, carrying General Castle to his death. His intrepidity and willing sacrifice of his life to save members of the crew were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

- War Department, General Orders No. 22 (February 28, 1946)
 - Born: October 14, 1908 at Manila, Philippine Islands
 - Home Town: Mountain Lakes, New Jersey
 - Death: KIA: December 24, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Henri-Chapelle - Henri-Chapelle, Belgium
 - Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 4@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Purple Heart, 4@ Air Medals

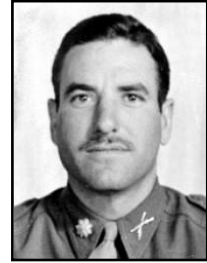
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***COLE, ROBERT GEORGE [KIA (WWII)]**

Robert Cole graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel Robert George Cole (ASN: 0-22028), United States Army, for gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his own life, above and beyond the call of duty on 11 June 1944, while serving with 3d Battalion, 502d Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division at Carentan, France. Lieutenant Colonel Cole was personally leading his battalion in forcing the last four bridges on the road to Carentan when his entire unit was suddenly pinned to the ground by intense and withering enemy rifle, machinegun, mortar, and artillery fire placed upon them from well-prepared and heavily fortified positions within 150 yards of the foremost elements. After the devastating and unceasing enemy fire had for over one hour prevented any move and inflicted numerous casualties, Lieutenant Colonel Cole, observing this almost hopeless situation, courageously issued orders to assault the enemy positions with fixed bayonets. With utter disregard for his own safety and completely ignoring the enemy fire, he rose to his feet in front of his battalion and with drawn pistol shouted to his men to follow him in the assault. Catching up a fallen man's rifle and bayonet, he charged on and led the remnants of his battalion across the bullet-swept open ground and into the enemy position. His heroic and valiant action in so inspiring his men resulted in the complete establishment of our bridgehead across the Douve River. The cool fearlessness, personal bravery, and outstanding leadership displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Cole reflect great credit upon himself and are worthy of the highest praise in the military service.

- War Department, General Orders No. 79, October 4, 1944
Born: March 19, 1915 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas
Home Town: San Antonio, Texas
Death: KIA: September 18, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Netherlands American Cemetery - Margraten, Holland
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), Purple Heart



***CRAW, DEMAS THURLOW [KIA (WWII)]**

Demas Craw graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1924. His twin brother, Theron Craw, died in a hunting accident in 1927. Demas Craw and Pierpont Hamilton earned the Medal of Honor for their joint efforts in the opening days of Operation TORCH in North Africa. Theirs' are the only Medals of Honor awarded for ground actions during World War II.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Colonel (Air Corps) Demas Thurlow Craw, United States Army Air Forces, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty while serving with the XII Ground Air Support Command, Western Task Force, during Operation Torch in North Africa. On 8 November 1942, near Port Lyautey, French Morocco, Colonel Craw volunteered to accompany the leading wave of assault boats to the shore and pass through the enemy lines to locate the French commander with a view to suspending hostilities. This request was first refused as being too dangerous but upon the officer's insistence that he was qualified to undertake and accomplish the mission he was allowed to go. Encountering heavy fire while in the landing boat and unable to dock in the river because of shell fire from shore batteries, Colonel Craw, accompanied by one officer and one soldier, succeeded in landing on the beach at Mehdiya Plage under constant low-level strafing from three enemy planes. Riding in a bantam truck toward French headquarters, progress of the party was hindered by fire from our own naval guns. Nearing Port Lyautey, Colonel Craw was instantly killed by a sustained burst of machinegun fire at pointblank range from a concealed position near the road.

- War Department, General Orders No. 11, March 4, 1943



MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Born: April 9, 1900 at Traverse City, Michigan
Home Town: Traverse City, Michigan
Death: KIA: November 8, 1942 - Buried at: Cremated - Ashes Scattered in Germany, Germany
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), Purple Heart

DALY, MICHAEL JOSEPH

Michael Daly attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point (Class of 1945), but left after his freshmen year to enlist in the Army as a private. He earned a battlefield commission in Europe, while his father, a recipient of the Distinguished Service Cross in World War I, returned to duty in the Pacific where he was wounded at Guadalcanal.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain (Infantry) Michael Joseph Daly (ASN: 0-1692630), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company A, 1st Battalion, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. Early in the morning of 18 April 1945, Captain Daly led his company through the shell-battered, sniper-infested wreckage of Nuremberg, Germany. When blistering machinegun fire caught his unit in an exposed position, he ordered his men to take cover, dashed forward alone, and, as bullets whined about him, shot the three-man guncrew with his carbine. Continuing the advance at the head of his company, he located an enemy patrol armed with rocket launchers which threatened friendly armor. He again went forward alone, secured a vantage point and opened fire on the Germans. Immediately he became the target for concentrated machine pistol and rocket fire, which blasted the rubble about him. Calmly, he continued to shoot at the patrol until he had killed all six enemy infantrymen. Continuing boldly far in front of his company, he entered a park, where as his men advanced, a German machinegun opened up on them without warning. With his carbine, he killed the gunner; and then, from a completely exposed position, he directed machinegun fire on the remainder of the crew until all were dead. In a final duel, he wiped out a third machinegun emplacement with rifle fire at a range of ten yards. By fearlessly engaging in four single-handed fire fights with a desperate, powerfully armed enemy, Lieutenant Daly, voluntarily taking all major risks himself and protecting his men at every opportunity, killed 15 Germans, silenced three enemy machineguns and wiped out an entire enemy patrol. His heroism during the lone bitter struggle with fanatical enemy forces was an inspiration to the valiant Americans who took Nuremberg.

- War Department, General Orders No. 77, September 10, 1945
Born: September 15, 1924 at New York, New York
Home Town: Southport, Connecticut
Death: July 25, 2008 - Buried at: Oak Lawn Cemetery - Fairfield, Connecticut
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), 3@ Silver Stars (WWII), Bronze Star w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts

JOHNSON, LEON WILLIAM

Leon Johnson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1926. He was one of five men (and one of only two survivors) to received the Medal of Honor for actions in the historic August 1, 1943, low-level bombing mission against Ploesti. After serving in the Army Air Forces in World War II, earning the Medal of Honor and Silver Star among other awards, he transferred to the U.S. Air Force when it became a separate branch of service in 1947. He retired in 1961, but was recalled to duty, and finally retired in 1965 as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Colonel (Air Corps) Leon William Johnson (AFSN: 88A/0-16429), United States Army Air Forces, for conspicuous gallantry in action and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Headquarters, 44th Bombardment Group (H), Ninth Air Force (Detached from the Eighth Air Force) in action on 1 August 1943. Colonel Johnson, as commanding officer of a heavy bombardment group, let the formation of the aircraft of his organization constituting the fourth element of the mass low-level bombing attack of the Ninth U.S. Air Force against

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the vitally important enemy target of the Ploesti oil refineries in Rumania. While proceeding to the target on this 2,400-mile flight, his element became separated from the leading elements of the mass formation in maintaining the formation of the unit while avoiding dangerous cumulous cloud conditions encountered over mountainous territory. Though temporarily lost, he reestablished contact with the third element and continued on the mission with this reduced force to the prearranged point of attack, where it was discovered that the target assigned to Colonel Johnson's group had been attacked and damaged by a preceding element. Though having lost the element of surprise upon which the safety and success of such a daring form of mission in heavy bombardment aircraft so strongly depended, Colonel Johnson elected to carry out his planned low-level attack despite the thoroughly alerted defenses, the destructive anti-aircraft fire, enemy fighter airplanes, the imminent danger of exploding delayed action bombs from the previous element, of oil fires and explosions, and of intense smoke obscuring the target. By his gallant courage, brilliant leadership, and superior flying skill, Colonel Johnson so led his formation as to destroy totally the important refining plants and installations which were the object of his mission. Colonel Johnson's personal contribution to the success of this historic raid, and the conspicuous gallantry in action, and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty demonstrated by him on this occasion constitute such deeds of valor and distinguished service as have during our Nation's history formed the finest traditions of our Armed Forces.

- War Department, General Orders No. 54, September 7, 1943
Born: September 13, 1904 at Columbia, Missouri
Home Town: Moline, Kansas
Death: November 10, 1997 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 4@ Air Medals

MACARTHUR, DOUGLAS

Douglas MacArthur graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1903. His father Arthur MacArthur earned the Medal of Honor in the Civil War, and they are one of only TWO father and sons to receive the Medal of Honor. MacArthur was recommended for the Medal of Honor by General Leonard Wood, a Medal of Honor recipient himself, for a daring act of reconnaissance alone in enemy territory during the Vera Cruz (1914) action. The award was denied because MacArthur's actions, while authorized at the highest levels in Washington, D.C., had been conducted without the knowledge of the local commander, Frederick Funston. MacArthur was again recommended for the Medal of Honor during World War I, but the award was downgraded to the Distinguished Service Cross. The young MacArthur also earned SIX Silver Stars in the First World War. From November 21, 1930 until October 1, 1935, he served as the 13th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to General of the Armies Douglas MacArthur (ASN: 0-57), United States Army, for conspicuous leadership in preparing the Philippine Islands to resist conquest, for gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action against invading Japanese forces, and for the heroic conduct of defensive and offensive operations on the Bataan Peninsula. General MacArthur mobilized, trained, and led an army which has received world acclaim for its gallant defense against a tremendous superiority of enemy forces in men and arms. His utter disregard of personal danger under heavy fire and aerial bombardment, his calm judgment in each crisis, inspired his troops, galvanized the spirit of resistance of the Filipino people, and confirmed the faith of the American people in their Armed Forces.

- War Department, General Orders No. 16 (April 1, 1942)
Born: January 26, 1880 at Little Rock, Arkansas
Home Town: Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Death: April 5, 1964 - Buried at: Old Norfolk City Hall Memorial Cemetery - Norfolk, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWI), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 5@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, 7@ Silver Stars, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

***NININGER, ALEXANDER RAMSEY, JR. [KIA (WWII)]**

Alexander Nininger graduated from the US Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1941. He was the first member of that class to be Killed in Action. Ultimately, 36 of his former classmates gave their lives in World War II.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant Alexander Ramsey Nininger, Jr. (ASN: 0-23761), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company A, 1st Battalion, 57th Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts in action with the enemy near Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 12 January 1942. Second Lieutenant Nininger, though assigned to another company not then engaged in combat, voluntarily attached himself to Company K, same regiment, while that unit was being attacked by enemy force superior in firepower. Enemy snipers in trees and foxholes had stopped a counterattack to regain part of position. In hand-to-hand fighting which followed, Second Lieutenant Nininger repeatedly forced his way to and into the hostile position. Though exposed to heavy enemy fire, he continued to attack with rifle and hand grenades and succeeded in destroying several enemy groups in foxholes and enemy snipers. Although wounded three times, he continued his attacks until he was killed after pushing alone far within the enemy position. When his body was found after recapture of the position, one enemy officer and two enemy soldiers lay dead around him.

- War Department, General Orders No. 9, February 5, 1942
Born: October 20, 1918 at Gainesville, Georgia
Home Town: Fort Lauderdale, Florida
Death: KIA: January 12, 1942 - Buried at: Abucay Church - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (World War II), Bronze Star, 3@ Purple Hearts

***VANCE, LEON ROBERT, JR. [KIA (WWII)]**

Leon Vance graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He survived his Medal of Honor action, his second combat mission, and was aware that he would receive the award upon his return home. He was lost in action on July 26, 1944, when the aircraft that was returning wounded soldiers home was lost over the north Atlantic.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) Leon Robert Vance, Jr., United States Army Air Forces, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty on 5 June 1944, when he led the 489th Bombardment Group (H), Eighth Air Force, in an attack against defended enemy coastal positions in the vicinity of Wimereaux, France. Approaching the target, his aircraft was hit repeatedly by anti-aircraft fire which seriously crippled the ship, killed the pilot, and wounded several members of the crew, including Lieutenant Colonel Vance, whose right foot was practically severed. In spite of his injury, and with three engines lost to the flak, he led his formation over the target, bombing it successfully. After applying a tourniquet to his leg with the aid of the radar operator, Lieutenant Colonel Vance, realizing that the ship was approaching a stall altitude with the one remaining engine failing, struggled to a semi-upright position beside the copilot and took over control of the ship. Cutting the power and feathering the last engine he put the aircraft in glide sufficiently steep to maintain his airspeed. Gradually losing altitude, he at last reached the English coast, whereupon he ordered all members of the crew to bail out as he knew they would all safely make land. But he received a message over the interphone system which led him to believe one of the crewmembers was unable to jump due to injuries; so he made the decision to ditch the ship in the channel, thereby giving this man a chance for life. To add further to the danger of ditching the ship in his crippled condition, there was a 500-pound bomb hung up in the bomb bay. Unable to climb into the seat vacated by the copilot, since his foot,

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hanging on to his leg by a few tendons, had become lodged behind the copilot's seat, he nevertheless made a successful ditching while lying on the floor using only aileron and elevators for control and the side window of the cockpit for visual reference. On coming to rest in the water the aircraft commenced to sink rapidly with Lieutenant Colonel Vance pinned in the cockpit by the upper turret which had crashed in during the landing. As it was settling beneath the waves an explosion occurred which threw Lieutenant Colonel Vance clear of the wreckage. After clinging to a piece of floating wreckage until he could muster enough strength to inflate his life vest he began searching for the crewmember whom he believed to be aboard. Failing to find anyone he began swimming and was found approximately 50 minutes later by an Air-Sea Rescue craft. By his extraordinary flying skill and gallant leadership, despite his grave injury, Lieutenant Colonel Vance led his formation to a successful bombing of the assigned target and returned the crew to a point where they could bail out with safety. His gallant and valorous decision to ditch the aircraft in order to give the crewmember he believed to be aboard a chance for life exemplifies the highest traditions of the U.S. Armed Forces.

- War Department, General Orders No. 1 (January 4, 1945)
Born: August 11, 1916 at Enid, Oklahoma
Home Town: Garden City, Long Island, New York
Death: KIA: July 26, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Cambridge - Cambridge, England
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), Purple Heart

WAINWRIGHT, JONATHAN MAYHEW, IV [POW (WWII)]

Jonathan Wainwright, nicknamed "skinny," graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of Class of 1906. General Wainwright was the highest-ranking American POW of World War II, and is often remembered as the last of the fighting generals.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to General Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, IV (ASN: 0-2131), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty from March 12 - 7 May 1942, while serving with U.S. Army Forces in the Philippine Islands. General Wainwright distinguished himself by intrepid and determined leadership against greatly superior enemy forces. At the repeated risk of life above and beyond the call of duty in his position, he frequented the firing line of his troops where his presence provided the example and incentive that helped make the gallant efforts of these men possible. The final stand on beleaguered Corregidor, for which he was in an important measure personally responsible, commanded the admiration of the Nation's allies. It reflected the high morale of American arms in the face of overwhelming odds. His courage and resolution were a vitally needed inspiration to the then sorely pressed freedom-loving peoples of the world.

- War Department, General Orders No. 80, September 19, 1945
Born: August 23, 1883 at Fort Walla Walla, Washington
Home Town: Skaneateles, New York
Death: September 2, 1953 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Bronze Star, Prisoner of War Medal

WILBUR, WILLIAM HALE

Graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912 and retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General. His son, William H. Wilbur, Jr. graduated from the U.S. Military Academy with the Class of 1949, and earned a Posthumous Distinguished Service Cross in the Korean War.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Colonel William Hale Wilbur, United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Western Task Force, in action at Fedala, French Morocco, North Africa. Colonel Wilbur prepared the plan for making contact with French commanders



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in Casablanca and obtaining an armistice to prevent unnecessary bloodshed. On 8 November 1942, he landed at Fedala with the leading assault waves where opposition had developed into a firm and continuous defensive line across his route of advance. Commandeering a vehicle, he was driven toward the hostile defenses under incessant fire, finally locating a French officer who accorded him passage through the forward positions. He then proceeded in total darkness through 16 miles of enemy-occupied country intermittently subjected to heavy bursts of fire, and accomplished his mission by delivering his letters to appropriate French officials in Casablanca. Returning toward his command, Colonel Wilbur detected a hostile battery firing effectively on our troops. He took charge of a platoon of American tanks and personally led them in an attack and capture of the battery. From the moment of landing until the cessation of hostile resistance, Colonel Wilbur's conduct was voluntary and exemplary in its coolness and daring.

- War Department, General Orders No. 2 (January 13, 1943)
Born: September 24, 1888 at Palmer, Massachusetts
Home Town: Palmer, Massachusetts
Death: December 27, 1979 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star w/V

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KOREAN WAR



***COURSEN, SAMUEL STREIT [KIA (KOREA)]**

Samuel Coursen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1949. During the Korean War, one out of every six graduates of that class was killed or wounded in Korea. Samuel Coursen was one of the twenty-one members of his class killed in action in Korea.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Samuel Streit Coursen (ASN: 0-59419), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company C, 1st Battalion, 5th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Kaesong, Korea, on 12 October 1950. While Company C was attacking Hill 174 under heavy enemy small-arms fire, First Lieutenant Coursen's platoon received enemy fire from close range. The platoon returned the fire and continued to advance. During this phase one of his men moved into a well-camouflaged emplacement, which was thought to be unoccupied, and was wounded by the enemy who were hidden within the emplacement. Seeing the soldier in difficulty he rushed to the man's aid and, without regard for his personal safety, engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat in an effort to protect his wounded comrade until he himself was killed. When his body was recovered after the battle seven enemy dead were found in the emplacement. As the result of First Lieutenant Coursen's violent struggle several of the enemies' heads had been crushed with his rifle. His aggressive and intrepid actions saved the life of the wounded man, eliminated the main position of the enemy roadblock, and greatly inspired the men in his command. First Lieutenant Coursen's extraordinary heroism and intrepidity reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the honored traditions of the military service.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 57 (August 2, 1951)
Born: August 4, 1926 at Madison, New Jersey
Home Town: Madison, New Jersey
Death: KIA: October 12, 1950 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Medal of Honor (Korea), Purple Heart, Korean Service Medal*

PUCKETT, RALPH, JR.

Ralph Puckett graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1949. He retired in 1971 as a U.S. Army Colonel, and has been inducted into the Ranger "Hall of Fame." In 2021, his Korean War Distinguished Service Cross was upgraded to the Medal of Honor."

First Award

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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) Ralph Puckett, Jr. (ASN: 0-59165), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against



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an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 8th Ranger Company, 8213th Army Unit, 8th U.S. Army. First Lieutenant Puckett distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Unsan, Korea, on 25 and 26 November 1950. With complete disregard for his personal safety, First Lieutenant Puckett led his company across eight hundred yards of open terrain under heavy enemy small-arms fire and captured the company's objective. During this operation he deliberately exposed himself to enemy machine-gun fire to enable his men to spot locations of the machine guns. After capturing the objective, he directed preparation of defensive positions against an expected enemy counterattack. At 2200 hours on 25 November 1950, while directing the defense of his position against a heavy counterattack, he was wounded in the right shoulder. Refusing evacuation, he continued to direct his company through four more counterattacks by a numerically superior force who advanced to within grenade range before being driven back. During these attacks, he left the safety of his foxhole in order to observe movements of the enemy and to direct artillery fire. In so doing, he repeatedly exposed himself to heavy small-arms and mortar fire. In the sixth counterattack, at 0300 hours on 26 November 1950, he was wounded again, so seriously that he was unable to move. Detecting that his company was about to be overrun and forced to withdraw, he ordered his men to leave him behind so as not to endanger their withdrawal. Despite his protests, he was dragged from the hill to a position of safety. First Lieutenant Puckett's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 119 (March 5, 1951)

Born: December 8, 1926 at Tifton, Georgia

Home Town: Tifton, Georgia

Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Korea), Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 5@ Purple Hearts, 10@ Air Medals

***SHEA, RICHARD THOMAS, JR. [KIA (KOREA)]**

Richard Shea graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1952, where he became known as the "greatest track and field star in West Point history." He won sixteen major middle distance and cross-country championships and set seven indoor and outdoor West Point records in Track and Field. The Army Athletic Association named him the "Outstanding Athlete" in the Class of 1952.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Richard Thomas Shea, Jr., (ASN: 0-66428/13181514), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and indomitable courage above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company A, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Pork Chop Hill, Sokkogae, Korea, on 7 and 8 July 1953. On the night of 6 July, First Lieutenant Shea was supervising the reinforcement of defensive positions when the enemy attacked with great numerical superiority. Voluntarily proceeding to the area most threatened, he organized and led a counterattack and, in the bitter fighting which ensued, closed with and killed two hostile soldiers with his trench knife. Calmly moving among the men, checking positions, steadying and urging the troops to hold firm, he fought side by side with them throughout the night. Despite heavy losses, the hostile force pressed the assault with determination, and at dawn made an all-out attempt to overrun friendly elements. Charging forward to meet the challenge, First Lieutenant Shea and his gallant men drove back the hostile troops. Elements of Company G joined the defense on the afternoon of 7 July, having lost key personnel through casualties. Immediately integrating these troops into his unit, First Lieutenant Shea rallied a group of 20 men and again charged the enemy. Although wounded in this action, he refused evacuation and continued to lead the counterattack. When the assaulting element was pinned down by heavy machinegun fire, he personally rushed the emplacement and, firing his carbine and lobbing grenades with deadly accuracy, neutralized the weapon and killed three of the enemy. With forceful leadership

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and by his heroic example, First Lieutenant Shea coordinated and directed a holding action throughout the night and the following morning. On 8 July, the enemy attacked again. Despite additional wounds, he launched a determined counterattack and was last seen in close hand-to-hand combat with the enemy. First Lieutenant Shea's inspirational leadership and unflinching courage set an illustrious example of valor to the men of his regiment, reflecting lasting glory upon himself and upholding the noble traditions of the military service.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 38 (June 8, 1955)
Born: January 3, 1927 at Portsmouth, Virginia
Home Town: Portsmouth, Virginia
Death: KIA: July 8, 1953 - Buried at: Olive Branch Cemetery - Portsmouth, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Korea), Purple Heart, Korean Service Medal

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VIETNAM WAR



BUCHA, PAUL WILLIAM

Paul Bucha graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1965.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain Paul William Bucha, United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company D, 3d Battalion, 187th Infantry Regiment, 3d Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces in Binh Duong Province, Republic of Vietnam, from 16 to 19 March 1968. Captain Bucha distinguished himself while serving as Commanding Officer, Company D, on a reconnaissance-in-force mission against enemy forces near Phuoc Vinh. The company was inserted by helicopter into the suspected enemy stronghold to locate and destroy the enemy. During this period Captain Bucha aggressively and courageously led his men in the destruction of enemy fortifications and base areas and eliminated scattered resistance impeding the advance of the company. On 18 March while advancing to contact, the lead elements of the company became engaged by the heavy automatic weapon, heavy machinegun, rocket propelled grenade, Claymore mine and small-arms fire of an estimated battalion-size force. Captain Bucha, with complete disregard for his safety, moved to the threatened area to direct the defense and ordered reinforcements to the aid of the lead element. Seeing that his men were pinned down by heavy machinegun fire from a concealed bunker located some 40 meters to the front of the positions, Captain Bucha crawled through the hail of fire to single-handedly destroy the bunker with grenades. During this heroic action Captain Bucha received a painful shrapnel wound. Returning to the perimeter, he observed that his unit could not hold its positions and repel the human wave assaults launched by the determined enemy. Captain Bucha ordered the withdrawal of the unit elements and covered the withdrawal to positions of a company perimeter from which he could direct fire upon the charging enemy. When one friendly element retrieving casualties was ambushed and cut off from the perimeter, Captain Bucha ordered them to feign death and he directed artillery fire around them. During the night Captain Bucha moved throughout the position, distributing ammunition, providing encouragement and insuring the integrity of the defense. He directed artillery, helicopter gunship and Air Force gunship fire on the enemy strong points and attacking forces, marking the positions with smoke grenades. Using flashlights in complete view of enemy snipers, he directed the medical evacuation of three air-ambulance loads of seriously wounded personnel and the helicopter supply of his company. At daybreak Captain Bucha led a rescue party to recover the dead and wounded members of the ambushed element. During the period of intensive combat, Captain Bucha, by his

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extraordinary heroism, inspirational example, outstanding leadership and professional competence, led his company in the decimation of a superior enemy force which left 156 dead on the battlefield. His bravery and gallantry at the risk of his life are in the highest traditions of the military service, Captain Bucha has reflected great credit on himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 30 (June 5, 1970)
Born: August 1, 1943 at Washington, D. C.
Home Town: West Point, New York
Death: Still Living
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Vietnam), 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, 2@ Air Medals

DONLON, ROGER HUGH CHARLES

Roger Donlon attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, and was a non-graduating member of the Class of 1959. He was the FIRST Special Forces recipient of the Medal of Honor and the first Medal of Honor of the Vietnam War.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain Roger Hugh Charles Donlon, United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with the 7th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces, in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Vietnam, on 6 July 1964, while defending a U.S. military installation against a fierce attack by hostile forces. Captain Donlon was serving as the commanding officer of the U.S. Army Special Forces Detachment A-726 at Camp Nam Dong when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. During the violent battle that ensued, lasting five hours and resulting in heavy casualties on both sides, Captain Donlon directed the defense operations in the midst of an enemy barrage of mortar shells, falling grenades, and extremely heavy gunfire. Upon the initial onslaught, he swiftly marshaled his forces and ordered the removal of the needed ammunition from a blazing building. He then dashed through a hail of small arms and exploding hand grenades to abort a breach of the main gate. En route to this position he detected an enemy demolition team of three in the proximity of the main gate and quickly annihilated them. Although exposed to the intense grenade attack, he then succeeded in reaching a 60-mm. mortar position despite sustaining a severe stomach wound as he was within five yards of the gun pit. When he discovered that most of the men in this gunpit were also wounded, he completely disregarded his own injury, directed their withdrawal to a location 30 meters away, and again risked his life by remaining behind and covering the movement with the utmost effectiveness. Noticing that his team sergeant was unable to evacuate the gun pit he crawled toward him and, while dragging the fallen soldier out of the gunpit, an enemy mortar exploded and inflicted a wound in Captain Donlon's left shoulder. Although suffering from multiple wounds, he carried the abandoned 60-mm. mortar weapon to a new location 30 meters away where he found three wounded defenders. After administering first aid and encouragement to these men, he left the weapon with them, headed toward another position, and retrieved a 57-mm. recoilless rifle. Then with great courage and coolness under fire, he returned to the abandoned gun pit, evacuated ammunition for the two weapons, and while crawling and dragging the urgently needed ammunition, received a third wound on his leg by an enemy hand grenade. Despite his critical physical condition, he again crawled 175 meters to an 81-mm. mortar position and directed firing operations which protected the seriously threatened east sector of the camp. He then moved to an eastern 60-mm. mortar position and upon determining that the vicious enemy assault had weakened, crawled back to the gun pit with the 60-mm. mortar, set it up for defensive operations, and turned it over to two defenders with minor wounds. Without hesitation, he left this sheltered position, and moved from position to position around the beleaguered perimeter while hurling hand grenades at the enemy and inspiring his men to superhuman effort. As he bravely continued to move around the perimeter, a mortar shell exploded, wounding him in

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the face and body. As the long awaited daylight brought defeat to the enemy forces and their retreat back to the jungle leaving behind 54 of their dead, many weapons, and grenades, Captain Donlon immediately reorganized his defenses and administered first aid to the wounded. His dynamic leadership, fortitude, and valiant efforts inspired not only the American personnel but the friendly Vietnamese defenders as well and resulted in the successful defense of the camp. Captain Donlon's extraordinary heroism, at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty are in the highest traditions of the U.S. Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of his country.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 41 (December 17, 1964)
Born: January 30, 1934 at Saugerties, New York
Home Town: Fort Chaffee, Arkansas
Death: Still Living
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart

FOLEY, ROBERT FRANKLIN

Robert Foley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1963. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pleasure in presenting the Medal of Honor to Captain Robert Franklin Foley, United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Company A, 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Quan Dau Tieng, Republic of Vietnam, on 5 November 1966. Captain Foley's company was ordered to extricate another company of the battalion. Moving through the dense jungle to aid the besieged unit, Company A encountered a strong enemy force occupying well concealed, defensive positions, and the company's leading element quickly sustained several casualties. Captain Foley immediately ran forward to the scene of the most intense action to direct the company's efforts. Deploying one platoon on the flank, he led the other two platoons in an attack on the enemy in the face of intense fire. During this action both radio operators accompanying him were wounded. At grave risk to himself he defied the enemy's murderous fire, and helped the wounded operators to a position where they could receive medical care. As he moved forward again one of his machinegun crews was wounded. Seizing the weapon, he charged forward firing the machinegun, shouting orders and rallying his men, thus maintaining the momentum of the attack. Under increasingly heavy enemy fire he ordered his assistant to take cover and, alone, Captain Foley continued to advance firing the machinegun until the wounded had been evacuated and the attack in this area could be resumed. When movement on the other flank was halted by the enemy's fanatical defense, Captain Foley moved to personally direct this critical phase of the battle. Leading the renewed effort he was blown off his feet and wounded by an enemy grenade. Despite his painful wounds he refused medical aid and persevered in the forefront of the attack on the enemy redoubt. He led the assault on several enemy gun emplacements and, single-handedly, destroyed three such positions. His outstanding personal leadership under intense enemy fire during the fierce battle which lasted for several hours, inspired his men to heroic efforts and was instrumental in the ultimate success of the operation. Captain Foley's magnificent courage, selfless concern for his men and professional skill reflect the utmost credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 28 (June 21, 1968)
Born: May 30, 1941 at Newton, Massachusetts
Home Town: Newton, Massachusetts
Death: Still Living
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor, 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Defense Superior Service Medal, 6@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

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***GARDNER, JAMES ALTON [KIA (RVN)]**

James Gardner attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point and was a non-graduating member of the Class of 1965. He received an OSC commission.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) James Alton Gardner (ASN: 0-5321930), United States Army (Reserve), for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with Headquarters & Headquarters Company (Airborne), 1st Battalion, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at My Canh, Republic of Vietnam, on 7 February 1966. First Lieutenant Gardner's platoon was advancing to relieve a company of the 1st Battalion that had been pinned down for several hours by a numerically superior enemy force in the village of My Canh, Vietnam. The enemy occupied a series of strongly fortified bunker positions which were mutually supporting and expertly concealed. Approaches to the position were well covered by an integrated pattern of fire including automatic weapons, machineguns and mortars. Air strikes and artillery placed on the fortifications had little effect. First Lieutenant Gardner's platoon was to relieve the friendly company by encircling and destroying the enemy force. Even as it moved to begin the attack, the platoon was under heavy enemy fire. During the attack, the enemy fire intensified. Leading the assault and disregarding his own safety, First Lieutenant Gardner charged through a withering hail of fire across an open rice paddy. On reaching the first bunker he destroyed it with a grenade and without hesitation dashed to the second bunker and eliminated it by tossing a grenade inside. Then, crawling swiftly along the dike of a rice paddy, he reached the third bunker. Before he could arm a grenade, the enemy gunner leaped forth, firing at him. First Lieutenant Gardner instantly returned the fire and killed the enemy gunner at a distance of six feet. Following the seizure of the main enemy position, he reorganized the platoon to continue the attack. Advancing to the new assault position, the platoon was pinned down by an enemy machinegun emplaced in a fortified bunker. First Lieutenant Gardner immediately collected several grenades and charged the enemy position, firing his rifle as he advanced to neutralize the defenders. He dropped a grenade into the bunker and vaulted beyond. As the bunker blew up, he came under fire again. Rolling into a ditch to gain cover, he moved toward the new source of fire. Nearing the position, he leaped from the ditch and advanced with a grenade in one hand and firing his rifle with the other. He was gravely wounded just before he reached the bunker, but with a last valiant effort he staggered forward and destroyed the bunker, and its defenders with a grenade. Although he fell dead on the rim of the bunker, his extraordinary actions so inspired the men of his platoon that they resumed the attack and completely routed the enemy. First Lieutenant Gardner's conspicuous gallantry were in the highest traditions of the United States Army.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 49 (November 30, 1967)
Born: February 7, 1943 at Dyersburg, Tennessee
Home Town: Memphis, Tennessee
Death: KIA: February 7, 1966 - Buried at: Fairview Cemetery - Dyersburg, Tennessee
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Vietnam), Purple Heart

***JONES, WILLIAM ATKINSON, III**

William A. Jones graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945. His book, "Maxims for Men At Arms" was published only days before his death in an aircraft accident on November 15, 1969.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Colonel William Atkinson Jones, III, United States Air Force, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving with the 602d Special Operations Squadron, 56th Special Operations Wing, on 1 September 1968.

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Colonel Jones distinguished himself as the Pilot of an A-1H Skyraider aircraft near Dong Hoi, North Vietnam. On that day, as the on-scene commander in the attempted rescue of a downed U.S. pilot, Colonel Jones' aircraft was repeatedly hit by heavy and accurate anti-aircraft fire. On one of his low passes, Colonel Jones felt an explosion beneath his aircraft and his cockpit rapidly filled with smoke. With complete disregard of the possibility that his aircraft might still be burning, he unhesitatingly continued his search for the downed pilot. On this pass, he sighted the survivor and a multiple-barrel gun position firing at him from near the top of a karst formation. He could not attack the gun position on that pass for fear he would endanger the downed pilot. Leaving himself exposed to the gun position, Colonel Jones attacked the position with cannon and rocket fire on two successive passes. On his second pass, the aircraft was hit with multiple rounds of automatic weapons fire. One round impacted the Yankee Extraction System rocket mounted directly behind the headrest, igniting the rocket. His aircraft was observed to burst into flames in the center fuselage section, with flames engulfing the cockpit area. He pulled the extraction handle, jettisoning the canopy. The influx of fresh air made the fire burn with greater intensity for a few moments, but since the rocket motor had already burned, the extraction system did not pull Colonel Jones from the aircraft. Despite searing pains from severe burns sustained on his arms, hands, neck, shoulders, and face, Colonel Jones pulled his aircraft into a climb and attempted to transmit the location of the downed pilot and the enemy gun position to the other aircraft in the area. His calls were blocked by other aircraft transmissions repeatedly directing him to bail out and within seconds his transmitters were disabled and he could receive only on one channel. Completely disregarding his injuries, he elected to fly his crippled aircraft back to his base and pass on essential information for the rescue rather than bail out. Colonel Jones successfully landed his heavily damaged aircraft and passed the information to a debriefing officer while on the operating table. As a result of his heroic actions and complete disregard for his personal safety, the downed pilot was rescued later in the day. Colonel Jones' profound concern for his fellow man at the risk of his life, above and beyond the call of duty, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the U.S. Air Force and reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of his country.

- Department of the Air Force, Special Order GB-826 (June 23, 1970)
Born: May 31, 1922 at Norfolk, Virginia
Home Town: Charlottesville, Virginia
Death: November 15, 1969 - Buried at: Saint John's Church Cemetery - Warsaw, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Vietnam), Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, 4@ Air Medals

***LUCAS, ANDRE CAVARO [KIA (RVN)]**

Andre Lucas graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1954. He was killed in action in Vietnam on July 23, 1970.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Andre Cavaro Lucas (ASN: 0-70827), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty while serving as Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion, 506th Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy aggressor forces at Fire Support Base Ripcord, Republic of Vietnam, from 1 - 23 July 1970. Although the fire base was constantly subjected to heavy attacks by a numerically superior enemy force throughout this period, Lieutenant Colonel Lucas, forsaking his own safety, performed numerous acts of extraordinary valor in directing the defense of the allied position. On one occasion, he flew in a helicopter at treetop level above an entrenched enemy directing the fire of one of his companies for over three hours. Even though his helicopter was heavily damaged by enemy fire, he remained in an exposed position until the company expended its supply of grenades. He then transferred to another helicopter, dropped critically needed grenades to the troops, and resumed his perilous mission of directing fire on the enemy. These courageous actions by Lieutenant



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Colonel Lucas prevented the company from being encircled and destroyed by a larger enemy force. On another occasion, Lieutenant Colonel Lucas attempted to rescue a crewman trapped in a burning helicopter. As the flames in the aircraft spread, and enemy fire became intense, Lieutenant Colonel Lucas ordered all members of the rescue party to safety. Then, at great personal risk, he continued the rescue effort amid concentrated enemy mortar fire, intense heat, and exploding ammunition until the aircraft was completely engulfed in flames. Lieutenant Colonel Lucas was mortally wounded while directing the successful withdrawal of his battalion from the fire base. His actions throughout this extended period inspired his men to heroic efforts, and were instrumental in saving the lives of many of his fellow soldiers while inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Lucas' conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action, at the cost of his own life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on him, his unit and the United States Army.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 33 (September 6, 1974)

Born: October 2, 1930 at Washington, D. C.

Home Town: West Point, New York

Death: KIA: July 23, 1970 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Vietnam), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star w/V, Purple Heart, Air Medal

***REASONER, FRANK STANLEY [KIA (RVN)]**

Frank Reasoner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1962, the only USMA Marine Corps recipient of the Medal of Honor.

The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant Frank Stanley Reasoner (MCSN: 0-85378), United States Marine Corps, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty on 12 July 1965, while serving with Company A, Third Reconnaissance Battalion, THIRD Marine Division (Reinforced), Fleet Marine Force, in action against armed enemy forces near DaNang, Republic of Vietnam. The reconnaissance patrol led by First Lieutenant Reasoner had deeply penetrated heavily controlled enemy territory when it came under extremely heavy fire from an estimated 50 to 100 Viet Cong insurgents. Accompanying the advance party and the point that consisted of five men, he immediately deployed his men for an assault after the Viet Cong had opened fire from numerous concealed positions. Boldly shouting encouragement, and virtually isolated from the main body, he organized a base of fire for an assault on the enemy positions. The slashing fury of the Viet Cong machinegun and automatic weapons fire made it impossible for the main body to move forward. Repeatedly exposing himself to the devastating attack he skillfully provided covering fire, killing at least two Viet Cong and effectively silencing an automatic weapons position in a valiant attempt to effect evacuation of a wounded man. As casualties began to mount his radio operator was wounded and First Lieutenant Reasoner immediately moved to his side and tended his wounds. When the radio operator was hit a second time while attempting to reach a covered position, First Lieutenant Reasoner courageously running to his aid through the grazing machinegun fire fell mortally wounded. His indomitable fighting spirit, valiant leadership and unflinching devotion to duty provided the inspiration that was to enable the patrol to complete its mission without further casualties. In the face of almost certain death he gallantly gave his life in the service of his country. His actions upheld the highest traditions of the Marine Corps and the United States Naval Service.

Born: September 16, 1937 at Spokane, Washington

Home Town: Kellogg, Idaho

Death: KIA: July 12, 1965 - Buried at: Greenwood Cemetery - Kellogg, Idaho

Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Vietnam), Purple Heart



MEDAL OF HONOR CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

***VERSACE, HUMBERT ROQUE [POW (RVN) MIA-KK]**

Humbert "Rocky" Versace graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1959. He was captured in South Vietnam and taken as a Prisoner of War on October 29, 1963, and was held until he was executed by the Viet Cong. His remains have never been recovered.



The President of the United States of America, in the name of Congress, takes pride in presenting the Medal of Honor (Posthumously) to Captain Humbert Roque Versace (ASN: 0-87417), United States Army, for conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. Captain Humbert R. Versace distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism during the period of 29 October 1963 to 26 September 1965, while serving as S-2 Advisor, Military Assistance Advisory Group, Detachment 52, Ca Mau, Republic of Vietnam. While accompanying a Civilian Irregular Defense Group patrol engaged in combat operations in Thoi Binh District, An Xuyen Province, Captain Versace and the patrol came under sudden and intense mortar, automatic weapons, and small arms fire from elements of a heavily armed enemy battalion. As the battle raged, Captain Versace, although severely wounded in the knee and back by hostile fire, fought valiantly and continued to engage enemy targets. Weakened by his wounds and fatigued by the fierce firefight, Captain Versace stubbornly resisted capture by the overpowering Viet Cong force with the last full measure of his strength and ammunition. Taken prisoner by the Viet Cong, he exemplified the tenets of the Code of Conduct from the time he entered into Prisoner of War status. Captain Versace assumed command of his fellow American soldiers, scorned the enemy's exhaustive interrogation and indoctrination efforts, and made three unsuccessful attempts to escape, despite his weakened condition which was brought about by his wounds and the extreme privation and hardships he was forced to endure. During his captivity, Captain Versace was segregated in an isolated prisoner of war cage, manacled in irons for prolonged periods of time, and placed on extremely reduced ration. The enemy was unable to break his indomitable will, his faith in God, and his trust in the United States of America. Captain Versace, an American fighting man who epitomized the principles of his country and the Code of Conduct, was executed by the Viet Cong on 26 September 1965. Captain Versace's gallant actions in close contact with an enemy force and unyielding courage and bravery while a prisoner of war are in the highest traditions of the military service and reflect the utmost credit upon himself and the United States Army.

Born: July 2, 1937 at Honolulu, Hawaii

Home Town: Norfolk, Virginia

Death: MIA: September 26, 1965 - Buried at: Cenotaph at Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Medal of Honor, 2@ Purple Hearts, Prisoner of War Medal

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THE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS



The Distinguished Service Cross is the Army's highest award, ranking in precedence below the Medal of Honor. Prior to 1918 there was only one medal a Soldier, Sailor or Marine who distinguished himself could receive—the Medal of Honor. Following a 1917 review of Army Medals of Honor, the Army began creation of what has become known as the *Pyramid of Honor*, a series of so-called “lesser medals” for varying degrees of heroism or service that deserved recognition, but that did not rise to Medal of Honor's high standards. Initially, the 1918 Army *Pyramid of Honor* began with establishment of the Distinguished Service Cross (DSC) for “*extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy,*” and the Army Distinguished Service Medal (DSM) for “*exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility to the Government of the United States.*”

The Army authorized General Officers to cite, at their pleasure, individual soldiers who performed gallantly. These men were recognized in command-issued General Orders, authorizing the recipient to wear a small silver star **device** on their campaign ribbon. When the Silver Star became the fourth highest Army Medal in the *Pyramid of Honor* in 1932, these citation stars were converted to Silver Star Medals in cases in which the individual was cited for gallantry.

In 1918 the Navy followed the Army's example, establishing the Navy Distinguished Service Medal and Navy Cross. Unlike the Army, the Navy placed the DSM at the top of its list of awards, with the Navy Cross being below it. There was considerable confusion for two decades, and in the Navy DSMs were often presented for heroic actions while Navy Crosses were presented for lesser acts. Not until 1942, when the Navy added the Silver Star to its *Pyramid of Honor*, did this get clarified. The Navy Cross became the Navy's highest award and was presented only for extraordinary heroism in combat. (At the same time in 1942, the Purple Heart Medal which became a part of the Army's Award system in 1932, became authorized for Navy, Marine Corps, and Coast Guard members who were wounded or killed in action. It was made retroactive to 1917, authorizing the award to these servicemen wounded or killed in World War I.

To add to the confusion, in 1941 the Legion of Merit Medal (LOM) was authorized for both the Army and the Navy. Only the Navy opted to present the Legion of Merit, from time to time, with a “V” device thereby noting the LOM as a valor award. Further, until 1945 the Legion of Merit actually took precedence over the Silver Star in the Navy's *Pyramid of Honor*. On the next page is a chart of the current *Pyramid of Honor* as it is standardized today among all the branches of service.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CONVERSIONS

During the Mexican-American War (1856 – 1848, Congress authorized brevet promotion for officers who distinguished themselves. As for enlisted men who similarly distinguished themselves, the President was authorized “*in like manner (to) grant him a certificate of merit, which shall entitle him to additional pay at the rate of two dollars per month.*” The Certificates of Merit were, under this action, authorized to recognize distinguished and/or gallant service, not in the form of a medal, but with a certificate granting additional pay. In 1854, additional legislation authorized Certificates of Merit to be awarded to enlisted Non-Commissioned Officers.

Although issuance of Certificates of Merit were specifically for the period of the Mexican-American War, commanders continued to recommend enlisted privates and NCOs for it, although these nominations were not acted upon by the War Department until the Certificate of Merit was re-introduced in 1876, during the Indian Campaigns. In 1905 a MEDAL was struck for presentation to Certificate of Merit recipients, and the first was awarded to First Lieutenant William B. Baker who distinguished himself as a Corporal on August 13, 1898, during the Spanish-American War. Awards of the Certificate of Merit Medal continued until the award was declared obsolete on July 19, 1918, following establishment of the new Pyramid of Honor that included the Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, and Citation Stars (Silver Star). The last recipient of the Certificate of Merit Medal was George Arrington, who was cited for his gallantry as escort for an Army Paymaster, after the latter was attacked by robbers on May 11, 1889, during the Indian Campaigns.



When the Certificate of Merit Medal was declared obsolete, recipients of the award were allowed to exchange their old medal for the new Army Distinguished Service Medal. Not all Certificate of Merit Medal recipients did so, and thus are not counted among recipients of the DSM. Both George Arrington and William B. Baker, did request conversion and were awarded the Army Distinguished Service Medal for their actions in the Indian Campaigns and Spanish-American War, respectively.

In 1934, Congress once again changed the conversion of previously issued Certificates of Merit Medals, allowing recipients of the now-defunct medal, as well as those who men who had earlier requested conversion to the Distinguished Service Medal, to request conversion to the Distinguished Service Cross. Again, not all recipients requested this conversion. William Baker never requested the conversion, and is today listed among the Army Distinguished Service Medal recipients. George Arrington did, and was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross under Army General Orders noting his award was “*in lieu of the Certificate of Merit and the D.S.M. under the provisions of the act of Congress (March 5, 1931).*”

It is for this reason that, although the Distinguished Service Cross was not authorized until 1918, at least 132 Soldiers from the Indian Campaigns through 1918 were subsequently awarded the Distinguished Service Cross. You will see these pre-World War I awards in the Table of DSC Awards at the end of this section.

Since it was established in 1918, the Distinguished Service Cross has been awarded **13,430** times to **13,225** individual recipients. These awards break down as reflected below:

11,376	Awards to members of the U.S. Army
320	Awards to members of the Army Air Service (WWI)
767	Awards to members of the Army Air Forces (WWII)
37	Awards to members of the U.S. Air Force (Korea)
67	Awards to members of the U.S. Navy

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS HISTORY

417	Awards to members of the U.S. Marine Corps
9	Awards to U.S. Civilians
437	Awards to Foreign Allies (Including 1 woman)

While, by law, the Medal of Honor may only be awarded to members of the United States Military who are engaged in combat actions, the Distinguished Service Cross (and the Navy Cross, Air Force Cross or Coast Guard Cross, of the other services), may be awarded to foreign allies and/or to civilians, either foreign or American. These *Service Crosses* are the highest U.S. Military awards that can be presented to personnel who are NOT members of the U.S. Military.

MULTIPLE AWARD RECIPIENTS

During World War I, Army Air Service Pilot and *ACE of ACEs* Eddie Rickenbacker earned a record EIGHT awards of the Distinguished Service Cross. Twelve years after the war ended, one of his DSCs was upgraded to the Medal of Honor. His SEVEN DSCs remains the record number of awards for any person in history.



Two other World War I Airmen (Douglas Campbell and Frank Hunter), each received FIVE awards of the Distinguished Service Cross. Colonel John Henry Parker (WWI) holds the record for regular Army recipients with FOUR, a tally matched only by one other DSC recipient, Army Air Service Ace Reed Chambers (WWI).

Subsequent awards of the Distinguished Service Cross are noted by a small, **Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster (OLC)** device that is worn on the DSC ribbon, up through the FIFTH award (ribbon with four OLCs). In the case of a SIXTH award, the four OLCs are



replaced by a **SILVER Oak Leaf Cluster** (denoting a SIXTH award). Eddie Rickenbacker's seven awards of the DSC would be reflected by the DSC ribbon with a **Silver Oak Leaf Cluster** (1st – 6th Awards) and a **Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster** (7th Award). (While Army and Air Force use bronze and silver Oak Leaf Clusters to denote additional awards of the same medal, the Navy uses gold and silver **Star-shaped** devices.)

In all, a total of 216 individuals have received two or more awards of the Distinguished Service Cross as reflected in the following table:

	Army	USAAF/AF	USMC	USN	Foreign	Total
2@ DSCs	134	50	9	1	2	196
3@ DSCs	10	5				15
4@ DSCs	1	1				2
5@ DSCs		2				2
7@ DSCs		1				1
Total	145	59	9	1	2	216

In history, 45 individuals earned BOTH the Medal of Honor and at least ONE Distinguished Service Cross, and 27 of these also earned at least one Silver Star, representing receipt of all three of the Army's highest awards for combat valor. Two men, 1 Navy and 1 Marine, received awards of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Navy Cross, and Silver Star.

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Name	Status	Services	MH	DSC	NX	SS
Balch, John Henry		USN	MH	DSC		SS(3)
Bearss, Hiram Iddings		USMC	MH	DSC		
Bell, Bernard Pious		USA	MH	DSC		SS(2)
Bell, James Franklin		USA	MH	DSC		
Bong, Richard Ira	DNB (1945)	AAF	MH	DSC		SS(2)
Boone, Joel Thompson		USN	MH	DSC		SS(6)
Brady, Patrick Henry		USA	MH	DSC		
Britt, Maurice Lee		USA	MH	DSC		SS
Bulkeley, John Duncan		USN	MH	DSC(2)	NX	SS(2)
Burke, Lloyd Leslie		USA	MH	DSC		
Burr, Herbert Hoover		USA	MH	DSC		
Carswell, Horace S., Jr.	KIA (WWII)	AAF	MH	DSC		
Daly, Daniel Joseph		USMC	MH(2)	DSC	NX	SS
Davis, George Andrew, Jr.	KIA (Korea)	USAF	MH	DSC		SS(3)
Dealey, Samuel David	MIA-KIA (WWII)	USN	MH	DSC	NX(4)	
Dean, William Frishe, Sr.	POW (Korea)	USA	MH	DSC		
Donovan, William J.		USA	MH	DSC		SS
Edwards, Daniel R.		USA	MH	DSC		SS
Ferguson, Arthur M.		USA	MH	DSC		
Funk, Leonard Alfred, Jr.		USA	MH	DSC		SS
Harvey, Raymond		USA	MH	DSC		SS(3)
Howard, Robert Lewis		USA	MH	DSC		SS
Hulbert, Henry Lewis	KIA (WWI)	USMC	MH	DSC	NX	
Johnston, Gordon		USA	MH	DSC		
Kilbourne, Charles E., Jr.		USA	MH	DSC		
Kisters, Gerry Herman		USA	MH	DSC		
Logan, James Marion		USA	MH	DSC		
Luke, Frank, Jr.	KIA (WWI)	Air Service	MH	DSC(2)		
Mabry, George L., Jr.		USA	MH	DSC		SS
MacArthur, Douglas		USA	MH	DSC(3)		SS(7)
McConnell, James B.	KIA (WWI)	USA	MH	DSC		
McGuire, Thomas B., Jr.	MIA-KIA (WWII)	AAF	MH	DSC		SS(3)
Murphy, Audie Leon		USA	MH	DSC		SS(2)
Osborne, Weedon Edward	KIA (WWI)	USN	MH	DSC		SS(2)
Parker, Samuel Iredell		USA	MH	DSC		
Petty, Orlando Henderson		USN	MH	DSC		SS
Puckett, Ralph, Jr.		USA	MH	DSC		SS(2)
Quick, John Henry		USMC	MH	DSC	NX	SS
Rickenbacker, Edward V.		USAF	MH	DSC(7)		
Roosevelt, Theodore, Jr.	DNB (1944)	USA	MH	DSC		SS(4)
Spurrer, Junior James		USA	MH	DSC		
Treadwell, Jack LeMaster		USA	MH	DSC		SS
Wainwright, Jonathan M.	POW (WWII)	USA	MH	DSC		
Ware, Keith Lincoln	KIA (RVN)	USA	MH	DSC		SS
Wilson, Benjamin F.		USA	MH	DSC		SS

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS HISTORY

RECIPIENTS OF NOTE:

Four women earned Distinguished Service Crosses in World War I:

Name	Occupation	Branch	Date of Action
Jeffrey, Jane	Nurse	U.S. Civilian	July 15, 1918
MacDonald, Beatrice Mary	Nurse	U.S. Army	August 17, 1917
McClelland, Helen Grace	Nurse	U.S. Army	August 17, 1917
Stambaugh, Isabelle	Nurse	U.S. Army	March 21, 1918

Two women, one American serving as a spy with the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), and the other a French Lieutenant serving with the OSS, earned Distinguished Service Crosses for World War II service:

Guyot, Jeannette	French Lieutenant	February 8 - August 26, 1944
Hall, Virginia	U.S. Civilian	March - September, 1944

STATISTICAL SUMMARY OF D.S.C. AWARDS

War/Period	USA	USAF	USN	USMC	CIV	Foreign	Total
Indian Campaigns	7						7
Interim (1871-1898)	1						1
Spanish-American	30						30
Philippine Insurrection	68						68
Boxer Rebellion	6						6
Interim (1899-1910)	8						8
Mexican Border	5						5
Interim (1910-1917)	7						7
World War I	5,427	319	44	357	7	154	6,308
North Russia	23					10	33
Siberia	29						29
World War II	3,932	767	20	31	1	257	5,008
Korean War	721	37	3	27		14	802
Vietnam War	1,063			2	1	4	1,069
War on Terrorism	48						48
Totals	11,369	1,124	67	417	9	442	13,429

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS



INDIAN CAMPAIGNS

***BRADEN, CHARLES**

Charles Braden graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1869.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant (Cavalry) Charles Braden, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 7th Cavalry, in action near the mouth of the Big Horn River, Montana, 11 August 1873. Lieutenant Braden, with 20 men, having been attacked by nearly 200 Indians, although severely wounded in the encounter, by his personal gallantry and splendid leadership so inspired his small command as to enable it to repulse the attack by overwhelmingly superior numbers.

- War Department, General Orders No. 7, 1925
Born: Detroit, Michigan
Home Town: East Saginaw, Michigan
Death: January 15, 1919
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Indian Campaigns)

KRESS, JOHN ALEXANDER

John Kress was a non-graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1862. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Ordnance Corps) John Alexander Kress, United States Army, for distinguished conduct in action while serving with Ordnance Department, near Umatilla, Oregon, 8 July 1878. Captain Kress volunteered, though not charged with combat duties, to organize and lead an expedition against bands of hostile Piute-Bannock Indians and to



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prevent their crossing the Columbia river. Captain Kress seized a river boat and equipped it as a gunboat and by his gallant and fearless leadership in patrolling the Columbia River was successful in five attacks upon the Indians, both on land and from the river; succeeded in capturing and killing their horses, destroyed their boats, arms, and ammunition, and camp equipage, thus frustrating their plan of spreading the war among the Indians to the North.

- War Department, General Orders No. 7, 1925
Born: November 4, 1839 at Tioga County, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Elmira, New York
Death: July 4, 1933
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Indian Campaigns), Silver Star Citation (Indian Campaigns)

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR



ALLEN, JAMES

Lieutenant Colonel Allen was an 1872 graduate of West Point, and served in the Cavalry until 1890 when he was transferred to the Signal Corps. In 1898 he sent the first news that Cervera's fleet was bottled up in Santiago Harbor. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Signal Corps) James Allen, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving as Chief Signal Officer, U.S. Volunteers, in action at the entrance of the harbor of Santiago, Cuba, June 2 - 5, 1898. Lieutenant Colonel Allen, by his persistent and untiring efforts on an unarmed transport the *Adria*, and under fire of the Spanish batteries, succeeded in raising and severing two submarine cables used by the enemy.

- War Department, General Orders No. 14 (1925)
Born: February 13, 1849 at La Porte, Indiana
Home Town: LaPorte, Indiana
Death: February 19, 1932
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War)

BELL, JAMES FRANKLIN

James Franklin Bell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1878. From April 14, 1906 to April 21, 1910 he served as the 4th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. He was wounded in the Philippine Insurrection where he became the first Medal of Honor recipient to also earn the Distinguished Service Cross.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Corps of Engineers) James Franklin Bell, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving as Engineering Officer, U.S. Volunteers, in action against Spanish forces at Manila, Philippine Islands, 10 August 1898. Major Bell, with utter disregard for his personal safety, conducted a bold and daring reconnaissance of the creek in front of Fort San Antonio de Abad held by Spanish forces, and ascertained not only that it was fordable, but the exact width of the ford at the beach, and swimming in the bay to a point from which he could examine the Spanish line from the rear, secured information which facilitated the planning of the successful attack of 13 August 1898, on Manila, Philippine Islands.

- War Department, General Orders No. 3, 1925
Born: January 9, 1856 at Shelbyville, Kentucky
Home Town: Shelbyville, Kentucky
Death: January 8, 1919 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (Philippine Insurrection), Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War), Army Distinguished Service Cross

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BYRAM, GEORGE LOGAN

George Byram graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1885. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Cavalry) George Logan Byram, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 1st Cavalry, in action at Las Guasimas, Cuba, 24 June 1898, in an engagement with an armed enemy.

- War Department, General Orders No. 71 (1919)
 - Born: Shuqualak, Mississippi
 - Home Town: Mobile, Alabama
 - Death: June 16, 1929
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War)

KNOX, THOMAS TAYLOR

Thomas Knox graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1871. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Cavalry) Thomas Taylor Knox, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 1st Cavalry, in action against Spanish forces at Las Guasimas, Cuba, 24 June 1898. Though severely wounded, Captain Knox refused to leave the firing line, but continued to lead his troop until exhausted from excessive loss of blood. His great fortitude and fearless conduct was an inspiring example to his men.

- War Department, General Orders No. 34, 1924
 - Born: Roane County, Tennessee
 - Home Town: Nashville, Tennessee
 - Death: May 16, 1927
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War)

MARCH, PEYTON CONWAY

Peyton March attended Lafayette College, 1880 - 1884, and graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1888. From May 20, 1918 to June 30, 1921, he served as the 9th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army and retired as a Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Field Artillery) Peyton Conway March, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Astor Battery, before Manila, Philippine Islands, 13 August 1898. Lieutenant March gallantly led a charge on the enemy's breastworks, volunteers having been called for by the brigadier general commanding.

- War Department, General Orders No. 39 (1920)
 - Born: December 27, 1864 at Easton, Pennsylvania
 - Home Town: Easton, Pennsylvania
 - Death: April 13, 1955 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 5@ Silver Star Citation (Philippines)



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION)

MUIR, CHARLES HENRY

Charles Muir graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1885. Charles Muir rose to the rank of Major General, serving as a Division Commander in World War I before his retirement.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Charles Henry Muir, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 2d Infantry, in action at Santiago, Cuba, 2 July 1898. At the risk of his life, Lieutenant Muir voluntarily exposed himself to a heavy hostile artillery and infantry fire in a successful attempt as a sharpshooter to silence a piece of Spanish artillery at the battle of Santiago.

- War Department, General Orders No. 10 (1924)
Born: July 18, 1860 at Erie, Michigan
Home Town: Erie, Michigan
Death: December 8, 1933
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Philippine Insurrection)*

ROWAN, ANDREW SUMMERS

Andrew Rowan graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1881. He retired as a U.S. Army Major.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Andrew Summers Rowan, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 19th Infantry, in connection with the operations in Cuba in May, 1898. At the outbreak of the Spanish-American campaign Lieutenant Rowan, under disguise, entered the enemy lines in Oriente, crossed the island of Cuba, and not only succeeded in delivering a message to General Garcia, but secured secret information relative to existing military conditions in that region of such great value that it had an important bearing on the quick ending of the struggle and the complete success of the U.S. Army.

- War Department, General Orders No. 38, 1922
Born: April 23, 1857 at Gap Mills, Virginia
Home Town: Union, West Virginia
Death: January 10, 1943 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American), Silver Star Citation (Philippines)*

SILLMAN, ROBERT HENRY

Robert Sillman was a Non-Graduating Member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1887. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Sergeant Robert Henry Sillman, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with Astor Battery, in action before Manila, Philippine Islands, 13 August 1898. Sergeant Sillman gallantly took part, until disabled by a Spanish bullet, in a charge on the enemy's breastworks, volunteers having been called for by the brigadier general commanding.

- War Department, General Orders No. 116 (1919)
Born: New York, New York
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: April 13, 1932
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War)*

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WHITNEY, HENRY HOWARD

Howard Whitney graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Henry Howard Whitney, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving as Assistant Adjutant General, U.S. Volunteers, in action in connection with operations on the island of Puerto Rico in May, 1898, under disguise and in the midst of an enemy.

- War Department, General Orders No. 19, 1922
Born: December 25, 1866 at Hopewell, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Phillipsburg, Pennsylvania
Death: April 2, 1949 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Spanish-American War)



PHILIPPINE INSURRECTION



BOLLES, FRANK CRANDALL

Frank Bolles graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1896. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Frank Crandall Bolles, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 18th Infantry, in action during the attack on Jaro, Panay, Philippine Islands, 12 February 1899. Second Lieutenant Bolles exhibited conspicuous bravery and skill in handling his detachment and directing the fire of his piece. Even after he was seriously wounded in the leg he continued to encourage his men and could scarcely be prevailed upon to desist from attempting mounting his horse when so crippled as to be unable to do so.



- War Department, General Orders No. 14 (1923)
Born: September 25, 1872 at Elgin, Illinois
Home Town: Rolla, Missouri
Death: July 14, 1955 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection)*, *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star Citation (Philippines)*, 3@ *Purple Hearts*

DRAKE, CHARLES BRYANT

Charles Drake graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Cavalry) Charles Bryant Drake, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 14th Cavalry, at the siege and taking of Cotta Pang Pang, Jolo, Philippine Islands, 14 February 1904. Captain Drake's conspicuous bravery and daring were demonstrated in leading the men to the firing line and being the first over the bamboo fence and the stone wall of the cotta.

- War Department, General Orders No. 126 (1919)
Born: September 14, 1872 at Old Forge, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Old Forge, Pennsylvania
Death: August 14, 1956 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 2@ *Silver Star Citation (Philippines)*

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

HARRIS, HENRY LEAVENWORTH, JR.

Henry Harris graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1899. He was retired as a U.S. Army Captain after an accident resulted in the amputation of his left leg.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Henry Leavenworth Harris, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 22d Infantry, in action against an armed enemy at the capture of Peruka-Utig's Cotta, island of Jolo, Philippine Islands, 3 May 1905. Lieutenant Harris gallantly and fearlessly directed the movements of the most exposed part of the firing line, and, without regard for his personal safety, was the first man to enter the cotta, a stronghold of the enemy, where it was expected that a last stubborn stand would be made by the insurgents.

- War Department, General Orders No. 126 (1919)
Born: August 20, 1875 at West Point, New York
Home Town: Hoboken, New Jersey
Death: November 6, 1957 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection), Purple Heart*

KING, EDWARD LEONARD

Edward King graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1896. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Cavalry) Edward Leonard King, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 11th Cavalry, in action near Imus, Cavite Province, Philippine Islands, 6 October 1899. Captain King's his great personal bravery in disarming a hostile Filipino saved the life of a brother officer.



- War Department, General Orders No. 126 (1919)
Born: December 3, 1873 at Bridgewater, Massachusetts
Home Town: Bridgewater, Massachusetts
Death: December 27, 1933 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Philippines)*

MCMASTER, GEORGE HUNTER

George McMaster graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) George Hunter McMaster, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while in command of Company H, 24th Infantry, which was held up in the crossing of the Rio Grande de Cagayan, Philippine Islands, 7 December 1899, by rifle fire from a well-entrenched enemy on the opposite bank, and being without rafts or boats with which to cross, Lieutenant McMaster volunteered to swim the river. Displaying great gallantry and utmost disregard of his own life, with a party of five men he swam the river in the face of a heavy rifle fire and with reinforcements which later joined him drove the enemy from their trenches and then through and out of the town, thereby making possible the further advance of his command.

- War Department, General Orders No. 43, 1922
Born: May 30, 1869 at Columbia, South Carolina
Home Town: Columbia, South Carolina
Death: March 29, 1950
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Philippines), Silver Star Citation (Philippines)*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (PHILIPPINE INSURECTION)

MILES, PERRY LESTER

Perry Miles graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1895. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Perry Lester Miles, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 14th Infantry, in action near Manila, Philippine Islands, 5 February 1899. During the attack by two companies of the 14th Infantry on blockhouse No. 14 and adjacent trenches strongly held by insurgent forces, when the commanding officer was mortally wounded, the advance was checked and the troops were partially demoralized in the face of a heavy concentrated fire from the front and both flanks, Lieutenant Miles assumed command, ordered the advance to continue, and went along the line with utter disregard of the hostile fire and urged his men forward. Then, with exceptional gallantry and the highest qualities of leadership, he dashed forward, many yards ahead of his men, calling on them to follow, and drove the enemy from their position. His splendid example of personal heroism, courage, and coolness furnished the needed inspiration to the wavering command and resulted in the successful accomplishment of a seemingly impossible attack.

- War Department, General Orders No. 10 (1924)
Born: October 15, 1873 at Westerville, Ohio
Home Town: Columbus, Ohio
Death: October 17, 1861 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*

MILLER, CLAUDE HAMILTON

Claude Miller graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1897. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Claude Hamilton Miller, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 24th Infantry, in action at Naguilian, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 7 December 1899. When the command of which he was a member was held up in the crossing of the Rio Grande de Cagayan by rifle fire of a well-entrenched enemy, and being without boats or rafts with which to cross, Lieutenant Miller hastily constructed a raft made of bamboo, strips of shelter tents, and personal equipment, and on this flimsy affair with two soldiers volunteered to cross the river. Displaying great gallantry and with utter disregard for his own safety Lieutenant Miller crossed the river in the face of heavy rifle fire and took part in an attack which drove the enemy from the trenches and the town occupied by them, thereby making possible the further advance of the command.

- War Department, General Orders No. 3, 1925
Born: February 7, 1876 at Lynchburg, Virginia
Home Town: Lynchburg, Virginia
Death: April 17, 1967
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Philippines)*, *Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)*

PARROTT, ROGER SHEFFIELD

Roger Parrott graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1908. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Second Lieutenant (Field Artillery) Roger Sheffield Parrott, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 2d Field Artillery, in action on Patian Island, Philippine Islands, 4 July 1909. During the attack on the Moro stronghold Lieutenant

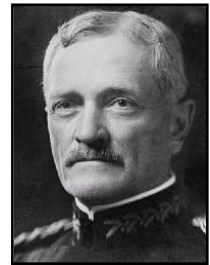
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Parrott commanded with great gallantry and coolness a mountain-gun detachment. In the face of enemy fire the mountain gun was dragged to and held by block and tackle within a few yards of the hostile position, from which place he directed a heavy fire on the enemy, and replaced his gunner when the latter was severely wounded. When the assault on the enemy's position took place and the gun commanded by Lieutenant Parrott could no longer be fired, he took command of the men in his immediate vicinity, gallantly leading them forward, and engaging the charging enemy in hand-to-hand combat.

- War Department, General Orders No. 13, 1924
Born: March 25, 1883 at Dayton, Ohio
Home Town: Dayton, Ohio
Death: November 11, 1950
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection)

PERSHING, JOHN JOSEPH

John J. Pershing graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1886. From July 1, 1921 to September 13, 1924, he served as the 10th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.

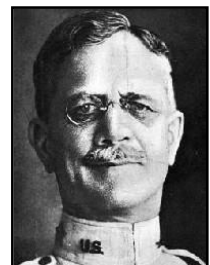


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General (Infantry) John Joseph Pershing, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action against hostile fanatical Moros at Mount Bagsak, Jolo, Philippine Islands, on 15 June 1913. Brigadier General Pershing personally assumed command of the assaulting line at the most critical period when only about 15 yards from the last Moro position. His encouragement and splendid example of personal heroism resulted in a general advance and the prompt capture of the hostile stronghold.

- Decorations U.S. Army, Supplement V, 1941
Born: September 13, 1860 at Linn County, Missouri
Home Town: Laclede, Missouri
Death: July 15, 1948 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Spanish-American)

RHODES, CHARLES DUDLEY

Charles Rhodes graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1899. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Cavalry) Charles Dudley Rhodes, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 6th Cavalry, in action near the barrio of San Nicolas, Pueblo of Bacoar, Cavite, Luzon, Philippine Islands, 31 December 1901. Captain Rhodes gallantly and fearlessly led an attack on a superior body of insurgents with two men of his troop, killing two of the enemy and wounding two, including their leader, and dispersing the remainder.

- War Department, General Orders No. 126 (1919)
Born: February 10, 1865 at Delaware, Ohio
Home Town: Delaware, Ohio
Death: January 24, 1948 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)

BOXER REBELLION



FRAZIER, JOSEPH

Joseph Frazier graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1891. He retired as a U.S. Army Major.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Joseph Frazier, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism action while serving with 9th Infantry, in action at Tientsin, China, 13 July 1900. Lieutenant Frazier displayed conspicuous gallantry and absolute disregard of personal safety in rescuing, under a terrific enemy fire, the colonel of his regiment, who had fallen mortally wounded.

- War Department, General Orders No. 3, W. D., 1925
Born: Thomas Hill, Missouri
Home Town: Grand Center, Missouri
Death: March 13, 1926

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

WORLD WAR I



BALDWIN, GEOFFREY PRESCOTT

Geoffrey Baldwin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1916. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Geoffrey Prescott Baldwin, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 60th Infantry Regiment, 5th Division, A.E.F., in the Bois-des-Rappes, France, 15 October 1918. Major Baldwin personally led his small detachment through woods that were infested with machine-gun nests and attained his objective on the northern edge of the Bois-des-Rappes and held same regardless of the danger due to his position in advance of the line and being enveloped by the enemy on both flanks. In utter disregard of his own life, he personally charged a machine-gun nest and killed the gunner.

- War Department, General Orders No. 22 (1920)
Born: May 10, 1892 at Madison Barracks, New York
Home Town: Battle Creek, Michigan
Death: August 25, 1951
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Silver Star (WWI)*



BARBER, HENRY ANSON, JR.

Henry Barber graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917. Attaining the rank of Brigadier General, he subsequently served as the Assistant to the Ambassador to Spain in 1951.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Henry Anson Barber, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 9th Machine-Gun Battalion, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Moulins, France, 14 & 15 July 1918. Seeing his right flank badly exposed to the enemy's advance across the Marne, Lieutenant Barber changed the position of two of his guns to meet his emergency, performing this task during terrific enemy fire. He then ran a distance of 150 yards in the open to stop the fire of our own infantry on our troops. Going forward to the aid of a wounded soldier, Lieutenant Barber administered first aid and was carrying the wounded man to safety, when the latter



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died. Picking up the one remaining undamaged gun, he opened fire on the enemy, who were crossing the river, sinking one boat, killing many, and causing the others to abandon their boats.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)
Born: July 31, 1896 at Fort Reno, Oklahoma
Home Town: Cambridge, Maryland
Death: April 29, 1956 - Buried at: Palm Cemetery, Winter Park, Florida
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Legion of Merit*

BARNES, HARRY COOPER, JR.

Harry Barnes graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917. He was medically retired as a U.S. Army Colonel as a result of his combat wounds.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Harry Cooper Barnes, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 6th Infantry Regiment, 5th Division, A.E.F., in the Bois-Brule near St. Die in the Vosges, France, on 19 July 1918. First Lieutenant Barnes showed good judgment, dash, bravery, and determination in leading his patrol into the enemy's lines. Although seriously wounded he continued to direct his men and succeeded in driving off the enemy at the same time wounding four of the German patrol with his own revolver.

- War Department, General Orders No. 24 (1920)
Born: September 10, 1896 at Guthrie, Oklahoma
Home Town: Tulsa, Oklahoma
Death: July 21, 1953
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *2@ Purple Hearts*

BEERE, DONALD MEREDITH

Donald Beere graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1909. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) Donald Meredith Beere, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 320th Field Artillery, 82d Division, A.E.F., near Buzancy, France, 29 September 1918. In the face of terrific enemy artillery and machine-gun fire Lieutenant Colonel Beere, accompanied by another officer, voluntarily made his way forward and beyond the advanced infantry lines for a distance of several hundred yards. Upon reaching the advanced infantry lines they separated, but first made plans so that the information obtained might be carried back by either officer. After a very thorough reconnaissance they located the enemy positions and strong points which were holding up the advance. They then successfully returned to our lines and communicated the information to the nearest artillery, which concentrated fire upon the critical points and silenced the enemy resistance, thereby permitting the Infantry to resume.

- War Department, General Orders No. 16 (1929)
Born: May 9, 1886 at Las Cruces, New Mexico
Home Town: Golden, Colorado
Death: May 10, 1971
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

BOLLES, FRANK CRANDALL

Frank Bolles graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1896. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Frank Crandall



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

Bolles, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 39th Infantry Regiment, 4th Division, A.E.F., near Septsarges, France, 26 September and near Bois-de-Fays, France, 28 September 1918. On 26 September Colonel Bolles personally directed the assaulting battalion of his regiment when the line was temporarily held up by hostile fire, leading the attacking troops forward to their objective. After reaching the objective, terrific hostile fire caused many casualties, and the line was beginning to waver when Colonel Bolles assisted in the reorganization of the line, and by his personal example of courage and fearlessness encouraged his men to hold in the face of the withering machine-gun and artillery fire until the flank division had advanced abreast. On 28 September he rallied his men under the sweeping fire of machine guns, minenwerfer, and artillery, and although painfully wounded, personally assisted in the reorganization of the positions.

- War Department, General Orders No. 14 (1923)

Born: September 25, 1872 at Elgin, Illinois

Home Town: Rolla, Missouri

Death: July 14, 1955

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Philippine Insurrection), Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Philippines), 3@ Purple Hearts

***BOUTON, ARTHUR EDWARD [KIA (WWI)]**

Arthur Bouton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1908.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Infantry) Arthur Edward Bouton, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., near Soissons, France, 18 July 1918. Major Bouton exhibition of dash and courage in leading an assaulting line against enemy machine-gun nests under terrific artillery fire and the successful protection of his left flank, which became exposed when liaison was broken, aided materially the success of the whole attack. He was killed by shell fire while leading his battalion in the assault.

- War Department, General Orders No. 116 (1918)

Born: Trumansburg, New York

Home Town: Trumansburg, New York

Death: KIA: July 18, 1918

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)



BUCK, BEAUMONT BONAPARTE

Beaumont Buck graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1885. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Beaumont Bonaparte Buck, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding General, 2d Infantry Brigade, 1st Division, A.E.F., before and during the attack of Berzy-le-Sec, France, 21 July 1918. Brigadier General Buck displayed conspicuous gallantry and heroic leadership of his command. When most of the officers of his brigade had fallen, General Buck, with contempt of personal danger, in spite of heavy artillery bombardment and machine-gun fire, traversed the front of his advancing forces, gave correct directions to his organization commanders and led the first wave of the culminating attack which stormed and captured the town.

- War Department, General Orders No. 20 (1919)

Born: January 16, 1860 at Mayhew, Mississippi

Home Town: Hillsboro, Texas

Death: February 10, 1950 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, San Antonio, Texas

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

BUDD, ARTHUR DRYHURST

Arthur Dryhurst graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1904. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Arthur Dryhurst Budd, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 311th Infantry Regiment, 78th Division, A.E.F., near Grand Pre, France, 28 October 1918. After our troops had established a neat line and before the position had been consolidated, the enemy put down an extraordinary heavy barrage on the position. Colonel Budd went through this barrage from one end of the line to the other to prepare for the expected counterattack before returning to his post of command.

- War Department, General Orders No. 35 (1919)
Born: January 22, 1882 at Meriden, Connecticut
Home Town: Meriden, Connecticut
Death: September 25, 1965
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

BUTTS, EDMUND LUTHER

Edmund Butts graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1890. The author of "Butts Manual," he retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Edmund Luther Butts, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 30th Infantry Regiment, 3d Division, A.E.F., in the Bois d'Aigremont, near Crezancy, France, July 14 - 18, 1918. On repeated occasions during the intense enemy bombardment preceding the second battle of the Marne and on the following day Colonel Butts went to exposed positions under heavy shellfire for the purpose of making personal reconnaissances, securing information of great value. The personal courage and determination displayed by him inspired his regiment to withstand successfully the principal shock of the German attack and drive the enemy back across the Marne by the brilliant counterattacks which he planned.

- War Department, General Orders No. 116 (1919)
Born: Stillwater, Minnesota
Home Town: Stillwater, Minnesota
Death: Deceased
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

CARR, WARNER WILLIAM

Warner Carr graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1916. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Warner William Carr, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., near Vaux, France, 30 June 1918. Preparatory to an attack upon Vaux, and in broad daylight, Major Carr voluntarily crawled out into No Man's Land to a point close to the enemy lines, remaining there several hours under fire from machine guns and snipers, while he made sketches of the town and the defenses. The information he obtained was of the utmost importance in planning the attack which was made the following day with marked success.

- War Department, General Orders No. 7, 1925
Born: Oxford, Indiana
Home Town: Fowler, Indiana
Death: December 30, 1947
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Silver Star (WWI)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

CAVENAUGH, HARRY LATOURETTE

Harry Cavanaugh graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1895. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Harry LaTourette Cavanaugh, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 363d Infantry Regiment, 91st Division, A.E.F., in the Argonne-Meuse offensive, Colonel Cavanaugh personally commanded his regiment after all the officers of his staff had been evacuated because of sickness or wounds. He continually exposed himself to terrific enemy fire, while leading and organizing broken units, and making reconnaissances of the front lines. On September 26th he personally led his command out of Cheppy Woods and thereafter kept his post of command in close contact with his fighting units.

- War Department, General Orders 64 (1919)
Born: January 8, 1872 at Fort Douglas, Utah
Home Town: Guthrie, Oklahoma
Death: October 30, 1954
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

*COOK, FRED ALDEN [KIA (WWI)]

Fred Cook graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1906.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Infantry) Fred Alden Cook, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., near St. Etienne-a-Arnes, France, October 3 - 9, 1918. Major Cook led his battalion in an attack, although exposed to machine-gun fire from both flanks and front, steadying and encouraging his men by his fearless example. He was instantly killed while directing the reduction of a strongly entrenched machine-gun position.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)
Born: Strafford, Vermont
Home Town: Post Mills, Vermont
Death: Killed in Action
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)



CUMMINGS, AVERY DUANE

Avery Cummings graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1905. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Avery Duane Cummings, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 181st Infantry Brigade, 91st Division, A.E.F., near Gesnes, France, 29 September 1918. During the attack on Gesnes Colonel Cummings, then a lieutenant colonel, in addition to performing his regular duties as brigade adjutant, 181st Brigade, went forward with the front line of attack, directing the organization and outpostting of the front line after Gesnes and the army objective beyond it had been captured. All of the senior officers of the assaulting regiment having been killed or wounded in the attack on Gesnes, he unhesitatingly organized the scattered elements of the regiment and pushed the attack home to final success.

- War Department, General Orders No. 139 (1919)
Born: Mitchell, Iowa
Home Town: Couer D'Alene, Idaho
Death: October 19, 1936 - Buried at: Fort Lawton Cemetery, Seattle, Washington
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

DALY, PAUL GERARD

Paul Daly was a non-graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1916. His son, Michael J. Daly, earned the Medal of Honor in World War II. Paul Daly himself returned to service in the Second World War, suffering wounds at Guadalcanal, and earning a Silver Star in Europe.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Paul Gerard Daly, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 18th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., near Soissons, France, 19 - 22 July 1918. Although wounded, Lieutenant Daly took command of the first battalion of his regiment after the previous battalion commanders had been wounded, displaying the highest courage in advancing and holding the objective of his battalion. Three days later he was again wounded, but remained with his command until he was ordered to the rear by his regimental commander.

- War Department, General Orders No. 46 (1919)
Born: July 4, 1891 at New York, New York
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: June 10, 1974 - Buried at: Oak Lawn Cemetery, Fairfield, Connecticut
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Silver Star Citation (WWI), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 4@ Purple Hearts

*DAVIS, WILLIAM DAVID [KIA (WWI)]

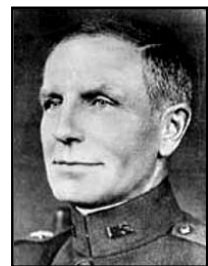
William Davis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel (Infantry) William David Davis, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 361st Infantry Regiment, 91st Division, A.E.F., near Gesnes, France, September 26 - 2 October 1918. Colonel Davis displayed distinguished gallantry in leading and directing his front line in the four days' advance on Gesnes and in the four following days, holding the front line under heavy shellfire. During this period his regiment was suffering heavy casualties, but he remained constantly with the front line, encouraging his men by his presence to hold out under this most dangerous and trying condition of warfare. Twice wounded, he remained in command of his regiment throughout the entire action until it was finally relieved on October 12.

- War Department, General Orders No. 139 (1918)
Born: March 11, 1869 at Duplain, Michigan
Home Town: Neosho, Missouri
Death: KIA: November 1, 1918 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Purple Heart

DOREY, HALSTEAD

Halstead Dorey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1897. He retired in 1936 as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Halstead Dorey, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding Officer, 4th Infantry Regiment, 3d Division, A.E.F., north of Montfaucon, France, 15 October 1918. When his men had become almost exhausted by 12 days' continuous fighting against stubborn resistance and had suffered heavy casualties, Colonel Dorey, himself suffering from a painful wound, went forward from his post of command through a heavy enemy barrage to the front line, where he reorganized his forces and directed

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

the attacking units for two days, until he was again severely wounded. His conspicuous bravery inspired his troops to the successful assault of a strongly fortified ravine and woods which were of vital importance and resulted in the capture of numerous prisoners and much material.

- War Department, General Orders No. 46 (1919)

Born: February 7, 1874 at St. Louis, Missouri

Home Town: St. Louis, Missouri

Death: June 19, 1946

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 4@ Silver Star Citations (WWI), 3@ Purple Hearts

ELY, HANSON EDWARD

Hanson Ely graduated from West Point in 1891. He served in Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, 1891-97; and as professor of military science and tactics, State University of Iowa, 1897-98.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Hanson Edward Ely, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Infantry Brigade, 2d Division, A.E.F., near Vierzy, France, 18 July 1918. In order that he might personally direct the attack, General Ely attempted to enter Vierzy which was not yet cleared of the enemy; he was fired on at short range by enemy machine guns in the town. He then personally organized and directed an attack which resulted in the capture of the town and in the advance of the lines well beyond. General Ely's indomitable bravery, disregard for his own safety, his devotion to his men, and his frequent presence with them in the front line, inspired them to deeds of great courage and enabled the troops to take the town, despite strong enemy resistance made by vastly superior numbers.

- War Department, General Orders No. 15 (1923)

Born: November 23, 1867 at Independence, Iowa

Home Town: Iowa City, Iowa

Death: April 28, 1958 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (WWI), Silver Star Citation (Philippines)



FECHET, D'ALARY

D'Alary Fechet graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) D'Alary Fechet, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., near Vierzy, France, 18 July 1918. Major D'Alary personally led his battalion in the attack, during which he was severely wounded in the neck by a shell fragment. After receiving first aid he rejoined his battalion and remained in command throughout the operation. His energy and personal heroism were material factors in the successful attack made by his battalion on the strongly fortified town of Vierzy.

- War Department, General Orders No. 3 (1921)

Born: May 7, 1890 at Washington, D.C.

Home Town: Jacksonville, Florida

Death: September 24, 1965

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Purple Hearts



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GAREY, ENOCH BARTON

Enoch Garey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1908. He retired as a U.S. Army Major and was later President Emeritus of St. John's College in Maryland.

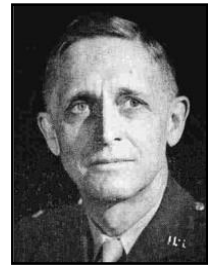


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Enoch Barton Garey, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 18th Machine-Gun Battalion, 6th Division, A.E.F., in the Gerardmer defensive sector, France, 16 September 1918. Major Garey organized and led a combat patrol which penetrated the enemy lines and returned with several prisoners. Although exposed to machine-gun fire and later grenade fire from a superior number of the enemy, he conducted his patrol so as to accomplish its mission and returned to our lines with valuable information.

- War Department, General Orders No. 60 (1920)
Born: August 7, 1883 at Maryland
Home Town: Baltimore, Maryland
Death: September 24, 1957
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

GARLINGTON, CRESWELL

Creswell Garlington graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1910. He was the son of Medal of Honor recipient Ernest Albert Garlington and his own son received a posthumous DSC during World War II. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (General Staff Corps) Creswell Garlington, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with General Staff, 77th Division, A.E.F., near Merval, France, 14 September 1918. In preparation for an attack by units of his division, Lieutenant Colonel Garlington helped establish an advanced observation post. Learning a wounded officer was in front, Lieutenant Colonel Garlington made his way twice through intense fire from artillery and small arms to where the wounded officer lay and assisted in carrying him to safety.

- War Department, General Orders No. 21 (1919)
Born: June 23, 1887 at Rock Island, Illinois
Home Town: Ednor, Maryland
Death: March 11, 1945
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Purple Heart*

GRAVES, SIDNEY CARROLL

Sidney Graves graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1915.

First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry), [then Captain] Sidney Carroll Graves, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., in the Bois-de-Fontaine, France, 29 April 1918. Having located an enemy machine gun in front of his position, Major Graves, with three men, voluntarily crawled out to the position of the machine gun, in full view and within 100 yards of the enemy lines, shot the gunner, killed the rest of the crew with grenades, and returned with his party without a casualty.



- War Department, General Orders No. 15 (1923)
Born: December 27, 1893 at Fort Logan, Colorado
Home Town: El Paso, Texas
Death: September 6, 1974
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Distinguished Service Cross (Siberia)*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

GREEN, JAMES OSCAR, JR.

James Green graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1917.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) James Oscar Green, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., near Chateau-Thierry, France, 6 June 1918. After two platoons under his command had been practically wiped out, Captain Green continued forward to his objective with two enlisted men and remained throughout the night under heavy fire in hope of keeping the ground gained until reinforcement came up.

- War Department, General Orders No. 19, 1921
Born: April 1, 1894 at Hillsdale, Michigan
Home Town: Whitewater, Wisconsin
Death: December 13, 1937 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

HALL, CHARLES PHILIP

Charles Hall graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1911. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General in 1948.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Charles Philip Hall (ASN: 0-3078), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Adjutant, 3d Infantry Brigade, 2d Division, A.E.F., at Vierzy, France, 18 July 1918. At a critical time in the battle, when information was difficult to obtain, Lieutenant Colonel Hall, Brigade Adjutant, volunteered to report on the fighting in Vierzy, which was then in the hands of the enemy. Accompanying a group of French tanks, he entered the town under intense fire; and, during the advance, went forward through machine-gun fire and carried to safety a wounded man. He assisted materially in maintaining organization among the troops and established a first aid station at which many wounded were cared for, returning later to Brigade Headquarters with valuable information.

- War Department, General Orders 98 (1919)
Born: December 12, 1886 at Sardis, Mississippi
Home Town: Charleston, Mississippi
Death: January 26, 1953 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery - San Antonio, Texas
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *2@ Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *3@ Silver Stars (WWI)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

HAM, SAMUEL VINTON

Samuel Ham graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Samuel Vinton Ham, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while Commanding the 109th Infantry Regiment, 28th Division, A.E.F., near Magneux, France, 6 September 1918. By courageously leading his firing line in the advance across the Vesle River from Magneux toward Muscourt, Colonel Ham exemplified the greatest heroism and truest leadership, instilling in his men confidence in their undertaking. Having been severely wounded, and unable to move, he remained for ten hours on the field of battle, directing the attack, and refused to be evacuated or receive medical attention until his men had been cared for.

- War Department, General Orders No. 128 (1918)
Born: December 25, 1867 at Markleville, Indiana
Home Town: Warrington, Indiana
Death: August 21, 1924 - Buried at: Glen Cove Cemetery, Knightstown, Indiana
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Purple Heart*, *Silver Star Citation (Philippines)*

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HARRELL, WILLIAM FRANKLIN

William Harrell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1902. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry), [then Major] William Franklin Harrell, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding Officer, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., near Apremont, France, 4 October 1918. Colonel Harrell showed extraordinary coolness under fire in the battle of the Argonne. When one portion of his battalion was held up by machine-gun fire he went forward to the most advanced elements, reorganized them, and carried the objective, but was severely wounded while in the execution of his mission.

- War Department, General Orders No. 44 (1919)

Born: Marion, South Carolina

Home Town: Marion, South Carolina

Death: 1944

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 3@ Silver Star Citations (WWI), Legion of Merit, 2@ Purple Hearts

***HARRIS, CHARLES DASHIELL [KIA (WWI)]**

Charles Harris graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917. He was killed in action on October 20, 1918, in World War I.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Corps of Engineers) Charles Dashiell Harris, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 6th Engineers, 3d Division, A.E.F., in the Claires-Chenes Woods, 20 October 1918. While leading his company in an attack on enemy machine-gun nests, Captain Harris, with three of his men in advance of the remainder of the company, fearlessly attacked an enemy machine-gun nest, capturing three prisoners, and two guns, turning the guns against the enemy. He was mortally wounded while operating one of the guns in an exposed position.

- War Department, General Orders 70 (1919)

Born: January 25, 1897 at Fort Niagara, New York

Home Town: Cedartown, Georgia

Death: KIA: October 20, 1918 - Buried at: Princeton Cemetery, Princeton, New Jersey

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)



***HARVEY, HARRY ALOYSIUS [KIA (WWI)]**

Harry Harvey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1915. He was killed in action on September 12, 1918.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Field Artillery) Harry Aloysius Harvey, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 18th Field Artillery, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Chateau-Thierry, France, July 14 - 15, 1918. During the bombardment preceding the enemy attack across the Marne the position of Battery A, 18th field Artillery, was subjected to heavy artillery fire for a period of four hours. All communications were destroyed and the ammunition dump destroyed by hostile fire. Throughout the enemy bombardment, Captain Harvey kept his battery in action, exposing himself to concentrated enemy artillery fire in order to replenish his ammunition supply, and delivered an effective fire on the enemy.

- War Department, General Orders No. 22 (1920)

Born: McComb, Mississippi

Home Town: Memphis, Tennessee

Death: KIA: September 12, 1918

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

HAYES, EDWARD SEERY

Edward Hayes graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1908. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel.

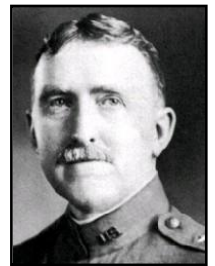


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Edward Seery Hayes, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Assistant Chief of Staff, G-3, 78th Division, A.E.F., near Chevieres, France, 19 October 1918. Lieutenant Colonel Hayes, with a private acting as guide, voluntarily made a personal reconnaissance of the front lines and the Bois-de-Loges, near the Aire River, under heavy enemy fire, being severely wounded while making this reconnaissance.

- War Department, General Orders No. 72 (1920)
Born: February 28, 1886 at Waterbury, Connecticut
Home Town: Waterbury, Connecticut
Death: June 3, 1972
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Purple Heart*

HINES, JOHN LEONARD, SR.

John L. Hines graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1891. From September 14, 1924 to November 20, 1926, he served as 11th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army and retired as a U.S. Army Major General. When he died in 1968 at the age of 100 years, he was the last surviving member of his Class and the oldest living graduate. His son, Colonel John L. Hines, Jr., earned two DSCs in WWII.

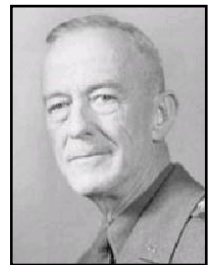


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General John Leonard Hines, Sr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while Commanding the 1st Infantry Brigade, 1st Division, A.E.F., near Berzy-le-Sec, France, 21 July 1918. At a critical time during the battle southwest of Soissons, when liaison had been broken between the 16th Infantry and 26th Infantry, and repeated efforts to reestablish it had failed, General Hines, then in command of the 1st Infantry Brigade, personally went through terrific artillery fire to the front lines of the 16th Infantry, located its left flank, and, walking in front of the lines, encouraged the troops by his example of fearlessness and disregard of danger. He then succeeded in finding the right forward elements of the 26th Infantry and directed the linking up of the two regiments, thereby enabling the operations to be pushed forward successfully.

- War Department, General Orders No. 10 (1920)
Born: May 21, 1868 at White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia
Home Town: White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia
Death: October 13, 1968 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)*

HODGES, COURTNEY HICKS

Courtney Hodges was a non-graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1908. He retired as a U.S. Army General in 1949.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Courtney Hicks Hodges (ASN: 0-2686), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 6th Infantry Regiment, 5th Division, A.E.F., near Brioules, France, November 2 - 4, 1918. Lieutenant Colonel Hodges personally conducted a reconnaissance of the Meuse River, to determine the most advantageous location for a crossing, and for a bridge site. Having organized a storming party, he

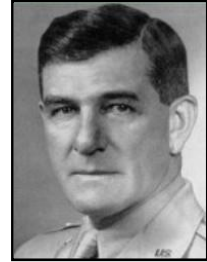
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attacked the enemy not 100 paces distant, and, although failing, he managed to effect the crossing of the canal after 20 hours of ceaseless struggling. His fearlessness and courage were mainly responsible for the advance of his brigade to the heights east of the Meuse.

- War Department, General Orders No. 3 (1919)
Born: January 5, 1887 at Perry, Georgia
Home Town: Perry, Georgia
Death: January 16, 1966 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Cemetery
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), 3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWI), Bronze Star

HOGUE, WILLIAM MORRIS

William Hoge graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1916. Highly decorated in World War I, he directed one of the great engineering feats of World War II, the construction of the 1,519-mile ALCA Highway in nine months. Later, in Europe, he commanded the Provisional Engineer Special Brigade Group in the assault on Omaha Beach. Following service in the Korean War, he retired in 1955 as a U.S. Army General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Corps of Engineers) William Morris Hoge, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 7th Engineers, 5th Division, A.E.F., near Brioules, France, 4 November 1918. After personally and voluntarily reconnoitering the site of a pontoon bridge over the Meuse, in daylight and under direct shell fire, Major Hoge commanded the movement of a train of heavy wagons, under enemy observation, to this location. Major Hoge then supervised the construction of the bridge and the successful crossing of the train.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)
Born: January 13, 1894 at Boonville, Missouri
Home Town: Lexington, Missouri
Death: October 29, 1979 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), 3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWI), Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Air Medal

HUNTER, FRANCIS ROBERT

Francis Hunter graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1909. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) Francis Robert Hunter, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 76th Field Artillery, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Cierges, France, 4 October 1918. While directing the operations of his battalion in a forward position under heavy artillery fire a high-explosive shell exploded under his horse, killing the horse and severely wounding Lieutenant Colonel Hunter in the right leg. In spite of his serious injuries he insisted upon seeing his battery commander and before being evacuated he personally charged each with his mission, urging them to put forth all possible efforts in carrying out their important mission.

- War Department, General Orders No. 24 (1920)
Born: October 4, 1884 at Racine, Wisconsin
Home Town: Racine, Wisconsin
Death: October 9, 1957
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Silver Star (WWI), Purple Heart

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

JENKINS, JOHN MURRAY

John Jenkins graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1887. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) John Murray Jenkins, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 30th Infantry Regiment, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Cunel, France, 14 October 1918. Colonel Jenkins personally led a reconnaissance patrol through the eastern and northern edges of Bois-de-la-Pultiere in order to obtain most necessary information while the area was being continuously bombarded by high-explosive and gas shells and raked by machine-gun fire. His courage and braver was a splendid example and an inspiration to the officers and men of his command.

- War Department, General Orders No. 103 (1919)
Born: November 5, 1863 at Yorkville, South Carolina
Home Town: Yorkville, South Carolina
Death: April 30, 1958 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Purple Heart*

JEWETT, HENRY CLAY

Henry Jewett graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1901. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel and was posthumously promoted to Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Corps of Engineers) Henry Clay Jewett, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 316th Engineers, 91st Division, A.E.F., during the Argonne-Meuse offensive, September 25 to 4 October 1918. Assigned to the command of an infantry brigade, Colonel Jewett was directed to go forward, find his brigade, and consolidate his regiments, which had become separated. He crossed territory under terrific fire and pulled his rear regiment to the aid of the regiment in the front, which was seriously engaged, thereafter commanding the movements of both regiments in a highly creditable manner.

- War Department, General Orders No. 20 (1919)
Born: April 8, 1879 at Buffalo, New York
Home Town: Buffalo, New York
Death: October 18, 1934
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Purple Heart*

JONES, HARRIS

Harris Jones graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Corps of Engineers) Harris Jones (ASN: 0-5222), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Company D, 6th Engineers, 3d Division, A.E.F., at Warfusee-Abancourt, Somme, France, March 27 - 3 April 1918. Captain Jones, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, courageously led his men during this period, repeatedly passing from trench to trench encouraging his men while under enemy machine-gun and rifle fire. On 30 May 1918, when all other officers of his company became casualties, he repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire while going from the front-line trench to the strong point, about 100 yards in front, in order to keep the machine-guns in action, and directing the reconstruction of the trenches after the enemy bombardment had partially destroyed them. This splendid gallantry and

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leadership displayed by Captain Jones, and his utter disregard for his own personal safety, were a great inspiration to the men of his command.

- War Department, General Orders No. 12, 1929
Born: September 16, 1892 at Torrington, Connecticut
Home Town: Clayville, New York
Death: July 1, 1977
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit

KALLOCH, PARKER CROMWELL, JR.

Parker Kalloch graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1910. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Parker Cromwell Kalloch, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 137th Infantry Regiment, 35th Division, A.E.F., north of Montrebeau Woods, France, 29 September 1918. Major Kalloch, although wounded, and scarcely able to walk, personally organized and led an attack against a superior force at Exermont in the face of heavy artillery and intense machine-gun fire. His extraordinary courage and utter disregard for personal safety were an inspiration to his entire command.



- War Department, General Orders No. 126 (1919)
Born: October 2, 1888 at San Francisco, California
Home Town: Portland, Maine
Death: November 12, 1967
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart

KNIGHT, JOHN THORNTON, JR.

John Knight graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Field Artillery) John Thornton Knight, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Battery A, 20th Field Artillery, 5th Division, A.E.F., during the St. Mihiel offensive, France, 12 September 1918. Although seriously wounded, Lieutenant Knight refused to be evacuated, and continued to exercise active command of his battery during the attack.



- War Department, General Orders No. 8 (1935)
Born: May 9, 1894 at Fort Reno, Oklahoma
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: January 15, 1989 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart

LANGDON, RUSSELL CREAMER

Russell Langdon graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1896. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Russell Creamer Langdon, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding Officer, 127th Infantry Regiment, 32d Division, A.E.F., near Fismes, France, 5 August 1918. After a patrol had reported to him that a bridge crossing of the Vesle could not be located due to heavy enemy machine-gun and rifle fire, Colonel Langdon personally led a patrol through an area covered by enemy shell and machine-gun fire, to the Vesle River and selected a suitable spot for the building of a bridge and gave instructions for the selection of material for construction.

- War Department, General Orders No. 46 (1920)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

Born: June 20, 1872 at Brooklyn, New York

Home Town: Brooklyn, New York

Death: November 3, 1963 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)

LEARY, EDMUND MORTIMER

Edmund Leary graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892. He died as the result of injuries sustained in an air accident in 1919.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Edmund Mortimer Leary, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 358th Infantry Regiment, 90th Division, A.E.F., near Stenay, France, 10 November 1918. Under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire Colonel Leary personally led two sections of machine guns and two platoons of infantry to the assistance of one of his battalions in order to protect its flank.

- War Department, General Orders No. 46 (1919)

Born: Cambridge, Massachusetts

Home Town: North Whitefield, Maine

Death: September 27, 1919

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American), 2@ Silver Star Citation (Philippines)

LEONARD, JOHN WILLIAM

John Leonard graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1915. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), [then Major] John William Leonard (ASN: 0-3840), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 6th Infantry Regiment, 5th Division, A.E.F., near Romagne, France, 14 October 1918. Lieutenant Colonel Leonard personally led the assaulting wave in an attack under severe shell and machine-gun fire from the front and flanks. Upon reaching the objective he directed the organization of the position, and by his example of fearlessness rallied his men and kept his line intact.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)

Born: January 25, 1890 at Toledo, Ohio

Home Town: Toledo, Ohio

Death: October 26, 1974 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

LEWIS, EVAN ELIAS

Evan Lewis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1907.

First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry), [then Major] Evan Elias Lewis, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 102d Infantry Regiment, 26th Division, A.E.F., near Marcheville, France, 26 September 1918. Being second in command of the assaulting troops, Colonel Lewis displayed great bravery and rare initiative. While under terrific artillery and machine-gun fire he reorganized scattered units, established and organized positions in depth, set up liaison from front to rear, and in hand-to-hand fighting personally led his men, inspiring in them a confidence and tenacity of purpose that were productive of success.



- War Department, General Orders No. 23 (1919)

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Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Evan Elias Lewis, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 102d Infantry Regiment, 26th Division, A.E.F., near Beaumont, France, 10 November 1918. Colonel Lewis, commanding his regiment, personally led the advance of his front line, under a heavy artillery and machine-gun fire, and gained the absolute confidence of his troops by his example of courage and coolness.

- War Department, General Orders No. 23 (1919)
Born: November 24, 1885 at Worthing, South Dakota
Home Town: Worthing, South Dakota
Death: October 31, 1932
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWI), 3@ Silver Star (WWI)

*LONG, FRANK SIDNEY [KIA (WWI)]

Frank Long graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Frank Sidney Long, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 110th Infantry Regiment, 28th Division, A.E.F., near Fleville, France, 5 October 1918. Having been wounded in the side by shrapnel while caring for wounded men of his platoon, Lieutenant Long refused to be evacuated, but returned from the dressing station to his command. While withdrawing his platoon to a better position under heavy barrage he was instantly killed by shell fire. His courage and self-sacrifice furnished a splendid inspiration to his men.

- War Department, General Orders 95 (1919)
Born: Burlington, Iowa
Home Town: Burlington, Iowa
Death: KIA: October 5, 1918 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Meuse-Argonne, Verdun, France
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

MACARTHUR, DOUGLAS

Douglas MacArthur graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1903. His father Arthur MacArthur earned the Medal of Honor in the Civil War, and they are one of only TWO father and sons to receive the Medal of Honor. MacArthur was recommended for the Medal of Honor by General Leonard Wood, a Medal of Honor recipient himself, for a daring act of reconnaissance alone in enemy territory during the Vera Cruz (1914) action. The award was denied because MacArthur's actions, while authorized at the highest levels in Washington, D.C., had been conducted without the knowledge of the local commander, Frederick Funston. MacArthur was again recommended for the Medal of Honor during World War I, but the award was downgraded to the Distinguished Service Cross. The young MacArthur also earned SIX Silver Stars in the First World War. From November 21, 1930 until October 1, 1935, he served as the 13th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General (Corps of Engineers) Douglas MacArthur (ASN: 0-57), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Chief of Staff, 42d Division, A.E.F., in the Salient-du-Feys, France, 9 March 1918. When Company D, 168th Infantry, was under severe attack in the salient du Feys, France, General MacArthur voluntarily joined it, upon finding that he could do so without interfering with his normal duties, and by his coolness and conspicuous courage aided materially in its success.

- War Department, General Orders No. 27 (1919)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General (Corps of Engineers) Douglas MacArthur (ASN: 0-57), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Chief of Staff, 42d Division, A.E.F., near Cote-de-Chatillon, France, October 14 - 16, 1918: As brigade commander General MacArthur personally led his men and by the skillful maneuvering of his brigade made possible the capture of Hills 288, 242, and the Cote-de-Chatillon, France, 14 - 16 October 1918. He displayed indomitable resolution and great courage in rallying broken lines and in reforming attacks, thereby making victory possible. On a field where courage was the rule, his courage was the dominant feature.

- War Department, General Orders No. 27 (1919)
Born: January 26, 1880 at Little Rock, Arkansas
Home Town: Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Death: April 5, 1964 - Buried at: Old Norfolk City Hall Memorial Cemetery - Norfolk, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWI), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 5@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, 7@ Silver Stars, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

MALONE, PAUL BERNARD

Paul Malone graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1894. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Paul Bernard Malone, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding Officer, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., south of Soissons, France, July 18 - 19, 1918. During the two days which his regiment was engaged with the enemy, Colonel Malone frequently visited the advanced troops. On the evening of 18 July after the regiment had suffered severe losses, he assisted in the reorganization of a battalion for the attack on Vierzy. On the morning of July 19 he made a personal reconnaissance of the front lines, under heavy fire, in order to ascertain the enemy position, which was of vital importance.

- War Department, General Orders No. 15, 1921
Born: May 8, 1872 at New York, New York
Home Town: West Point, New York
Death: October 16, 1960 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American War), Silver Star Citation (WWI)

*MAXEY, ROBERT JAYNE [KIA (WWI)]

Robert Maxey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1898.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Robert Jayne Maxey, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 28th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., at Cantigny, France, 28 May 1918. Lieutenant Colonel Maxey advanced with first wave and, in the face of heavy shell and machine-gun fire, located the objective of his battalion. He was a cool, dependable, and heroic leader. Although fatally wounded, he gave detailed instructions to his second in command and caused himself to be carried to his regimental commander and delivered important information before he died.

- War Department, General Orders No. 99 (1918)
Born: May 8, 1873 at Brandon, Mississippi
Home Town: Hot Springs, Arkansas
Death: KIA: May 28, 1918
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Silver Star Citation (WWI)



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

McALEXANDER, ULYSSES GRANT

Ulysses McAlexander graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1887. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Ulysses Grant McAlexander, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while Commanding the 38th Infantry Regiment, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Jaulgonne, France, 22 July 1918. General McAlexander, then a colonel, commanding the 38th infantry, displayed exceptional gallantry when his regiment, attacking without support on either flank, was stopped by severe machine-gun and artillery fire, by going ahead of the most advanced elements of his command, and in full view of the enemy, leading his men by force of his own example to the successful assault of Jaulgonne and the adjoining heights. Later in the day, when progress was again checked, he personally reconnoitered to within 50 yards of hostile machine-gun nests, and through information thus obtained, was enabled to hold an advanced position, with both flanks exposed, for more than 36 hours.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)
Born: August 30, 1864 at Dundas, Minnesota
Home Town: McPherson, Kansas
Death: September 18, 1936
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American War)

McCLURE, LOWE ABEEL

Lowe McClure graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1904. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

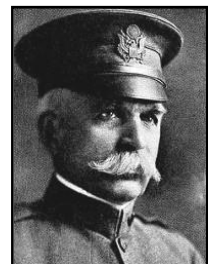


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Lowe Abeel McClure, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 61st Infantry Regiment, 5th Division, A.E.F., in the Bois-de-Pultiere, France, 14 October 1918, and during the Meuse offensive, 5 November 1918. Lieutenant Colonel McClure, commanding the 3d Battalion, organized his companies and directed their disposition while constantly under fire. At the crossing of the Meuse November 5 he organized his battalion for the attack on Hill 292, and under direct enemy fire, made a reconnaissance which enabled him to capture Hill 292, with more than 100 prisoners and 50 machine guns, without casualty.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)
Born: Carson City, Nevada
Home Town: Carson City, Nevada
Death: August 10, 1934
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

MCDONALD, JOHN BACON

John McDonald graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1881. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General John Bacon McDonald, United States Army, for repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 181st Infantry Brigade, 91st Division, A.E.F., near Epinonville, France, September 26 - 30, 1918. General McDonald was almost

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

continuously present with the leading elements of his brigade, inspiring his troops by his personal bravery and energy under fire. Near Epinonville, when his command was about to make an attack, and was under heavy artillery fire, General McDonald, by his disregard for personal safety, steadied his men and stimulated them to successful assault on the ridge forming part of the German main line of resistance. Two days later, with one flank exposed by the withdrawal of the unit on the right, he led his brigade in the attack on and capture of Gesnes.

- War Department, General Orders No. 44 (1919)
Born: Athens, Alabama
Home Town: Athens, Alabama
Death: March 15, 1926 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Philippines)*

MITCHELL, MANTON CAMPBELL

Manton Mitchell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1909.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Manton Campbell Mitchell, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 39th Infantry Regiment, 4th Division, A.E.F., near St. Thibault, France, 5 August 1918. The attack battalion having been held up by heavy machine-gun fire while attempting to cross the Vesle River, Major Mitchell, who was in command of the support battalion, went forward through heavy machine-gun fire and encouraged and assisted the advanced troops to cross the river. He was severely wounded in the leg while directing these movements, but he refused to be evacuated and continued in the attack, remaining with the attack battalion until the evening of August 5.

- War Department, General Orders No. 60 (1920)
Born: Providence, Rhode Island
Home Town: Providence, Rhode Island
Death: October 26, 1926 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

MORRIS, WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON, JR.

William Morris graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1911. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General in 1952.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) William Henry Harrison Morris, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 360th Infantry Regiment, 90th Division, A.E.F., near Villers-devant-Dun, France, 1 November 1918. During darkness, Major Morris led his battalion in an attack under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. Upon reaching a hill, he exposed himself to heavy fire to reconnoiter personally the enemy position and then, although wounded by a machine-gun bullet, heroically led his battalion in their advance, refusing to be evacuated, inspiring his men by his personal courage.

- War Department, General Orders 87 (1919)
Born: March 22, 1890 at Ocean Grove, New Jersey
Home Town: Ocean Grove, New Jersey
Death: March 30, 1971 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart*



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MUNCASTER, JOHN HAROLD

John Muncaster graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1908.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) John Harold Muncaster, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 11th Infantry Regiment, 5th Division, A.E.F., near Cunel, France, 14 October 1918. After the loss of all his company commanders, Major Muncaster advanced at the head of his battalion, leading the men from a very disadvantageous position to the capture of a nearby hill held by the enemy. In the counterattack which followed he not only, commanded the men of his battalion personally but assisted in the defense of the position.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)
Born: Canada
Home Town: Charleston, South Carolina
Death: January 1, 1934
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*



*MURRAY, KENNETH PAUL [KIA (WWI)]

Kenneth Murray graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Kenneth Paul Murray, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 38th Infantry Regiment, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Mezy, France, 15 July 1918. Lieutenant Murray led his platoon in flank attack against a superior attacking force of the enemy. His fearlessness when exposed to great danger sustained the morale of his men. He continued in this attack until all but three of his men were killed or wounded. His conduct was an important contributing item to holding of the position against the repeated onslaughts of the enemy.

- War Department, General Orders No. 27 (1920)
Born: Mount Vernon, New York
Home Town: Mount Vernon, New York
Death: KIA: July 15, 1918 - Buried at: Mezy, France
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

NEWCOMER, FRANCIS KOSIER

Francis Newcomer graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1913. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Corps of Engineers) Francis Kosier Newcomer, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 4th Engineers, 4th Division, A.E.F., near Fismes, France, 5 August 1918. Lieutenant Colonel Newcomer made a reconnaissance along the south bank of the Vesle River in advance of the front lines for the purpose of selecting a bridge site. He then led a small party of engineers, assisted in the work of removing the German entanglements, and constructing a foot bridge across the Vesle River, completing this work in the face of fire of great intensity. His coolness and personal bravery afforded an inspiring example to the men of his command.

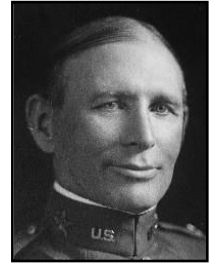
- War Department, General Orders No. 143 (1918)
Born: September 14, 1889 at Byron, Illinois
Home Town: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Death: August 16, 1967
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Legion of Merit*



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

NOLAN, DENNIS EDWARD

Dennis Nolan graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1896. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Dennis Edward Nolan, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 55th Infantry Brigade, 28th Division, A.E.F., near Apremont, France, 1 October 1918. While the enemy was preparing a counterattack, which they preceded by a terrific barrage, General Nolan made his way into the town of Apremont and personally directed the movements of his tanks under a most harassing fire of enemy machine-guns, rifles, and artillery. His indomitable courage and coolness so inspired his forces that, about 400 of our troops repulsed an enemy attack of two German regiments.

- War Department, General Orders No. 50 (1919)
Born: April 22, 1872 at Akron, New York
Home Town: Akron, New York
Death: February 24, 1956 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)

*NORTON, JOHN HENRY [KIA (WWI)]

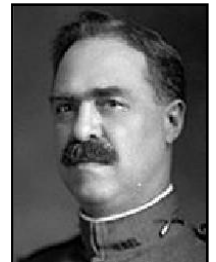
John Norton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Infantry) John Henry Norton, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 47th Infantry Regiment, 4th Division, A.E.F., at Sergy, France, July 29 - 30, 1918. When the company on the left of his own had fallen back, leaving a gap through which the enemy was approaching for a counterattack, Captain Norton, with the remnants of two squads, formed an automatic rifle post and successfully covered the withdrawal of the remainder of his command to a stronger line of resistance. Though his small group was almost annihilated by hostile fire, he held this position until the arrival of reinforcements, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

- War Department, General Orders 70 (1919)
Born: West Springfield, Massachusetts
Home Town: Springfield, Massachusetts
Death: KIA: November 18, 1921
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

PARKER, JOHN HENRY

John Parker graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) John Henry Parker, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 102d Infantry Regiment, 26th Division, A.E.F., at Seicheprey, France, 20 April 1918. During the engagement at Seicheprey, Colonel Parker went out in a withering hostile barrage to inspect his lines. Repeatedly he climbed upon the firing step of the trench, and, standing there with his back toward the enemy and with shell splinters falling about him, he talked to his men in such cool, calm terms as to reassure them and brace them up so that when he left they were in a cheerful state of mind and in better condition to ward against attack.

- War Department, General Orders No. 127 (1918)

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Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) John Henry Parker, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 102d Infantry Regiment, 26th Division, A.E.F., near Trugny, France, 21 July 1918. Colonel Parker made a personal reconnaissance over a front of about two kilometers on horseback in the face of enemy fire and determined the strength of the German forces to insure the most advantageous approach for his troops to attack. Several times he was an inspiring figure to his men under a heavy artillery barrage and concentration of machine-gun fire.

- War Department, General Orders No. 127 (1918)

Third Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Third Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) John Henry Parker, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 102d Infantry Regiment, 26th Division, A.E.F., on the road through La Fere Wood, between Beuvarde and Le Charmel, France, 25 July 1918. When a battalion just coming into the line was halted, awaiting orders. Subjected suddenly to an intense artillery concentration, the men, who had only such cover as was afforded by the shallow ditches along the road, were thrown into some confusion. At that moment Colonel Parker came down the road on horseback. Immediately appreciating the situation, he twice rode down the line and back again at a slow walk, stopping to talk with the men; and thus by his fearless personal exposure to, and disregard of, danger, he promptly steadied the troops and prevented probable disorder at an important juncture.

- War Department, General Orders No. 127 (1918)

Fourth Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Third Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Fourth Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) John Henry Parker, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 102d Infantry Regiment, 26th Division, A.E.F., near Gesnes, France, 29 September 1918. During the attack on the village of Gesnes Colonel Parker displayed great gallantry and fearlessness in leading and directing his front line with utter disregard for personal safety and urged his men forward by his personal example, all under heavy machine-gun, high-explosive, gas-shell, and shrapnel fire. He was abreast of his front line until he fell, twice wounded, but thereafter remained in active command for a period of five hours, when he was relieved by the lieutenant colonel of his regiment.

- War Department, General Orders No. 56 (1922)

Born: September 9, 1866 at Tipton, Missouri

Home Town: Green Ridge, Missouri

Death: October 12, 1942

Personal Awards: 4@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Purple Heart, Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)

PASCHAL, PAUL CLARENCE

Paul Paschal graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1914. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Paul Clarence Paschal, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 30th Infantry Regiment, 3d Division, A.E.F., in the Bois d'Aigremont, France, 15 July 1918. During the intense artillery bombardment preceding the German drive of 15 July when the wounded were so numerous that it



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

was impossible to care for them in the dressing stations, Major Paschal voluntarily gave up his dugout for the use of the wounded and exposed himself to the heavy fire for ten hours. After crossing the Marne, this officer placed himself in the front line, in spite of the severe artillery barrage, in order to direct the attack, capturing two strongly fortified farmhouses and advancing his line for a distance of four kilometers. After gaining the position, he remained on duty for two days without food, despite the fact that he had been wounded and gassed.

- War Department, General Orders No. 32 (1919)
Born: April 3, 1892 at Siler City, North Carolina
Home Town: Goldston, North Carolina
Death: April 25, 1964
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Purple Heart

PATTON, GEORGE SMITH, JR. [DNB (1945)]

George Patton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1909. After serving with distinction in World War I, he became a U.S. military icon famed for his uncontrollable temperament mixed with a combat drive that became legendary. He was later portrayed by Actor George C. Scott in an autobiographical movie of his life. His son, by the same name, graduated from the Academy with the Class of 1946 and established his own legend of service, earning two Distinguished Service Crosses as well. General Patton was killed in an automobile accident in Germany shortly after World War II ended.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Armor) George Smith Patton, Jr. (ASN: 0-2605), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Tank Corps, A.E.F., near Cheppy, France, 26 September 1918. Colonel Patton displayed conspicuous courage, coolness, energy, and intelligence in directing the advance of his brigade down the valley of the Aire. Later he rallied a force of disorganized infantry and led it forward, behind the tanks, under heavy machine-gun and artillery fire until he was wounded. Unable to advance further, Colonel Patton continued to direct the operations of his unit until all arrangements for turning over the command were completed.

- War Department, General Orders No. 133 (1918)
Born: November 11, 1885 at San Gabriel, California
Home Town: San Gabriel, California
Death: DNB: December 21, 1945 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Luxembourg - Luxembourg City, Luxembourg
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

PECK, ROBERT HALFORD

Robert Peck graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1899. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Robert Halford Peck, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding Officer, 11th Infantry Regiment, 5th Division, A.E.F., near Liny-Devant-Dun, Fontaine, and Brandeville, France, 6 - 8 November 1918. Throughout the successive attacks on Liny-Devant-Dun, Cote 292, Bois du Chenois, Fontaines, Murvaux, Bois du Corrai, and Bois-de-Brandeville, Colonel Peck exhibited conspicuous gallantry, stimulating his command to a high state of enthusiasm and creating a superb morale. Placing himself in front of the leading waves, he personally led his men to the assault. Accompanied by nine men, he attacked a battery of enemy artillery near La Maisonette Farm, forcing



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the abandonment and subsequent capture of the battery. Under his skillful leadership his regiment captured numerous prisoners, six pieces of artillery, three anti-aircraft guns, 150 machine-guns, and vast quantities of ammunition and supplies.

- War Department, General Orders No. 143 (1918)
Born: March 15, 1875 at San Francisco, California
Home Town: San Diego, California
Death: March 5, 1932 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star Citation (WWI)*

POORE, BENJAMIN ANDREW

Benjamin Poore graduated from the U. S. Military Academy, Class of 1886.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Benjamin Andrew Poore, United States Army, for repeated acts of extraordinary heroism in action while Commanding the 7th Infantry Brigade, 4th Division, A.E.F., at Bois-de-Septsarges, France, 27 September and at Bois-du-Fays, France, 11 October 1918. At Bois-de-Septsarges on 27 September General Poore personally reformed his disorganized troops, who were falling back through lack of command and because of severe casualties. Under heavy fire, he led them to the lines, and presented an unbroken front to the enemy. Again on 11 October in the region of Bois-du-Fays, he gathered together troops who were taking refuge from hostile fire, and turned them over to the support commander.



- War Department, General Orders No. 44 (1919)
Born: June 22, 1863 at Center, Alabama
Home Town: Fitchburg, Massachusetts
Death: August 27, 1940 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)*, *Silver Star Citation (Philippines)*

PULLEN, DANIEL DEE

Daniel Pullen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1910.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) Daniel Dee Pullen, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Tank Corps, A.E.F., in the Bois-de-Cuisy, France, 26 September 1918. Colonel Pullen displayed conspicuous gallantry and leadership in directing a tank attack on the Bois-de-Cuisy, after which he rallied a force of disorganized infantry, leading it forward in the face of violent machine-gun fire, and occupying the ground which had been taken by the tanks.



- War Department, General Orders No. 133 (1918)
Born: La Push, Washington
Home Town: Skagway, Alaska
Death: September 22, 1923
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

REEVES, JAMES HAYNES

James Reeves graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) James Haynes Reeves, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding Officer, 353d Infantry Regiment, 89th Division, A.E.F., near St. Mihiel, France, 12-13 September 1918. On the opening day of the St. Mihiel offensive. Colonel Reeves placed himself at the head of the assaulting battalion



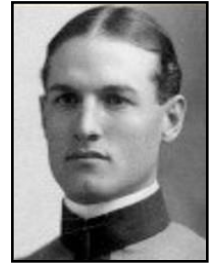
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

and personally led the advance from the inception of the attack until the fourth objective was reached. He was constantly exposed to artillery, machine-gun and rifle fire, and, by his total disregard for personal danger, furnished an inspiring example to his men. On the following day he rallied a battalion of another regiment, which had become disorganized and was retreating. Under heavy artillery fire he reorganized it and sent it forward again at a critical juncture in the attack.

- War Department, General Orders 87 (1919)
Born: September 20, 1870 at Centre, Alabama
Home Town: Center, Alabama
Death: November 13, 1963 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *2@ Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)*

RHEA, JAMES COOPER

James Cooper graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1899. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Cavalry) James Cooper Rhea, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Chief of Staff, 2d Division, A.E.F., near St. Etienne, France, 9 October 1918. Colonel Rhea, with Lieutenant Le Pelletier de Woillemont, French Army, voluntarily undertook an important reconnaissance under hazardous circumstances during the Masif Blanc Mont operations at a time when accurate information concerning our advanced positions was greatly needed and could not be obtained from other sources. In an automobile, whose conspicuous appearance drew the concentrated fire of enemy artillery and machine-guns, they proceeded one mile across open ground to the town of St. Etienne, where our troops were in contact with the enemy. Under fire these two officers reconnoitered the front lines, locating the position of the enemy as well as that of the French units on the flank, and returned across the open with complete, reliable, and timely information of the highest military value in subsequent operations.

- War Department, General Orders No. 120 (1918)
Born: March 7, 1876 at Hamburg, Iowa
Home Town: Strawn, Texas
Death: August 3, 1927 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*

RICHARDSON, JOHN BUCHANAN

John Richardson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1904. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) John Buchanan Richardson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 306th Machine-Gun Battalion, 77th Division, A.E.F., near Ville-Savoie, France, 21 August 1918. When the advance on the Tannerio by a company of the 308th Infantry was being held up by a heavy hostile fire, Major Richardson, then commanding the 306th Machine Gun Battalion, which had a platoon of machine guns supporting the attack, seeing that the attacking troops were wavering on account of an inexperienced leader and under a heavy hostile fire, with great gallantry and the utmost disregard of personal danger, took command of the company and led it through heavy artillery and machine-gun fire to its objective, which was captured and later consolidated by a skillful disposition of machine guns under his direction.

- War Department, General Orders No. 56 (1922)
Born: Woodville, Mississippi
Home Town: Woodville, Mississippi
Death: February 25, 1946
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

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ROLFE, ONSLOW SHERBURNE

Onslow Rolfe graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Onslow Sherburne Rolfe, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Fossoy, France, July 14 - 15, 1918. During the heavy enemy bombardment proceeding the second battle of the Marne, Captain Rolfe, regimental intelligence officer, voluntarily carried an important message, in full view of the enemy, across an open field to the support and reserve battalions for the purpose of bringing up reinforcements.

- War Department, General Orders No. 116 (1919)
Born: January 16, 1895 at Concord, New Hampshire
Home Town: Concord, New Hampshire
Death: January 29, 1985 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Legion of Merit*, *Purple Heart*

ROZELLE, GEORGE FRANCIS, JR.

George Rozelle graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1903.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) George Francis Rozelle, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 28th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., during three days near Cantigny, France, May 28 - 30, 1918. Lieutenant Colonel Rozelle withstood German assaults under intense bombardment, heroically exposing himself to fire constantly in order to command his battalion effectively, and although his command lost half its officers and 30 per cent of its men, he held his position and prevented a break in the line at that point.

- War Department, General Orders No. 15 (1919)
Born: January 19, 1878 at Little Rock, Arkansas
Home Town: Rogers, Arkansas
Death: May 23, 1962 - Buried at: Boerne Cemetery, Boerne, Texas
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Silver Star (WWI)*

RYDER, CHARLES WOLCOTT

Charles Ryder graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1915. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General. His son by the same name graduated for the Academy in 1942, earning three Silver Stars and also retiring as a Major General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Charles Wolcott Ryder, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., near Soissons, France, 21 July 1918. Major Ryder took command of the front-line units and reorganized them under heavy artillery and machine-gun fire. Although wounded in the early operations, he remained in command and directed the attack until all objectives had been taken.

- War Department, General Orders No. 39 (1920)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Charles Wolcott Ryder, United States Army, for extraordinary

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

heroism in action while serving with 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., near Fleville, France, 9 October 1918. In the attack on Hill 272, after all his runners had been killed or wounded while trying to establish liaison with the front-line companies, Major Ryder advanced alone and personally directed the action of his command although under direct fire from two enemy machine guns. He later personally led the final assault on Hill 272, thereby making possible the success of the entire attack.

- War Department, General Orders No. 39 (1920)
Born: January 16, 1892 at Topeka, Kansas
Home Town: Topeka, Kansas
Death: August 17, 1960
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Purple Heart

SANDEFORD, ALVAN CROSBY

Alvan Sandeford graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1911. He died as the result of an auto accident in 1938.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Field Artillery) Alvan Crosby Sandeford, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 13th Field Artillery, 4th Division, A.E.F., near Chery-Chartreuve, France, August 8 - 17, 1918. Twice gassed, Major Sandeford declined to be evacuated and continued in active command of his battalion. Having been advised and knowing that failure to be evacuated would probably result in his death, he nevertheless continued until he fell from his saddle in a state of total collapse. His fortitude and spirit of self-sacrifice were conspicuous.

- War Department, General Orders No. 47, 1921
Born: Midville, Georgia
Home Town: Midville, Georgia
Death: September 1, 1938
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Purple Heart

***SAUNDERS, WILLIAM HARRISON [KIA (WWI)]**

William Harrison graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. He was Killed in Action in an air accident on November 5, 1918, during World War I.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Air Service) William Harrison Saunders, United States Army Air Service, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 12th Aero Squadron, U.S. Army Air Service, A.E.F., in the Toul sector, France, 25 May 1918. The artillery of the 26th Division desiring its batteries to be adjusted upon objectives in front of the division, Captain Saunders volunteered to make the attempt, although the weather was most unfavorable to flying. After flying two hours amid heavy anti-aircraft fire and having adjusted the fire of three batteries his plane was hit and disabled. Returning to his airdrome he secured another plane and returned to the enemy line to complete his mission. After another hour in the air he was again forced on account of motor trouble to return to the airdrome. Obtaining a third plane he again returned to the lines, the weather conditions forcing him to proceed for a considerable distance behind enemy lines and at low altitude. Flying thus for an hour his plane was hit by anti-aircraft fire and badly damaged. With one control shot away, and his propeller likewise injured, he still continued to adjust, always at low altitude and under constant enemy fire, until his mission was successfully accomplished. The heroic conduct of Captain Saunders served as a splendid example of soldierly devotion to duty to the men of his squadron.

- War Department, General Orders No. 15 (1923)
Born: Claremont, South Carolina
Home Town: Dalzell, South Carolina
Death: KIA: November 5, 1918 - Buried at: Church of Holy Cross, Stateburg, South Carolina
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Silver Star Citation (Same Action)



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***SHANNON, JAMES ANDREW [KIA (WWI)]**

James Shannon graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1903.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) James Andrew Shannon, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 112th Infantry Regiment, 28th Division, A.E.F., near Chatel-Chehery, France, 5 to 6 October 1918, Lieutenant Colonel Shannon voluntarily led an officer's patrol to a depth of three kilometers within the enemy lines. As a result of his exceptional bravery and skill in leading this patrol in its contact with the enemy, vital information was obtained at a critical period of the battle, to which much of the success of the next few days was due. The information thus secured was followed up by an attack the next morning, which this officer personally led and wherein he was fatally wounded. His superb leadership and personal courage furnished the necessary inspiration to an exhausted command.

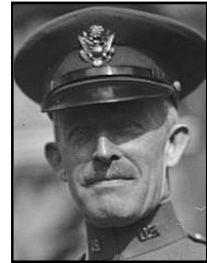
- War Department, General Orders No. 130 (1918)
Born: May 25, 1879 at Granite Falls, Minnesota
Home Town: Duluth, Minnesota
Death: KIA: October 8, 1918 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

SLADEN, FRED WINCHESTER

Fred Sladen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1890. He was Superintendent of the Academy from 1922 to 1926, and retired as a Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Fred Winchester Sladen, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while Commanding the 5th Infantry Brigade, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Ferme de la Madelaine, France, 14 October 1918. Although almost exhausted from 48 hours of continuous duty, without rest of any kind, General Sladen, upon learning that the front line was held up by enemy machine-gun fire, proceeded to the advanced position through three kilometers of severe artillery fire. Upon arrival, he found that the battalion commander had been killed and the units badly disorganized and intermingled. He personally reorganized the troops under the terrific machine-gun and shell fire, reconnoitered the enemy's positions, and launched the advance anew. While engaged in this perilous mission he fainted from exhaustion, but, upon being revived, refused to be evacuated and continued in the work of reorganizing and stabilizing the line at this critical period. Due to his efforts the action was carried to a successful conclusion in the face of apparently insurmountable difficulties.

- War Department, General Orders 81 (1919)
Born: November 24, 1867 at Lowell, Massachusetts
Home Town: Omaha, Nebraska
Death: July 10, 1945 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*



***SMITH, HAMILTON ALLEN [KIA (WWI)]**

Hamilton Smith graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1893.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel (Infantry) Hamilton Allen Smith, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 26th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., at Soissons, France, July 19 - 22, 1918. Colonel Smith spent the greater part of his time in the front lines to encourage and direct his command, without sign of fear for his personal safety, and by his courageous leadership inspired his officers and men to effective combat. He was killed while directing an attack on a machine gun emplacement.

- War Department, General Orders No. 132 (1918)



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

Born: January 18, 1871 at Greenwood, Florida
Home Town: Millen, Georgia
Death: KIA: July 22, 1918 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

***SMYTH, ROY MELVIN [KIA (WWI)]**

Roy Smyth graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1914. He was killed in action on October 15, 1918.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Infantry) Roy Melvin Smyth, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 4th Infantry Regiment, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Les Franquettes Farm, France, 23 July 1918. After part of his battalion had already entered an open field before Les Franzuettes Farm, enemy machine-guns suddenly opened fire from several points and at the same time hidden mines in the field were exploded. Major Smyth constantly exposed himself to great personal danger while getting his men into the best available cover and reorganizing his position.

- War Department, General Orders No. 32 (1919)
Born: Carters, California
Home Town: Reno, Nevada
Death: KIA: October 15, 1918
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*

SNOW, WILLIAM ARTHUR

Colonel Snow was a 1916 graduate of the United States Military Academy and his father Major General William Josiah Snow was an 1890 West Point graduate. His family is a four generation West Point graduate family.

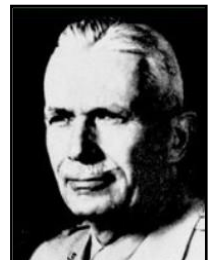


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Corps of Engineers) William Arthur Snow, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 2d Engineers, 2d Division, A.E.F., in the Belleau Wood, France, June 12 - 15, 1918. In order to consolidate the position of his brigade, Major Snow personally led one company of his battalion through a heavy barrage. After passing through the barrage, he discovered that part of his company had become separated because of the violent fire. He returned through the barrage and, in so doing, was wounded in the neck. After having his wound dressed at the aid station, he refused to go to the rear, but went back and conducted the remainder of the men through the barrage. Despite his wound, he remained on duty for 16 hours until ordered to the rear.

- War Department, General Orders 87 (1919)
Born: Fort Hamilton, New York
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: September 25, 1940
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Silver Star Citation (WWI)*, *2@ Purple Hearts*

SOMERVELL, BREHON BURKE

Brehon Somervell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1914. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General in 1946.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Corps of Engineers) Brehon Burke Somervell (ASN: 0-3665), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 89th Division, A.E.F., near Pouilly, France, November 5 - 6, 1918. Voluntarily serving on the staff of the 89th Division, Lieutenant Colonel Somervell conducted the first

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engineering reconnaissance of the damaged bridges at Pouilly, advancing more than 500 meters beyond the American outposts, crossing three branches of the Meuse River, and successfully reconnoitering the enemy.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)
Born: May 9, 1892 at Little Rock, Arkansas
Home Town: Little Rock, Arkansas
Death: February 13, 1955 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, 3@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*

SPAATZ, CARL ANDREW "TOOHEY"

Carl "Toohey" Spaatz was born Carl Spatz, but later added a second "a" to his surname. He graduated from West Point with the Class of 1914. He served on the Mexican Border before going to Europe in WWI, where he shot down two enemy airplanes. During WWII he attained the rank of Major General while commanding the 8th, 12th, and then 15th Air forces, then was given command of all U.S. Strategic Air Forces in Europe. He was appointed commanding general of the Army Air Forces in 1946 and was appointed as the first Chief of Staff of the new and separate United States Air Force in September 1947. He retired in 1948 as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Air Service) Carl Andrew "Toohey" Spaatz (ASN: 0-3706/AFSN: AO-3706), United States Army Air Service, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 3d Aero Squadron, U.S. Army Air Service, A.E.F., during the St. Mihiel offensive, 26 September 1918. Although he had received orders to go to the United States, Major Spaatz begged for and received permission to serve with a pursuit squadron at the front. Subordinating himself to men of lower rank, he was attached to a squadron as a pilot and saw continuous and arduous service through the offensive. As a result of his efficient work he was promoted to the position of night commander. Knowing that another attack was to take place in the vicinity of Verdun, he remained on duty in order to take part. On the day of the attack west of the Meuse, while with his patrol over enemy lines, a number of enemy aircraft were encountered. In the combat that followed he succeeded in bringing down three enemy planes. In his ardor and enthusiasm he became separated from his patrol while following another enemy far beyond the lines. His gasoline giving out, he was forced to land and managed to land within friendly territory. Through these acts he became an inspiration and example to all men with whom he was associated.

- War Department, General Orders No. 123 (1918)
Born: June 28, 1891 at Boyertown, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Boyertown, Pennsylvania
Death: July 14, 1974 - Buried at: U.S. Air Force Academy Cemetery - Colorado Springs, CO
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, 4@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, *Bronze Star*, *Air Medal*

STEINER, JOHN JEFFERSON FLOWERS

John Steiner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Corps of Engineers) John Jefferson Flowers Steiner, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 1st Battalion, 2d Engineers, 2d Division, A.E.F., near Medeah Ferme, France, 9 October 1918. In command of his battalion in the front line, Major Steiner personally conducted a reconnaissance. Exposed to enemy fire, he obtained valuable information after other patrols had failed. An attack was then organized, in which two machine-guns were captured and a dangerous salient eliminated.

- War Department, General Orders No. 37 (1919)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

Born: May 13, 1893 at Montgomery, Alabama
Home Town: Montgomery, Alabama
Death: 1971
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Legion of Merit

STEMBRIDGE, ROGER WALTON

Roger Stemberge graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Roger Walton Stemberge, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 21st Machine-Gun Battalion, 7th Division, A.E.F., near Vieville-en-Haye, France, 31 October 1918 to 1 November 1918. Although wounded by a shell fragment and suffering from the effects of an anti-tetanic serum, Lieutenant Stemberge continued to lead his platoon through the night of October 31 and the offensive operation of 1 November under heavy enemy shell fire, encouraging his men by his gallant conduct.

- War Department, General Orders No. 35 (1919)
Born: October 3, 1893 at Baldwin County, Georgia
Home Town: Milledgeville, Georgia
Death: September 28, 1960
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

SUMMERALL, CHARLES PELOT, SR.

Charles Summerall attended the Porter Military Academy, now the exclusive Porter-Gaud school, in South Carolina from 1882 to 1885. After graduation, he worked as a school teacher for three years. In 1888, he enrolled in the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York, and graduated in June 1892. From November 21, 1926 to November 20, 1930, he served as the 12th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Charles Pelot Summerall, Sr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding General, 1st Division, A.E.F., before Berzy-le-Sec, near Soissons, France, during the Aisne-Marne offensive, 19 July 1918. General Summerall, commanding the 1st Division, visited, with great gallantry and with utter disregard for his own safety, the extreme front lines of his division and personally made a reconnaissance of the position in the face of heavy hostile machine-gun and artillery fire, exhorting his men to renew the attack on Berzy-le-Sec, promising them a powerful artillery support, and so encouraging them by his presence and example that they declared their readiness to take the town for him. Due to his great courage and utter disregard for his own safety, the men of his division were inspired to enormous and heroic efforts, capturing Berzy-le-Sec the next morning under terrific enemy fire, and later in the day the division reached all its objectives.

- War Department, General Orders No. 9 (1923)
Born: March 4, 1867 at Lake City, Florida
Home Town: Astatula, Florida
Death: May 14, 1955 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Star (Philippines), 2@ Silver Star (Boxer Rebellion)

TAYLOR, EWING M.

Ewing Taylor was a non-graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Ewing M. Taylor, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 18th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., near Exermont, France, 5 October 1918. Major Taylor displayed marked personal

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bravery in engagements with the enemy at Cantigny and Soissons, in each of which he was wounded, and later, near Exermont, exhibited heroism and able leadership in advancing his machine guns under heavy fire, aiding the advance of the entire battalion, until he was himself severely wounded.

- War Department, General Orders No. 126 (1919)
Born: Poughkeepsie, New York
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: July 24, 1919
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), 3@ Silver Star Citations

UPTON, LARoy SUNDERLAND

LaRoy Upton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1891. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

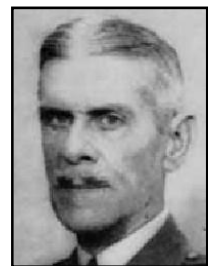


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) LaRoy Sunderland Upton, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., near Soissons, France, July 18 - 19, 1918. Colonel Upton's regiment having suffered heavy casualties in its first attack on July 18, 1918, and he having received orders to attack a second time, Colonel Upton reformed his command and conducted the second attack in person, until stopped by darkness. His line being broken by a gap in its center, all of his battalion commanders being killed or wounded, and all of his reserves being in the thinly held line, he established his command post on the extreme front at the right of the gap and remained there for 24 hours under steady and intense artillery bombardment and machine-gun fire, holding his position until his regiment was relieved. His presence and his example of fearlessness inspired his weakened line thus to guard the unprotected flank of the whole advance and beat off a violent counterattack.

- War Department, General Orders No. 132 (1918)
Born: Decatur, Michigan
Home Town: Big Rapids, Michigan
Death: March 1, 1927
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal

VIDMER, GEORGE

George Vidmer graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1894. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) George Vidmer, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as Commanding Officer, 306th Infantry Regiment, 77th Division, A.E.F., near Zube, France, 27 September 1918, and St. Juvin, France, 14 October 1918. By his personal presence, example and determination Colonel Vidmer repulsed strong counterattacks and drove the enemy from important positions north of Zube. On 14 October he personally directed the attack of his unit and carried it forward to a successful conclusion under heavy machine-gun, rifle, and artillery fire.

- War Department, General Orders 64 (1919)
Born: August 16, 1871 at Mobile, Alabama
Home Town: Mobile, Alabama
Death: November 25, 1952 - Buried at: Magnolia Cemetery, Mobile, Alabama
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American), Purple Heart

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

WARNER, LEO VINCENT

Leo Warner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Leo Vincent Warner, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 8th Machine-Gun Battalion, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Cunel, France, 14 October 1918. Captain Warner, accompanied by a runner, deliberately crossed an open space in order to draw enemy fire and thereby locate hostile positions, securing information which enabled him to maneuver his men into position with a minimum of casualties. He repeatedly visited all parts of his company's position under fire, and in so doing was wounded.

- War Department, General Orders 89 (1919)
Born: July 4, 1896 at Loda, Illinois
Home Town: Loda, Illinois
Death: September 20, 1979
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

WEAVER, WILLIAM GAULBERT

William Weaver graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) William Gaulbert Weaver (ASN: 0-3413), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 8th Machine-Gun Battalion, 3d Division, A.E.F., near Cierges, France, 4 October 1918. The assault battalion, 7th Infantry, having been halted by heavy machine-gun and artillery fire, Major Weaver personally placed four machine guns and the 1-pounder in position and directed their fire in close cooperation with the Infantry. In performing this act Major Weaver was forced to cross three times an area exposed to heavy machine-gun fire, in which no less than 50 men had been previously killed or wounded. His heroic efforts enabled the Infantry to advance and insured the success of this operation.

- War Department, General Orders No. 35 (1920)
Born: November 24, 1888 at Louisville, Kentucky
Home Town: Louisville, Kentucky
Death: November 25, 1970 - Buried at: Cave Hill Cemetery, Louisville, Kentucky
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts



WEEMS, GEORGE HATTON

George Weems graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) George Hamilton Weems, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Machine-Gun Company, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., at Vaux, France, July 1 - 2, 1918. In command of Machine-Gun Company, 9th Infantry, Captain Weems personally took charge of his advanced positions and manned captured enemy machine guns on an exposed flank of the battalion. By his coolness and daring in



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fearlessly exposing himself to the enemy fire in order that he might personally direct the fire of his guns, he succeeded in breaking down the counterattack of the enemy upon the exposed flank of his battalion.

- War Department, General Orders No. 14 (1928)
Born: September 27, 1891 at Southside, Tennessee
Home Town: Dickson, Tennessee
Death: February 25, 1957 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWI), Legion of Merit

WHITMAN, WALTER MONTIETH

Walter Whitman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1891. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Walter Montieth Whitman, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while Commanding the 325th Infantry Regiment, 82d Division, A.E.F., near Fleville and St. Juvin, France, 11 - 12 October 1918. When his regiment was attacked in column before reaching the line which it was to hold Colonel Whitman took command and personally led his men into action. Always on the firing line, he led four attacks under heavy fire from artillery, machine-guns, and snipers on the hill east of St. Juvin, the fourth of which was successful. He maintained his post of command on or near the front line throughout the engagement and by his personal example of courage inspired his men to valiant and successful combat.

- War Department, General Orders No. 126 (1919)
Born: New York, New York
Home Town: New York, New York
Death: November 19, 1948 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (Spanish-American)



WHITSON, ROBERT KENNETH

Robert Whitson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1916. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Robert Kenneth Whitson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 26th Infantry Regiment, 1st Division, A.E.F., near Soissons, France. 19 July 1918. When his major was killed, Captain Whitson took command of his battalion and, although wounded, led it forward for the succeeding three days to its final objective, and, although wounded again, refused to be evacuated until he had directed the consolidation of his position.

- War Department, General Orders No. 15 (1919)
Born: August 1, 1891 at Union City, Tennessee
Home Town: Union City, Tennessee
Death: October 17, 1982
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Silver Star (WWI), 2@ Purple Hearts



*WILLS, JOHN HOWARD [KIA (WWI)]

John Wills graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1916. He was killed in action on July 29, 1918, just a week after earning the Distinguished Service Cross.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Corps of Engineers) John Howard Wills, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 1st Engineers, 1st Division, A.E.F., at Berzy-le-Sec, France, 21 July 1918. As Adjutant of his brigade, Major Wills repeatedly displayed great bravery, making trips among troops under violent fire, and by his courage and initiative contributed materially to the success of the engagement.



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR I)

- War Department, General Orders No. 59 (1919)
Born: Auburn, Alabama
Home Town: Auburn, Alabama
Death: KIA: July 29, 1918
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

***WILSON, JOSEPHUS BENJAMIN [KIA (WWI)]**

Josephus Wilson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Josephus Benjamin Wilson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 15th Machine-Gun Battalion, 5th Division, A.E.F., near Cunel, France, 12 October 1918. Lieutenant Wilson skillfully led a portion of his company through a terrific hostile barrage, establishing them in shell holes where the guns were set up. He then returned through the same barrage and, assembling his reserve platoon, started in the direction of the enemy, but while leading his men to the attack, he was mortally wounded and died upon the field.

- War Department, General Orders No. 32 (1919)
Born: March 28, 1897 at Athens, Tennessee
Home Town: Athens, Tennessee
Death: KIA: October 15, 1918 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Meuse-Argonne, Verdun, France
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

WYKE, GODFREY NEIL

Godfrey Wyke was a non-graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Godfrey Neil Wyke, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 111th Infantry Regiment, 28th Division, A.E.F., at Fismes and Fismette, France, 10 August - 12, 1918. For three days Lieutenant Wyke voluntarily acted as runner after three of the five runners of his company had been killed and two had been wounded. He made numerous trips by day and night through exposed areas under fire, and thus successfully maintained liaison.

- War Department, General Orders No. 99 (1918)
Born: Sakets Harbor, New York
Home Town: Corapolis, Pennsylvania
Death: Deceased
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

ZANE, EDMUND LOUGHBOROUGH

Edmund Zane graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1902. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Edmund Loughborough Zane, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Division, A.E.F., near St. Etienne, France, October 3 - 9, 1918. With remarkable courage and daring, Colonel Zane led his battalion through heavy machine-gun and shell fire to its objective. On several other occasions he voluntarily visited the front, under most hazardous conditions, thereby acquainting his regimental commander with exceptionally important data.

- War Department, General Orders No. 35 (1919)
Born: January 8, 1878 at San Francisco, California
Home Town: San Francisco, California
Death: January 22, 1951
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)

SIBERIAN INTERVENTION



EICHELBERGER, ROBERT LAWRENCE

Robert Eichelberger graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1909. He was Superintendent of the Academy from 1940 to 1942, before entering combat that established him as a legendary U.S. Army Commander. He retired as a U.S. Army General in 1948.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (General Staff Corps) Robert Lawrence Eichelberger (ASN: 0-2624), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving on the General Staff Corps, A.E.F. (Siberia), in action in Siberia, from 28 June to 3 July 1919, while serving as assistant Chief of Staff, G-2, American Expeditionary Forces, Siberia. On 2 July 1919, after the capture by American troops of Novitskaya, an American platoon detailed to clear hostile patrols from a commanding ridge was halted by enemy enfilading fire, seriously wounding the members of the patrol. Colonel Eichelberger, without regard to his own safety and armed with a rifle, voluntarily covered the withdrawal of the platoon. On 28 June at the imminent danger of his own life, he entered the partisan lines and effected the release of one American officer and three enlisted men in exchange for a Russian prisoner. On 3 July an American column being fired upon when debouching from a mountain pass, Colonel Eichelberger voluntarily assisted in establishing the firing line, prevented confusion, and, by his total disregard for his own safety, raised the morale of the American forces to a high pitch.

- War Department, General Orders No. 9 (1923)

Born: March 9, 1886 at Urbana, Ohio

Home Town: Urbana, Ohio

Death: September 26, 1961 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Siberia), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, 3@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Air Medal

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GRAVES, SIDNEY CARROLL

Sidney Graves graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1915.

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Sidney Carroll Graves, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving as Assistant Chief of Staff, A.E.F. (Siberia), in action at Vladivostok, Siberia, 18 November 1919. In answer to a call to save noncombatants entrapped in the railroad station at Vladivostok, Siberia, Major Graves fearlessly entered a zone swept by intense machine-gun and artillery fire of Russian Government and insurgent forces, entered the station, and assisted in locating six noncombatants. He escorted them through the attacking troops to a place of safety.

- War Department, General Orders No. 15 (1923)
Born: December 27, 1893 at Fort Logan, Colorado
Home Town: El Paso, Texas
Death: September 6, 1974
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Distinguished Service Cross (Siberia)*



KENDALL, PAUL WILKINS

Paul Kendall graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of November 1918. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Paul W. Kendall, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism while serving with 27th Infantry, 33d Division, A.E.F. (Siberia), in action at Posolskaya, Siberia, 10 January 1920. Lieutenant Kendall was in command of a detachment of his company when attacked by an armored train at 1 a.m. The detachment under his leadership and inspired by his example attacked and disabled the armored train and caused its surrender.

- War Department, General Orders No. 35 (1920)
Born: July 17, 1898 at Baldwin, Kansas
Home Town: Sheridan, Wyoming
Death: October 3, 1983 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Siberia)*, *2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *3@ Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*



WORLD WAR II



ABRAMS, CREIGHTON WILLIAMS, JR.

Creighton Abrams graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936. From 1964 to 1967 he served as the 10th Vice Chief of Staff of the Army. From October 12, 1972 to September 4, 1974, he served as the 26th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) Creighton Williams Abrams, Jr. (ASN: 0-20296), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 37th Tank Battalion, 4th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 20 September 1944. On that date, two of Colonel Abrams' tank companies were out-flanked and seriously disorganized by an armored attack of superior forces. Quickly and accurately estimating the situation, Colonel Abrams unhesitatingly attacked the enemy force with his command tank, striking with such ferocity that the enemy was thrown into a state of confusion and his own forces were able to regroup. Lieutenant Colonel Abrams then daringly led his reorganized companies in a frontal assault which resulted in the complete rout of the enemy and the capture of a valuable position with a considerable amount of enemy supplies. His rapid and heroic action, undertaken with great initiative and brilliant leadership, was largely responsible for the successful action and was an inspiration to all who witnessed it. Lieutenant Colonel Abrams' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 4th Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third Army, General Orders No. 92 (November 18, 1944)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) Creighton Williams Abrams, Jr. (ASN: 0-20296), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 37th Tank Battalion, 4th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 26 December 1944. On that date Colonel Abrams he led his battle-weary battalion in an assault on a heavily defended town. When the advance was held up by a concealed

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enemy anti-tank gun, Lieutenant Colonel Abrams went forward in his command tank and destroyed the gun; his example inspiring his men to press on and take the town. Then, heedless of approaching darkness and strong enemy defenses, he brilliantly led his battalion on to a further objective. Lieutenant Colonel Abrams' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 4th Armored Division and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 43 (1945)
Born: September 15, 1914 at Springfield, Massachusetts
Home Town: Feeding Hills, Massachusetts
Death: September 4, 1974 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), 2@ Defense Distinguished Service Medals, 5@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star w/V

ALEXANDER, IRVIN [POW (WWII)]

Irwin Alexander graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1919. Originally members of that class were the Class of 1921, but because of World War I were graduated early in 1918, and subsequently graduated again in 1919. During World War II he survived the Bataan Death March and subsequently endured three years of captivity as a Prisoner of War of the Japanese. He was medically retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Irvin Alexander (ASN: 0-12414), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the Quartermaster Corps, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 27 January 1942, near Agloloma Bay, Bataan, Philippine Islands. During an attack to expel an enemy landing party near Agloloma Bay, Lieutenant Colonel Alexander, then on duty with the 1st Regiment, Philippine Constabulary, learning that a company commander had been wounded and that the company was without an officer, went forward to assume command in person. On arrival, he found the unit disorganized and by setting a personal example of courage, pushed the company forward in the face of heavy fire to within thirty-five yards of the enemy positions. In spite of the concentration of the heaviest fire in his vicinity he continued to expose himself, encouraging and steadying his men, although severely wounded in the hand and struck in the chest, continuing to display courageous leadership until he collapsed from shock and fatigue. Lieutenant Colonel Alexander's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the Philippine Scouts, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 16 (1942)
Born: November 5, 1896 at Heltonville, Indiana
Home Town: San Antonio, Texas
Death: December 25, 1963 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery - San Antonio, Texas
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts, Prisoner of War Medal

ATKINSON, PAUL GREGORY

Paul Atkinson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1943. He retired in 1971 as a U.S. Air Force Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Air Corps) Paul Gregory Atkinson (ASN: 0-25973), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of an A-26 Medium Bomber in the 670th Bombardment Squadron, 416th Bombardment Group, NINTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 23 January 1945, against enemy ground targets in Europe. Just prior to starting a bomb run, Captain Atkinson's aircraft was severely damaged by anti-aircraft fire. He was struck in the



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

face and his bombardier's leg was almost severed. Despite these tremendous obstacles, he made the bombing run with excellent results. Then, since the bombardier was not able to bail out, he successfully made a crash landing once he got over friendly territory. His extraordinary heroism saved the life of the bombardier. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Captain Atkinson on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 9th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 55 (1945)
Born: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Blue Bell, Pennsylvania
Death: October 1, 2002 - Buried at: Washington Memorial Chapel Cemetery - Valley Forge, Pennsylvania
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 3@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, 12@ Air Medals

***BARKER, JOSEPH RHETT, II [POW-MIA (WWII)]**

Joseph Barker graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. After the fall of the Philippine Islands he served with the guerrilla forces in actions against the Japanese until he was captured, held as a Prisoner of War, and subsequently executed in captivity by the Japanese.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Cavalry) Joseph Rhett Barker, II (ASN: 0-21155), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy (assigned to the 26th Cavalry Regiment, Philippine Scouts), while serving with the Philippine Guerilla Forces, East Central Luzon Guerrilla Area, in action against enemy forces from May 1942 to November 1943, in the Philippine Islands. After the fall of Bataan, Captain Barker evaded the enemy and went back into the mountains, gradually working his way through Japanese lines to join Colonel Thorpe, who had been commissioned by General MacArthur to begin the organization of guerrillas, even before the surrender of the American forces. Captain Barker became Colonel Thorpe's Executive Officer and succeeded him in command shortly after Colonel Thorpe's capture by the Japanese. He continued an aggressive and widespread campaign of organization through the Central Plain of Luzon, making his way in the disguise of a priest into the city of Manila, under the very shadow of the enemy's headquarters. The soundness of his program is evidenced by the fact that, although he was himself betrayed and captured on 14 January 1943, the guerrilla movement continued and contributed in large measure to the ultimate success of our arms in the Battle for Luzon. Captain Barker's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 263 (1946)
Born: April 27, 1915 at Birmingham, Alabama
Home Town: Birmingham, Alabama
Death: Missing In Action (WWII) - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila (Tablets of the Missing) - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal

BARTH, GEORGE BITTMAN

George Barth graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1918. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) George Bittman Barth (ASN: 0-11241), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of 357th Infantry Regiment, 90th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 27 - 28 October 1944. Following the



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landings at Normandy, Colonel Barth led his regiment on breakthrough operations across France with the Third Army until 28 October 1944, when he was seriously wounded in action near Metz, France, and had to be evacuated. Colonel Barth's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 90th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 85 (1944)

Born: December 19, 1897 at Kansas

Home Town: Leavenworth, Kansas

Death: August 16, 1969 - Buried at: Fort Leavenworth National Cemetery - Fort Leavenworth, Kansas

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, 2@ *Silver Stars (Korea)*, 3@ *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*, *Purple Heart*

BELL, RAYMOND EARLE

Raymond Bell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Raymond Earle Bell (ASN: 0-16897), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 359th Infantry Regiment, 90th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in the European Theater of Operations on 9 November 1944. Colonel Bell's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 90th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 29 (1945)

Born: March 13, 1904 at Florida

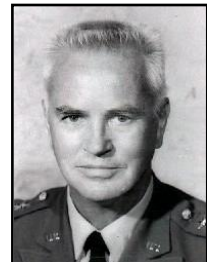
Home Town: Pensacola, Florida

Death: March 6, 1997 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 4@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, 3@ *Bronze Stars w/V*

BENNETT, DONALD VIVIAN

Donald Bennett graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He was Superintendent of the Military Academy from 1966 to 1968, and retired in 1974 as a U.S. Army General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) Donald Vivian Bennett (ASN: 0-23001), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 62d Field Artillery Battalion, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, in France. When Lieutenant Colonel Bennett landed with the second wave at 0720 on D-Day, his party was subjected to a tremendous volume of machine gun fire which inflicted 50 per cent casualties before they reached the comparative safety of the shingle at the base of the cliff adjoining the beach. Observing that following units were pinned down on the beach, he immediately left his cover and moved about the beach under heavy fire in order to assemble and reorganize the infantry assault companies, four tanks and an anti-aircraft unit. By redistributing the remaining officers and equipment; by emplacing the .50 caliber machine guns of the anti-aircraft unit so as to give close support from the LCT's, he organized a sizeable force and at about 1000 hours successfully assaulted the ridge. He then continued moving about the beach under intense fire and succeeded in locating a protected place to bring in his battalion and move it across the beach. Lieutenant

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Colonel Bennett, in disregarding his own safety under such heavy enemy fire throughout the day and in his clear thinking, contributed immeasurably to the establishment of the beachhead. His inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 45 (August 9, 1944)
Born: May 9, 1915 at Lakeside, Ohio
Home Town: Ashville, North Carolina
Death: November 28, 2005 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 4@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts

BESSON, ROBERT [POW (WWII)]

Robert Besson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. Captured as the fall of the Philippine Islands early in World War II, he spent the remainder of the war as a Prisoner of War of the Japanese. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Robert Besson (ASN: 0-20771), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 21st Division, Philippine Army on 26 December 1941 in the Philippine Islands. Captain Besson's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 14 (1942)
Born: September 15, 1911 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: May 24, 1976
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (Korea), Legion of Merit, Prisoner of War Medal

BILLINGSLEA, CHARLES

Charles Billingslea graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry), [then Lieutenant Colonel] Charles Billingslea (ASN: 0-20367), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 325th Glider Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 2 - 3 October 1944, in the vicinity of Katerbosch, Holland. Through fearless and skillful leadership, Colonel Billingslea inspired victory for his regiment in a battle for objectives two miles beyond the forward lines near Mook. Leading troops who were tired after five days of incessant attack, he pushed the enemy back in a twenty-four hour assault. He launched the attack before dawn and under cover of fog which lifted without warning in mid-morning and exposed his forces to intense artillery fire. Key officers and men became casualties, but Colonel Billingslea moved among the disorganized company, restored command and assumed the initiative in the face of determined resistance from numerous German strongpoints in Katerbosch. He personally directed the house-to-house reduction of the enemy. His presence in this critical zone inspired officers and men to emulate his conduct in a fight for the town which lasted all day and through the night. In this valiant and successful assault on Katerbosch, Colonel Billingslea defeated powerful



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German efforts to break through Mook and sever the Allied corridor in the Motherland. His inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, XVIII Airborne Corps, General Orders No. 19 (March 14, 1945)

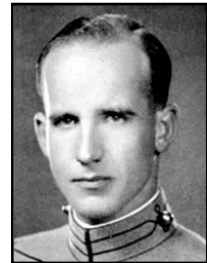
Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Charles Billingslea (ASN: 0-20367), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 325th Glider Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 2 February 1945, in Germany. Colonel Billingslea fearlessly exposed himself to intense enemy small arms, mortar, and artillery fire to direct his command's assault against Siegfried Line fortifications. When elements of his regiment were pinned to the ground by fierce crossfire, he advanced to the area and personally directed his command in thwarting the hostile thrust. During a second vicious counterattack, he proceeded to his reserve battalion, directed the commitment of his reserves and repulsed the counter-attack. By his display of conspicuous courage and selfless devotion to duty, Colonel Billingslea was instrumental in saving a vital position and insuring the continued success of his regiment. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 72 (1945)
 - Born: May 16, 1914 at Chicago, Illinois
 - Home Town: San Francisco, California
 - Death: March 14, 1989 - Buried at: Church of the Holy Trinity - Oxford, Maryland
 - Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), 3@ Bronze Stars

BINGHAM, SIDNEY VINCENT, JR.

Sidney Bingham graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired in 1970n as a U.S. Army Colonel.



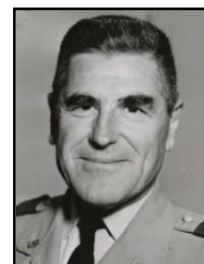
The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Sidney Vincent Bingham, Jr. (ASN: 0-23267), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 116th Infantry Regiment, 29th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, at Normandy, France. When his battalion was pinned down on the beach by the heavy and intense enemy fire, Major Bingham gathered together five of his men and personally led them across the beach and up a cliff in an attempt to seek out an enemy machine gun that had been inflicting heavy casualties on his unit. Though unable to reach the machine gun, he was, nevertheless, able to discover its location. He returned to the fire-swept beach and organized a flank and rear attack which succeeded in taking the enemy position, thereby permitting his unit to advance. Major Bingham's superior leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 29th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 29 (June 29, 1944)
 - Born: May 4, 1915 at Douglas, Arizona
 - Home Town: Aspen, Colorado
 - Death: August 22, 1993
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

BISCHOFF, LAWRENCE PHILIP, JR.

Lawrence Bischoff was the son of a Naval Officer who graduated from the Naval Academy at Annapolis, where Lawrence was born. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of January 1943. He retired in 1973 as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Coast Artillery Corps) Lawrence Philip Bischoff, Jr. (ASN: 0-25571), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Battery C, 574th Anti-Aircraft Artillery (Automatic Weapons) Battalion (Self Propelled), in action against enemy forces near Urbach, Germany on 12 April 1945. On that date, when the convoy which Lieutenant Bischoff was protecting with two sections of anti-aircraft artillery was ambushed by a large enemy force, he gallantly exposed himself to intense hostile fire and organized a defense. During the bitter fighting which followed, he carried a wounded man to safety, drove the trucks to cover, and fearlessly ran across a field swept by enemy fire to contact friendly tanks coming to the aid of the beleaguered convoy. Lieutenant Bischoff's heroic actions and unflinching devotion to duty reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 147 (June 22, 1945)
Born: October 1, 1917 at Annapolis, Maryland
Entered Service From Texas
Death: April 20, 1993 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*

BLUEMEL, CLIFFORD [POW (WWII)]

Clifford Bluemel graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1909. During World War II he survived the Bataan Death March and three years as a Prisoner of War of the Japanese.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Clifford Bluemel (ASN: 0-2642), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy as Commanding General, 31st Division, Philippine Army, in action against enemy forces on 6, 7, & 8 April 1942, on Bataan Peninsula, Philippine Islands. At a time when all knew how hopeless the situation was, when his battle positions were disintegrating under the relentless pressure of enemy ground and air attacks and loyal and gallant men attempting to counterattack were so weak from hunger and disease they could not advance, General Bluemel continued to resist. Braving enemy missiles, exposed to capture from infiltrating groups, ignoring his own physical condition, for three days, and at the end alone, he traversed his area, organizing a small group of resistance here, locating a field gun there, and never admitting the final moment of defeat was at hand. In General Bluemel's conduct was epitomized all the splendid American military traditions displayed by the defenders of Bataan.

- War Department, General Orders No. 114 (October 1, 1946)
Born: November 9, 1885 at Trenton, New Jersey
Home Town: Trenton, New Jersey
Death: June 27, 1973 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

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***BOLEFAHR, WAYNE NORBURY [MIA (WWII) KIA]**

Wayne Bolefahr graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1942. He was credited with a total of TWO aerial victories in World War II before he was himself, killed in action.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Air Corps) Wayne Norbury Bolefahr (ASN: 0-24907), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-51 Fighter Airplane in the 368th Fighter Squadron, 359th Fighter Group, EIGHTH Air Force, in aerial combat against enemy forces on 10 June 1944, in the European Theater of Operations. Leading a P-51 fighter section in support of four PRU airplanes, Captain Bolefahr was briefed to stay clear of the intense ground flak which had prevented, with casualties, other attempts to get low altitude pictures in the area. Discovering the enemy fire to be so intense that the PRU airplanes were repeatedly driven off their target, after 20 minutes flight in the area at tree top level, Captain Bolefahr voluntarily pulled up to 100 feet and strafed the defending gun positions, thereby flying straight into their line of fire in his determination to wipe out enough positions to permit the pictures to be taken. Warned at briefing that any such fighter intervention probably would be fatal, on the basis of previous PRU losses there, he made his strafing run with impeccable cool skill, neutralizing several guns. As a result of the action planes were able to come in and obtain the ordered pictures. Captain Bolefahr's airplane flamed under many direct flak hits, crashed through trees, and disintegrated on the ground. His initiative in the face of overwhelming odds and his sacrificial resolution made a success of a hazardous mission. This action, an inspiration to his fellow flyers, reflects the highest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 87 (November 2, 1944)
Born: February 7, 1920 at Eureka, Kansas
Home Town: Wayne County, Michigan
Death: MIA: June 10, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Ardennes - Neuville-en-Condroz, Belgium
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Purple Heart, 3@ Air Medals

BOWEN, FRANK SAYLES, JR.

Frank Bowen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1926 after attending the Kemper Military School, Boonville, Missouri. He earned a Distinguished Service Cross in World War II and again during the Korean War, along with multiple Silver Stars and other awards. He retired in 1962 as a U.S. Army Major General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (General Staff Corps) Frank Sayles Bowen, Jr. (ASN: 0-16434), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, I Corps, in action against enemy forces at Buna, New Guinea on 12 December 1942. The Infantry was ready to attack across a bridge over a stream, where the enemy was located on the other side. The bridge appeared unsafe for crossing, and Colonel Bowen moved forward to reconnoiter while the unit waited. Despite enemy fire, undaunted he reached the bridge. As feared, he found that one span of the structure had been blown out. Returning to American lines, he organized and personally led an engineering detachment to repair it in the face of continued heavy enemy fire. In the action which followed, Colonel Bowen led the foremost infantry elements in the attack. Colonel Bowen's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, I Corps, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 4 (1943)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Born: March 4, 1902 at Fort McKinley, Philippine Islands

Home Town: Boonville, Missouri

Death: September 24, 1976 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 3@ Silver Stars (WWII), Silver Star (Korea), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, 2@ Air Medals

BOYLE, WILLIAM JOSEPH

William Boyle graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel William Joseph Boyle (ASN: 0-21953), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 517th Parachute Infantry Regimental Combat Team, in action against enemy forces on 25 December 1944, in Belgium. When, through error brought about by confusion in the situation, troops of a friendly battalion began firing upon men under his command, Lieutenant Colonel Boyle walked boldly in the direction of the intense fire to correct the error. Although fired upon by successive groups as he approached, and unable to protect himself, he continued on his self-assigned task until the entire friendly battalion was cognizant of the location of his troops. Lieutenant Colonel Boyle's magnificent act of courage undoubtedly saved the lives of many soldiers. His gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-European Theater, General Orders No. 262 (1945)

Born: August 29, 1917 at Brooklyn, New York

Home Town: Brooklyn, New York

Death: June 12, 2009 - Buried at: Gerald B.H. Solomon Saratoga National Cemetery - Schuylerville, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts

BRADLEY, JOSEPH SLADEN

Joseph Bradley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1919. Originally members of that class were the Class of 1921, but because of World War I were graduated early in 1918, and subsequently graduated again in 1919. He received his first Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action on December 28, 1942, while serving as a colonel with the 32d Infantry Division. He received a SECOND Distinguished Service Cross in the Korean War. He subsequently retired in 1956 as a U.S. Army Major General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (General Staff Corps) Joseph Sladen Bradley (ASN: 0-12428), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Chief of Staff, Headquarters, 32d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 28 December 1942, during the Papuan Campaign at Buna, New Guinea. To further an attack by an infantry company against a strongly fortified enemy area, Colonel Bradley left his command post, went to the most forward positions, personally aided the progress of the attack, and contributed materially to its success. While under heavy enemy fire he moved about among the men continually risking his life to encourage and assist the advance in every way possible. Colonel Bradley's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous

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devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 32d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 36 (1943)
Born: June 9, 1900 at Vancouver Barracks, Washington
Home Town: Mount Pleasant, South Carolina
Death: January 17, 1961 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Air Medals

***BREITUNG, HOWARD EDWARD C. [POW-KIA (WWII)]**

Howard Breitung graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1923. Captured at the fall of the Philippine Islands, as a Prisoner of War he attempted to escape and was executed by the Japanese for that attempt.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Coast Artillery Corps) Howard Edward C. Breitung (ASN: 0-15314), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 2d Battalion, 60th Coast Artillery Regiment (Anti-Aircraft), in action against enemy forces during the period 9 April 1942 to 2 May 1942, at Corregidor, in the Philippine Islands. Lieutenant Colonel Breitung's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 215 (1945)
Born: December 28, 1899 at Cleveland, Ohio
Home Town: Kent County, Michigan
Death: KIA (As a POW): September 29, 1942 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal

BROOKS, JOHN ADAMS, III

Lieutenant Colonel Brooks graduated from the US Military Academy at West Point in June 1941. He was Deputy Group Commander for the 389th Bombardment Group's August 1, 1943 low-level mission over Ploesti. He retired in 1969 as a U.S. Air Force Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) John Adams Brooks, III (ASN: 0-23828), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-51 Fighter Airplane and Commanding Officer, 2d Scouting Force, EIGHTH Air Force, in aerial combat against enemy forces on 9 February 1945, during an air mission in the European Theater of Operations. On this date Lieutenant Colonel Brooks and his wingman attacked over 100 German fighters and Colonel Brooks shot down 2 of them while completely stopping the German attack on the bomber fleet, saving hundreds of bomber crew lives. Lieutenant Colonel Brooks' unquestionable valor in aerial combat is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the 8th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 29 (1945)
Born: May 29, 1917 at Rumson, New Jersey
Home Town: Lansing, Michigan
Death: September 7, 2001 - Buried at: Newaygo Cemetery - Newaygo, Michigan
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 6@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 6@ Air Medals

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

BROWN, GEORGE SCRATCHLEY

After attending the University of Missouri for a year, George Brown received a congressional appointment to the U.S., Military Academy, West Point, New York, and graduated with the Class of 1941. After serving in the Army Air Forces in World War II, earning the Distinguished Service Cross and Silver Star, he transferred to the U.S. Air Force when it became a separate branch of service in 1947. General Brown was appointed by President Nixon to be Chief of Staff of the U. S. Air Force, effective August 1, 1973, and to become the 8th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and served in that position from July 1, 1974 until June 20, 1978 when he retired as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Air Corps) George Scratchley Brown, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Squadron Leader and Pilot of a B-24 Heavy Bomber in Headquarters, 93d Bombardment Group (H), NINTH Air Force (Attached), while participating in a bombing mission on 1 August 1943, against the Ploesti Oil Refineries in Rumania. During a long and hazardous attack against a vital enemy oil installation made at low-altitude by a formation of B-24 type aircraft, Major Brown led his Squadron through heavy enemy fire against impossible odds, and then brought his crew safely back to base without the loss of a single man. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Major Brown on this occasion, even when confronted with practically certain destruction, exemplified the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the 9th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army Air Force, General Orders No. 88 (1943)
Born: August 17, 1918 at Montclair, New Jersey
Home Town: Leavenworth, Kansas
Death: December 5, 1978 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *4@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals*, *Navy Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *3@ Legion of Merit*, *2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses*, *Bronze Star*, *4@ Air Medals*

*BROWNE, BARRY DURAN [KIA (WWII)]

Barry Browne graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) Barry Duran Browne (ASN: 0-21099), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 420th Field Artillery Battalion, 10th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces from 20 to 24 December 1944. The skillful, heroic leadership Colonel Browne displayed while leading his men against strong enemy forces near Bastogne, Belgium, during the period 20 December to 24 December 1944, distinguishes him as an outstanding commander. He was continually with the front line troops, inspiring and encouraging them by his courageous personal example. On one occasion Colonel Browne personally led five tanks and two squads of infantry in a bold attack on an enemy column, inflicting heavy losses of men and material. On another occasion he directed the fire of his battalion from an exposed position in his half-ton truck, completely disregarding his own safety. Lieutenant Colonel Browne's conspicuous heroism, inspiring leadership, and loyal devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.



- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 41 (February 19, 1945)
Born: March 1917 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Bexar County, Texas
Death: KIA: December 25, 1944 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

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BUCK, WILLIAM EDWARD, JR.

William Buck graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired as a U.S. Air Force Colonel.

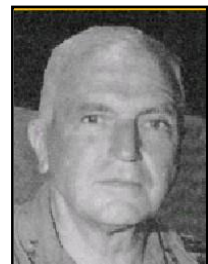


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) William Edward Buck, Jr. (ASN: 0-23072), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy as Commanding Officer of the 384th Bombardment Group of the EIGHTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission over enemy-occupied Europe on 17 July 1943. The B-17 Bomber, leading a combat wing, in which he was serving as co-pilot was viciously attacked by a large formation of enemy fighter airplanes, and as a result the pilot was rendered unconscious, the bombardier and navigator were wounded, and the nose and pilot compartments were set on fire. In spite of the smoke and flames from the fire, Lieutenant Colonel Buck administered first aid to the pilot, fought the fire, and, at the same time, acting as pilot, kept the wing formation together, thereby protecting the stragglers and bringing them safely back to a friendly air base. The extraordinary coolness, courage, and heroism displayed by this officer were directly responsible for the safe return of the other personnel and aircraft of the combat wing. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Buck on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 61 (September 10, 1943)
Born: November 19, 1914 at Missouri
Home Town: San Antonio, Texas
Death: June 15, 2003 - Buried at: Saint Mary's Cemetery - Sherman, Texas
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, 3@ *Distinguished Flying Crosses*, 5@ *Air Medals*

***BUCKNER, SIMON BOLIVAR, JR. [KIA (WWII)]**

Simon Buckner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1908. He was killed in action at Okinawa during World War II, and posthumously promoted to General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant General Simon Bolivar Buckner, Jr. (ASN: 0-2370), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General of the TENTH Army, in action against enemy forces on 18 June 1945. After planning and directing all phases of his army's activities in the Okinawan operation, General Buckner had forced the Japanese to the southern tip of the island. Realizing that decisive action would undoubtedly result, he joined a forward regiment and proceeded to a battalion observation post approximately 300 yards behind the front lines closely to supervise the action of his troops. The inspiration attendant upon his personal presence gave great impetus to the attack, resulting in the annihilation of the enemy position. While in this advanced and perilous position in vicinity of Mezato, 18 June 1945) General Buckner was killed by hostile artillery fire. The outstanding leadership, tactical genius, and personal courage of General Buckner thoroughly inspired his command, and culminated in final victory for the United States forces in Okinawa. Lieutenant General Buckner's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces-Middle Pacific, General Orders No. 5 (1945)
Born: July 18, 1886 at Munfordville, Kentucky
Home Town: Frankfort, Kentucky
Death: KIA: June 18, 1945 - Buried at: Frankfort Cemetery - Frankfort, Kentucky
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Navy Distinguished Service Medal*, *Purple Heart*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

BUTLER, FREDERIC BATES

Frederic Butler graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of November 1918. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Frederic Bates Butler, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 168th Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in the European Theater of Operations, during October 1943. Colonel Butler's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 9 (1944)
Born: October 5, 1896 at San Francisco, California
Home Town: San Francisco, California
Death: June 20, 1987
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

BYARS, DAVID OWEN, JR.

David Byars graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) David Owen Byars, Jr. (ASN: 0-21273), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion, 328th Infantry Regiment, 26th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 14 November 1944. While spearheading an attack on strong German positions, Colonel Byars decided that the enemy was adjusting on the battalion's radio transmitters and picking up the movement of his men, so he ordered his radios silenced. Setting out personally to lay the telephone wire, he and his three companions were ambushed. One man was killed and the other two were wounded, but Colonel Byars plunged into the brush and, working his way to the flank of the German ambushade, shot the German gunner, deliberately drawing fire from other concealed positions so that he could spot the source. Convinced that the enemy was laying a trap and planned to attack the battalion from the rear, Colonel Byars tried to send a message over the newly laid line, but found it was cut. Taking the most seriously wounded soldier back with him over a circuitous route, Colonel Byars reached the rear and got a company of infantry and one tank destroyer to reinforce him at the front. Then, riding the tank and directing its fire, he led an attack, killing or capturing all the Germans in the position. Lieutenant Colonel Byars' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 26th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 10 (1945)
Born: October 14, 1914 at Louisville, Kentucky
Home Town: Louisville, Kentucky
Death: July 5, 1988 - Buried at: Lakeview Cemetery - Seattle, Washington
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Air Medal

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BYERS, CLOVIS ETHELBERT

Clovis Byers graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1920. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General in 1959.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Clovis Ethelbert Byers (ASN: 0-12769), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General, 32d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces near Buna, New Guinea, on 15 December 1942. Immediately prior to launching an attack on an enemy position, Brigadier General Byers, without regard to his personal safety, visited the front line troops in close proximity to the enemy and to the impact area of our own preparatory mortar concentration, inspiring the men to a greater effort by his personal example. When the attack was launched, he advanced to a position within fifty yards of the assaulting troops. When wounded by an enemy sniper, he continued observation of the action and encouragement of the troops until he was evacuated. His inspiring example of heroism contributed greatly to the success of the attack. Brigadier General Byers' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 32d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 63 (1942)

Born: November 5, 1899 at Columbus, Ohio

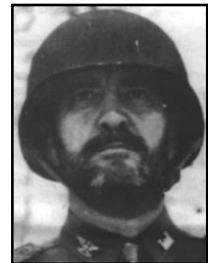
Home Town: Columbus, Ohio

Death: December 13, 1973 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, Air Medal

CAFFEY, EUGENE MEADE

Eugene Caffey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1918. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Corps of Engineers) Eugene Meade Caffey, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 1st Engineer Special Brigade, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, at Normandy, France. Colonel Caffey landed with the first wave of the forces assaulting the enemy-held beaches. Finding that the landing had been made on other than the planned beaches, he selected appropriate landing beaches, redistributed the area assigned to shore parties of the 1st Engineer Special Brigade, and set them at work to establish routes inland through the sea wall and minefields to insure the rapid landing and passage inshore of the following waves. He frequently went on the beaches under heavy shell fire to force incoming troops to disperse and move promptly off the shore and away from the water sides to places of concealment and greater safety further back. His courage and his presence in the very front of the attack, coupled with his calm disregard of hostile fire, inspired the troops to heights of enthusiasm and self-sacrifice. Under his experienced and unfaltering leadership, the initial error in landing off-course was promptly overcome, confusion was prevented, and the forces necessary to a victorious assault were successfully and expeditiously landed and cleared from the beaches with a minimum of casualties. He thus contributed, in a marked degree, to the seizing of the beachhead in France. Colonel Caffey's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Theater Service Forces, European Theater, General Orders No. 161 (1945)

Born: December 21, 1895 at Decatur, Georgia

Home Town: Decatur, Georgia

Death: May 30, 1961 - Buried at: Masonic Cemetery - Las Cruces, New Mexico

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 3@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

CAGWIN, LELAND GEORGE

Leland Cagwin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Leland George Cagwin (ASN: 0-23200), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 15 and 16 January 1943, at Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands. In an attack upon an enemy bivouac area when the members of the patrol began to hesitate because of heavy enemy fire, Captain Cagwin advanced to the front and led the men against the enemy-held ridge they were storming. In spite of heavy fire from automatic weapons, the patrol cut through the defense, captured one 77-mm. gun and one heavy machine gun, and killed 78 enemy soldiers. The following day, 16 January, he led a second patrol into an enemy controlled area, personally killing five enemy soldiers, and leading in the rout of the opposing forces. On a third occasion, Captain Cagwin led a small patrol into another enemy bivouac area, and personally captured an enemy noncommissioned officer, who furnished information valuable for further action. Captain Cagwin's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 25th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the South Pacific Area, General Orders No. 94 (1943)
Born: July 12, 1915 at Norwich, New York
Home Town: Carbondale, Pennsylvania
Death: March 8, 2004 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 3@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, 3@ *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*

CANHAM, CHARLES DRAPER WILLIAM

In 1921 as a sergeant Canham took a competitive course in the Army's first preparatory school for soldiers to go to West Point from the ranks. He was chosen and graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1926. Upon entrance to the German command headquarters of General Ramcke, commander of the German 2d. Parachute Division, Canham was asked for his credentials, without hesitation he turned to the GI's accompanying him and said, These are my credentials."



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Charles Draper William Canham, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 116th Infantry Regiment, 29th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, at Normandy, France. Colonel Canham landed on the beach shortly after the assault wave of troops had landed. At the time, the enemy fire was at its heaviest and had completely arrested the attack. Though wounded shortly after landing, Colonel Canham, with utter disregard for his own safety, continued to expose himself to the enemy fire in his efforts to reorganize the men. His personal bravery and determination so inspired and heartened the men that they were able to break through the enemy positions. Colonel Canham's outstanding leadership, gallantry and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 29th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 29 (June 29, 1944)
Born: January 26, 1901 at Mississippi
Home Town: Detroit, Michigan
Death: August 21, 1963 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, 3@ *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

CARMICHAEL, RICHARD HENRY [POW (WWII)]

Richard Carmichael graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936. Among the 16 bomber's Colonel Carmichael led on this mission was one B-17 piloted by Harl Pease. Pease was lost in the mission, and was subsequently awarded the Medal of Honor. Later in the war Colonel Carmichael piloted the first American B-29 to be shot down over Japan in World War II. He retired in 1961 as a U.S. Air Force Major General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) Richard Henry Carmichael (ASN: 0-20203), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber and Commander of the 19th Bombardment Group (H), FIFTH Air Force, in action over Rabaul, New Britain, on 7 August 1942. When the interdiction of hostile bombardment operations from the Rabaul area became of primary importance, Lieutenant Colonel Carmichael personally led all available airplanes of his group in an attack against the enemy airdrome at Vunakanau, Rabaul. Without the protection of fighter airplanes, the formation was intercepted by enemy fighters. Although both his side gunners were killed and his airplane was heavily damaged by hostile fire, he continued to press home the attack. His courageous and effective leadership of his group resulted in the shooting down of eleven enemy fighters and in the destruction of, or severe damage to, approximately fifty enemy bombers on the ground. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Carmichael on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 5th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 27 (September 1, 1942)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Air Corps) Richard Henry Carmichael (ASN: 0-20203), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-29 Very Heavy Bomber of the 58th Bombardment Wing, TWENTIETH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 20 August 1944, against enemy ground targets in Japan. Colonel Carmichael was Formation Commander of three B-29 aircraft on a precision daylight attack from a forward base in China against the coke ovens of the Imperial Iron and Steel Works at Yawata, Japan. Twenty minutes before the start of the bomb run, the formation was attacked by 35 to 50 enemy interceptors utilizing phosphorous aerial bombs and ramming tactics, and continuing throughout the bomb run. Disregarding fighters and the increasingly heavy and accurate anti-aircraft fire, Colonel Carmichael kept his formation together and continued on the strike. In turning away, Colonel Carmichael's plane was hit by an aerial bomb in the middle wing section, putting the two starboard engines out of commission, setting several fires along the wings, and injuring two crew members. The plane went into a steep, slow diving spin with Colonel Carmichael fighting to regain control. He checked the descent long enough for seven crew members to parachute to safety. Colonel Carmichael was determined to attempt to land the plane because of the two injured men who were unable to bail out, but at about 500 feet the entire right wing burned through and dropped off. He saw that he had done all that was humanly possible to save the lives of the two remaining men and, realizing the futility of remaining with his crippled bomber, parachuted to the ground. This mission, the first daylight strike against the home islands of Japan since the Tokyo raid of 1942, completely destroyed the vital enemy iron and steel works. It proved the real effectiveness of daylight precision bombing by B-29s. Colonel Carmichael's actions, in the face of fighter and flak opposition and the hazards of mechanical failure on this mission of more than 3,000 miles, reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Air Forces, General Orders No. 85 (November 27, 1945)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Born: April 11, 1913 at Hillsboro, Texas

Home Town: San Antonio, Texas

Death: April 14, 1983 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Silver Star (Korea), 5@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 4@ Air Medals, Prisoner of War Medal

CASEY, HUGH JOHN

Hugh Casey entered the U.S. Military Academy during the summer of 1915. He was third in his class, which graduated in June 1918 due to the demands of World War I. After the war for a time he served as an engineer ROTC instructor at the University of Kansas from 1922 to 1926, and then served again in World War II earning the Distinguished Service Cross and Silver Star. Retired as a U.S. Army Major General, from 1953 to 1955 he was Chairman of the New York City Transit Authority.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Corps of Engineers) Hugh John Casey (ASN: 0-9298), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces as Chief Engineer, U.S. Army Forces Far East, in the Philippine Islands, on 5 January 1942. Following the landings of Japanese troops on Luzon, Colonel Casey led his Engineer troops in delaying their advance by blowing up bridges. The rail and highway bridges at Calumpit over the Pampanga River were destroyed as soon as the last stragglers of the rear guard had crossed, with the Japanese in close pursuit. The Engineers under his command also destroyed facilities and supplies in Manila to deny their use to the Japanese. Colonel Casey's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 8 (1942)

Born: June 7, 1898 at Brooklyn, New York

Home Town: Washington, D.C.

Death: August 30, 1981 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star

*CHEANEY, IRA BOSWELL, JR. [KIA (WWII)]

Ira Cheaney graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1941.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant Ira Boswell Cheaney, Jr. (ASN: 0-23965), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 57th Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces at Abucay, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 13 January 1942. On that date, enemy snipers were delivering accurate and deadly fire into our lines from concealed vantage points in nearby trees. These tactics had resulted in many casualties and consequent lowering of morale among the personnel of Lieutenant Cheaney's battalion. Understanding the seriousness of the situation, he assembled a group of enlisted men and undertook to drive out the hostile snipers. Leading a group personally in repeated charges into the position occupied by the enemy, Lieutenant Cheaney successfully silenced the damaging fire and relieved the severe pressure on his unit. First Lieutenant Cheaney's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 16 (1942)

Born: February 4, 1917 at Alabama

Home Town: El Monte, California

Death: KIA: January 30, 1942 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Purple Heart



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

CHERRY, HENRY THOMAS, JR. [DNB (1953)]

Henry Cherry graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1935. He suffered a fatal illness and died in 1953 at Fort Sam Houston while serving as a U.S. Army Colonel.

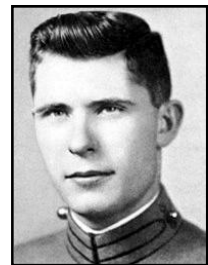


SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Cavalry) Henry Thomas Cherry, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Tank Battalion, 10th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces at Neffe Chateau, Belgium, on 19 December 1944. At 0600 hours his Reconnaissance platoon was attacked at an outpost position, forcing the platoon to withdraw towards Bastogne. An enemy force attacked Colonel Cherry's Headquarters Company most of the day and encircled the chateau in which the Command Post was located. The outnumbered Team Cherry was finally reinforced by the 101st Airborne Division at 1430 hours, by which time the Chateau was in flames and the men, their numbers depleted, were no longer able to hold the position. They fought their way out and repositioned themselves at Mont, a small town two miles away. Colonel Cherry led his men in defending the outpost until the end, and then lead his men out of the inferno when the decision was made to regroup at Mont. Lieutenant Colonel Cherry's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 237 (1945)
Born: July 15, 1911 at Macon, Georgia
Home Town: Macon, Georgia
Death: DNB: August 19, 1953 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery - San Antonio, Texas
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 3@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts

*CHRISTL, EDWARD CHARLES, JR. [KIA (WWII)]

Edward Christl graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1944.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Field Artillery) Edward Charles Christl, Jr. (ASN: 0-26591), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, 868th Field Artillery Battalion, 65th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 4 May 1945, in Austria. During an attack on Eferding, Austria, our troops met fierce resistance from German SS troops. Lieutenant Christl, although an artillery forward observer, heroically volunteered to lead an infantry squad into the bitterly defended town. With utter disregard for his own safety, he exposed himself to intense hostile automatic weapons fire and led his men in the successful accomplishment of their mission. Lieutenant Christl was killed in this action. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 65th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 273 (October 1, 1945)
Born: February 9, 1921 at Eferding, Austria
Home Town: Minneapolis, Minnesota
Death: KIA: May 4, 1945 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Purple Heart

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

***CLAPP, WADSWORTH PAUL [KIA (WWII)]**

Wadsworth Clapp was born on an Island in the Pacific Ocean where his father was a physician with the British Government. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1941.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Corps of Engineers) Wadsworth Paul Clapp (ASN: 0-23687), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 55th Armored Engineer Battalion, 10th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces in Germany, on 19 February 1945. On that date, Colonel Clapp was entrusted with supervising engineer operations in connection with establishing a bridgehead across the Saar River near Ayl, Germany. Braving intense fire from Siegfried Line defenses, Colonel Clapp courageously remained at the exposed position personally supervising operations, inspiring and encouraging his men by his fearless example. Laboring tirelessly for three days without relief he succeeded in getting across six battalions of infantry, but on 22 February he was killed by enemy artillery fire. Lieutenant Colonel Clapp's heroic determination and his supreme, courageous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 99 (May 10, 1945)
Born: February 18, 1918 at Naum Island, Pacific Ocean
Home Town: Santa Barbara, California
Death: KIA: February 22, 1945 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star, Purple Heart*

CLARK, MARK WAYNE

Mark Clark graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. He served in World War I, World War II and Korea, achieving the rank of General. After retiring from the Army, he served from 1954 to 1966 as president of The Citadel, The Military College of South Carolina, in Charleston, South Carolina. He wrote two volumes of memoirs: "Calculated Risk" and "From the Danube to the Yalu."



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant General Mark Wayne Clark (ASN: 0-5309), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 5th Army, in action against enemy forces on 14 September 1943 at Salerno, when the FIFTH Army's bridgehead was threatened by an enemy counterattack. General Clark personally instilled determination and courage in his men, under artillery and machine gun fire at the front line. He discovered 18 Nazi tanks approaching, located an anti-tank unit and gave the orders which brought about the destruction of six tanks and the repulse of the rest. By his magnificent display of leadership, courage and determination during a critical phase of the battle, front line troops were inspired to hold at all costs and subsequently to initiate steady advance. Lieutenant General Clark's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 5th Army, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 6 (1944)
Born: May 1, 1896 at Madison Barracks, Sackets Harbor, New York
Home Town: Charleston, South Carolina
Death: April 17, 1984 - Buried at: The Citadel - Charleston, South Carolina
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart*

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

CLARKE, BRUCE COOPER

Bruce Cooper Clarke graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1925 after entering on a National Guard appointment from his home state of New York. A high school "drop-out", he was graduated from West Point in 1925 with a B.S. degree; Cornell University with a degree in civil engineering; graduate of LaSalle Extension University with a L.L.B. degree; graduate of the U.S. Army Engineer school; graduate of the Armor school; and a graduate of Chemical Warfare school. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Armor) Bruce Cooper Clarke (ASN: 0-16068), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Chief of Staff, 4th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 25 August 1944 during the invasion of Europe. Colonel Clarke intentionally exposed himself to heavy enemy fire in order to keep contact with both parties of a two-pronged attack on Troyes, France. Colonel Clarke's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 4th Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 71 (1944)

Born: April 29, 1901 at Adams, New York

Home Town: Adams, New York

Death: March 17, 1988 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 3@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, 3@ *Silver Stars (WWI)*, *Legion of Merit*, 3@ *Bronze Stars*, *Air Medal*

CLARKE, CHRISTIAN HUDGINS, JR.

Christian Clark graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Christian Hudgins Clarke, Jr. (ASN: 0-18213), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 358th Infantry Regiment, 90th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 18 August 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Clarke's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 90th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 103 (1944)

Born: February 3, 1905 at Virginia

Home Town: Atlanta, Georgia

Death: April 11, 1995 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery - San Antonio, Texas

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 2@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Purple Heart*

*CLARKSON, GORDON MADISON [KIA (WWII)]

Gordon Clarkson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Gordon Madison Clarkson (ASN: 0-21222), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 128th Infantry Regiment, 32d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 28 January 1944, in the landings



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

and subsequent battle for Esidor, New Guinea. While on reconnaissance, Colonel Clarkson went to the aid of a patrol which was attempting to cross a dangerously swift river under heavy fire. Despite heavy machine gun fire he went into the river with several men and formed a human chain enabling the patrol to reach the opposite bank. During the action he was mortally wounded but he ordered the men to leave him and seek cover. His heroic sacrifice without regard for his personal safety was an inspiration to his troops. Lieutenant Colonel Clarkson's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 23 (1944)
Born: August 26, 1915 at Macon, Missouri
Home Town: Macon, Missouri
Death: KIA: January 28, 1944 - Buried at: Oakwood Cemetery - Macon, Missouri
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

CLEMENT, WALLACE LEO [POW (WWII)]

General Clement graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1940 and was commissioned in the Cavalry. General Clement received a Masters degree from George Washington University in 1966 and retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General in 1970.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Cavalry) Wallace Leo Clement (ASN: 0-23167), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 804th Tank Destroyer Battalion, in action against enemy forces on 19 April 1945, in the vicinity of Sasso Bolognese. Accompanying an armored force consisting of one company of tank destroyers and one company of tanks which was assigned the mission of cutting a road behind an enemy force which was blocking the advance of friendly infantry elements, Major Clement, voluntarily taking command, decided to split the armor into two columns and have them converge on the enemy's rear. Despite the fierce battle that was raging around him between the armored elements and the enemy artillery, mortars, machine guns and small arms, he dismounted and went around to all the platoon leaders and most of the Tanks and Tank Destroyers to explain his plan and to give instructions. Returning to his lead vehicle, he ordered an advance and personally led the attack with such determination that the enemy resistance was overrun and the force advanced to the road junctions where the armor was to be split up into two columns. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Major Clement again dismounted, went forward, and supervised the evacuation of the wounded and the removal of the knocked out Tank which was then blocking the road. Completing a foot reconnaissance of the left fork of the road under intense fire from snipers and machine gunners, he led his column in an outflanking maneuver and reduced the immediate resistance. The column which he was leading reached its objective that night, outflanking the enemy force and reducing its resistance. Major Clement's heroism, inspiring leadership and indomitable spirit under intense fire exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-Mediterranean Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 68 (1946)
Born: July 22, 1918, at Cambridge, Massachusetts
Home Town: Cambridge, Massachusetts
Death: June 11, 2000 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (Vietnam)*, *3@ Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, *Bronze Star w/V*, *Prisoner of War Medal*, *17@ Air Medals*

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

CLIFFORD, THOMAS EDGAR [KIA (WWII)]

Thomas Clifford graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936.

First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Thomas Edgar Clifford (ASN: 0-20339), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 10 to 30 November 1944, in the Philippine Islands. Leading his Battalion in an amphibious operation to effect the envelopment of an enemy position which had prevented a frontal advance for several days, Lieutenant Colonel Clifford aggressively executed the maneuver and seized a prepared enemy position well in rear of the main hostile defenses. Under extremely difficult supply and evacuation conditions, always in contact with the enemy and frequently attacked by much larger forces, his Battalion made determined and sustained harassing attacks on enemy supply lines and communications thus diverting and destroying a large number of hostile troops and disrupting a major enemy counter offensive. Without rest, after this arduous and highly effective action, the Battalion under his command and when reinforced by fresh troops, immediately launched a further determined attack. During this entire period, Lieutenant Colonel Clifford, by his aggressive leadership and courageous personal conduct in close contact with the enemy, imbued his men with an indomitable fighting spirit, the direct result of which was a costly and serious defeat of the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Clifford's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 24th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Advanced Echelon, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 3 (December 10, 1944)



Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel (Infantry) Thomas Edgar Clifford (ASN: 0-20339), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 17 April 1945 to 24 June 1945, at Mindanao, Philippine Islands. Constantly advancing with his forward elements through mountainous jungle terrain despite adverse weather conditions, heavily mined roads, and bitter enemy resistance, Colonel Clifford aggressively led his unit in a grueling, sustained drive from Parang to the south bank of the broad, un-fordable Davao River. Davao City, the objective on the opposite bank, was surrounded by flat swamps to the south and was well defended by a battalion of Japanese naval personnel who manned eight captured naval guns and an elaborate system of mutually supporting machine guns and 20-mm. dual-purpose weapons. After making a rapid reconnaissance, Colonel Clifford personally led the advance elements of his assault company across a small, hastily repaired foot bridge and, under small arms and artillery fire, fearlessly directed the establishment of the initial beachhead. His vigorous and bold leadership inspired his troops to consolidate and expand their foothold before darkness. The following morning, he skillfully deployed his men and led them in capturing the important city. Later, while directing his troops in combat, he was mortally wounded by enemy fire. By his intrepid leadership, great personal bravery and fearless determination to perform his mission, Colonel Clifford played a major role in assuring the success of his regiment and his outstanding leadership and courage provided a lasting inspiration to his men. His actions exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 24th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 296 (October 28, 1945)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Born: May 19, 1911 at Ronceverte, West Virginia

Home Town: Ronceverte, West Virginia

Death: KIA: June 24, 1945 - Buried at: Riverview Cemetery - Ronceverte, West Virginia

Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

COBB, JAMES BERHARDT

James Cobb graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of January 1943. He retired in 1972 as a U.S. Air Force Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Air Corps) James Berhardt Cobb (ASN: 0-25515), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-38 Fighter Airplane of the 429th Fighter Squadron, 474th Fighter Group, NINTH Air Force, in action on an air mission on 23 August 1944. Captain Cobb distinguished himself by the valorous leadership of his squadron in dangerous low-level attacks that destroyed a pontoon bridge on the Seine River. The successful attacks led to the destruction of a large force of the German Army that was trapped and unable to retreat across the bridge. Captain Cobb conducted his attack in the face of withering ground fire and returned his airplane to base despite the fact that most of his rudder controls were shot away. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Captain Cobb on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 87 (1944)

Born: March 31, 1922 at Fort Benning, Georgia

Home Town: Savannah, Georgia

Death: November 11, 2003

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 9@ Air Medals

*COLEMAN, GEORGE THOMAS [KIA (WWII)]

George Coleman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) George Thomas Coleman (ASN: 0-22150), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces at Manila, Philippine Islands, on 26 and 27 January and 7 and 8 February 1945. Colonel Coleman, commanding an infantry battalion, while leading his forces toward a strategic road junction, encountered strong enemy resistance from a heavily fortified road block supported by concealed tanks. Disregarding his own safety he moved forward and reconnoitered the enemy position in order to take up the most advantageous location for directing an attack. Thereafter he remained with his most advanced elements, encouraging his men and directing the attack which resulted in destruction of the enemy position. Later during the heaviest fighting in Manila, he voluntarily left cover and again undertook a detailed personal reconnaissance to select two strategic points in order that he could lead his forces in an attack against a large fortified manufacturing plant. Entering the plant under heavy fire he killed two of the enemy, but while proceeding across an open area to make future reconnaissance was mortally wounded. Colonel Coleman's example of aggressiveness, gallantry and courageous leadership under fire at the supreme sacrifice of his life upholds the highest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 110 (1945)

Born: April 9, 1916 at Deming, New Mexico

Home Town: Lovington, New Mexico

Death: KIA: February 8, 1945 - Buried at: Lovington Cemetery - Lovington, New Mexico

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

COLEMAN, WILLIAM FRANCIS

William Coleman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired in 1959 as a U.S. Army Colonel.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Air Corps) William Francis Coleman (ASN: 0-23280), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-26 Medium Bomber in the 22d Bombardment Group (M), FAR EAST Air Force, while participating in bombing missions from 9 April 1942 through 19 May 1942, against enemy Japanese targets in the vicinity of Rabaul Island in the Southwest Pacific Area. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Captain Coleman during this period have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 23 (1942)
Born: 1918 at Alabama
Home Town: Panama City, Florida
Death: August 17, 2009 - Buried at: Evergreen Memorial Gardens - North Panama City, Florida
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*

*COLEMAN, WILSON DUDLEY [KIA (WWII)]

Wilson Coleman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1935.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel Wilson Dudley Coleman (ASN: 0-19914), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 41st Armored Infantry Regiment, 2d Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 30 July 1944, in France. Shortly after midnight in the vicinity of ****, while checking his defensive position, Lieutenant Colonel Coleman came upon an enemy armored column approaching his bivouac area. Quickly selecting a protected spot, he single-handedly fired four anti-tank rockets at the leading tank and scored three direct hits, thereby destroying the tank and temporarily halting the column. Realizing that a major enemy attack was being directed against his sector, he returned to his Command Post, driving his small unarmored vehicle through withering enemy fire over a tortuous route jammed with stalled vehicles. Upon his arrival, he quickly and efficiently issued the necessary orders for breaking up the attack and proceeded to direct the fire of his machine guns against the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Coleman was killed in this action, but the extraordinary heroism, complete devotion to duty and valiant leadership he displayed in dispersing the spearhead of a major enemy counterattack resulted in saving the lives of many of his men. By establishing a successful defense and annihilating this large enemy armored column, he contributed substantially to the success of the break through operations into the heart of France. Lieutenant Colonel Coleman's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 2d Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 74 (1944)
Born: March 7, 1911 at Fort Logan H. Roots, Arkansas
Home Town: Orange County, New York
Death: KIA: July 30, 1944 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

CONLEY, SAMUEL GLENN

Samuel Conley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1924. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Samuel Glenn Conley, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while as Commanding Officer of the 274th Infantry Regiment, 70th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 19 February 1945, near Saarbrücken, Germany. During a bitter battle for the Siegfried Line defenses, atop the strategically Important Kreutzberg Ridge, Colonel Conley maneuvered under intense artillery barrages to within thirty yards of enemy entrenchments. Miraculously eluding hostile machine-gun and mortar fire for a sustained period, he dashed across the front lines, recruiting a tank and twenty-two infantrymen for an assault on the enemy. He then led a charge over barbed-wire entanglements into the German-held trenches, capturing the position and twenty-six prisoners. Colonel Conley's superb leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 70th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 496 (September 10, 1945)
Born: July 17, 1898 at Van Wert, Ohio
Home Town: Van Wert, Ohio
Death: February 26, 1976 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*

CONNER, HASKETT LYNCH, JR.

Haskett Conner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Cavalry) Haskett Lynch Conner, Jr. (ASN: 0-21855), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, in action against enemy forces at Manila, Philippine Islands, on 3 February 1945. Colonel Conner commanded a Cavalry Squadron spearheading a motorized advance from Guimba to Manila. After leading his forces across one hundred miles of enemy territory in three days, he arrived at Manila just before dusk. Dispatching one troop to seize Malacanan Palace, he beat off a vigorous counter-attack from the direction of Far Eastern University, which counter-attack threatened to block the advance south on Quezon Boulevard. He then turned to direct his remaining forces in the assault on the internment camp at Santo Tomas University. Under heavy and continuous enemy fire, he was wounded as he led his men to the gates of the prison. Nevertheless, he continued to direct the attack and before the Japanese guards had time to harm the internees, the university had been seized. Through his heroic leadership in the face of grave danger, Colonel Conner contributed to the liberation of over three thousand allied internees and the annihilation of many enemy troops. Lieutenant Colonel Conner's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 131 (June 5, 1945)
Born: November 7, 1884 at Indiana
Home Town: Fort Huachuca, Arizona
Death: May 19, 2003 - Buried at: Loudon Park Cemetery - Baltimore, Maryland
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

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COOK, JULIAN AARON

Julian Cook graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired in 1968 and a U.S. Army Colonel. Robert Redford portrayed him in the 1977 film "A Bridge Too Far."



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Julian Aaron Cook (ASN: 0-23290), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 20 September, 1944, near Nijmegen, Holland. Major Cook led his battalion with unparalleled bravery in the initial assault wave during the daring daylight crossing of the Waal River. Although his boatload suffered heavy casualties as a result of the incessant enemy small arms and artillery fire which raked the 250 yard wide stream, he guided the barge safely ashore. Although still under heavy fire, Major Cook remained on the river bank directing the remainder of his battalion coming ashore. On several occasions he plunged back into the river to pull damaged boats ashore and to care for the wounded. During the crossing heavy casualties were suffered, but Major Cook quickly reorganized the remainder of his battalion and led it successfully from objective to objective during the 4000-yard attack, until the north end of the Nijmegen bridge was reached and seized. Major Cook's thoroughness in effecting rapid reorganization and consolidation after the seizure of each intermediate objective was highly instrumental in the success of the entire operation. Major Cook's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, XVIII Airborne Corps, General Orders No. 8 (November 14, 1944)
 - Born: October 7, 1916 at Mt. Holly, Vermont
 - Home Town: Mt. Holly, Vermont
 - Death: June 19, 1990 - Buried at: Pleasant View Cemetery - Ludlow, Vermont
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts

CORLEY, JOHN THOMAS

John Corley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. One of the most decorated soldiers in history, he earned a Distinguished Service Cross in both World War II and Korea, and earned a total of EIGHT Silver Stars between those two wars. He later served as director of the Infantry School's Ranger Department at Fort Benning, Georgia, and was inducted into the Ranger Hall of Fame in 2003. He retired as a Brigadier General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) John Thomas Corley (ASN: 0-21325), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 3d Battalion, 26th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 27 March 1943 in the vicinity of El Guettar, Tunisia. On that date, the 3d Battalion, 26th Infantry, had as its objective, Hill 482, the highest in a series of hills making up Djebel Mcheltat. Despite heavy artillery, mortar, machine gun and automatic rifle fire, this Battalion steadily forged ahead. After fierce fighting, the Battalion finally reached the foothills of Djebel Mcheltat where the accurate fire of a well-placed machine gun nest stopped the advance and caused everyone to seek whatever shelter he could find. Detecting the position of the enemy machine gun nest, Major Corley, on his own volition, with utter disregard for his personal safety, worked himself around the hills and crawled up to a position directly in its rear. From close range, with hand grenades, he silenced the gun; killing one man, wounding two, putting four to

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

flight and taking two as prisoners. By this heroic deed the Battalion was permitted to advance an appreciable distance without casualties.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 48 (July 7, 1943)
Born: August 4, 1914 at Brooklyn, New York
Home Town: Brooklyn, New York
Death: April 16, 1977 - Buried at: Greenlawn Memorial Park Cemetery - Columbia, South Carolina
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 5@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, 3@ *Silver Stars (Korea)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, *Soldiers Medal*, 4@ *Bronze Stars*, *Purple Heart*

COTA, NORMAN DANIEL

Norman Cota graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Norman Daniel Cota (ASN: 0-5284), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Assistant Division Commander, 29th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, at Normandy, France. General Cota landed on the beach shortly after the first assault wave of troops had landed. At this time the beach was under heavy enemy rifle, machine gun, mortar and artillery fire. Numerous casualties had been suffered, the attack was arrested, and disorganization was in process. With complete disregard for his own safety, General Cota moved up and down the fire-swept beach reorganizing units and coordinating their action. Under his leadership, a vigorous attack was launched that successfully overran the enemy positions and cleared the beaches. Brigadier General Cota's superb leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 29th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 29 (June 29, 1944)
Born: May 30, 1893 at Chelsea, Massachusetts
Home Town: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Death: October 4, 1971 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 2@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*, *Purple Heart*

*CRANDALL, ROBERT WATSON [POW (WWII) ESCAPEE, KIA (WWII)]

Robert Crandall graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He was captured and held as a Prisoner of War during World War II, but subsequently escaped and rejoined his unit. He was later Killed in Action.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Cavalry) Robert Watson Crandall (ASN: 0-22010), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of an Infantry Battalion of the 473d Infantry Regiment, attached to the 92d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in the European Theater of Operations on 14 and 15 April 1945. Major Crandall's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 61 (1945)
Born: January 11, 1915 at Panama Canal Zone
Home Town: Northwood Narrows, New Hampshire
Death: KIA: April 25, 1945 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

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CRAWFORD, JOSEPH BRICE

Joseph Crawford graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Joseph Brice Crawford, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 11 July 1943. While attacking forward from the narrow bridgehead they gained the day before, his battalion was suddenly attacked by 30-40 tanks, with strong infantry support. Leading companies were forced to give ground, leaving Lieutenant Colonel Crawford isolated and directly in the path of the advancing tanks. Though under direct heavy artillery and machine gun fire he chose to remain at his observation post, continuing to adjust fire on the enemy armor. He then crossed over 300 yards of fire-swept terrain, sustaining injuries that necessitated his evacuation despite his desire to carry on. By performing his duty coolly and heroically under terrific fire, he rallied his troops to repulse the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Crawford's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 3d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 104 (1943)
Born: July 2, 1908 at Texas
Home Town: Humboldt, Kansas
Death: November 8, 1987 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 6@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 3@ Purple Hearts

DALTON, JAMES LEO, II [KIA (WWII)]

James Dalton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933. He was killed in action as a Brigadier General in the Philippine Islands on May 16, 1945.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) James Leo Dalton, II (ASN: 0-19100), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer 161st Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 23 to 28 January 1945, in the vicinity of New Georgia, Solomon Islands. Colonel Dalton's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 25th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 38 (1945)
Born: January 20, 1910 at New Britton, Connecticut
Home Town: Naugatuck, Rhode Island
Death: KIA: May 16, 1945 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, Air Medal

DARBY, WILLIAM ORLANDO [KIA (WWII)]

William Darby graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933. He led the famous Darby's Rangers of World War II which evolved into the U.S. Army Rangers. His exploits were made famous as a major motion picture starring the American actor James Garner in the role of Darby. A Colonel at the time of his death, he was posthumously promoted to brigadier general as of the date of his death.



First Award

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) William Orlando

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Darby (ASN: 0-19133), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 1st Ranger Infantry Battalion, in action against enemy forces for the five days from 21 to 25 March 1943. Leading his command, the 1st Ranger Battalion, over ten miles, almost all on mountain ranges during the night 20 - 21 March 1943, Lieutenant Colonel Darby took with his force with complete surprise at dawn, a strongly fortified enemy position. Always conspicuously at the head of his troops, Lieutenant Colonel Darby personally led the assaults against the enemy in the face of machine gun and artillery fire, establishing the front by his skillful employment of hand grenades and close quarter fire. The success of this attack was largely due to the outstanding heroism of Lieutenant Colonel Darby, who, with complete disregard to his own safety, led the assault. On 22 March, again leading his Ranger Battalion in the face of enemy artillery fire, Lieutenant Colonel Darby bravely directed his battalion in an advance on the Bou Hamra, capturing prisoners and destroying a battery of self-propelled artillery. During the two succeeding days, while the Ranger Battalion was in a defensive position with the *** Infantry Regiment, Lieutenant Colonel Darby again initiated the dogged resistance of his troops by circulating freely among his men in the face of the enemy artillery, mortar and machine gun fire, to establish positions and to encourage his troops and direct their fire. On the night of 25 March after five days of savage and almost uninterrupted fighting, while employing his Rangers in a successful full rear guard activity, Lieutenant Colonel Darby again displayed extraordinary heroism by remaining at the head of his covering force and directing the movement of his Rangers in the face of machine gun and artillery fire. The selfless courage displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Darby inspired his command to exceedingly greater efforts and proved an immeasurable important factor in the ultimate successes in the sector. Lieutenant Colonel Darby's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 50 (July 9, 1943)

Second Award

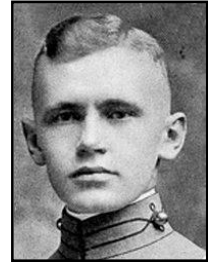
The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) William Orlando Darby (ASN: 0-19133), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while commanding the 1st Ranger Infantry Battalion, in action against enemy forces in July 1943, in Sicily. On the morning of ** July 1943, the enemy, using both infantry and armored units, launched a counter attack on ****, Sicily, which had been captured by the Rangers under Colonel Darby's command. Colonel Darby personally led his men in repulsing the attack by the skillful employment of hand grenades, rifles and rocket launchers. Always in the forefront, inspiring and encouraging his men, Colonel Darby, with the use of one 37-mm. gun which he personally manned, managed not only to repulse the attack, but succeeded with this inadequate weapon in destroying one of the tanks while two others were accounted for by well-directed hand grenade fire. On the ** of July 1943, his outstanding leadership and fearlessness was again manifested when he led his Rangers in repelling three counter attacks, knocking out four Mark VI tanks and capturing over 3,000 prisoners. By his splendid leadership and bravery beyond the call of duty, Colonel Darby was in the greatest degree responsible for deflecting the most serious threat faced by our invading forces. His gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 23 (September 6, 1943)
 - Born: February 8, 1911 at Fort Smith, Arkansas
 - Home Town: Fort Smith, Arkansas
 - Death: KIA: April 30, 1945 - Buried at: Fort Smith National Cemetery - Fort Smith, AR
 - Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 3@ Purple Hearts

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DEGRAAF, GEORGE

George DeGraaf graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1920. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Quartermaster Corps) George DeGraaf, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Quartermaster with Headquarters, I Corps forces, in action against enemy forces on 5 December 1942, in the vicinity of Buna, New Guinea. During an attack on the enemy position near Buna Village many leaders of small Infantry units became casualties and the units became disorganized. Colonel DeGraaf, again and again, with total disregard for his own safety, personally led assault platoons forward under heavy fire from enemy snipers, machine guns and mortars. During this attack, Colonel DeGraaf engaged, at close ranges, enemy snipers who were holding up the attack and by his example and intrepid leadership the men were inspired to greater effort. Colonel DeGraaf's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the I Corps, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 60 (December 18, 1942)
Born: December 28, 1896 at Paterson, New Jersey
Home Town: Paterson, New Jersey
Death: March 30, 1964 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*

DENHOLM, CHARLES JOSEPH

Charles Denholm graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Charles Joseph Denholm (ASN: 0-21293), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces. On ** July 1943 near ***, Sicily, his battalion having been overrun by tanks, Lieutenant Colonel Denholm ordered them to withdraw. Remaining behind with two other officers and two enlisted men, he manhandled three antitank guns into positions and manned one of them himself. Although seriously wounded twice, he remained at the gun firing until one tank had been knocked out and another stopped. Only when the remaining tanks were almost on top of his position did Lieutenant Colonel Denholm and his party withdraw to the rear. The personal bravery and courageous leadership displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Denholm reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 31 (1943)
Born: September 20, 1914 at Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Death: December 28, 2006 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *2@ Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *2@ Bronze Stars*, *2@ Purple Hearts*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

DENNO, BRYCE FREDERIC

Bryce Denno graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry), [then Captain] Bryce Frederic Denno (ASN: 0-23161), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Executive Officer, 2d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces at daybreak on 12 July 1943, in the vicinity of Niscemi, Sicily, while under fire. The Company Commander of the Regimental Cannon Company, which was in direct support, was wounded while trying to repel a violent enemy tank attack against the two forward companies of the battalion. Seeing the need for immediate control Major Denno crossed 500 yards of open terrain in the face of heavy machine-gun and artillery fire and took command of a section of the Cannon Company consisting of one half-track, which he had previously leaped into to lead the charge, until it was knocked out of action by enemy fire. He then crossed to the full-track and manned its gun himself, bringing successful fire on the enemy tanks until the attack was repelled. Major Denno's rapid and heroic action, undertaken with great initiative and leadership, enabled his battalion to go on and capture its objective. This success was in a large measure responsible for the victory of his regiment on this day and was an inspiration to all who witnessed it. Major Denno's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- War Department, General Orders No. 31 (April 17, 1944)

Born: December 20, 1915 at New York

Home Town: Woodside, New York

Death: November 1, 2000 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

DOAN, LEANDER LACHANCE

Leander Doan graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Cavalry) Leander LaChance Doan (ASN: 0-17839), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 32d Armored Regiment, 3d Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 30 July 1944, in France. Lieutenant Colonel Doan was commanding a coordinated tank, infantry and engineer force attacking to establish a bridgehead across the Seine River. The high ground at the designated crossing spot was strongly held by the enemy and in attempting to cross the river, the infantry was pinned down by intense enemy machine gun and artillery fire. Heavy fire from enemy 88-mm. guns made it impossible for our tanks to advance. Realizing the importance of forcing a crossing without delay, Lieutenant Colonel Doan went to the front line, dismounted his tank and in the face of intense enemy automatic weapons and rifle fire, waded across the river to make a reconnaissance of the crossing point. He then returned and personally led the leading elements in the attack across the river. The personal bravery and courageous leadership displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Doan was an inspiration to his command and exemplified the highest traditions of

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the military forces of the United States, reflecting great credit upon himself, the 3d Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 67 (1944)
Born: November 17, 1905 at Los Angeles, California
Home Town: Douglas, Arizona
Death: April 3, 1964 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 3@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, 2@ *Purple Hearts*

DOE, JENS ANDERSON

Jens Doe graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1914. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Jens Anderson Doe (ASN: 0-3743), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 163d Infantry Regiment, 41st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 21 and 22 January, near Sanananda, New Guinea. As commander of an infantry regiment which was engaged in wiping out the remaining points of enemy resistance, Colonel Doe distinguished himself with his coolness and gallantry under fire. In the reduction of these strongly fortified areas his outstanding leadership and courageous conduct were a continuous inspiration to his troops. Colonel Doe's presence in the most forward areas and his disregard of personal danger were largely responsible for the high morale of his troops and the successful outcome of these operations. Colonel Doe's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 41st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 36 (1943)
Born: June 20, 1891 at Chicago, Illinois
Home Town: Chicago, Illinois
Death: February 25, 1971 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWI)*, 3@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*, *Air Medal*

*DOHS, FRANCIS HILL [KIA (WWII)]

Francis Dohs graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Francis Hill Dohs (ASN: 0-18233), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 301st Infantry Regiment, 94th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in Germany. During the period from 19 to 24 February 1945, Colonel Dohs led his battalion in a fierce assault against Freudenburg, Germany, inspiring his men by his bold, fearless example. He constantly exposed himself to intense fire, encouraging and directing his men. Through his courageous leadership his battalion made the hazardous crossing of the Saar River in record time, making possible the establishment of a vital bridgehead on the far side and the capture of Serrig. Colonel Dohs was killed by a direct artillery hit during the crossing operations, but his supreme devotion to duty, in keeping with the finest traditions of the service, lives on as a constant inspiration to his men.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 100 (May 11, 1945)
Born: January 13, 1907 at New York, New York
Home Town: Newburgh, New York
Death: KIA: February 23, 1945 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Luxembourg - Luxembourg City, Luxembourg
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

DOLEMAN, EDGAR COLLINS

Edgar Doleman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Edgar Collins Doleman (ASN: 0-19131), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 30th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 22 September 1943 in Sicily. Lieutenant Colonel Doleman's battalion marched 54 miles in 33 hours to win a pitched battle for a critical road junction. Lieutenant Colonel Doleman's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 3d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 92 (1944)
Born: September 8, 1909 at Washington, D. C.
Home Town: Washington, D. C.
Death: October 31, 1997 - Buried at: National Memorial of the Pacific Cemetery - Honolulu, Hawaii
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts

EARECKSON, WILLIAM OLMSTEAD

As a 17-year-old Private, William Eareckson served in World War I, where he was wounded in action. Following the war he entered West Point with the Class of 1924, before attempting flight training. It was not until 1939 that he at last was able to earn his wings. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel. Eareckson Air Station on Shemya Island in the Aleutian Islands of Alaska is named in his honor.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Air Corps) William Olmstead Eareckson (AFSN: 239A), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in aerial combat while serving as Pilot of a B-26 Medium Bomber and as Commander, 23d Composite Group, ELEVENTH Air Force, in action against the Japanese forces in the Aleutian Area, 3 June 1942 to 18 June 1942. From the time of the initial attack on Dutch Harbor he declined to conduct the operations of his Group in the normal manner. Instead of remaining in the comparative safety of his headquarters, he repeatedly took to the air in direct personal attacks against the enemy and personally filled the gap on numerous flights by acting in every capacity from first pilot to that of gunner. This example of intrepid leadership, in utter disregard of his own personal safety was the spark that inspired his entire command to heroic efforts in the face of tremendous obstacles of weather, terrain and enemy opposition. His conspicuous example of courage and leadership is worthy of the highest praise and reflect great credit upon himself, the 11th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, Alaska Defense Command, General Orders No. 61 (July 16, 1942)
Born: May 30, 1900 at Baltimore, Maryland
Home Town: Baltimore, Maryland
Death: October 25, 1966 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Navy Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

***EBERLE, GEORGE MAYER [KIA (WWII)]**

George Eberle graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of January 1943.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) George Mayer Eberle (ASN: 0-25641), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 502d Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, in France. First Lieutenant Eberle's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 101st Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 48 (1944)
Born: Kansas
Home Town: Washington, D. C.
Death: KIA: June 6, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Normandy - Normandy, France
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Purple Heart



EICHELBERGER, ROBERT LAWRENCE

Robert Eichelberger graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1909. He was Superintendent of the Academy from 1940 to 1942, before entering combat that established him as a legendary U.S. Army Commander. He retired as a U.S. Army General in 1948.

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant General (General Staff Corps) Robert Lawrence Eichelberger (ASN: 0-2624), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces in New Guinea, during the Papuan Campaign, 23 July 1942, to 8 January 1943. As Commanding General, 77th Infantry Division, General Eichelberger displayed extraordinary courage, marked efficiency and precise execution of operations during the Papuan Campaign. His gallant leadership, intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 77th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 5 (January 11, 1943)
Born: March 9, 1886 at Urbana, Ohio
Home Town: Urbana, Ohio
Death: September 26, 1961 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Siberia), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, 3@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Air Medal



ENT, UZAL GIRARD

Uzal Ent graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1924. He retired in 1946 as a U.S. Army Air Forces Major General. A total of 5 Medals of Honor and 56 Distinguished Service Crosses, among numerous other awards, were awarded for the August 1, 1943 low-level bombing mission of the Ploesti Oil Refineries, ranking it as perhaps the single-most decorated combat air mission of World War II.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Uzal Girard Ent, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Mission Commander for a force of B-24 Heavy Bombers of the NINTH Air Force, engaged in a bombing mission on 1 August 1943, against the Ploesti Oil Refineries in Rumania. Brigadier General Ent as overall mission commander for this raid, flew with Colonel Keith Compton (376th Bombardment Group (H)), in the lead airplane of the entire force of American heavy bombardment aircraft that attacked Ploesti on 1 August, 1943. In this operation, one of the longest mass bombing flights and one of the most daring low-level attacks in aviation history, General Ent coolly and courageously directed his force at tree-top level and in the face of blazing anti-aircraft fire and balloon barrages to a position from which it could bomb the target successfully. Brigadier General Ent's action in this perilous situation was one of utmost heroism and superb airmanship. His personal courage and zealous devotion to duty have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 9th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army Air Force, General Orders No. 81 (1943)
Born: March 3, 1900 at Pennsylvania
Home Town: Northumberland, Pennsylvania
Death: March 5, 1948 - Buried at: Riverview Cemetery - Northumberland, Pennsylvania
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Distinguished Flying Crosses*, 2@ *Air Medals*

EWELL, JULIAN JOHNSON

Julian Ewell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Julian Johnson Ewell (ASN: 0-21791), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on the night of 18 - 19 December 1944, at Bastogne, Belgium. In the darkness of 18 - 19 December 1944, Colonel Ewell's regiment was the first unit of the 101st Airborne Division to reach the vicinity of Bastogne, Belgium, then under attack by strong enemy forces. While his regiment assembled, Lieutenant Colonel Ewell went forward alone to Bastogne to obtain first hand enemy information. During the night of 18 - 19 December 1944, Lieutenant Colonel Ewell made a personal reconnaissance amid intermingled friendly and hostile troops and on 19 December, by his heroic and fearless leadership of his troops, contributed materially to the defeat of enemy efforts to prostrate Bastogne. On 3 January 1945, when an enemy attack threatened to blunt the impetus of the regimental offensive, Lieutenant Colonel Ewell personally lead a counterattack which stopped the enemy and made possible the continued offensive action of his regiment. Throughout the action at Bastogne, the heroic and fearless personal leadership of Lieutenant Colonel Ewell were a source of inspiration to the troops he commanded. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 101st Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, XVIII Airborne Corps, General Orders No. 19 (March 14, 1945)
Born: November 5, 1915 at Stillwater, Oklahoma
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: July 27, 2009 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 4@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, 2@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

***FABER, JAMES FRANCIS [KIA (WWII)]**

James Faber graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel James Francis Faber (ASN: 0-920829), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 2d Battalion, 331st Infantry Regiment, 83d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 9 and 10 July 1944. On that date, the attack of the 2d Battalion 331st Infantry, was temporarily halted by the sudden appearance of four German tanks in the Battalion sector of advance. Led by these tanks, the German Infantry launched a counter-attack behind a heavy artillery and mortar barrage. Lieutenant Colonel Farber, realizing the seriousness of the situation, personally led two tanks into position to engage the enemy tanks. To reach this position, it was necessary for him to expose himself to heavy direct fire from the enemy lines. This he did with utter disregard for his own safety to bring fire on the enemy tanks. His action resulted in one German tank being set afire, the crew being burned to death. Lieutenant Colonel Farber continued to direct fire on the enemy position until the lead American tank was hit and it was necessary for the supporting tank to withdraw. Prior to this action, casualties had reduced our companies to only half strength. Two companies had lost their company commanders. Company G was pinned down on the left of the Battalion sector, suffering heavy casualties and unable to further their attack, as well as continue the attack of the 2d Battalion. Lieutenant Colonel Farber organized E and F Companies to assault. Again he went to an exposed position, crawling forward to lead a bazooka team to within seventy-five yards of the German tanks. His aggressiveness resulted in the destruction of another enemy tank and the damage of a third. Now assured that his battalion would not be assaulting armor, he ordered his men to follow him and led a charge against the enemy position. Through a hail of withering machine gun fire, and under heavy mortar and artillery fire, Lieutenant Colonel Farber personally led his troops toward the objective. Going from point to point in the battalion sector, he encouraged the men to press the attack. The surprise and fury of the assault shocked the enemy into leaving covered and concealed positions. As the Germans retreated in disorder, sixty-five were killed by rifle and mortar fire of our own rushing troops. So furious was the charge, our troops stormed into the town of Sainteny before it could be organized for resistance and the enemy were driven from the town. As soon as the objective had been reached, the town was subjected to heavy shelling from enemy artillery, heavy mortars and direct weapons fire from three sides, for not only had Lieutenant Colonel Farber led his battalion to the Corps objective, but he now occupied a salient into the German lines, with strong enemy forces to the South, East and West. Continuing, without hesitation, to expose himself to the heavy fire falling on the position, Lieutenant Colonel Farber personally organized the defense of the objective. Placing his command group in the center of the area, he occupied a command post in the town itself. The shelling continued during the night at intervals. At daylight, German artillery began a terrific pounding of the 2d Battalion position and tanks on both sides of the town poured in rapid fire from 88-mm. and 75-mm. guns. As relief units were now moving up to relieve his battalion, Lieutenant Colonel Farber ordered his command group to displace to the North of the town. While his troops were moving to their new assembly area, he remained behind to personally supervise the evacuation of the wounded. Responding to a call for help that came from an isolated building, Lieutenant Colonel Farber was killed by a direct hit from a high velocity weapon. Lieutenant Colonel Faber's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 83d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 122 (1945)
 - Born: October 17, 1912 at Lodi, California
 - Home Town: Fresno, California
 - Death: KIA: July 10, 1944 - Buried at: Golden Gate National Cemetery - San Bruno, California
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Bronze Star, Purple Heart

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

FARRELL, THOMAS FRANCIS, JR. [KIA (WWII)]

Thomas Farrell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1942.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Corps of Engineers) Thomas Francis Farrell, Jr. (ASN: 0-24712), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company A, 36th Engineer Regiment (Combat), in action against enemy forces on 10 July 1943 during the Invasion of Sicily. First Lieutenant Farrell was leading a reconnaissance party along the beach setting up landing markers when he came under machine-gun fire from a concrete gun emplacement which had been by-passed by the infantry. Without regard for his own personal safety he assaulted the emplacement, wounding several of the enemy in an exchange of hand grenades and rifle fire. He finally took twelve prisoners. Through this heroic action, Lieutenant Farrell undoubtedly saved the lives of many men on the landing craft who had not yet disembarked. First Lieutenant Farrell's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 3 (1944)
Born: April 21, 1920 at Louisville, Kentucky
Home Town: Albany, New York
Death: KIA: February 25, 1944 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*



FITCH, ALVA RESTIVA [POW (WWII)]

Alva Fitch was the first Eagle Scout from his home state of Nebraska. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1930. He later became Deputy Director of Defense Intelligence Agency and retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Field Artillery) Alva Restiva Fitch (ASN: 0-18113), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 91st Field Artillery Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 15 January 1942, in the vicinity of Bataan in the Philippine Islands. Major Fitch led his forces in action to delay the Japanese development of the Mauban position. During the delaying actions immediately preceding the occupation of the final defensive positions in Bataan, he commanded the Provisional Artillery Battalion in support of the 1st Philippine Army Division at the battle of Mauban. During this battle, the American and Philippine forces were completely cut off by a Japanese encircling movement. After seven days of fruitless efforts to reopen communications with the remainder of the I Corps, with ammunition and food exhausted, it was decided to abandon the Mauban position. Captain Fitch, after destroying his guns, used his artillerymen to clear and defend a trail along the coast over which the bulk of the besieged force escaped. Major Fitch's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Allied Force Headquarters in the Philippines, General Orders No. 15 (1942)
Born: September 10, 1907 at Arnherst, Nebraska
Home Town: Kearney, Nebraska
Death: November 25, 1989 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *Purple Heart*, *Prisoner of War Medal*



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

FLINT, HARRY ALBERT [KIA (WWII)]

Harry A. "Paddy" Flint graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. At more than 50 years of age, he was considered too old to serve overseas as a combat commander in World War II, but with the help of high-placed friends, such as Gen. George S. Patton, Jr., he was assigned command of the 39th Regiment in Sicily in 1943. There he created the famous battle slogan, "Anything, Anywhere, Anytime, Bar Nothing!"



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Cavalry) Harry Albert Flint (ASN: 0-3377), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 39th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in August 1943 near Troina, Sicily. Going forward with the attacking battalions, Colonel Flint spent his entire days moving about the squad and platoon installations to cheer and encourage all ranks. During the attack on 4 August 1943 he personally led the advance through enemy fire, waving to his men to follow him forward. He was often covered and obscured from view by dust and smoke from bursting shells, later to be revealed as standing upright and urging the men forward. Colonel Flint's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 25 (1943)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel (Cavalry) Harry Albert Flint (ASN: 0-3377), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 39th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces during the invasion of Normandy, France, on 23 July 1944. While advancing on the Saint-Lô-Périers road, Colonel Flint's regiment was held up by heavy mortar fire. Leading from the front, Colonel Flint and a rifle patrol soon found the source of enemy fire. He reported by radio over the walkie-talkie: "Have spotted pillbox. Will start them cooking." Calling for a tank, he rode atop it in a rain of fire as it sprayed the hedgerows. During the attack, the tank driver was wounded, stopping it, whereupon Colonel Flint crawled down, and went forward on foot with his men. As he led the patrol into the shelter of a farmhouse he was hit by a sniper's bullet. He died of his wounds the following day. Colonel Flint's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 9th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 75 (1944)

Born: February 12, 1888 at St. Johnsbury, Vermont

Home Town: Addison County, Vermont

Death: KIA: July 24, 1944 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA

Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), 3@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Purple Hearts

FORREST, NATHAN BEDFORD, III [MIA (WWII) KIA]

Nathan Forrest graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. Brigadier General Forrest was the first American General Officer killed in combat against the Nazis during World War II. Listed initially as missing in action, his body was later recovered. General Forrest was a 1928 graduate of West Point. He was the son of Memphians Nathan Bedford Forrest II and Mattie Patton Forrest, and great-grandson of Confederate Lieutenant General Nathan Bedford Forrest. In 1949 his body was returned from Germany and reburied in Arlington National Cemetery.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Nathan

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Bedford Forrest, III (ASN: 0-17124), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Chief of Staff for the SECOND Air Force and an Observer in a B-17 Heavy Bomber of the EIGHTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 13 June 1943, against enemy ground targets in the European Theater of Operations. While in command of a bomber division of an operational bombing mission against a vital military target, the formation was subjected to heavy antiaircraft fire and enemy aircraft attacks, during which a number of the planes in the division were shot down, and the plane in which General Forrest was flying was damaged before reaching the target. In the face of the strongest opposition yet encountered on a bombing mission, and with complete disregard for personal safety, General Forrest led his command to the target and accomplished his mission from which he did not return. His leadership, skill, and extraordinary heroism on this occasion were an inspiration to all officers and men of the Air Force in this theater, and reflect the highest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States. General Forrest has been officially reported as missing in action.

- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 63 (September 14, 1943)
Born: April 7, 1905 at Memphis, Tennessee
Home Town: Fulton County, Georgia
Death: KIA: June 13, 1943 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

FOWLER, HALSTEAD CLOTWORTHY [POW (WWII)]

Halstead Fowler graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1920. After surviving the Bataan Death March in World War II, he endured three years as a Prisoner of War of the Japanese, subsequently being medically retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Field Artillery), [then Lieutenant Colonel] Halstead Clotworthy Fowler (ASN: 0-12686), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces in the Moron Sector, Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 21 January 1942. The exemplary heroism displayed by Colonel Fowler in the face of enemy fire and his constant, fearless leadership under adverse conditions reflect great credit upon himself and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 7 (March 10, 1950)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Field Artillery), [then Lieutenant Colonel] Halstead Clotworthy Fowler (ASN: 0-12686), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces on 24 December 1941, at the Agno River, Luzon, Philippine Islands. While serving as commander of a unit designated to cover the withdrawal of troops, Colonel Fowler, sensing impending panic and disorder among the withdrawing troops which would have resulted in the annihilation by an enemy force overwhelmingly superior in number, without regard for his personal safety, fearlessly exposed himself to oncoming vehicles propelled by armed, fear-crazed drivers and, under intense enemy fire succeeded in reorganizing the troops into orderly fighting groups, thus permitting the successful completion of the mission. The exemplary heroism displayed by Colonel Fowler in the face of enemy fire and his constant, fearless leadership under adverse conditions reflect great credit upon himself and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 7 (March 10, 1950)
Born: April 19, 1899 at Brooklyn, New York
Home Town: Charleston, South Carolina
Death: September 7, 1950
Personal Awards: 2@ *Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, 3@ *Purple Hearts*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

FREDERICK, JOHN DAVID

John Frederick graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1919. Originally members of that class were the Class of 1921, but because of World War I were graduated early in 1918, and subsequently graduated again in 1919.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) John David Frederick (ASN: 0-12453), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 129th Infantry Regiment, 37th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 23 February 1945, at Manila, Philippine Islands. Colonel Frederick, in command of an infantry regiment, was charged with the mission of attacking and seizing Fort Santiago and a section of the Walled City of Manila. This difficult and hazardous maneuver demanded a daylight crossing of the Pasig River at a point three hundred seventy-five feet in width, followed immediately by direct assault on a strongly fortified bastion under constant enemy observation and defended by heavy fire from many automatic weapons. Colonel Frederick led his regiment with such outstanding success that it not only seized its initial objective, but continued to advance for seven hundred yards into the Walled City itself. In preparation and execution of this attack Colonel Frederick's tactical skill, gallant leadership and personal courage were of the highest order, and exemplified the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States, reflecting great credit upon himself, the 37th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 106 (1945)
Born: November 7, 1897 at Springfield, Illinois
Home Town: Springfield, Illinois
Death: August 26, 1972 - Buried at: Sylvan Abbey Memorial Park - Clearwater, Florida
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart*

FREDERICK, ROBERT TRYON

Robert Frederick graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. In addition to the two Distinguished Service Crosses and Silver Star General Frederick earned in World War II, he was awarded EIGHT Purple Hearts. In the 1967 movie about the 1st Special Service Force, "The Devil's Brigade," Robert Holden portrayed General Frederick.



First Award

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Robert Tryon Frederick (ASN: 0-17196), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy as Commander of the 1st Special Service Force, in action against enemy forces during the period 10 January to 13 January 1944, near Mount Vischiataro, Italy. While commanding his own organization and an attached task force, Brigadier General Frederick made a personal reconnaissance to determine hostile positions prior to an attack. Far in advance of the foremost elements of his command, under enemy machine gun, mortar and artillery fire, he probed enemy defenses and selected a covered route of approach for his troops. While leading his men against the enemy, he continued his reconnaissance in advance of his forward troops to obtain information from which to plan the development of the attack. Operating in terrain almost devoid of cover and concealment, he organized a surprise attack that quickly drove the enemy from a strategically important position. Brigadier General Frederick's constant presence under enemy fire forward of his own troops proved an inspiration to them and a decisive factor in the accomplishment of his mission. His heroism, aggressiveness, and tactical skill exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 102 (1944)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Robert Tryon Frederick (ASN: 0-17196), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy as Commander of the 1st Special Service Force, in action against enemy forces on 4 June 1944, in Rome, Italy. In order to advance to the city of Rome and seize bridges within the city, General Frederick organized a small, fast-moving force of armored vehicles and infantry to speedily execute the mission. Upon entering the city, the force met strong, determined resistance. Because of communication difficulties, General Frederick moved from place to place, constantly under fire, issuing orders and controlling his units. When the resistance had been overcome and movement through the city resumed, General Frederick, with only a small party, sped ahead in his half-track vehicle to examine the bridges for demolitions and neutralize charges that may have been placed but not yet exploded. As the examination of the first bridge was completed, an enemy unit approached to cross. In the ensuing fight, five of the enemy were killed, six wounded, eleven captured, and the remainder forced to withdraw. Although General Frederick had been slightly wounded early in the day and twice wounded at the bridge, he spent the remainder of the night disposing his forces to protect the bridges. His courage, leadership and determination in battle inspired his troops and were largely responsible for the successful accomplishment of a difficult operation. Major General Frederick's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 22 (January 28, 1945)
Born: March 14, 1907 at San Francisco, California
Home Town: San Francisco, California
Death: November 29, 1970 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery - San Francisco, CA
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 8@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

FRY, JAMES CLYDE

James Fry graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 14, 1922. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) James Clyde Fry (ASN: 0-15023), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 350th Infantry Regiment, 88th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 4 October 1944, in Italy. Colonel Fry led his regiment, which was extremely tired from its arduous mountain fighting of the preceding days, in a swift and well executed maneuver towards Mount Battaglia and succeeded in taking this feature before the enemy had fully organized its defenses. The enemy, realizing the strategic importance of Mount Battaglia, launched a series of vicious counterattacks from three directions. Although his regiment was completely exposed on both flanks, and subjected to terrific artillery and mortar fire as well as flame throwers, Colonel Fry planned and supervised his defense in such a manner that the hill was held. During the six days that this hill was held against the determined enemy attacks, Colonel Fry, by his superior tactical skill and calm courage under murderous fire, inspired his troops to repulse intrepidly the terrific enemy assaults. On one occasion while he was with his front line elements, Colonel Fry was wounded in the arm by a shell burst, but remained with his troops until ordered by higher authority to go to the rear for treatment. Colonel Fry's courage and brilliant leadership contributed immeasurably to the success of a vital operation in the Allied advance towards the Po Valley and provided a lasting inspiration to those who

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served under him. His outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 88th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 174 (1944)
Born: December 25, 1897 at Sandpoint, Idaho
Home Town: Sandpoint, Idaho
Death: October 27, 1982 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *4@ Purple Hearts*

GANAHL, JOSEPH [POW (WWII) KIA]

Joseph Ganahl graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. As a Prisoner of War in the Philippine Islands, he survived two POW ship sinkings, only to succumb in captivity in Japan on or about February 11, 1945.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Field Artillery) Joseph Ganahl (ASN: 0-16854), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 1st Provisional Battalion, 3d Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 4 January 1942 in the Philippine Islands. Major Ganahl's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Allied Force Headquarters in the Philippines, General Orders No. 16 (1942)
Born: April 19, 1903 at Louisville, Kentucky
Home Town: Springfield, Massachusetts
Death: KIA as a Prisoner of War (WWII) - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *4@ Purple Hearts*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

GAVIN, JAMES MAURICE

James M. Gavin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1929. When he took command of the 82d Airborne Division during World War II, he was the youngest Major General commanding a division since the American Civil War. During combat, he was known for his habit of carrying an M1 Garand rifle, as opposed to the pistols traditionally carried by staff officers and generals. During Operation "Market Garden" on September 17, 1944, he fractured vertebra in his spine on that jump, but did not report it or have it treated until after the campaign and fought for nearly two months with the injury. Although Black soldiers were separated into all-Black units for the most part in World War II, General Gavin fought against segregation in the U.S. Army, drawing a great deal of attention to the problem of racial prejudice in the military.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) James Maurice Gavin (ASN: 0-17676), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Regimental Commander, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne, in action against enemy forces on 11 July 1943, approximately five miles west of Vittoria, Sicily. Throughout daylight on 11 July 1943, Colonel Gavin, together with a small portion of his regiment, held and drove back a superior force of German infantry and tanks in the face of heavy gunfire and counterattack, led by tanks, which reached to within fifty yards of his command post. This successful action enabled the 182d Infantry, 45th Division which had been held up all that day, to resume its advance. Colonel Gavin displayed cool courageous leadership of the highest order throughout the day's fighting, encouraging and inspiring his men, and by his heroic example achieved decisive success in the face of greatly superior odds. His inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 11 (1943)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General James Maurice Gavin (ASN: 0-17676), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Assistant Division Commander, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 9 June 1944, in France. In a battalion attack upon the town of le Motey, extremely heavy and intense enemy artillery fire inflicted heavy casualties among the officers and men, causing disorganization in the battalion. General Gavin, observing the results of this action, went immediately to the front lines. There he took charge, personally effected a reorganization of the battalion and directed it to a renewed attack upon the town. General Gavin, in order to better control the assault, moved to an exposed position in a wheat field. Although enemy fire was particularly intense at this point, General Gavin remained in this position until the battalion had completed a successful assault upon the town. The courage, personal bravery and outstanding leadership of General Gavin exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 31 (July 1, 1944)
Born: March 22, 1907 at Brooklyn, New York
Home Town: Mount Carmel, Pennsylvania
Death: February 23, 1990 - Buried at: Old Chapel Cemetery - West Point, NY
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star, Purple Heart

*GIBBS, DAVID RAYMOND [MIA (WWII) KIA]

David Gibbs graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. Two weeks after the initial attack on the Philippine Islands that earned Major Gibbs the Distinguished Service cross, he was missing in action in the Philippine Islands.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Air Corps) David Raymond Gibbs (ASN: 0-17165), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber in the 30th Bombardment Squadron, 19th Bombardment Group (H), FAR EAST Air Force, in action against enemy Japanese forces on 8 December 1944, in the Southwest Pacific Area. On that date, during the initial bombing raid by the enemy which occurred at Clark Field, Pampanga, Philippine Islands, about noontime which involved more than 75 twin-engined bombers and lasted for fifteen minutes, followed by one hour and twenty-two minutes of intensive ground strafing by approximately 75 enemy fighters and dive bombers. Major Gibbs proceeded calmly on foot to the dispersed positions of the aircraft of the squadron which he commanded. During the entire period of attack with rarely an opportunity for cover, he supervised the defense and protection of his equipment and directed the actions of ground crews, all of whom were under fire for the first time. The actions of Major Gibbs were above and beyond the call of duty and resulted in saving much tactical and technical equipment, which later were used to good effect against the enemy. His example of leadership, courage and bravery, will never be forgotten by personnel under his command at the time, and will continue to be an example to all members of the military service.

- Office of the Department Commander, South West Pacific Command, General Orders No. 2 (1942)
Born: Missouri
Home Town: Mexico, Missouri
Death: MIA: December 20, 1941 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila (Tablets of the Missing) - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, Air Medal

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GIBBS, GEORGE WAREHAM

George Gibbs graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

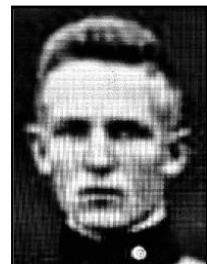


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant (Field Artillery) Colonel George Wareham Gibbs (ASN: 0-18178), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 7th Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Division Artillery, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, in France. Lieutenant Colonel Gibbs landed on D-Day with the assault waves. Despite heavy enemy artillery, mortar, machine gun and rifle fire, he immediately moved several hundred yards up the beach to where his unit was to land. Locating a small breach in the heavy wire entanglements, he led an officer and a small group of men through the gap and across a mine field in a frontal assault against two enemy gun emplacements. With complete disregard for his own safety, he entered the maze of underground tunnels and fortifications and led his desperately fighting group in the neutralization of the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Gibbs was among the first to reach the enemy dominated ridge line and was highly instrumental in opening a way inland from the beach. The personal bravery, fearlessness and aggressive leadership displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Gibbs exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 42 (August 6, 1944)
Born: September 27, 1907 at Cuba
Entered Service From Texas
Death: February 7, 1976 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Purple Hearts

GIBNEY, JESSE LEWIS

Jesse Gibney graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of November 1918. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Jesse Lewis Gibney, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 60th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in the European Theater of Operations on 9 September 1944. Colonel Gibney's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 9th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 68 (1944)
Born: January 15, 1895 at Coatesville, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Coatesville, Pennsylvania
Death: December 23, 1967 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars

*GILLIS, WILLIAM GRAHAM, JR. [KIA (WWII)]

William Gillis was a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1941.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Infantry) William Graham Gillis, Jr. (ASN: 0-23909), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 320th Infantry Regiment,

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35th Infantry Division. On 15 September 1944, Major Gillis commanded the 1st Battalion, 320th Infantry, during the crossing of the Rhine-Marne Canal and the Sanon River. The enemy stubbornly opposed the crossing with strong forces of infantry which were dug in at close range, and by mortar and machine-gun fire from commanding positions on the hills. During the crossing, which was made by direct assault over improvised bridging constructed under intense direct enemy fire, Major Gillis was regularly present with the leading elements of his troops, moving freely among them to direct the attack. Disregarding his own safety he waded and swam across the river and canal several times under heavy enemy fire. His courageous leadership and exemplary conduct under fire so inspired his men that they were able to force the crossing successfully against heavy odds. His heroic accomplishment and zealous devotion to duty reflect the highest credit upon himself and the military forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 114 (1944)
Born: October 7, 1917 at Cameron, Texas
Home Town: Cameron, Texas
Death: KIA: October 10, 1944 - Buried at: Oak Hill Cemetery - Cameron, Texas
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts

GINDER, PHILIP DEWITT

Philip Ginder graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Philip DeWitt Ginder, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding an Infantry Company of the 121st Infantry Regiment, 8th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 28 November 1944, in Germany. Colonel Ginder personally led his reserve company of his battalion in an attack against a strongly defended town, when other attacking companies were pinned down by intense enemy small arms and mortar fire. With complete disregard for his own personal safety and armed only with his pistol and a hand grenade, Colonel Ginder courageously moved forward leading his men into the town despite the fierce enemy resistance. During the bitter house-to-house fighting that followed, Colonel Ginder through his personal courage and leadership, set an inspiring example which gave added encouragement to his men. Colonel Ginder's courageous actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 8th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 15 (1945)
Born: September 19, 1905 at Plainfield, New Jersey
Home Town: Scranton, Pennsylvania
Death: November 7, 1968 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

GOODPASTER, ANDREW JACKSON, JR.

Andrew Goodpaster attended McKendree College in Lebanon, Illinois, for two years before transferring to West Point, where he graduated second in his class in 1939. In the late 1940's, he studied at Princeton University, earning a master's in engineering and a doctorate in international relations. He came out of retirement to become West Point's superintendent, the academy was reeling from a cheating scandal that involved 151 cadets.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Corps of Engineers) Andrew Jackson Goodpaster, Jr. (ASN: 0-21739), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an

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armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 48th Engineer Combat Battalion, in action against enemy forces in Italy on 29 to 30 January 1944. In the effort to seize Cassino, after three failed attempts to cross the Rapido River with corduroy bridged, Colonel Goodpaster was ordered to find a way to get tanks across the river. On the morning of 29 January 1944, he used a streambed as a road for about 1,500 yards to bring the tanks out, well positioned for an attack on the high ground northeast of Cassino. The plan was for the tanks to enter the stream about 3,000 yards north of Cassino where the Germans had blown a bridge. To insure that the plan was feasible, Colonel Goodpaster personally conducted a night reconnaissance on a route that was largely exposed and probably heavily mined. While his Engineers prepared the entry site he completed his reconnaissance and on his return encountered the lead tank. Colonel Goodpaster led the tank the remainder of the way as artillery and sniper fire increased, and the tank set off anti-personnel mines. The tank, from the 756th Tank Battalion, thereby made the first successful tank crossing of the Rapido River and, with the infantry, launched a successful attack resulting in a major penetration of the Gustav Line. Lieutenant Colonel Goodpaster's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-Mediterranean Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 28 (1946)
Born: February 12, 1915 at Granite City, Illinois
Home Town: Granite City, Illinois
Death: May 16, 2005 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Defense Distinguished Service Medals, 5@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Purple Hearts

*GORHAM, ARTHUR FULBROOK [KIA (WWII)]

Lieutenant Colonel Gorham was killed in action on July 14, 1943, three days after the mission that earned him his FIRST DSC, and received a second Distinguished Service Cross in the mission that caused his death.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Arthur Fulbrook Gorham (ASN: 0-21249), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 11 July 1943, northeast of Gela, Sicily. Lieutenant Colonel Gorham had attached himself to the 2d Battalion, 16th Infantry, when that organization was attacked by about ten enemy tanks and a battalion of infantry. He took his place among about fifty men and officers who were holding a vital hill when the hill was surrounded by the tanks which fired on the defenders at point-blank range. Lieutenant Colonel Gorham moved from point to point firing at the eye-slit of tanks, shouting encouragement to the men and directing their fire until the counterattack was beaten off. Lieutenant Colonel Gorham's encouraging presence, intrepid bravery, and coolness under fire were a mighty inspiration to the handful of defenders in this grave situation. His gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 33 (1943)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Arthur Fulbrook Gorham (ASN: 0-

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

21249), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 14 July 1943, south of Niscemi, Sicily. Lieutenant Colonel Gorham, in the face of hostile artillery fire and a counterattack by enemy tanks, rallied his paratroopers to hold their ground. Lieutenant Colonel Gorham personally manned a rocket launcher and destroyed one tank. While attempting to destroy another with hand grenades and a rifle, Lieutenant Colonel Gorham was killed. He stood forth in the forefront of the action, encouraging and inspiring his men to emulate his example, enabling them to hold forth until relieved. Lieutenant Colonel Gorham's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 16 (August 18, 1943)
Born: January 11, 1915 at Brooklyn, New York
Home Town: Bellevue, Ohio
Death: KIA: July 14, 1943 - Buried at: Bellevue Cemetery - Bellevue, Ohio
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Purple Heart

GRANBERRY, HAL CLARK [POW-KIA (WWII)]

Hal Granberry graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1923. At the fall of Bataan he survived the infamous Death March and more than two years as a Prisoner of War of the Japanese, until he was mortally wounded on a Japanese Hell Ship on January 9, 1945.



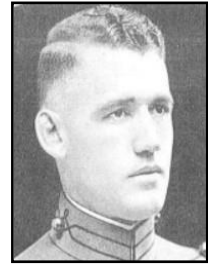
The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Hal Clark Granberry (ASN: 0-15358), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action at Longoskaumyan Point, in the vicinity of Mariveles, Bataan, Philippine Islands, while serving with the 57th Infantry Regiment (Philippine Scouts, on 29 January 1942. An enemy force having landed on this point, and for several days having withstood the efforts of a Naval-Marine battalion to dislodge it, was seriously threatening the position of the I Philippine Corps. The attack, by his battalion, on the preceding day having been unsuccessful, coordinated fires were arranged by him for the attack on 29 January 1942. These fires included that of the U.S.S. Quail to be delivered from the China Sea on the rear of the enemy position. No observation for this fire was available, except that from a single piece of high ground which was not only exposed to enemy small arms fire but was an extension of the gun-target fire of the U.S.S. Quail. Lieutenant Colonel Granberry, after disposing his battalion in defilade, voluntarily placed himself at this exposed point, and from there, by radio phone, conducted the fire, despite enemy rifle fire directed at him, to such advantage that by 1:00 P.M. his battalion was able to close with the enemy and had completely destroyed a much larger force strongly entrenched in its position. By his actions he set an example to his under strength battalion which made it possible for them to deal a blow to the enemy which destroyed the threat to the rear of the I Philippine Corps. Lieutenant Colonel Granberry's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U. S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 44 (March 12, 1942)
Born: January 4, 1898 at Mississippi
Home Town: Meridian, Mississippi
Death: KIA (As a POW): January 27, 1945 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila (Tablets of the Missing) - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal

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***GRIFFITH, WELBORN BARTON, JR. [KIA (WWII)]**

Welborn Griffith graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1925. For centuries, the Chartres cathedral was one of France's treasures and it would have been destroyed if not for Colonel Griffith's heroic action. After searching the cathedral and finding no German troops he rang the cathedral bells as a sign for the Americans not to shoot. He was later killed defending the town of Leves. Every year, on August 16, flowers are placed in front of the building where he died. A plaque, honoring his heroic action, has also been erected on the building. Residents of Leves saw him fall and die and within hours they had him covered with a blanket, bouquets of flowers and an American flag to await the American burial detail who buried him in a temporary grave.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel Welborn Barton Griffith, Jr. (ASN: 0-16194), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Operations Officer (G-3) with Headquarters, XX Corps, in action against enemy forces on 16 August 1944 at Chartres and Leves, France. On 16 August 1944, Colonel Griffith entered the city of Chartres, France, in order to check the actual locations and dispositions of units of the 7th Armored Division which was occupying the city. Upon observing fire being directed at the cathedral in the center of the city, with utter disregard for his own safety, Colonel Griffith, accompanied by an enlisted man, searched the cathedral and finding that there were no enemy troops within, signaled for cessation of fire. Continuing his inspection of outlying positions north of the city, he suddenly encountered about fifteen of the enemy. He fired several shots at them, then proceeded to the nearest outpost of our forces at which point a tank was located. Arming himself with an M-1 rifle and again with complete disregard for his own safety, Colonel Griffith climbed upon the tank directing it to the enemy forces he had located. During the advance of the tank he was exposed to intense enemy machinegun, rifle, and rocket-launcher fire and it was during this action, in the vicinity of Leves, France, that he was killed. The exemplary heroism displayed by Colonel Griffith in the face of enemy fire and his constant, fearless leadership under adverse conditions reflect great credit upon himself and were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 75 (October 21, 1944)
Born: November 10, 1901 at Quanah, Texas
Home Town: Quanah, Texas
Death: KIA: August 16, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Brittany - St. James, France
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart

***GRIMES, RUDYARD KIPLING [POW-KIA (WWII)]**

Rudyard Grimes graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. After the fall of the Philippine Islands he survived the infamous Bataan Death March, but died of Myocarditis while interred at the Cabanatuan Prisoner of War Camp. His father was Editor of the Abilene (TX) "Reporter-News."



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Infantry) Rudyard Kipling Grimes (ASN: 0-22031), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company M, 3d Battalion, 57th Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces in January 1942. During the heat of the battle Captain Grimes voluntarily organized about 50 stragglers and members of the 41st Division (Philippine Scouts) and led them in an attack against the enemy position, across rice paddies swept by rifle, machinegun and mortar fire. Captain Grimes placed himself at the head of the group and in a short time the enemy had been routed in the sector and the battalion main line of resistance, which had been penetrated by the enemy, had been restored. Captain Grimes' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 516 (1946)
Born: September 29, 1917 at Abilene, Texas
Home Town: Abilene, Texas
Death: KIA as a Prisoner of War (WWII) - Buried at: Elmwood Memorial Park - Abilene, Texas
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

***GRIMES, WILLIAM MIDDLETON, JR. [KIA (WWII)]**

William Grimes enrolled in the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945, and was a non-graduating member of that class.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant (Cavalry) William Middleton Grimes, Jr. (ASN: 0-1019345), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company C, 27th Tank Battalion, 20th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 20 April 1945, at Berg, Germany. Advancing on the town with only one tank, Lieutenant Grimes encountered strong enemy opposition from both flanks. He overcame the major part of this resistance and began an assault on the objective. Meeting intense sniper, machine gun and Panzerfaust activity, he was wounded but maintained his position until relieved by the infantry. While withdrawing, his tank struck a mine and he was injured again. Panzerfaust and machine gun fire then centered on the vehicle, killing Lieutenant Grimes as his crew attempted to evacuate him. The spearheading action, the gallantry and the heroism displayed by Lieutenant Grimes served as an undying inspiration to his unit in its subsequent success. His gallant leadership and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 490 (1945)
Born: October 10, 1922
Home Town: Bexar County, Texas
Death: KIA: April 25, 1945 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery - San Antonio, Texas
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

HAMILTON, EDWARD SMITH

Edward Hamilton was a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. Two days after his DSC action he was wounded in battle and lost his left eye. In 1950, as the Korean War was heating up, he was lured back into action as a CIA agent in Taiwan, working with the Chinese nationalist forces of Chiang Kai-Shek. Nicknamed the "One-Eyed Dragon," Hamilton led combined American and Chinese guerrilla units in clandestine attacks against communist forces on the Chinese mainland. His role in the covert actions conducted along the southeastern coastline of China is detailed in the book "Raiders of the China Coast" by Frank Holober.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), [then Major] Edward Smith Hamilton (ASN: 0-22165), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 357th Infantry Regiment, 90th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 8 September 1944, in the vicinity of Avril, France. During a fierce attack by Germany infantry, while his battalion was organizing its position on an exposed hill, Colonel Hamilton, with utter disregard for his safety, supervised in person, the deployment of anti-tank guns to open positions atop the hill, where he personally directed the fire of one piece. By his valorous example and vigorous action, Colonel Hamilton inspired his battalion to retrieve a deteriorating position and press forward in its mission toward the Moselle River. Lieutenant Colonel Hamilton's intrepid actions, personal bravery and

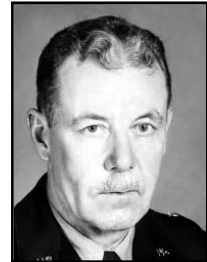
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zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 90th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 39 (November 13, 1950)
Born: March 20, 1917 at Oregon
Home Town: The Dalles, Oregon
Death: June 30, 2006 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Bronze Star w/V*, *3@ Purple Hearts*

HARDING, HORACE

Horace Harding graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of August 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Field Artillery) Horace Harding, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, I Corps, in action against enemy forces near Buna, New Guinea, on 24 December 1942. Disregarding heavy fire by Japanese detachments resisting an American Infantry assault that had pinned the Japanese against the sea, Colonel Harding climbed a tree to direct our artillery fire. The officer observing this fire had been wounded in the same tree a few minutes before Colonel Harding took his place. Later, Colonel Harding volunteered to assist the regimental commander in coordinating the infantry attack. Under heavy hostile fire, he then proceeded to the forward outpost to one of the battalions to take instructions in person, because of failing communications. Throughout the action, he frequently risked his life, exposing himself to enemy fire at all times in order to restore communications and keep troops moving forward. His example was an inspiration to the men of the command and materially aided the success of the attack. Colonel Harding's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 4 (1943)
Born: May 29, 1896 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Pittsfield, Massachusetts
Death: December 29, 1991 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Air Medal*

HARMON, ERNEST NASON

Ernest Harmon graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. After retiring as a Major General, he served for fifteen years as President of Norwich University.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Ernest Nason Harmon (ASN: 0-5282), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General, 1st Armored Division, in action against enemy forces in Tunisia in May 1943. General Harmon exposed himself to intense enemy fire to personally scout German forces holding up his troops and then led his unit in a new advance. Major General Harmon's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 43 (1943)
Born: February 26, 1894 at Lowell, Massachusetts
Home Town: Lowell, Massachusetts
Death: November 13, 1979 - Buried at: Oxbow Cemetery - Newbury, Vermont
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *2@ Silver Stars (WWII)*, *3@ Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

HARRISON, WILLIAM KELLY, JR.

William Harrison was a direct descendant of President William Henry Harrison. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. His Father, William Kelly Harrison, Commander, United States Navy, was a recipient of the Medal of Honor. William Harrison, Jr. retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General William Kelly Harrison, Jr. (ASN: 0-5279), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Assistant Division Commander, 30th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 25 July 1944, near St. Lo, France. Brigadier General Harrison's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 30th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 134 (1945)
Born: September 7, 1895 at Washington, D.C.
Entered Service From Texas
Death: May 25, 1987 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Navy Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *2@ Bronze Stars*, *Purple Heart*

HERKNESS, LINDSAY COATES, JR.

Lindsay Herkness graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Cavalry) Lindsay Coates Herkness, Jr. (ASN: 0-22181), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of at Tank Battalion of the 66th Armored Regiment, 2d Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 26 July 1944. On that date, Colonel Herkness courageously led an armored attack on the Canisy-Le Mesnil Herman road, France. When his tank became disabled, Colonel Herkness mounted the back of another and with complete disregard for his own personal safety and in the face of enemy artillery, mortar, machine gun and small-arms fire, continued to direct the advance. As he personally moved forward to direct the removal of two burning enemy vehicles from their path, Colonel Herkness was fired upon from point-blank range by two of the enemy. Though he was painfully wounded, Colonel Herkness drew his pistol, killed one of his adversaries and forced the other to run to cover. Refusing to be evacuated but accepting first aid, he continued to lead and direct his men on to their objective. The extraordinary heroism and courageous actions of Colonel Herkness reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 49 (November 24, 1944)
Born: April 1, 1915 at Philippine Islands
Home Town: Meadowbrook, Pennsylvania
Death: July 20, 1998 - Buried at: Forest Hill Cemetery - Northeast Harbor, Maine
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *2@ Bronze Stars*, *Purple Heart*

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HIGGINS, WALTER MARTIN, JR.

Walter Higgins graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Walter Martin Higgins, Jr. (ASN: 0-21987), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 2d Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in Germany, from 13 to 16 December 1944. During an attack on enemy positions in the Siegfried Line near F. Wehlerscheid, Germany, Colonel Higgins personally led his battalion in a series of daring maneuvers that culminated in the reduction of twenty-four pill boxes. When artillery support proved valueless because of terrain features, he led a patrol through a narrow gap in barbed wire defenses and personally directed operations to capture a key position in the chain of fortifications. From an exposed position he continued to direct the attack as his battalion poured through the gap and captured the remaining positions in bitter fighting. Lieutenant Colonel Higgins courageous leadership and heroic achievements exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 2d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 120 (May 29, 1945)
 - Born: May 22, 1914 at Mobile, Alabama
 - Home Town: Chattanooga, Tennessee
 - Death: July 25, 1999 - Buried at: Beaufort National Cemetery - Beaufort, South Carolina
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross, Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

HIGGINS, WILLIAM JAMES, JR.

William Higgins was a non-graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1944.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry), [then Second Lieutenant] William James Higgins, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 133d Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 3 February 1944 in Italy. An Infantry company supported by tanks launched an attack on the town of Cassino, in the face of concentrated shelling and machine gun fire. Approaching the outskirts of the town, the tank column was halted by a deep ditch across the road which formed an impassable barrier. Enemy guns in Cassino opened fire on the leading tanks. Determined to continue the attack, First Lieutenant Higgins, commanding the infantry company, made his way to the barrier to survey the situation. Ordering his men to take cover from the intense fire, he called for engineer assistance and then single-handedly undertook the task of carrying rocks to fill the ditch. Informed that engineers were not available, Lieutenant Higgins obtained the aid of three volunteers. Two of his assistants were wounded by gun fire. Securing two more men, Higgins and his small group feverishly worked to provide a crossing for the tanks. The leading tank opened fire on enemy gun positions, and the resulting muzzle blast stunned Higgins, but he quickly recovered his composure and continued his difficult task under increasingly intense enemy shelling. A few minutes later enemy artillery set fire to the first and fourth tanks in the column, but within 30 minutes Higgins had completed the crossing. As a result of the courageous determination and resourcefulness of First Lieutenant Higgins, the initial advance into the fortress town of Cassino was affected. Outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 176 (1944)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Born: March 25, 1920 at Wyoming, Pennsylvania

Home Town: Milwaukee, Wisconsin

Death: March 16, 2006 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts

HIGHTOWER, LOUIS VICTOR

Louis Hightower graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1931. He retired in 1968 as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) Louis Victor Hightower (ASN: 0-18502), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 1st Armored Regiment, 1st Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 14 February 1943, near Sidi Bou Zid, Tunisia. Lieutenant Colonel Hightower and his tank crew received word that seven enemy tanks were attacking a command post and artillery vehicles which were withdrawing to a new position. His was the only friendly tank in the vicinity but without hesitation, he moved it to protect the helpless unarmored vehicles, and engaged the enemy tanks unaided and alone. After destroying four of the enemy tanks and securing the withdrawal of the friendly column, his own tank received four heavy shots and was set afire. He evacuated the crew and brought them on foot to the friendly defensive position. But for the prompt and heroic action of Lieutenant Colonel Hightower and his tank crew, the command post and a battery of artillery would have been overrun by hostile tanks. His extraordinary heroism, self-sacrifice and devotion to duty is an inspiration to all, worthy of the finest traditions of the Armed Forces and deserving of the highest praise.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 17 (1943)

Born: August 11, 1909 at Union Springs, Alabama

Home Town: Winsboro, Texas

Death: July 30, 1972 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, 6@ Purple Hearts

HILLSINGER, LOREN BOYD

Loren Hillsinger graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1932. He retired as a U.S. Army Air Forces Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) Loren Boyd Hillsinger, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in aerial combat while serving as Air Officer, attached to the H.M.S. CALPE, in action against enemy forces on 19 August 1942, during the Allied Raid on the French port of Dieppe. During bombardment of his vessel by enemy aircraft, Colonel Hillsinger's foot was blown off by the bomb. Despite this severe injury he made his way to the S.C.B., where, though in great pain, he continued to act as aircraft lookout while lying on the deck. Colonel Hillsinger displayed courage in the face of great danger, upholding the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and contributed materially to the success of a mission of vital importance.

- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 35 (1942)

Born: June 20, 1909 at Binghamton, New York

Home Town: New York, New York

Death: March 5, 1966 - Buried at: Palm Cemetery - Winter Park, Florida

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart

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HINE, HENRY CHESTER, JR.

Henry Hine graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1920. Following his distinguished service during World War II, from 1948 to 1950 he served as the United States Army Representative in the United Kingdom.

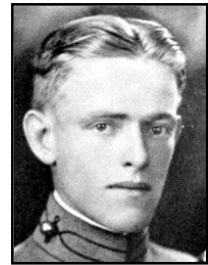


SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Henry Chester Hine, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 168th Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 16 to 21 October 1944. Colonel Hine's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 24 (1945)
Born: May 21, 1897 at Connecticut
Home Town: Livingston, New Jersey
Death: March 1, 1989 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *2@ Bronze Stars*

HINES, JOHN LEONARD, JR.

John L. Hines, Jr.'s graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel. His father, Brigadier General John L. Hines, Sr., earned the DSC in World War I.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Cavalry) John Leonard Hines, Jr. (ASN: 0-16749), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, Combat Command A, 6th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces near Han-sur-Nied, France, on 11 November 1944. Leaderless and dazed, the infantry troops were pinned down by enemy artillery fire at a time when a crossing of the Nied river was critical. Colonel Hines, although himself wounded, rallied the men and personally led them across the bridge. He organized the men into small groups and took them over in the face of intense fire, to establish a bridgehead. He then led a platoon of tanks across the bridge and placed them in effective firing positions. Colonel Hines' intrepid leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 6th Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 100 (1944)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Cavalry) John Leonard Hines, Jr. (ASN: 0-16749), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, Combat Command A, 6th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces during the period from November 1944 to March 1945. Colonel Hines repeatedly distinguished himself by his skilful, courageous leadership. During operations in the Bastogne, Belgium area, across the Our River into Germany, through the Siegfried Line, across the Rhine River towards Frankfurt Am Main, he was constantly with the forward elements of his command, braving heavy fire to encourage and direct his men. Colonel Hines was severely wounded while leading a column against enemy-held Frankfurt, but he had so disposed his troops that they continued forward, forced a crossing of the Main River and entered the city. This gallant officer's outstanding achievements were important contributions to the

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

success of Third U.S. Army operations. Colonel Hines' bold, fearless leadership and supreme devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 6th Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 86 (April 22, 1945)
Born: March 8, 1905 at Cincinnati, Ohio
Home Town: Cincinnati, Ohio
Death: November 19, 1986 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Bronze Stars, 3@ Purple Hearts

HIPPS, WILLIAM GROVER

Robert Hipps graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired in 1967 as a U.S. Air Force Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Air Corps) William Grover Hipps (ASN: 1358A), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber in the 19th Bombardment Group (H), FAR EAST Air Force, while participating in bombing missions during the period 10 through 14 April 1942, in action against enemy Japanese forces in the Philippine islands. Major Hipps and his crew were engaged in a daring four-day mission under the command of Brigadier General Ralph Royce, who led a flight of seven B-25Cs and three B-17s from Australia to a staging field at Del Monte on Mindanao in the Philippine Islands. Over the following two days the B-25's and B-17's attacked the many ships and the docks at Cebu, the air and harbor facilities at Davao, and Nichols Field on Luzon. The B-25 Mitchell's were involved in over twenty sorties. They sank one Japanese transport and possibly two others. They also shot down three Japanese aircraft. All but one of the aircraft returned to Australia without the loss of a single flyer, and they brought out a number of important military and diplomatic personnel who had gathered at Del Monte to await evacuation. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Major Hipps during this period have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 56 (1942)
Born: June 8, 1912 at Lumber City, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Curwensville, Pennsylvania
Death: April 4, 2007 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals, 4@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, Air Medal

HORNER, CHARLES THOMPSON, JR.

Charles Horner was a non-graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Charles Thompson Horner, Jr. (ASN: 0-23530), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 29 July 1943 near Troina, Sicily. On at least two occasions during the battle for the city of Troina, by his magnificent personal leadership and incomparable bravery, he inspired and rallied the members of his command so that they were enabled to seize and retain their hard won objectives. In the final assault on the city, Lieutenant Colonel Horner, with rifle in hand, personally led his men up the towering sides of the mountain guarding this bristling fortress and in the heat of the salvage battle for the city, so inspired his men by his example of

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bravery that they pressed on in the face of tremendous odds to take their final objective and enter the city with Lieutenant Colonel Horner at the front of his battalion. By his outstanding leadership and heroic effort, Major Horner acted in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 28 (1944)
Born: May 6, 1916 at Doylestown, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Doylestown, Pennsylvania
Death: April 4, 1992 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, 2@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, 4@ *Bronze Stars*

HOVDE, WILLIAM JOHNSTON

William Hovde attended the University of North Dakota during 1936 - 38, receiving a freshman scholarship award. He graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in January 1943. Prior to his Distinguished Service Cross mission he had already become an ACE with 6 victories. The 5.5 victories scored on that mission made him an ACE-in-a-DAY and a DOUBLE ACE overall, and he finished the war with credit for 10.5 aerial victories. Flying combat in the Korean War, he was credited with one more aerial victory when he shot down a MiG. He retired as a U.S. Air Force Colonel on June 30, 1967.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Air Corps) William Johnston Hovde (ASN: 0-25753), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-51 Fighter Airplane in the 358th Fighter Squadron, 355th Fighter Group, EIGHTH Air Force, in aerial combat against enemy forces on 5 December 1944, during an air mission over Berlin, Germany. On that date, while acting as Group Leader on a bomber-escort mission, Major Hovde directed an attack by his group on superior numbers of enemy aircraft. Despite the fact that his aircraft developed mechanical difficulties and his fuel reserve was critically short, he relentlessly pursued the enemy, personally destroying five of them and sharing in the destruction of a sixth. The outstanding heroism and determination to destroy the enemy displayed by Major Hovde on this occasion are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 24 (March 13, 1945)
Born: April 4, 1917 at Crookston, Minnesota
Home Town: Crookston, Minnesota
Death: March 13, 1996 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, 6@ *Distinguished Flying Crosses*, 10@ *Air Medals*

IVEY, RICHARD GAY [POW (WWII)]

Richard Ivey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. Captured at the fall of Corregidor early in World War II, he was held as a Prisoner of War until the end of the war, subsequently retiring as a U.S. Army Major.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Coast Artillery Corps) Richard Gay Ivey (ASN: 0-21116), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, 60th Coast Artillery Regiment (Anti-Aircraft), in action against enemy forces from 6 to 11 February 1942, in the Philippine Islands. Following the Japanese invasion of Bataan, Captain Ivey repeatedly volunteered to cross behind enemy lines to locate enemy artillery positions. Captain Ivey's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the Coastal Artillery Corps, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 37 (1942)
Born: October 11, 1915 at Beatrice, Alabama
Home Town: Beatrice, Alabama
Death: August 27, 2006 - Buried at: West Market Street United Methodist Church - Greensboro, North Carolina
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

JACKSON, CHARLES LOYD

Charles Jackson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Charles Loyd Jackson (ASN: 0-21207), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, 12th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces at Normandy France, on 8 June 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Jackson's battalion was struck by a terrific counterattack from a full strength enemy motorized machine gun battalion supported by heavy artillery fire. The withering fire took a disastrous toll of casualties, especially among officers, and his battalion wavered. Immediately, Lieutenant Colonel Jackson began to move among his men, standing upright and exposed, and in imminent risk of his life. Encouraged by his words and his courageous example, his men rallied and stood firm. Having restored the shattered line, Lieutenant Colonel Jackson personally directed an artillery concentration from the foremost lines in an exposed position. After two and a half hours of bitter fighting, the counterattack was broken, the enemy fell back and Lieutenant Colonel Jackson led his battalion in the pursuit of the fleeing Germans. The inspiring leadership, calm judgment, and unflinching bravery of Lieutenant Colonel Jackson in this difficult and dangerous situation exemplify the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 5 (1945)
Born: November 25, 1913 at Worthington, Missouri
Home Town: Vancouver, Washington
Death: September 23, 2001 - Buried at: Mt. Pleasant Memorial Gardens - Mt. Pleasant, South Carolina
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart*

JONES, GEORGE MADISON

George Jones graduated from the U. S. Military Academy with the Class of 1935. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) George Madison Jones (ASN: 0-19965), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Commanding Officer, 503d Parachute Infantry Regiment, 40th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces during the period 16 to 25 February 1945, in the vicinity of Corregidor, Philippine Islands. Colonel Jones, completely disregarding his own safety, personally led and directed the invasion force in the successful operation which resulted in the capture of Corregidor. Parachuting to earth from the first flight of planes bearing his unit over the objective, he immediately made a personal reconnaissance of enemy positions. On two occasions following the landing he made personal reconnaissance, crossing open terrain under intense enemy fire in order to obtain first-hand information on location and progress of operations. On 17 February, he assisted the amphibious landing of a battalion under intense enemy fire, met each wave as it landed on the beach, indicated dispersal areas and located enemy positions for the battalion commander. On 18 February, when a heavy explosion in the Malinta Hill Area caused a number of casualties and resulted in recurring explosions and danger from land slides, he led a search party to the scene under intense rifle and mortar fire, directed rescue operations, and personally surveyed the damage. Throughout the entire action his sound military judgment, aggressiveness, and outstanding leadership encouraged his troops to the capture of Corregidor and the complete annihilation of a numerically superior force. His outstanding

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professional ability and inspiring example to his troops exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 68 (1945)
Born: February 22, 1911 at Tennessee
Home Town: Memphis, Tennessee
Death: December 16, 1995 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Air Medal*

KAISER, JAMES LAWRENCE

James Kaiser graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1941. He retired in 1968 as a U.S. Army Colonel.

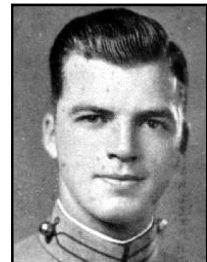


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), [then Major] James Lawrence Kaiser (ASN: 0-24085), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 3 January 1945, in Belgium. When an attack by his battalion on a strongly defended village threatened to bog down, Lieutenant Colonel Kaiser, with complete disregard for the hazard of withering fire and by personal aggressiveness, led the attack through eight hours of bitter fighting to successfully reach the Battalion's objective in an advance of 2,500 yards. As a result of the action, 150 enemy troops including a Battalion Commander and his entire Staff were captured together with a great deal of material. Lieutenant Colonel Kaiser's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, XVI Corps, General Orders No. 55 (July 20, 1945)
Born: Oregon
Home Town: Portland, Oregon
Death: March 9, 2006
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts*

*KELLY, COLIN PURDIE, JR. [KIA (WWII)]

Collin Kelly graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Air Corps) Colin Purdie Kelly, Jr. (ASN: 0-20811), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber in the 14th Bombardment Squadron, 19th Bombardment Group (H), FAR EAST Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 10 December 1941, near Aparri, Cagayan, Philippine Islands. With his airplane a focal point of fire from the strong hostile naval forces, Captain Kelly exhibited a high degree of valor and skill in placing three direct hits upon an enemy battleship, resulting in its destruction. En route to his home airfield upon completion of his mission, his airplane was set afire by the attack of two enemy fighters, but Captain Kelly, the last to leave the burning plane was killed in the resulting crash. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Captain Kelly on this occasion, at the cost of his life, have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 48 (1941)
Born: July 11, 1915 at Madison, Florida
Home Town: Madison, Florida
Death: KIA: December 10, 1941 - Buried at: Oak Ridge Cemetery - Madison, Florida
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

KELLY, JOHN EDWARD

John Kelly graduated from the U.S. Military Academy with the Class of 1936. His son, John Edward Kelly, Jr., Captain, United States Army, a 1967 graduate of the United States Military Academy, was killed in action in Vietnam in 1969. John Kelly, Sr. retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) John Edward Kelly (ASN: 0-20156), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 378th Infantry Regiment, 95th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in the European Theater of Operations on 4 April 1945. Lieutenant Colonel Kelly's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 95th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 243 (1945)
Born: July 10, 1911 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Nutley, New Jersey
Death: March 2, 1995 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*

*KENDALL, RAYMOND EMERSON [KIA (WWII)]

Raymond Kendall graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Raymond Emerson Kendall (ASN: 0-19143), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 351st Infantry Regiment, 88th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 12 May 1944, in Italy. As he and his platoon were about to assault a building, Lieutenant Kendall pulled the pin on a hand grenade and prepared to throw it. But, he was hit by machine gun fire and received mortal wounds. Unable to throw the grenade, he held it to his stomach and fell with it to prevent injury to his men. Lieutenant Colonel Kendall's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 88th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 138 (1944)
Born: March 22, 1910 at Newport, New Hampshire
Home Town: Newport, New Hampshire
Death: KIA: May 12, 1944 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

KEYES, GEOFFREY

Geoffrey Keyes graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1913. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General in 1950.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Geoffrey Keyes (ASN: 0-3561), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving during the North African and Sicilian campaigns in 1943. As Commanding General of the Provisional Corps, SEVENTH Army, consisting of a small improvised staff; the 2d Armored and 3d Infantry Divisions; a composite division formed from those elements of the 82d Airborne Division in Sicily; the 39th Regimental Combat Team; divisional artillery of the 9th Infantry Division; 3 Ranger Battalions; and certain Corps artillery units, General Keyes maneuvered and fought

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this organization from Agrigento to Palermo over distances varying from 90 to 125 miles, and in one continuous and unrelenting offensive of five days' duration successfully terminated the operation by capturing the key city of Palermo. General Keyes' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 80 (1943)
Born: October 30, 1888 at Fort Bayard, New Mexico
Home Town: Pikesville, Maryland
Death: September 17, 1967 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star

KINNARD, HARRY WILLIAM OSBORN

Harry Kinnard graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Harry William Osborn Kinnard (ASN: 0-21990), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces in during Operation MARKET GARDEN, as part of the Allied airborne attack against German forces in the Netherlands in September 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Kinnard's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 101st Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, XVIII Airborne Corps, General Orders No. 36 (1945)
Born: May 7, 1915 at Dallas, Texas
Home Town: Dallas, Texas.
Death: January 5, 2009 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, 9@ Air Medals

*KOEHLER, ELMER JOHN [KIA (WWII)]

Elmer Koehler graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1935.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) Elmer John Koehler (ASN: 0-19752), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 961st Field Artillery Battalion, in action against enemy forces on 16 April 1945, near Odenberg, Germany. Colonel Koehler, while leading a small reconnaissance party forward in supporting an Infantry attack, encountered German S.S. troops. He covered the withdrawal of the rest of his party and warned friendly troops. He killed two of the enemy, but was mortally wounded while advancing against a hail of fire. His extraordinary heroism and rapid reaction against the enemy resulted in timely warning to friendly troops and in the escape of his own group. Lieutenant Colonel Koehler's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.



- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 482 (1945)
Born: November 28, 1912 at Buffalo, New York
Home Town: Buffalo, New York
Death: KIA: April 16, 1945 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, NY
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

KOON, RALPH EDWARD

Ralph Koon graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. He retired in 1958 as a U.S. Air Force Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Air Corps) Ralph Edward Koon (ASN: 0-17197), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-24 Heavy Bomber in the 90th Bombardment Group (H), FIFTH Air Force, while participating in bombing missions from 16 November 1943 through 8 July 8, 1944, against enemy targets in the Southwest Pacific Area. Colonel Koon displayed exceptional courage and daring leadership in leading units of his group in eighteen combat missions over this period. These included strikes against Rabaul, Wewak, Kavieng and Ambon. On 10 April 1943, he commanded a bomber on an individual strike mission against enemy shipping in Wewak Harbor. In the face of heavy and accurate anti-aircraft fire, a bombing run was made on a cargo vessel, and a direct hit and damaging near-miss was scored. His aircraft was badly damaged in this attack, and the hydraulic system shot out; nevertheless, a second run was made on another vessel, which was destroyed by two direct hits. Despite the intense anti-aircraft fire and the damaged condition of his airplane, which made a crash-landing inevitable, a third attack was made on a large ship. Although the bombs had been expended, three strafing runs were made at minimum altitude, leaving the vessel in flames. Colonel Koon's skill and heroism contributed substantially to the excellent combat record of his group.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 1 (1944)
Born: 1904 at Bolivar, Missouri
Home Town: Bolivar, Missouri
Death: November 20, 1989
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, *Air Medal*

LANHAM, CHARLES TRUEMAN

Charles Lanham graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1924. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Charles Trueman Lanham (ASN: 0-15568), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 22d Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 14 September 1944, in Germany. As the assault elements of his command charged strong enemy fortified positions, Colonel Lanham, observing the action from a forward position, saw the attack falter and halt under a fierce artillery barrage. Passing through the withering fire, he advanced courageously to the battered troops to assume personal command. Moving out in front of his men, Colonel Lanham proceeded forward fearlessly in the face of heavy enemy fire. Inspired by this display of valor, the men vigorously stormed the enemy position. Colonel Lanham's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 4th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 82 (1944)
Born: September 14, 1902 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Bolivar, Missouri
Death: July 20, 1978 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

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LARR, DAVID [DNB (1947)]

David Larr graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1923. After serving in World War II, he died in an aircraft accident off Oahu, Hawaii, in 1947 while serving as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (General Staff Corps) David Larr (ASN: 0-15169), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, during a low-level reconnaissance mission over the eastern part of New Guinea, on 16 - 17 September 1942. While on a reconnaissance mission, Colonel Larr, Assistant A.C. of S., G-3, Southwest Pacific Area, proceeded as an observer on 16 September 1942, on an extended air reconnaissance of islands, possibly occupied by the enemy, in the vicinity of eastern New Guinea. Returning to an air base, he immediately proceeded as observer, in a small, slow, unarmed training airplane on a detailed low level reconnaissance of a portion of the waste line of New Guinea frequented and possibly occupied by enemy parties. Landing on an emergency field covered by high grass, he spent the night far beyond our lines. When an enemy party learned of his presence and attempted to capture him next morning, he was able to take off shortly before its arrival and to return to the base. On 17 September as observer and front gunner in a bombardment airplane, he reconnoitered trails leading from another base well to the rear of the enemy position. On the returning trip, the plane flew low over a trail in use by the enemy, machine-gunning hostile parties, then continued on further reconnaissance before returning to base. As a result of his intrepidity at risk of his own life, Colonel Larr was able to obtain detailed information of great value. Colonel Larr's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 37 (1942)
Born: January 20, 1901 at Sullivan, Indiana
Home Town: Arlington, Virginia
Death: DNB: August 16, 1947 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*

LARSEN, STANLEY ROBERT

Stanley Larson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Stanley Robert Larsen (ASN: 0-22094), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of an Infantry Battalion of the 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces at Guadalcanal, Solomon Islands, in January 1943. Major Larsen assumed command on 16 January 1943 of a battalion which had recently suffered heavy casualties. Under exceptionally trying circumstances Major Larsen, by superior leadership, unusual initiative and great personal force, succeeded in welding the battalion into a compact fighting unit, imbued with confidence and determination to annihilate the Japanese who were occupying a strongly, closely coordinated strong point on a heavily wooded jungle ridge. This enemy position, composed of 40 machine gun emplacements, had held against a three-week attack of an infantry regiment, and constant pressure over two weeks by an infantry battalion. Major Larsen, employing plans based on thorough, personal and hazardous reconnaissance of the front line, directed the reduction of all enemy resistance in this area to a successful conclusion. During the mopping up

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

stage of the campaign, Major Larsen voluntarily and personally led several patrols into the Gifu strong-point position. With utter disregard for personal safety, he at all times led the patrol at the point. He displayed extraordinary heroism in all actions and narrowly escaped being shot several times, once at point blank range by a Japanese officer. He captured one prisoner and personally killed four of the enemy. His fearless leadership at this time restored confidence, the offensive spirit and desire to kill, in officers and men alike. Major Larsen's heroic leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 25th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the South Pacific Area, General Orders No. 47 (1943)
Born: November 11, 1915 at Honolulu, Hawaii
Home Town: Honolulu, Hawaii
Death: November 1, 2000 - Buried at: Oak Hill Cemetery - Talladega, Alabama
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 3@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*, 7@ *Air Medals*

LEMMON, KELLEY BENJAMIN

Kelley Lemmon graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Kelley Benjamin Lemmon, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of an Infantry Battalion of the 11th Infantry Regiment, 5th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 23 August 1944 along the banks of the Seine River. Leading the men of the 2nd Battalion of the 11th Infantry Regiment, Colonel Lemmon went on to establish the 3rd Army's bridgehead crossing of the Moselle River. Lieutenant Colonel Lemmon's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 5th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 71 (1944)
Born: May 14, 1912 at Fort McKinley, Maine
Home Town: San Pedro, California
Death: February 11, 2012 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*

*LEWIS, JOHN LLEWELLYN [POW (WWII) KIA]

John Lewis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1925. During World War II, he was severely wounded on May 9, 1942 during a Japanese attack and was captured the next day when U.S. forces on Mindanao surrendered. He was held in POW camps in the Philippines until December 13, 1944 when he was loaded on an unmarked ship, known as the hell ship, for transfer to Japan. This ship was attacked by U.S. aircraft on December 14 and 15, 1944 and sunk in Subic Bay. As the prisoners of war attempted to escape the sinking ship, the Japanese turned machine gun fire on them. Wounded several times, he managed to carry a fellow soldier to shore. They were recaptured and placed on another hell ship which was sunk by us aircraft in Takao harbor, Formosa on January 9, 1945. He survived that sinking and was placed on a third hell ship and on the way to Japan he froze to death on January 25, 1945.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) John Llewellyn Lewis (ASN: 0-16222), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 61st Field Artillery, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 9 May 1942. During the evening of 9 May 1942

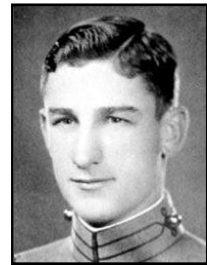
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when it was becoming increasingly difficult to maintain contact with other units and the only communications left was by runner, Colonel Lewis' Regimental Commander left him in charge of the regiment while he went to try to find the Sector Command Post. Soon after, the Japanese launched an overwhelming attack on the 61st Field Artillery regiment positions and Colonel Lewis was severely wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Lewis' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 256 (1945)
Born: August 1, 1901 at Memphis, Tennessee
Home Town: Lake Village, Arkansas
Death: KIA (As a POW): - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila (Tablets of the Missing) - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

LITTON, WILLIAM POWELL [POW (WWII), DNB (1951)]

William Litton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He was credited with shooting down an enemy airplane on November 24, 1943 and then again on Christmas Day 1943. He was later shot down in the European Theater of Action and was held as a Prisoner of War until the end of the war. He died in an air accident on November 2, 1951.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) William Powell Litton (ASN: 0-23300), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-38 Fighter Airplane and Commanding Officer of the 96th Fighter Squadron, 82d Fighter Group, FIFTEENTH Air Force, in aerial combat against enemy forces in the Mediterranean Theater of Action on 24 November and 25 December 1943. On each of these dates Colonel Litton destroyed an enemy airplane in aerial combat. Lieutenant Colonel Litton's unquestionable valor in aerial combat is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the 15th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-Mediterranean Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 61 (1944)
Born: Mississippi
Home Town: Shaw, Mississippi
Death: DNB: November 2, 1951
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *2@ Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, *Purple Heart*, *10@ Air Medals*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

LUCKETT, JAMES SAWYER

James Lockett graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) James Sawyer Lockett (ASN: 0-18209), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 12th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 11 and 12 June 1944. The heroic, courageous leadership Colonel Lockett displayed while Commanding the 12th Infantry Regiment in action near Monte-Bourge, France, on 11 and 12 June 1944, distinguishes him as an outstanding officer. He repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire to direct the actions of his troops, inspiring them by his fearless personal example. Colonel Lockett's conspicuous heroism and supreme devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 4th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 46 (February 25, 1945)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Born: April 11, 1907 at Missouri

Home Town: Asheville, North Carolina

Death: May 24, 1974 - Buried at: Family Burial Plot - Owensboro, Kentucky

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

LUNDQUIST, CARL ELLIOTT

Carl Lundquist graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Carl Elliott Lundquist, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 14th Infantry Regiment, 71st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 24 April 1945, in the vicinity of Regenstauf, Germany. Colonel Lundquist courageously led a task force in an aggressive assault upon an enemy held bridge across the Regen River at Regenstauf, Germany. When fierce enemy automatic weapons and small arms fire suddenly opened up on him as he was making an initial inspection of the bridge, he fearlessly held his ground and returned the fire with his pistol. Picking up an injured soldier's M-1 rifle, he advanced toward the hostile position in the face of withering fire and so effectively inspired his men by his personal example of courage that they completely enveloped the enemy by fire. As soon as reinforcements arrived, he organized and led a force against the enemy installation, overrunning them and clearing the route of advance for supporting elements. Colonel Lundquist's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 71st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 241 (1945)

Born: January 31, 1904 at Michigan

Home Town: Grand Rapids, Michigan

Death: March 3, 1980 - Buried at: Los Angeles National Cemetery - Los Angeles, California

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star

MACARTHUR, DOUGLAS

Douglas MacArthur graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1903. His father Arthur MacArthur earned the Medal of Honor in the Civil War, and they are one of only TWO father and sons to receive the Medal of Honor. MacArthur was recommended for the Medal of Honor by General Leonard Wood, a Medal of Honor recipient himself, for a daring act of reconnaissance alone in enemy territory during the Vera Cruz (1914) action. The award was denied because MacArthur's actions, while authorized at the highest levels in Washington, D.C., had been conducted without the knowledge of the local commander, Frederick Funston. MacArthur was again recommended for the Medal of Honor during World War I, but the award was downgraded to the Distinguished Service Cross. The young MacArthur also earned SIX Silver Stars in the First World War. From November 21, 1930 until October 1, 1935, he served as the 13th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.



Third Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Third Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to General of the Army Douglas MacArthur (ASN: 0-57), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces on 26 January 1945, while visiting the 25th Division in combat at San Manuel, Luzon, Philippine Islands. On that date, General MacArthur advanced within 75 yards of the enemy lines to a point where two men had just been killed and several wounded by Japanese fire and which was still under heavy attack by enemy small arms, mortar, and cannon. Hidden enemy machine gunners and riflemen were opposing the advance with deliberately aimed cross-fire which intermittently covered the area. General MacArthur's example in the face of enemy fire, was a source of inspiration to

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the men of the 25th Division and was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States.

- War Department, General Orders No. 46 (May 23, 1946)
Born: January 26, 1880 at Little Rock, Arkansas
Home Town: Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Death: April 5, 1964 - Buried at: Old Norfolk City Hall Memorial Cemetery - Norfolk, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWI), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 5@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, 7@ Silver Stars, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

MAGOFFIN, MORTON DAVID [POW (WWII)]

Morton Magoffin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He was stationed at Wheeler Field, Hawaii, on December 7, 1941, when Pearl Harbor was attacked. During World War II he became an ACE, shooting down 5 enemy aircraft during the period from April 24, 1944 to July 31, 1944. After 85 combat missions, he was shot down and captured on August 10, 1944. He was liberated from a hospital in Paris in September 1944, and then returned to the U.S. for treatment of his injuries. He retired in 1958 as a U.S. Air Force Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Air Corps) Morton David Magoffin (ASN: 0-20847), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-47 Fighter Airplane and Commanding Officer of the 362d Fighter Group, NINTH Air Force, in aerial combat against enemy forces in the European Theater of Operations on 13 July 1944. On this date, Colonel Magoffin was returning to a beachhead air strip in France with his supply of gasoline almost exhausted, when he observed a flight of FW 190 German fighter planes in front and 1,000 feet above him. Regardless of the odds against him, Colonel Magoffin unhesitatingly signaled for one of his flight leaders to join him in engaging the enemy and ordered the remainder of the squadron to continue to the beachhead. In the ensuing combat, Colonel Magoffin, displaying great skill and courage, destroyed two of the enemy planes while his wing pilot accounted for two more. At this time a direct hit from a 20 MM shell badly crippled the plane operated by Colonel Magoffin's companion, causing it to fly at a reduced rate of speed and at low altitude in the face of heavy flak and small arms fire. With complete disregard for his own safety, Colonel Magoffin drew attention from the damaged plane by dangerously exposing himself as a target. Although his plane was hit repeatedly and his engine failed just as he reached the airstrip, he succeeded in landing safely. The extraordinary heroism and outstanding leadership displayed by Colonel Magoffin on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 4 (January 8, 1945)
Born: February 1, 1916 at Deerwood, Minnesota
Home Town: San Antonio, Texas
Death: July 10, 2007
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, 17@ Air Medals, POW Medal

MALONEY, ARTHUR ANTHONY

Arthur Maloney graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He was medically retired as a U.S. Army Colonel due to his wounds.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel Arthur Anthony Maloney (ASN: 0-21297), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 9 June 1944, in France. When Lieutenant Colonel Maloney observed that one of his battalions in an attempted assault was giving way



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before the withering enemy fire, he immediately went forward. He discovered that the Battalion commander had been killed and that no other Staff Officer was available to take command. Lieutenant Colonel Maloney rallied and reorganized the battalion and personally led it in an assault against the enemy forces. In the assault, he personally directed a bazooka team in attacking and destroying an enemy tank. By his conspicuous courage and disregard of the enemy fire, he inspired the troops to carry on and secure their objective. Lieutenant Colonel Maloney's personal valor, outstanding leadership and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 31 (July 1, 1944)
Born: June 13, 1914 at Hartford, Connecticut
Home Town: Fairfield, Connecticut
Death: August 18, 1994 - Buried at: St. Mary's Cemetery - Avon, Connecticut
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Purple Hearts*

MARLIN, RAYMOND BRADNER

Raymond Marlin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

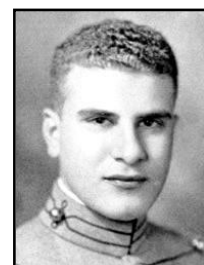


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Raymond Bradner Marlin (ASN: 0-21899), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 26 July 1944. After the battalion's communications lines were knocked out by artillery fire, Colonel Marlin left his observation point and advanced to his assault companies under heavy enemy fire. He was twice wounded on his way to the companies and was wounded a third time on his return to the command post. Despite his wounds he remained at the post directing operations until his executive officer arrived and his regimental commander ordered him to withdraw. Lieutenant Colonel Marlin's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 2d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 29 (1944)
Born: May 28, 1915 at Rochester, New York
Home Town: Rochester, New York
Death: June 13, 1988 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*, *Purple Heart*

MAROUN, AUTREY JOSEPH

Autrey Maroun graduated from Gulf Coast Academy in 1929 and attended Tulane University for two years before receiving a congressional appointment to the United States Military Academy at West Point. He graduated from West Point in 1935. In 1946, General Maroun was assigned as executive officer to the chief of counsel for War Crimes in Nurnberg, Germany. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Autrey Joseph Maroun (ASN: 0-19865), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion, 378th Infantry Regiment, 95th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 11 to 15 November 1944, in the vicinity of Fort d'Illange, Thionville, France. During five days of this action, the 2d Battalion, 378th Infantry Regiment engaged in its first offensive operation. On 15 November 1944, Colonel Maroun and his troops were forced to cross the flooded Mozelle River at daybreak against German-occupied fortresses bristling with mortars and

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machine gun nests and advanced against stubbornly resisting enemy, killing an estimated 300 Germans, capturing 215 prisoners, reduced two major fortifications, and routing a large enemy force. Lieutenant Colonel Maroun's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 95th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 30 (1945)
Born: April 19, 1914 at Shreveport, Louisiana
Home Town: Shreveport, Louisiana
Death: August 8, 2005 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*, 2@ *Purple Hearts*

***MARSHALL, GEORGE FREDERICK [KIA (WWII)]**

George Marshall graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1935.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) George Frederick Marshall (ASN: 0-19868), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of an Infantry Battalion of the 6th Armored Infantry Regiment, 1st Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 8 November 1942, at Oran, Algeria, North Africa. Charged with the seizure of port installations at Oran, Algiers, Colonel Marshall's battalion entered the harbor aboard two cutters in the face of powerful shore batteries and guns of ships at anchor; upon reaching the harbor proper, the cutters promptly came under terrific artillery and small arms are accurately laid through the help of searchlights. Using the only available Infantry weapons and small caliber guns mounted on the boats, the battalion continued toward its objective until both cutters were sunk with severe loss of personnel. Despite the odds, surviving members of the battalion swam ashore, supporting their wounded, and fought their way through machine gun fire in a desperate attempt to carry out their mission. In the face of great odds and with no expectancy of aid, the action of the battalion was marked by gallantry, fearlessness, and devotion to duty. Lieutenant Colonel Marshall's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Armored Division, and the United States Army.



- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 62 (1942)
Born: November 22, 1910 at Jacksonville, Florida
Home Town: Fort Benning, Georgia
Death: KIA: November 8, 1942 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. North Africa - Carthage, Tunisia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

MASSELLO, WILLIAM, JR. [POW (WWII)]

William Massello graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1932. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Coast Artillery Corps), [then Major] William Massello, Jr. (ASN: 0-18749), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding Battery E, 60th Coast Artillery Regiment (Anti-Aircraft), in action against enemy forces on 5 and 6 May 1942, at Fort Mills, Corregidor, in the Philippine Islands. When Japanese forces, after a heavy shelling and aerial attack against the island, began landing on Corregidor, Colonel Massello selected salvo points and began to fire on the approaching enemy aircraft. Again his battery position was immediately subjected to a barrage of shells, but under the continuing hail of explosives and although critically wounded, he continued to work with the men in the pit, assisting their firing operations. Three of the four guns were



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

completely destroyed by enemy shell fire and air attacks and, after firing the last large shell from Corregidor, the fourth gun's breechblock was so hot that it would no longer function. By his determined leadership and courageous conduct, Colonel Massello inspired his men to heroic attainments in the defense of Corregidor. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- War Department, General Orders No. 125 (October 24, 1946)
Born: February 24, 1907 at Boston, Massachusetts
Home Town: Somerville, Massachusetts
Death: April 4, 1997 - Buried at: Fort Bliss National Cemetery - El Paso, Texas
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, 4@ Purple Hearts, Prisoner of War Medal

***MATHEWS, JOHN HUBERT [KIA (WWII)]**

John Mathews graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1931. He was killed in action on D-Day during the invasion of Normandy, France.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) John Hubert Mathews (ASN: 0-18626), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Executive Officer, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on ** July 1943, in the vicinity of ***, Sicily. Lieutenant Colonel Mathews, the Regiment Executive Officer, assumed command of the *** Battalion after the commanding officer was wounded. Learning of a concerted drive by six Mark *** tanks against a vital crossroads, Lieutenant Colonel Mathews braved violent strafing and bombing attacks to locate seven nearby *** tanks, which were just moving inland. In an unprotected quarter-ton car, Lieutenant Colonel Mathews led our tanks to within 200 yards of the oncoming enemy tanks, under the direct fire of the enemy armor. He remained at his exposed position without the least concern for his own safety, directing the fire of the supporting tanks, and organizing his own troops, until the enemy threat was beaten off. His courage, bravery, and heroic leadership inspired the men of his command to such determined aggressiveness as to result in the fall of the highly strategic town. Lieutenant Colonel Mathews' heroic, inspiring leadership and dauntless actions are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 32 (1943)
Born: July 31, 1908 at Cass, West Virginia
Home Town: Fairfield County, Connecticut
Death: KIA: June 6, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Normandy - Normandy, France
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Purple Heart

***MATTFELDT, JOHN PRICE [KIA (WWII)]**

John Mattfeldt graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1943.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) John Price Mattfeldt (ASN: 0-25949), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Company M, 387th Infantry Regiment, 97th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 14 April 1945. When his machine gun platoon was halted by enemy fire during an assault on Schildgen, Germany, and the section leader and a gunner were killed, Lieutenant Mattfeldt unhesitatingly took over the operation of the gun, and, rallying his men behind him, so effectively fired upon the enemy positions that his riflemen were able to reach a place of safety and reorganize. Seizing a rocket launcher, he then effectively reduced two enemy strongpoints, thus permitting the attack to continue. First Lieutenant Mattfeldt's intrepid actions,



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personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 97th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Twelfth Army Group, General Orders No. 40 (1945)
Born: April 9, 1921 at San Antonio, Texas
Home Town: San Antonio, Texas
Death: KIA: April 25, 1945 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Lorraine - St. Avold, France
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star, Purple Heart

McAULIFFE, ANTHONY CLEMENT

Anthony McAuliffe was a student at West Virginia University, 1916-17. He then graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1919. Originally members of that class were the Class of 1921, but because of World War I were graduated early in 1918, and subsequently graduated again in 1919. He advanced through the grades from Second Lieutenant in 1918 to General in 1955.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Anthony Clement McAuliffe (ASN: 0-12263), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Acting Commander, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces from 17 to 26 December 1944, at Bastogne, Belgium. During this period General McAuliffe was in command of the 101st Airborne Division during the siege of Bastogne, Belgium, by overwhelming enemy forces. Though the city was completely surrounded by the enemy, the spirit of the defending troops under this officer's inspiring, gallant leadership never wavered. Their courageous stand is epic. General McAuliffe continuously exposed himself to enemy bombing, strafing, and armored and infantry attacks to personally direct his troops, utterly disregarding his own safety. Brigadier General McAuliffe's courage, fearless determination and inspiring, heroic leadership exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 101st Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 14 (January 14, 1945)
Born: July 2, 1898 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: August 11, 1975 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V

MCCABE, ROBERT CLAUDE

Robert McCabe graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) Robert Claude McCabe, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, 419th Armored Field Artillery Battalion, 10th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 20 and 21 April 1945 in Germany. During the period 20 - 21 April 1945, during fierce action against the enemy, Colonel McCabe fearlessly exposed himself to intense hostile ground fire and air attacks to make personal reconnaissance of routes of advance and reported enemy strong points. When enemy troops launched a desperate counterattack against his command post, this intrepid officer courageously moved into the firing line and by his heroic actions, inspired his men to repulse the enemy. Colonel McCabe's dauntless leadership and unflinching devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 258 (September 18, 1945)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Born: March 9, 1914 at South Carolina
Home Town: Kingstree, South Carolina
Death: June 9, 1972 - Buried at: Williamsburg Presbyterian Cemetery - Kingstree, South Carolina
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Bronze Stars

MCGARR, LIONEL CHARLES

Lionel McGarr graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Lionel Charles McGarr (ASN: 0-17225), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of 30th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces near Besançon, France on 6 September 1944. Colonel McGarr assumed command of a point squad that was leading a battalion assault. His outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 3d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 107 (1944)
Born: March 5, 1904 at Yuma, Arizona
Home Town: Phoenix, Arizona
Death: November 3, 1988 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery - San Francisco, California
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 3@ Legion of Merit, 5@ Bronze Stars, 7@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

MEALS, ELBERT OWEN

Elbert Owen Meals graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Air Force Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Air Corps) Elbert Owen Meals, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-26 Medium Bomber in the 77th Bombardment Squadron, 28th Bombardment Group (C), ELEVENTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 4 June 1942, against enemy Japanese targets in the Aleutian area, Territory of Alaska. Captain Meals led a flight of five medium bombardment airplanes in a torpedo attack against the enemy naval concentration, the flight being made in bad weather under a ceiling of from fifty to three hundred feet. Due to the weather and the heavy enemy anti-aircraft fire only two planes were able to locate the target and deliver their attacks. Captain Meals approached within a half-mile of the enemy, launched his torpedo and pulled up into the overcast. The torpedo hit the cruiser and exploded. Captain Meals returned to his base alone. During the period 3 June 1942 to 7 June 1942, this officer led several flights against reported enemy naval concentrations. Captain Meals was in a position of great responsibility in that he chose to lead his flight through extremely bad weather to the target and then in the face of heavy anti-aircraft fire launch his attack. The visibility and ceiling were such that this officer could not have been criticized if he had chosen to abandon the mission and return to his base before the attack had been launched. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Captain Meals on these occasions have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 11th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, Alaska Defense Command, General Orders No. 68 (August 1, 1942)
Born: July 24, 1914 at California
Home Town: Salt Lake City, Utah
Death: February 26, 1985 - Buried at: Wasatch Lawn Cemetery - Salt Lake City, Utah
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)

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MELASKY, HARRIS MARCY

Harris Melasky graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of April 1917. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Harris Marcy Melasky (ASN: 0-5319), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General of the 86th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 11 April 1945. General Melasky led his Division in a rapid offensive advance, across the Bigge River, clearing Attendorn on 11 April 1945, and continued on to the Ruhr, taking part in the Ruhr pocket fighting. Major General Melasky's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 86th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 209 (1945)
 - Born: April 11, 1893 at Austin, Texas
 - Entered Service From Florida
 - Death: April 4, 1970
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

MELNIK, STEPHEN MICHAEL [POW (WWII) ESCAPEE]

Stephen Mellnik graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1932. Captured in the Philippine Islands following the surrender, he was held briefly as a Prisoner of War. He was one of ten men including two Naval Officers, three Air Corps Officers, and two Marine Corps Officers who escaped after nearly a year in captivity after the fall of Bataan and Corregidor. The ten men evaded their captors for days until connecting with Filipino Guerillas under Wendell Fertig. The officers remained with the guerillas for weeks, obtaining vital information which they carried with them when they were subsequently evacuated by American submarines. Their escape was the only mass escape from a Japanese prison camp during the war. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Coast Artillery Corps) Stephen Michael Mellnik (ASN: 0-18754), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the Philippine Guerilla Forces, in action against enemy Japanese forces from 4 April 1943 to 9 July 1943, in the Philippine Islands. As a Prisoner of War, Major Mellnik was one of ten men including two Naval Officers, three Air Corps Officers, and two Marine Corps Officers who escaped after nearly a year in captivity after the fall of Bataan and Corregidor. The ten men evaded their captors for days until connecting with Filipino Guerillas under Wendell Fertig. The officers remained with the guerillas for weeks, obtaining vital information which they carried with them when they were subsequently evacuated by American submarines. Their escape was the only mass escape from a Japanese prison camp during the war. Major Mellnik's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 47 (1943)
 - Born: 1907 at Ukraine
 - Home Town: Dunmore, Pennsylvania
 - Death: January 1, 1994 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
 - Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Prisoner of War Medal

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

MENDEZ, LOUIS GONZAGA, JR.

Colonel Mendez graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., in the Class of 1940. Historian Cornelius Ryan profiled Colonel Mendez and his leadership in the Market Garden struggle in his best-selling history book "A Bridge Too Far." After serving in the Korean War as well, Louis Menendez retired as a U.S. Army Colonel in 1970.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel Louis Gonzaga Mendez, Jr. (ASN: 0-23262), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 508th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces during the period 6 June 1944 through 7 July 1944, in France. One instance of particular note was on 20 June 1944, near Pretot, France, when Lieutenant Colonel Mendez personally led an assault on the town of Pretot through a withering concentration of observed mortar, timed artillery and machine gun cross-fire. In their first attempt to win their objective, the two assault companies were pinned to the ground by a devastating artillery barrage and suffered heavy casualties. Appreciating the danger of delay, Lieutenant Colonel Mendez crawled to a position in front of his men, leaped to his feet and led the charge which drove the enemy out of the town. By his calm disregard for personal danger and his ability to act quickly and aggressively under fire, he turned imminent catastrophe into a victory. Lieutenant Colonel Mendez's courage, calmness, judgment and devotion to duty were directly responsible for the achievement of his battalion's objective, and exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 79 (August 8, 1944)
Born: July 14, 1915 at Trinidad, Colorado
Home Town: Trinidad, Colorado
Death: September 19, 2001 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *2@ Bronze Stars*

MEYER, CHARLES ROBERT

Charles Meyer graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Charles Robert Meyer (ASN: 0-20762), United States Army, for gallantry in action as Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion, 127th Infantry Regiment, 32d Infantry Division, in action along the Villa Verde Trail, near Imugen, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 6 May 1945. While accompanying forward elements of Company G, 127th Infantry Regiment, which was seeking junction with a similar unit maintaining a road block along the Villa Verde Trail, Colonel Meyer and his men found their way barred by a well-organized enemy position which included three large inter-connecting pillboxes as well as several rifle emplacements. Although these latter were quickly reduced, the Japanese pillboxes were so situated that rifle fire, grenades and charges of TNT were ineffective against them. Colonel Meyer, realizing they could only be approached from the hill above, accordingly made his way to a point atop the first of those pillboxes. Alone, and subjected to intense fire from the other enemy positions, Colonel Meyer lowered a charge of TNT which he skillfully improvised to detonate directly in front of the pillbox. The occupants of the remaining pillboxes, now aware of his intentions, concentrated their fire upon him; however, Colonel Meyer crawled to the top of the second pillbox. To prevent the enemy from destroying the fuse before it could

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explode, he ignited it and, leaning over the edge of the pillbox, held the charge until the last possible moment. The resultant terrific explosion destroyed the pillbox and blew Colonel Meyer backwards, bursting an ear drum and otherwise wounding him. Refusing evacuation, he directed the successful assault upon the last enemy position, Twelve enemy dead were found at the destroyed positions, the majority of them undoubtedly killed by his activities. Colonel Meyer's conspicuous gallantry and inspiring leadership reflect the greatest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 51 (July 15, 1945)

Born: May 1, 1913 at West Point, New York

Home Town: Fort Scraven, Georgia

Death: August 11, 2001 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

MILLENER, RAYMOND DAVIS [DNB (1944)]

Raymond Millener graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930. He died a non-combat death while serving on duty with the 101st Airborne Division on December 7, 1944.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (General Staff Corps) Raymond Davis Millener (ASN: 0-18140), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Operations Officer, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, in France. Lieutenant Colonel Millener and his men were dropped 15 miles from the appointed drop zone. He assembled all the forces in the immediate vicinity and started toward the designated assembly area to join the main force. En route, the party encountered heavy enemy resistance. Despite the intense enemy fire, Lieutenant Colonel Millener repeatedly exposed himself in leading his men. Inspired by Lieutenant Colonel Millener's personal bravery and leadership, his small force successfully assaulted two machine gun positions and destroyed two enemy tanks and two enemy half-track vehicles. The gallantry and superior leadership displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Millener exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 101st Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 31 (July 1, 1944)

Born: April 13, 1908 at Williamsport, Pennsylvania

Home Town: Williamsport, Pennsylvania

Death: December 7, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Epinal - Epinal, France

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Legion of Merit

MILTON, THEODORE ROSS

Theodore Milton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired in 1974 as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General.



The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) Theodore Ross Milton (ASN: 0-23307), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Co-Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber and Commanding Officer of the 91st Bombardment Group (H), EIGHTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission over Germany on 11 January 1944. Although he was painfully wounded by cannon fire from a determined enemy's interception more than an hour before arriving at the target, Colonel Milton, refusing aid, directed his Combat Wing to the objective and continued to perform the duties of Co-Pilot of the badly damaged airplane. Upon the withdrawal he remained at his post of duty and led the large formation of aircraft to diversion airdromes, as necessitated by unforeseen adverse weather. He consented to relinquish his post only when all the planes of the formation had landed. The courage and devotion to duty displayed by

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Colonel Milton on this occasion reflects the highest credit upon himself and the Military Forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 15 (March 10, 1944)
Born: December 29, 1915 at Schofield Barracks, Hawaii
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: August 24, 2010 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), 4@ Legion of Merit, 4@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, 5@ Air Medals

***MOSES, MARTIN [POW (WWII) KIA]**

Martin Moses graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. After the fall of the Philippine Islands he served as a Guerrilla Leader on Luzon until he was captured in May 1943, and subsequently executed.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Martin Moses (ASN: 0-16924), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism against the enemy without the least regard for his own personal safety and for courage, energy and efficiency of the very highest order as Commander of the 12th Infantry, Philippine Army, at San Juan, La Union, on 21 December 1941; at Guagua and Lubac, Pampanga. January 4, 1942; and at other times and places too numerous to mention but all occurring during the period December 8, 1941, to January 5, 1942, his regiment being almost continuously in contact with the enemy under fire from ground and air. In one critical situation after another attended by dangers and difficulties of inconceivable magnitude, his Regiment progressively and completely disintegrating in action, Major Moses carried on with courage and fortitude that were an inspiration to both subordinates and superiors alike. Lieutenant Colonel Moses' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

- United States Military Academy Register of Graduates
Born: March 12, 1905 at Burnet, Texas
Home Town: Burnet, Texas
Death: MIA: November 1, 1943 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross, 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal

MUCCI, HENRY ANDREWS

Henry Mucci graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936. The account of the liberation of American POWs at Cabanatuan Prison was featured in the motion picture "The Great Raid" where he was portrayed by actor Benjamin Bratt. Mucci retired as a U.S. Army Colonel and died in 1997, never living to see the 2005 re-creation of his heroic mission.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Henry Andrews Mucci (ASN: 0-20374), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 6th Ranger Infantry Battalion, in action against enemy forces on 30 January 1945, during the rescue of Allied Prisoners of War from the Cabanatuan Prison Camp in the Philippine Islands. Colonel Mucci was charged with the rescue of several hundred Americans held prisoner by the enemy. It was believed that the enemy would kill or remove the prisoners when our attack was launched in that area. Colonel Mucci promptly assembled a rescue team composed of Ranger Infantry, Scouts, guerrillas and Filipino volunteers. On 28 January, he secured guides, and moved to rendezvous with the Scouts, who reported that three thousand enemy, with some tanks, were in the stockade area. He ordered the attack at dark on 30 January. The attack was launched, and within five minutes the Rangers and

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Scouts entered the camp, and killed the guards. Ten minutes later all prisoners were out of the camp, and were being taken to carts previously assembled. En route, our troops encountered a force about eight hundred enemy, attacked and killed three hundred. Eight enemy tanks attacking the convoy were held off by a quickly established roadblock. The convoy proceeded through the enemy-held area and completed the evacuation of the released prisoners. Colonel Mucci's gallant leadership, superior professional ability and outstanding personal courage contributed immeasurably to the brilliantly executed rescue of American imprisoned by the enemy. Lieutenant Colonel Mucci's intrepid leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 39 (February 21, 1945)
Born: April 3, 1911 at Bridgeport, Connecticut
Home Town: Denver, Colorado
Death: April 20, 1997 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Soldier's Medal, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

MUDGE, VERNE DONALD

Verne Mudge graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1920. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Verne Donald Mudge (ASN: 0-12679), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General, 1st Cavalry Division, in action against enemy forces on 28 February 1945 in the Philippine Islands. Following the dramatic race to Manila and the freeing of the 3,700 internees at Santo Tomas University, the First Cavalry Division, under General Verne's command, moved on toward the summer capital of Baguio. Northeast of Manila. During this action General Verne was severely wounded by a grenade and evacuated. Major General Mudge's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 49 (1945)
Born: September 5, 1898 at Walworth County, South Dakota
Home Town: Fellsmere, Florida
Death: January 29, 1957 - Buried at: Fort Rosecrans National Cemetery - San Diego, California
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart



*NAVE, WILLIAM LESTER [KIA (WWII)]

William Nave graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1929.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) William Lester Nave (ASN: 0-17737), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, 358th Infantry Regiment, 90th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in France, on 16 June 1944. While leading his regiment in an attack against strong enemy defensive positions near Gourbesville, France, Colonel Nave assumed personal command of a leaderless rifle company. He reorganized the men and led them forward, inspiring them by his bold, fearless leadership. When the attack was halted by machine-gun crossfire, Colonel Nave boldly stood erect and walked calmly along the line of men encouraging them to advance. Then, still in the lead he ran towards the enemy but was hit as he crossed a stream. He fell, still shouting to his men to go forward, and died almost immediately. Inspired by his example the troops



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

overran the enemy position. Lieutenant Colonel Nave's fearless courage and his supreme devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 90th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 100 (May 11, 1945)
Born: August 2, 1903 at Cleveland, Ohio
Home Town: Cleveland, Ohio
Death: KIA: June 16, 1944 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

***NEGLEY, RICHARD VANWYCK, JR. [MIA (WWII) KIA]**

Richard Negley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He was killed in action on February 8, 1942, just three weeks after the action that earned him the Distinguished Service Cross.

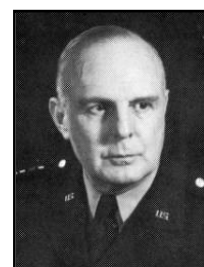


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Air Corps) Richard VanWyck Negley, Jr. (ASN: 0-22108), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Co-Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber in the 7th Bombardment Group (H), TENTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 16 January 1942, against enemy targets in the Southwest Pacific Area of Operations during the Battle of Java. On that date during a bombing mission, his aircraft was attacked by fifteen Japanese fighters, of which seven were shot down by the bomber crew. The bomber was forced to land in an isolated section where they fought off enemy attacks for two days before the crew was recovered. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by First Lieutenant Negley on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 10th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 34 (September 15, 1942)
Born: November 22, 1915 at San Antonio, Texas
Home Town: San Antonio, Texas
Death: MIA: February 8, 1942 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila (Tablets of the Missing) - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

NEWMAN, AUBREY STRODE

Aubrey Newman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1925. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General and continued a career as a popular author of numerous articles and books, including writing a column for "Army Magazine" for 21 years.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Aubrey Strode Newman (ASN: 0-16099), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 20 and on 30 October 1944, during the assault on Leyte, Philippine Islands. On 20 October Colonel Newman went ashore in the fifth wave of the amphibious landing of Leyte. He found the preceding waves compressed within a narrow space not more than one hundred yards wide and twenty yards from the water's edge, pinned down by heavy rifle and machine gun fire and exposed to mortar and artillery fire. Confused by the loss of key officers, the men were without trained leaders competent to organize an attack. Colonel Newman at once took charge of the situation, issued necessary orders, and literally forced his men off the beach. Under his leadership and direction the troops promptly advanced and secured a beachhead approximately two hundred yards inland, and cleared the way for landing of additional troops, equipment, and supplies. Ten days later, near Jaro, Leyte, the leading elements of his assault battalion encountered heavy machine gun fire from an entrenched enemy position

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which commanded the main route of advance. Colonel Newman promptly made a personal reconnaissance and planned his advance, but while giving orders for the attack he was caught in heavy concentration of mortar fire and was hit. Critically wounded, he refused to be evacuated and continued to direct the attack until he lost consciousness. As a direct result of his energy, leadership and example the attack was pushed to a successful conclusion, and our troops drove the enemy from the position and continued their advance. Colonel Newman's outstanding leadership and heroic devotion to duty were an inspiration to all members of his command and a material contribution to the success of his regiment during the campaign on Leyte. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 24th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

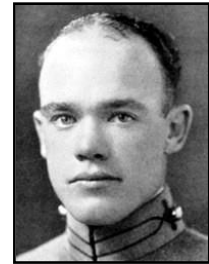
- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 29 (1945)
Born: January 30, 1903 at Clemson College, South Carolina
Home Town: Sarasota, Florida
Death: January 19, 1994 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

***NOBLE, ARTHUR KNIGHT [POW (WWII) KIA]**

Arthur Noble graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1929. He was a guerrilla leader in the resistance forces in the Philippine Islands after the fall of Corregidor, suffered as a Prisoner of War and then was executed while in captivity.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Arthur Knight Noble (ASN: 0-17780), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with United States Army Forces in action against enemy forces at Luzon, in the vicinity of in the Philippine Islands. Lieutenant Colonel Noble was a guerilla leader in the Northern Luzon area of the Philippines after the surrender of the American forces in 1942. He organized resistance to the enemy until his capture and subsequent execution at the hands of his captors. Lieutenant Colonel Noble's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Authority: A.B.M.C.
Born: October 2, 1904 at Pittsburg, Kansas
Home Town: Texarkana, Arkansas
Death: KIA (As a POW): November 1, 1943 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal



ODEN, DELK MCCORKLE

Delk Oden graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Cavalry) Delk McCorkle Oden (ASN: 0-20805), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 35th Tank Battalion, 4th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 28 March 1945, in Germany. During operations near Guissen, Germany, Colonel Oden fearlessly maintained position at the head of his armored task force although suffering from a wound received a few days previously. When blown out of his tank by a direct hit from an enemy 88-mm. gun which killed his gunner and set fire to the tank, this dauntless officer mounted another tank and continued to lead the attack. Inspired by his intrepid gallantry, the task force drove forward to inflict tremendous losses of men and material upon the



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

enemy. Colonel Oden's heroic leadership and indomitable fighting spirit exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 4th Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 245 (1945)

Born: July 13, 1911 at Texas

Home Town: Elgin, Texas

Death: June 13, 1997 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Soldier's Medal, 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts, 6@ Air Medals

***OSTBERG, EDWIN JOSEPH [KIA (WWII)]**

Edwin Ostberg graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Edwin Joseph Ostberg (ASN: 0-22043), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, in France. During an assault upon a vital bridge, Lieutenant Colonel Ostberg's battalion was pinned down by heavy enemy fire. Lieutenant Colonel Ostberg, completely disregarding his own safety, placed himself at the head of a reorganized assault group and led them through the intense enemy fire. This action so inspired his men that they smashed through the enemy defenses and seized one end of the bridge. From a position lacking protection from the artillery fire falling all around him, he maintained fire against the enemy on the other side of the bridge and directed the annihilation of their forces. While directing the operation from his exposed position, Lieutenant Colonel Ostberg was seriously wounded. Colonel Ostberg's courageous leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 42 (August 6, 1944)

Born: March 19, 1914 at New York

Home Town: Brooklyn, New York

Death: KIA: February 2, 1945 - Buried at: Cedar Hill Cemetery and Mausoleum - Newburgh, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Purple Heart



***PATCH, ALEXANDER MCCARRELL, III [DNB (1944)]**

Alexander Patch graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1942, the son of the famed World War II General Alexander Patch who had graduated with the Class of 1913.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Infantry) Alexander McCarrell Patch, III (ASN: 0-24723), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding an Infantry Company of the 315th Infantry Regiment, 79th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 23 and 27 August 1944. The regimental objective was to capture the high ground in the vicinity of Sailly north of Limay. The attack continued but the advance was bitterly contested. The advantage was all the enemy's for they had ample opportunity to dig in and camouflage themselves in positions that commanded the surrounding terrain. As the attack moved out of the woods on to open ground, Company B had a slight downgrade toward securely established enemy positions. However, with Captain Patch in front of his troops, the company advanced under heavy small arms fire. It was almost impossible to see from whence the fire emanated. Captain Patch spurred his men on, always in the foreground, until finally a bullet hit him in the shoulder.



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This did not deter him from his task. Never faltering for a moment he continued to lead the attack for two hours after being hit. All the time he was bleeding profusely and growing weaker from loss of blood. No amount of persuasion would make him retire until the objective was in sight and then only with great reluctance. By this time the success of the attack was a certainty. At all times throughout this attack Capt. Patch displayed unusual courage and valor. The extraordinary heroism displayed distinguishes Captain Patch as upholding the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, Sixth Army Group, General Orders No. 6 (1945)
Born: November 23, 1889 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Staunton, Virginia
Death: October 22, 1944 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Bronze Star*, *3@ Purple Hearts*

PATTON, GEORGE SMITH, JR. [DNB (1945)]

George Patton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1909. After serving with distinction in World War I, he became a U.S. military icon famed for his uncontrollable temperament mixed with a combat drive that became legendary. He was later portrayed by Actor George C. Scott in an autobiographical movie of his life. His son, by the same name, graduated from the Academy with the Class of 1946 and established his own legend of service, earning two Distinguished Service Crosses as well. General Patton was killed in an automobile accident in Germany shortly after World War II ended.



Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant General George Smith Patton, Jr. (ASN: 0-2605), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General of the 7th Army, in action against enemy forces at Gela, Sicily, on 11 July 1943. When American forces landed at Gela they found the town in control of two German tank regiments. Twice the Germans were driven from the town and twice the Americans were forced back on to the beaches. At this point General Patton leaped into the surf from a landing barge and waded ashore to take over personal command. Step-by-step the enemy was driven back from the beaches as wave after wave of American troops landed from the troopships. By sunset the bridgehead was well established and the Germans were pushed back to a few miles beyond the town. Lieutenant General Patton's heroic leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 7th Army, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 80 (August 19, 1943)
Born: November 11, 1885 at San Gabriel, California
Home Town: San Gabriel, California
Death: DNB: December 21, 1945 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Luxembourg - Luxembourg City, Luxembourg
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWI)*, *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *2@ Silver Stars*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

PAULICK, MICHAEL

Michael Paulick graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. During World War II he commanded the Infantry Regiment in which Audie Murphy served. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Michael Paulick (ASN: 0-23060), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 30 January 1944. While the unit was in the area of the Vosges Mountains of France, Captain Paulick led a patrol from Company B to check out an observation point overlooking Cleurie

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Quarry. Captain Paulick's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 3d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 69 (1944)
Born: September 21, 1915 at Pennsylvania
Home Town: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Death: July 15, 1987 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 3@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts

PEALE, JAMES NIXON, JR.

James Peale graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel in 1967.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel James Nixon Peale, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 101st Infantry Regiment, 26th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in the Ardennes Campaign, on 18 November 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Peale's inspiring leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 26th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces in Austria, General Orders No. 59 (1945)
Born: September 22, 1915 at Fort Logan, Colorado
Home Town: Schenectady, New York
Death: January 26, 2006 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart



*PELL, FLOYD JOAQUIN [KIA (WWII)]

Floyd Pell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Air Corps) Floyd Joaquin Pell (ASN: 0-20701), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-40 Fighter Airplane in the 33d Pursuit Squadron (Provisional), 8th Pursuit Group, FAR EAST Air Force, in aerial combat against enemy forces on 19 February 1942, during an air mission near Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia. Major Pell was Pilot of one of a flight of ten pursuit airplanes forced by unfavorable weather to turn back from a ferry flight from Darwin, Northern Territory, Australia to Koepang, Timor, Netherlands East Indies. When the flight arrived at Darwin, and before refueling could be effected, information of the approach of an enemy formation was received. When the approaching enemy, consisting of approximately sixty high-level bombers, thirty-six fighters and eighteen dive-bombers was intercepted, Major Pell, in spite of the tremendous odds, courageously attacked the enemy formation, inflicting heavy damage, and continued the attack until his airplane was shot down. Major Pell's unquestionable valor in aerial combat, at the cost of his life, is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 27 (1942)
Born: December 29, 1913 at Ogden, Utah
Home Town: Ogden, Utah
Death: KIA: February 19, 1942 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Purple Heart



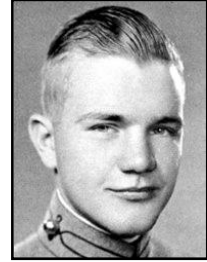
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PENCE, DONALD CHARLES

Donald Pence graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1943.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Donald Charles Pence (ASN: 0-25971), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in action as Commanding Officer, Company B, 275th Infantry Regiment, 70th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 February 1945, at Obere Ohligmuhle, France. Captain Pence led one of the platoon's in his company in an attack across six hundred yards of open field under continuous enemy fire. When the attack faltered under devastating fire, he remained upright, encouraging his men to resume the fight. Despite serious wounds, he continued to lead his men in closing with the enemy to silence all their guns and capturing or killing the entire enemy garrison. Captain Pence's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 70th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 120 (1945)
Born: August 20, 1921 at San Antonio, Texas
Entered Service From Tennessee
Death: August 27, 2003 - Buried at: Memorial Park Cemetery - Skokie, Illinois
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Bronze Star, Purple Heart*



PHILLIPS, JAMES HOLDEN

James Phillips graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1919. Originally members of that class were the Class of 1921, but because of World War I were graduated early in 1918, and subsequently graduated again in 1919. James Holden retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Cavalry) James Holden Phillips (ASN: 0-12331), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, III Corps, in connection with military operations against an armed enemy on 7 March 1945, in Germany. On that date when the bridge at Remagen was seized intact, Colonel Phillips ordered an immediate crossing and exploitation of tactical advantage and proceeded to the area to personally direct the operations. Although repeatedly exposed to intense enemy small arms and artillery fire and subjected to constant enemy air attack, he courageously continued his direct supervision and inspired the troops in the bridgehead area by his cool bravery and utter disregard for his own safety. Colonel Phillips' heroic actions and intrepid leadership exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 131 (June 4, 1945)
Born: August 14, 1898 at Eastonville, Colorado
Home Town: Colorado Springs, Colorado
Death: October 9, 1983 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star*



PICKARD, JOHN GEORGE

John Pickard graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Air Forces Lieutenant Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Air Corps) John George Pickard (ASN: 0-21916), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 77th Bombardment Squadron, ELEVENTH Air Force, in action



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

against enemy forces in the Aleutian Islands on 30 December 1942. Leading a flight of medium bombers in an attack against the Japanese shipping in Kiska Harbor, Major Pickard found himself in the face of unrestricted anti-aircraft fire and attack by enemy fighters. Major Pickard nevertheless pressed forward his attack successfully obtaining direct hits on an enemy vessel in the harbor. With one of his wingmen shot down and two others sustaining extensive damage, Major Pickard successfully led the remnants of his flight back to its base. Major Pickard's example in pressing home his attack in the face of heavy fire and fighter opposition is worthy of the finest traditions of the Army Air Force and has served to set a high standard of determination and gallantry of his squadron. Major Pickard's unquestionable valor in aerial combat is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the 11th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, Alaska Defense Command, General Orders No. 24 (February 11, 1943)

Born: March 18, 1916 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Home Town: Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Death: October 23, 2006

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)

POSEY, JAMES THEO

James Posey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Air Force Colonel. A total of 5 Medals of Honor and 56 Distinguished Service Crosses, among numerous other awards, were awarded for the August 1, 1943 low-level bombing mission of the Ploesti Oil Refineries, ranking it as perhaps the single-most decorated combat air mission of World War II. Captain John Diehl who was Pilot of Lieutenant Colonel Posey's bomber in the mission that earned him the DSC, was also awarded that DSC for this mission.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) James Theo Posey, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Deputy Commander of a B-24 Heavy Bomber Force of the 68th Bombardment Squadron, 44th Bombardment Group (H), NINTH Air Force (Attached), while participating in a bombing mission on 1 August 1943, against the Ploesti Oil Refineries in Rumania. During a long and hazardous attack against a vital enemy oil installation made at low-altitude by a formation of B-24 type aircraft, Lieutenant Colonel Posey, flying in the B-24 Bomber piloted Captain James Dieh, 68th Bombardment Squadron, led his force through heavy enemy fire against impossible odds, and despite the death of one of the gunners in his aircraft, continued on until his bomber and the remainder of the crew returned safely to base. The heroic leadership, personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Posey on this occasion, even when confronted with practically certain destruction, exemplified the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the 9th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army Air Force, General Orders No. 90 (1943)

Born: May 24, 1913 at Henderson, Kentucky

Home Town: Henderson, Kentucky

Death: June 23, 1984 - Buried at: Santa Fe National Cemetery - Santa Fe, New Mexico

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 3@ Air Medals

POSTLETHWAIT, EDWARD MARION

Edward Postlethwait graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Edward M. Postlethwait (ASN: 0-20718), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 34th Infantry Regiment, 24th

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Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces at Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 16 February 1945. Landing with the first assault wave on Corregidor, Colonel Postlethwait, commanding an Infantry Battalion, assumed personal direction of the attack on Malinta Hill. Repeatedly crossing and re-crossing the beach under intense enemy fire, he supervised the reorganization of scattered elements of the landing forces and the clearing of the beachhead area. He carefully planned every attack and patrol action of elements under his command, and continually exposed himself in directing the attacks. Skillfully overcoming unusual tactical problems arising through a multitude of tunnels and caves in rough mountain terrain, he coordinated the activities of all air, naval and ground units available to him and made possible the rapid capture of his objective with minimum losses. Lieutenant Colonel Postlethwait's outstanding courage, aggressive leadership, and tactical skill contributed materially to driving the enemy from Corregidor to a significant victory and reflect great credit upon himself, the 24th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 131 (June 5, 1945)
Born: October 12, 1911 at Kansas City, Missouri
Home Town: Warren, Minnesota
Death: April 10, 1985 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

***PRAEGER, RALPH BURTON [POW-MIA (WWII)]**

Ralph Praeger graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. After the fall of the Philippine Islands he served with the guerrilla forces in actions against the Japanese until his subsequent capture and imprisonment as a Prisoner of War. He was executed by the Japanese while they were holding him in captivity.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Cavalry) Ralph Burton Praeger (ASN: 0-21185), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of Company C, 26th Cavalry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 12 and 13 January 1942, during a daring night attack against the enemy at Tuguegarao, Cagayan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 13 January 1942. When the enemy broke through the main defenses at Lingayen on 22 December 1941, Captain Praeger promptly commenced guerrilla operations against the Japanese. He struck his first blow against an important Japanese airfield at Tuguegarao, Cagayan on the night of 12 - 13 January 1942. Leading less than 100 men against 2,000, he took the enemy completely by surprise, seized the airfield and killed about 200 Japanese soldiers. Captain Praeger's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 213 (1946)

Second Award

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Cavalry) Ralph Burton Praeger (ASN: 0-21185), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the Philippine Guerilla Forces, North Luzon Military District, in action against enemy forces from 9 April 1942 through 6 August 1943, in the Cagayan Valley, Philippine Islands. Major Praeger's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 47 (1943)
Born: April 7, 1914 at Cafflin, Kansas

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Home Town: Cafilin, Kansas

Death: KIA as a Prisoner of War: December 31, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila (Tablets of the Missing) - Manila, Philippine Islands

Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal

RAMEY, ROGER MAXWELL

Roger Ramey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. He retired in 1957 as a U.S. Air Force Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Air Corps) Roger Maxwell Ramey (ASN: 0-17231), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber and Commanding Officer, 43d Bombardment Group (H), FIFTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 1 February 1943, against the vital Japanese base at Rabaul, New Britain. As command pilot leading a flight against the base, Colonel Ramey remained at the scene of attack for over two hours, making 20 passes over the target, dropping flares on each run, and thus drawing attention of searchlights and diverting much of the anti-aircraft fire from other bombers to his own. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Colonel Ramey on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 5th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 17 (1943)

Born: September 9, 1905 at Sulphur Springs, Texas

Home Town: Denton, Texas

Death: March 4, 1963 - Buried at: Roselawn Memorial Park - Denton, Texas

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross

REED, CHARLES HANCOCK

Charles Reed graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1922. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Cavalry) Charles Hancock Reed, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 2d Cavalry Group, in action against enemy forces in the European Theater of Operations on 15 September 1944. Colonel Reed's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 109 (1944)

Born: December 25, 1900 at Richmond, Virginia

Home Town: Stanford Hill, Virginia

Death: April 7, 1980 - Buried at: Hollywood Cemetery - Richmond, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Bronze Star, Purple Heart

REEDER, RUSSELL POTTER, JR.

Russell Reeder graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1926.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Russell Potter Reeder, Jr. (ASN: 0-16494), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 12th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division, on the morning of 7 June 1944, in France. On that date Colonel Reeder's unit attacked enemy fortified



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positions approximately 500 meters southwest of ***** and captured these positions, advancing to ***** where the attack was temporarily held up by enemy forces in buildings and hedgerows in that vicinity. Colonel Reeder throughout the attack circulated amongst his men in the front lines encouraging and urging them forward, exposing himself continually to enemy small arms and shell fire. His utter disregard for his own personal safety and his exemplary bravery were largely responsible for the rapid advance of his troops. Near ***** when Colonel Reeder noticed that a group of his men were hesitant about crossing an open field on the enemy flank because of small arms fire, he walked boldly into the open field with complete disregard for his personal safety. The men immediately got up, crossed the field following Colonel Reeder and established themselves on the flank of the enemy. This was an outstanding instance of leadership under fire and was to a great extent responsible for the swift ejection of the enemy from *****. Colonel Reeder's extraordinary coolness and personal bravery under fire when personally inciting his men to further effort were an inspiration to all who served with him and under him. His gallant leadership and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 4th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

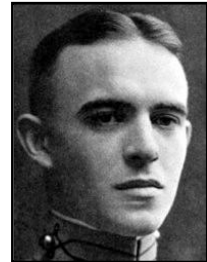
- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 28 (June 20, 1944)
Born: March 4, 1902 at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas
Home Town: Fort Monroe, Virginia
Death: February 22, 1998 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

*REES, JAMES EDWARD [KIA (WWII)]

James Rees graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1922.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel (Infantry) James Edward Rees (ASN: 0-14978), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 1st Infantry Regiment, 6th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces at Bayanbayan, Philippine Islands, on 14 March 1945. Colonel Rees' outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 6th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 53 (1945)
Born: October 7, 1899 at Cynthiana, Kentucky
Home Town: Cynthiana, Kentucky
Death: KIA: March 14, 1945 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart



RIDGWAY, MATTHEW BUNKER

Matthew Ridgway's first attempt to enter West Point was unsuccessful because he failed geometry on his entrance examination. But he succeeded on second try and in 1913 he entered the academy, where he became undergraduate manager of the football team. He graduated with the Class of April 1917. From August 15, 1953 to June 29, 1955, he served as the 19th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army. In 1986, he was awarded Presidential Medal of Freedom. The citation said: "Heroes come when they are needed. Great men step forward when courage seems in short supply. WWII was such a time, and there was Ridgway."



First Award

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Matthew Bunker Ridgway (ASN: 0-5264), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 11 September 1943 during the invasion of Sicily. Major General

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Ridgway Ridgway's paratroopers participated in the first major airborne assault conducted at night by any army. His heroic leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 24 (September 11, 1943)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Matthew Bunker Ridgway (ASN: 0-5264), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 82d Airborne Division, in action against the enemy from 6 June 1944 to 9 June 1944, in France. Major General Ridgway jumped by parachute at approximately 0200 prior to the dawn of "D" Day and landed about 3/4 mile northeast of *****, France, to spearhead the parachute landing assault of his Airborne Division on the Cotentin Peninsula. Throughout "D" Day, he visited every point in the then surrounded area in order to evaluate the opposition and to encourage his men. He penetrated to the front of every active sector without thought of the personal danger involved. He exposed himself continuously to small arms, mortar and artillery fire; as, by his presence and through words of encouragement, he greatly assisted and personally directed the operations of one of his battalions in the important task of securing the bridgehead across the ***** River, which required a frontal assault against strongly entrenched enemy positions. His personal bravery and his heroism were deciding factors in the success of his unit in France. Major General Ridgway's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 35 (July 19, 1944)

Born: March 3, 1895 at Fort Monroe, Virginia

Home Town: Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania

Death: July 26, 1993 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA

Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart

ROBERTSON, WALTER MELVILLE

Walter Robertson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Walter Melville Robertson (ASN: 0-3378), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 2d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 17 December 1944, in Belgium. When the initial thrusts of a full-scale German counter offensive threatened the right flank of his division, Major General Robertson, fully aware of the urgency of the situation, personally assumed command of the defense of a vital road junction to delay the enemy long enough for his troops to take up defensive positions. Within an hour the first hostile tanks appeared 600 yards away and were immediately taken under fire on Major General Robertson's orders. Braving intense artillery and direct tank fire, he remained in complete observation of the enemy to supervise the disposition of his troops and to direct the fire of his own tanks and tank destroyers. After two hours of vicious fighting, many German tanks and vehicles were destroyed and the armored thrust in this sector was thwarted. As reinforcements arrived, Major General Robertson proceeded immediately to a second critical area where another salient was threatening two villages along the main route of the enemy advance. He organized troops from his own command and stragglers from elements overrun by the powerful attack and, for a period of seven hours, heroically led them in deterring the advance.



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Constantly exposed to intense fire from tanks, machine guns and small arms, Major General Robertson, by his personal direction and his calm and collected demeanor, successfully rallied his men to hold their ground tenaciously. His presence among the foremost elements of his command, his exemplary courage and his self-assurance were primarily responsible for knitting the scattered troops into a cohesive fighting force and checking the forward drive of the enemy spearhead. Major General Robertson's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 2d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 10 (January 17, 1945)
Born: June 15, 1888 at Nelson County, Virginia
Home Town: Oklahoma City, Oklahoma
Death: November 22, 1954 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star

ROGERS, GORDON BYROM

Gordon Byrom graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1924. He retired in 1961 as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General in 1961



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (General Staff Corps) Gordon Byrom Rogers (ASN: 0-15620), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, I Corps, in action against enemy forces near Buna Village, New Guinea, on 5 December 1942. During an attack on the enemy position near Buna Village many leaders of small Infantry units became casualties and the units became disorganized. Colonel Rogers, again and again, with total disregard for his own safety, personally led assault platoons forward under heavy fire from enemy snipers, machine guns and mortars. During this attack, Colonel Rogers engaged, at close ranges, enemy snipers who were holding up the attack and by his example and intrepid leadership the men were inspired to greater effort. Colonel Rogers' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the I Corps, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 60 (December 18, 1942)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (General Staff Corps) Gordon Byrom Rogers (ASN: 0-15620), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, I Corps, during the Papuan Campaign in New Guinea. In the attack on Buna Mission in the late afternoon of 28 December 1942, Colonel Rogers displayed gallantry far beyond the call of duty in leading infantry units which had become disorganized. The front line elements of the troops involved had become cowed by the intense automatic fire laid down against them. Colonel Rogers, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, stood up erect in the face of the enemy fire and from this position exhorted the men around him to return the fire and make proper use of their weapons. The men were inspired by his leadership, forgot their fear and bravely recommenced the attack against the enemy troops. While Colonel Rogers was at the front, he was twice wounded. Colonel Rogers' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 7 (January 15, 1943)
Born: August 22, 1901 at Manchester, Tennessee

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Home Town: Manchester, Tennessee

Death: July 5, 1967 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), Silver Star (Korea), 3@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

ROYCE, RALPH

Ralph Royce graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1914. He retired in 1946 as a U.S. Army Air Forces Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Ralph Royce, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy in aerial combat while serving as the Senior Air Staff Officer, Allied Air Force Headquarters, Southwest Pacific Area, in action against enemy forces during the period 10 through 14 April 1942. On 11 April Brigadier General Royce led a flight of 7 B-25Cs and 3 B-17s from Australia to a staging field of Del Monte on Mindanao in the Philippines in a daring 4-day mission. Over the following two days the B-25's and B-17's attacked the many ships and the docks at Cebu, the air and harbor facilities at Davao, and Nichols Field on Luzon. The B-25 Mitchell's were involved in over twenty sorties. They sank one Jap transport and possibly two others. They also shot down three Japanese aircraft. All but one of the aircraft returned to Australia without the loss of a single flyer, and they brought out a number of important military and diplomatic personnel who had gathered at Del Monte to await evacuation. The gallant leadership, personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Brigadier General Royce during this period have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in Australia, General Orders No. 39 (1942)

Born: June 28, 1890 at Marquette, Michigan

Home Town: Marquette, Michigan

Death: August 7, 1965

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross

SCHERRER, EDWARD CHRYSOSTON DAVID

Edward Scherrer graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Cavalry) Edward Chrysoston David Scherrer, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the Reconnaissance Force, 43d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 1 to 13 July 1943, During the Munda Campaign at New Georgia, Solomon Islands. Captain Scherrer's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 43d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the South Pacific Area, General Orders No. 67 (1944)

Born: January 28, 1913 at Illinois

Home Town: Shawneetown, Illinois

Death: April 22, 2002 - Buried at: Bayview Cemetery - Bellingham, Washington

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 3@ Purple Hearts

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SCHILDROTH, WILLIAM HENRY [KIA (WWII)]

William Schildroth graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1922. During World War II he led the 133d Infantry Regiment until September 17, 1944 when he was killed near Mangona. He was awarded the Italian Valor Medal for the liberation of Rome.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) William Henry Schildroth, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 133d Infantry Regiment, 34th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces near Lanu-vic, Italy, in the drive on Rome on 31 May and 2 June 1944. Colonel Schildroth's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 34th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 114 (July 9, 1944)
Born: November 16, 1899 at Illinois
Home Town: Belleville, Illinois
Death: KIA: September 17, 1944 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Purple Hearts

*SCHIMMELPFENNIG, IRVING RUDOLPH [KIA (WWII)]

Irving Schimmelpfennig graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel (General Staff Corps) Irving Rudolph Schimmelpfennig (ASN: 0-18046), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, 11th Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces near Las Pinas, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 4 February 1945. With utter disregard for his own safety, Colonel Schimmelpfennig moved forward to an extremely exposed position and observed the fire of concealed enemy mortars and machine guns. From this position he obtained information which enabled his mortar platoons to eliminate the enemy position, and allowed the leading elements to reach the south bank of the Paranaque River. Colonel Schimmelpfennig again went forward under heavy fire to confer with the commander of an assault unit, and while returning to the command post, was mortally wounded by a Japanese sniper. Colonel Schimmelpfennig's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 11th Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 110 (1945)
Born: December 7, 1908 at Howells, Nebraska
Home Town: Platte County, Nebraska
Death: KIA: February 4, 1945 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Air Medal

SEITH, LOUIS THEODORE

Louis Seith graduated from Brown Military Academy in Pacific Beach, California, before being admitted to the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1943. After serving in the Army Air Forces in World War II, earning a Distinguished Service Cross, he transferred to the U.S. Air Force when it became a separate branch of service in 1947. He retired in 1977 as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Air Corps) Louis Theodore Seith (AFSN: FR-9756/0-25457), United States Army Air Forces, for

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber and squadron leader in the 483d Bombardment Group (H), FIFTEENTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 18 July 18, 1944, against the vital enemy airfield at Memmingen, Germany. On that date, due to bad weather, most groups had to return home or divert to an alternate target. The 26 B-17s from the 483rd Bomb Group forged on, alone and on schedule, despite the fact that their fighter escort could not protect them until later. With extraordinary heroism, gallantry and determination, Captain Seith led the leading squadron in the bombing attack as ordered, even as German fighters attacked in waves of concentrated fire power. Fourteen B-17s and their crews were shot down as they destroyed 53 enemy fighters. The leading squadron, after Bombs Away, slowed down to give limping comrades fire cover, despite the extreme danger. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Captain Seith on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 15th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Air Forces-Mediterranean Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 45 (1944)
Born: January 17, 1921 at Quincy, Massachusetts
Home Town: San Diego, California
Death: March 6, 2007 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Defense Distinguished Service Medal, 3@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 5@ Air Medals

SHERMAN, HARRY BENHAM

Harry Sherman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1918. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Harry Benham Sherman, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in North Africa, on 7 September 1943. Colonel Sherman's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 8 (January 17, 1944)
Born: April 25, 1894 at Honeyeye Falls, New York
Entered Service From New York
Death: January 21, 1974 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star



SHINBERGER, JOHN BAIRD

John Shinberger graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933. He was one of the key organizers of the First Service Force (Devil's Brigade) during World War II. He became a minister after serving as a Colonel during the war, and took his own life in 1959.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) John Baird Shinberger, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of an Infantry Battalion of the 9th Infantry Division, in action against the enemy in Belgium, in 1944. Colonel Shinberger single-handedly attacked an enemy tank, receiving from the incident a number of serious wounds. Colonel Shinberger's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of



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the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- United States Military Academy Register of Graduates
Born: May 26, 1908 at Greensboro, North Carolina
Home Town: Norfolk, Virginia
Death: February 10, 1959 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

SIMPSON, EVERETT SELDEN

Everett Simpson was a non-graduating member of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. In an ironic twist of fate, Simpson's DSC heroism on the Moselle was less than 90 miles from a similar action on the Aisne River in October 1918 where his father; then Captain Ethan A. Simpson, a member of the 142nd Infantry, 36th Division, distinguished himself in an amazingly similar manner during World War I, himself earning the Distinguished Service Cross.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Everett Selden Simpson (ASN: 0-405521), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action as a member of the 3d Battalion, 142d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry division, in action on 28 September 1944, near Remiremont, France. During an attack on Hill 630 the leading elements of the 3d Battalion were subjected to intense enemy fire from both flanks. Major Simpson who was with the leading assault platoon, immediately ordered the establishment of a command post and aid station, then pressed forward with his companies. In the face of the hostile fire, he then set up a defensive position and moved from company to company to point out their positions and sectors of fire. While he was advancing across the fire-swept area, he was seriously wounded by an exploding mortar shell. Despite his severe wound he refused to be evacuated by a litter so that the other wounded men could be removed more promptly. While two aid men were assisting him to the battalion aid station, Major Simpson shouted orders to the soldiers he passed, encouraging them to push forward. Even at the aid station his first thoughts were for his men, and, while his painful wound was being dressed, he issued instructions concerning plans for a forthcoming attack. His extraordinary heroism exemplifies the finest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 10 (1945)
Born: February 17, 1915 at Clarendon, Texas
Home Town: Amarillo, Texas
Death: August 25, 1999 - Buried at: Llano Cemetery - Amarillo, Texas
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star w/V*, *2@ Purple Hearts*

SKELLS, JAMES FRANK [POW (WWII)]

Frank Skells graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1935. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) James Frank Skells (ASN: 0-19830), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 143d Infantry Regiment, 36th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces at Cassino, Italy, on 12 February 1944. Major Skells' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 36th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 59 (1944)
Born: September 4, 1911 at South Dakota
Home Town: Watertown, South Dakota
Death: August 9, 1969 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

SMART, JACOB EDWARD [POW (WWII)]

Jacob Smart graduated from Marion Military Institute, Marion, AL., and then attended and graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1931. Colonel Smart was shot down on an air mission on May 10, 1944, and served the remainder of the war as a Prisoner of War. After serving in the Army Air Forces in World War II, he transferred to the U.S. Air Force when it became a separate branch of service in 1947. During the Korean War, General Smart was again wounded in combat. He retired in 1966 as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Air Corps) Jacob Edward Smart (ASN: 0-18516), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 97th Bombardment Group (H), FIFTEENTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 10 May 10, 1944, against a vitally important and heavily defended aircraft production center in Wiener-Neustadt, Austria. Colonel Smart remained with a ship damaged by a direct hit until he was assured that his group would accurately bomb the target. Leaving the protective formation to return the crippled ship to its base, Colonel Smart displayed great courage in remaining with the ship when its condition would have warranted abandonment. Colonel Smart's courage, resourcefulness and determination led to his selection to lead an attack on another vital target in the same area on 10 May 1944. With the skill and courage that he had displayed on twenty-seven raids during the period of 18 March 1944 to 10 May 1944, Colonel Smart again was successful in bringing his group through unusually severe weather conditions and augmented aircraft defense to the beginning of the bomb run when his ship was observed to explode. The gallant, intrepid leadership displayed by Colonel Smart in accomplishing his assignment regardless of hazard or opposition upholds the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 15th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Air Forces-Mediterranean Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 32 (June 12, 1944)
Born: May 31, 1909 at Ridgeland, South Carolina
Home Town: Jesup, Georgia
Death: November 12, 2006 - Buried at: Ridgeland Cemetery - Ridgeland, South Carolina
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 3@ *Air Force Distinguished Service Medals*, *Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, *Purple Heart*, 4@ *Air Medals*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

SMYTHE, GEORGE WINFERED

George Smythe graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1924. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) George Winfered Smythe (ASN: 0-15816), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 47th Infantry Regiment, 9th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 7 September 1944 in Belgium. When fire from a German 88-mm. gun forced his regiment to halt its advance along a road, Colonel Smythe courageously led five tanks to the immediate scene of the action. Standing in a completely exposed position and ignoring the artillery and mortar shells landing nearby, he directed the fire of his tanks upon the hostile weapon, knocking it out of action. A short while later, he preceded several tanks in reconnoitering the approaches to a Belgian village when sudden fire from a Mark V tank supported by a rifle company isolated the group from the remainder of the regiment. With machine gun bullets ricocheting about him, Colonel Smythe heroically directed fire upon the hostile tank, completely destroying it. Ignoring the threat of the riflemen to his rear, Colonel Smythe continued on foot through the town and later directed the capture of the bypassed

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enemy troops. By his fearless leadership, personal bravery and unflinching devotion to duty, Colonel Smythe exemplified the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 17 (1945)
Born: August 4, 1899 at Norristown, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Norristown, Pennsylvania
Death: January 16, 1969 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts

SPRAGINS, ROBERT BEIRNE

Robert Spragins graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Robert Beirne Spragins, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in the Southwest Pacific Theater of Operations from 10 to 23 November 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Spragins' intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 24th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 123 (1945)
Born: September 26, 1916 at Ft. Slocum, New York
Home Town: Montgomery, Alabama
Death: November 1, 2003 - Buried at: Saint-Barnabas-on-the-Desert Memorial Garden - Scottsdale, Arizona
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart



*SPRAGUE, CHARLES ANDREW [MIA (WWII) KIA]

Charles Sprague graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) Charles Andrew Sprague, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-40 Fighter Airplane in the 17th Pursuit Squadron, 24th Pursuit Group, FAR EAST Air Force, in aerial combat against enemy forces in 1942, over Bali in the Southwest Pacific Area of Operations. Lieutenant Colonel Sprague's unquestionable valor in aerial combat is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Office of the Department Commander, South West Pacific Command, General Orders No. 2 (1942)
Born: August 6, 1914 at Bridgeport, Connecticut
Home Town: Bridgeport, Connecticut
Death: KIA: February 20, 1942 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, Air Medal



STERNBERG, BEN

Ben Sternberg graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Ben Sternberg (ASN: 0-21286), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 2d Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

forces from 23 to 25 March 1943, near El Guettar, Tunisia. In a determined effort to destroy the preliminary American offensive in this sector, more than 200 enemy tanks, halftracks and armored vehicles attacked the 1st Infantry Division at dawn on 23 March. Lieutenant Colonel Sternberg, at great personal risk and with complete disregard of danger to himself, immediately circulated throughout his battalion area, exposing himself to severe enemy machine gun, mortar and artillery fire in the treeless terrain in order to shift critical positions, stiffen resistance and personally direct local counter-attacks. When the battalion was once more subjected to furious enemy assault, Lieutenant Colonel Sternberg stimulated his troops by his own example to such determined resistance that the enemy was beaten off and the position held intact. The indomitable courage and initiative displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Sternberg inspired his command to greater efforts and aided materially in the success of the mission.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 50 (July 9, 1943)

Born: February 28, 1914 at Florida

Home Town: Starke, Florida

Death: January 2, 2004 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars

*STEVENS, FRANCIS ROBERT [MIA (WWII) KIA]

Francis Stevens graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1924. When he volunteered as an observer for the mission in which the entire crew of the bomber in which he was flying was lost, his presence bumped from that flight another observer, Lieutenant Commander Lyndon Baines Johnson, who went on to become the 36th President of the United States.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (General Staff Corps) Francis Robert Stevens (ASN: 0-15779), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as an Observer for the War Department General Staff, in action against enemy forces on 9 June 1942, over New Guinea. On that date Colonel Stevens volunteered to board a B-26 of the 22d Bomb Group in a bombing mission over Lae, New Guinea. In the performance of his mission, his bomber was shot down and the entire crew lost. While Lieutenant Colonel Stevens was shot down. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 9 (1942)

Born: January 31, 1903 at Clear Creek, Alabama

Home Town: Columbia, Mississippi

Death: MIA: June 9, 1942 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila - Manila, Philippine Islands

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Legion of Merit, Purple Heart

STILWELL, JOSEPH WARREN [DNB (1946)]

Joseph Stilwell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1904. He died in 1946 during surgery for stomach cancer, while still on active duty as a U.S. Army 4-Star General. He was cremated with his ashes scattered over the Pacific Ocean.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant General Joseph Warren Stilwell (ASN: 0-1912), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism and conspicuous bravery in action while in command of the Chinese Forces in Burma during the Spring of 1942. General Stilwell's presence and personal example in an exposed position in the front lines of a Chinese division on 23 April 1942, inspired the unit to a renewed effort which resulted in the capture of Taunggyi. While at this position, General Stilwell was exposed to concentrated rifle, machine gun and mortar fire which inflicted heavy

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casualties on the Chinese troops in the immediate vicinity. On 28 April, while visiting the entire front of two Chinese divisions, he spent considerable time with one of them and, while on the ground, directed the readjustment of the forces. During the entire campaign he personally directed operations in positions which were subjected to continuous enemy aerial strafing and frequent air bombardment, with utter disregard for his own personal safety. General Stilwell's outstanding example of courage and leadership in direct contact with the enemy prolonged, at a critical time and place, the resistance of the forces of the United Nations against a better armed and determined enemy, who still maintained the powerful impetus of initial assault against the Allied forces.

- War Department, General Orders No. 3 (1943)
Born: March 19, 1883 at Palatka, Florida
Home Town: Yonkers, New York
Death: DNB: October 12, 1946 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery (Cenotaph) - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Legion of Merit*

***STRICKLER, DUDLEY GEORGE [MIA (WWII) KIA]**

Dudley Strickler graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927.

First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major Dudley George Strickler (ASN: 0-16898), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 45th Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces in the vicinity of Quinauan Point Bataan, Philippine Islands, on 31 January 1942, in the Philippine Islands. When the battalion under his command was in close contact with the enemy forces in the face of heavy fire from hostile machine guns, small arms and grenades, in spite of active enemy snipers, Major Strickler persisted in moving about in the forward elements of his front line companies, shouting encouragement, giving personal directions and assistance, and by his courageous example motivating his men to a high degree of effort. His consistent and gallant concern for the welfare of his troops, transcending any consideration of personal safety and comfort, were a prime factor in the high morale and efficiency of his command, in spite of material battle losses. Major Strickler's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 21 (February 7, 1942)

Second Award

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major Dudley George Strickler (ASN: 0-16898), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 45th Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 8 February 1942, in the Philippine Islands. Major Strickler's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Born: Indiana
Home Town: Middletown, Indiana
Death: MIA: February 8, 1942 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila (Tablets of the Missing) - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: *2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

STROCK, ALAN MARTIN

Alan Strock graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Alan Martin Strock (ASN: 0-23099), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces while serving with the 27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division, in action against the enemy in the Pacific Theater of Action, on 24 January 1943. Captain Strock's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the South Pacific Area, General Orders No. 72 (1943)
Born: June 1, 1917 at Colorado
Home Town: Oswego, New York
Death: August 11, 1972 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

SWEENEY, WALTER CAMPBELL, JR.

Walter Sweeney graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950. He retired as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General on August 1, 1965, and died four months later on December 22, 1965.



The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) Walter Campbell Sweeney, Jr. (ASN: 0-18080), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber and Commander of the 431st Bombardment Squadron, 11th Bombardment Group (H), HAWAIIAN Air Force. Colonel Sweeney led his squadron in action at Midway Island against the Japanese Fleet from 3 to 6 June 1942, being opposed by enemy aircraft and anti-aircraft fire which demanded the highest type of courage. The extraordinary leadership and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Sweeney have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the Hawaiian Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, Hawaiian Department, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 155 (1942)
Born: July 23, 1909 at Wheeling, West Virginia
Home Town: Wheeling, West Virginia
Death: December 22, 1965 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *2@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, *Air Medal*

SWENSON, JOHN HARLAND

John Swenson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Cavalry) John Harland Swenson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion, 325th Glider Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces in 1944. Colonel Swenson was severely wound while leading the attack on the enemy position at Le Ham in Normandy, France. His intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest

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traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, XVIII Airborne Corps, General Orders No. 11 (1944)
Born: January 26, 1913 at Kandyohi County, Minnesota
Home Town: Red Owl, South Dakota
Death: June 21, 2002 - Buried at: Black Hills National Cemetery - Sturgis, South Dakota
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 3@ *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

SWING, JOSEPH MAY

Joseph Swing graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1915. General Swing served in World War I, was an airborne pioneer in World War II and helped top commands in the Korean War. He later commander the Army War College. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General in 1954.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Joseph May Swing (ASN: 0-3801), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General, 11th Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces from 15 to 17 April 1945, at Luzon, Philippine Islands. Major General Swing displayed superior tactical knowledge and inspiring leadership while personally leading repeated attacks against the strong Japanese defense position at Mt. Macolod, Batangas, Luzon. He flew many dangerous flights in liaison airplanes at low altitudes over the heavily defended ridges in order to make a thorough estimate of the enemy positions and of the terrain. Despite the protest of subordinates, he personally, and on foot, led tank destroyers forward through intense enemy machine-gun and mortar fire to place them in more advantageous positions, and directed their fire so effectively that the enemy-held ridge was taken without further delay. He then moved to the south flank where he found the front lines stalemated and weapons unmanned because of heavy enemy fire. With heroic disregard for his personal safety, General Swing strode fearlessly between tanks and machine guns, calling upon his troops to man their weapons and attack. Inspired by his fearlessness and heroic action, the troops attacked, silenced the Japanese fire, and seized and held the main enemy positions. Through his inspiring courage and valiant leadership, General Swing made a distinguished contribution to the liberation of the Philippine Islands. His gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 11th Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 2 (September 26, 1947)
Born: February 28, 1894 at Jersey City, New Jersey
Home Town: Wausau, Nebraska
Death: December 9, 1984 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 3@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*, 2@ *Air Medals*

TALBOTT, CARLOS MAURICE

Carlos Talbott graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of January 1943. During World War II he was credited with destroying two enemy aircraft in aerial combat. He retired in 1974 as a U.S. Air Force Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Air Corps) Carlos Maurice Talbott (ASN: 0-25797), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a P-47 Fighter Airplane in the 397th Fighter Squadron, 368th Fighter Group, NINTH Air Force, in aerial combat against enemy forces on 11 September 1944, during an air mission over in the European Theater of Operations. On that date, while furnishing direct

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

support for ground units advancing towards the German border, Captain Talbott's squadron was attacked by a large fighter formation. Supported by only one other airplane, Captain Talbott attacked a second enemy fighter formation which was attempting to reinforce the main fighter attack. Then, after his wingman was forced to abandon his position under heavy fire, he continued single-handedly to engage the enemy, nullifying their attack upon his squadron and destroying two of them before his own plane caught fire and had to be abandoned. The outstanding heroism, perseverance, and skill displayed by Captain Talbott on this occasion reflect highest credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 97 (December 11, 1944)
Born: January 28, 1920 at Charleston, Illinois
Home Town: Charleston, Illinois
Death: February 26, 2015 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 4@ *Air Force Distinguished Service Medals*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Distinguished Flying Crosses*, *Purple Heart*, 16@ *Air Medals*

TAYLOR, GEORGE ARTHUR

George Taylor graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1922. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) George Arthur Taylor (ASN: 0-14922), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, in France. Colonel Taylor landed during the most crucial and threatening period of the invasion operation. Thousands of men lay huddled on a narrow beachhead, their organizations and leaders cut down by the disastrous enemy fire. Without hesitation, unmindful of the snipe and machine gun fire which was sweeping the beach, Colonel Taylor began to reorganize the units. While continuously exposed to this murderous fire, Colonel Taylor never slackened in his efforts in directing and coordinating the attack. By his initiative and leadership, he was able to clear an exit from the beach and begin moving groups of men from the crowded beachhead. This was the only exit opened in the early part of the assault and subsequent events proved it to be one of the most vital points contributing to the success of this operation. The high professional skill and outstanding courage exhibited by Colonel Taylor exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 31 (July 1, 1944)
Born: February 14, 1899 at Flat Rock, Illinois
Home Town: Pryor, Oklahoma
Death: December 3, 1969 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

TAYLOR, MAXWELL DAVENPORT

Maxwell Taylor graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1922. He was the first Allied general to land in France on D-Day. General Taylor served as the 20th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army from June 30, 1955 to June 30, 1959, and retired from active service in July of 1959. President John F. Kennedy recalled him to active duty as the 5th Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, a position in which he served from October 1, 1962 to July 1, 1964. He again retired and became Ambassador to South Vietnam from 1964 to 1965. He died in Washington, D.C. on April 19, 1987 of Lou Gehrig's Disease, and was buried in Arlington National Cemetery.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General [then

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Brigadier General] Maxwell Davenport Taylor (ASN: 0-14898), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Division Commander of the 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, in France. Landing with his parachute unit in enemy territory and in the face of intense enemy fire, Major General Taylor quickly organized the control elements of the Division Headquarters. Perceiving that the important causeway at Carentan could not be taken by the unit assigned that mission, General Taylor personally led elements of the Division Headquarters and other special troops in an attack on the causeway. General Taylor led the successful assault and seized the causeway thereby clearing the way for the advance of the sea borne units. The courage and outstanding leadership displayed by General Taylor exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 101st Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 31 (July 1, 1944)
Born: August 26, 1901 at Keytesville, Missouri
Home Town: Keytesville, Missouri
Death: April 19, 1987 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 4@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, 2@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

THOMPSON, PAUL WILLIAMS

Paul Thompson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1929. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Corps of Engineers) Paul Williams Thompson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding officer of the 6th Engineer Special Brigade, in action against enemy forces at Omaha Beach during the invasion of Normandy, France, on 6 June 1944. The attack on the vital beach exit was being held up by heavy enemy machine gun fire. Upon discovering the situation and ascertaining that the assault units were pinned to the beach and were not pressing the attack, Colonel Thompson called for volunteers to assist in wiping out the machine guns. Several infantrymen volunteered and, with complete disregard for his own safety, Colonel Thompson, while under heavy enemy fire, blew a gap in the wire entanglements. He then fearlessly led his party through the gap and was rushing to assault the enemy machine guns when he was seriously wounded by enemy fire from another emplacement. His heroic leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 39 (1944)
Born: December 19, 1906 at Alliance, Nebraska
Home Town: Alliance, Nebraska
Death: February 9, 1996 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*

TIMOTHY, JAMES SIMMONS

James Timothy graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1942. He retired in 1972 as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) James Simmons Timothy, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, Company D, 313th Infantry Regiment, in action against enemy forces in the European Theater of Operations, on 23 November 1944. Captain

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Timothy's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 323 (1945)
Born: June 20, 1919 at West Point, New York
Home Town: Pine Hurst, North Carolina
Death: January 24, 1994 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Silver Star (Vietnam)*, *3@ Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, *3@ Bronze Stars*, *14@ Air Medals*

TRAPNELL, THOMAS JOHN HALL [POW (WWII)]

Thomas Trapnell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. He survived the Bataan Death March following the Battle of the Philippines in 1942. He remained a prisoner of war until he was rescued in 1944 by Russian forces in Manchuria. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Cavalry) Thomas John Hall Trapnell (ASN: 0-16782), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 26th Cavalry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces while the U.S. Cavalry engaged in rear guard action on 22 December 1941, in the Philippine Islands. During a concentration of enemy fire from tanks and infantry, Major Trapnell remained between the hostile forces and his own troops and set on fire a truck on a bridge somewhere in Launion Province. Then he waited calmly until the bridge had burned before leaving in a scout car to rejoin his troops. Major Trapnell's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 11 (1942)
Born: November 23, 1902 at Yonkers, New York
Home Town: Yonkers, New York
Death: February 13, 2002 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *2@ Silver Stars (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Purple Heart*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

TRAVIS, ROBERT FALLIGANT [DNB (1950)]

Robert Travis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. He was killed in an air accident in 1950 while serving as an Air Force Brigadier General. Travis Air Force Base was named for him.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Robert Falligant Travis (ASN: 0-17187), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 41st Bombardment Wing, EIGHTH Air Force, while directing bombing missions from 31 August 1943 through 21 September 1944. In operations over Germany, Denmark, France, and Czechoslovakia, with and without fighter support, General Travis distinguished himself by personally choosing to lead bombardment elements on combat missions in which it was known that heavy and extremely hazardous opposition would be met. In the face of fierce attacks by enemy airplanes which often completely overwhelmed fighter support, and very often under unusually adverse weather conditions which caused other elements to abort, this officer has exhibited great courage, coolness, and determination in carrying out operations as planned. On twenty-three missions he occupied the position of Air Commander of the 1st Bombardment Division and as such he was responsible for the efforts of hundreds of B-17 aircraft. Six times he has commanded

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Combat Bombardment Wing formations with great skill. During this period he has been wounded in action and the airplanes in which he has flown have repeatedly received battle damage as a result of enemy attacks. The extraordinary heroism displayed by General Travis in sustained operations has been, in large measure, responsible for the infliction of severe damage on enemy installations throughout Continental Europe. His gallant leadership, personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Brigadier General Travis on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 8th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 87 (November 2, 1944)
Born: December 26, 1905 at Savannah, Georgia
Home Town: Savannah, Georgia
Death: DNB: August 5, 1950 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 3@ *Silver Stars (WWII)*, 4@ *Distinguished Flying Crosses*, *Purple Heart*, 4@ *Air Medals*

TRUE, CLINTON UTTERBACK

Clinton True graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936. He retired as a U.S. Air Force Colonel.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) Clinton Utterback True, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Pilot of a B-25 Medium Bomber and Commanding Officer, 345th Bombardment Group (M), FIFTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 18 October 1943, against enemy targets at Rabaul. On that date the mission was cancelled because of bad weather, forcing the fighter cover to turn back. Unaware of this fact, Colonel True lead his group and continued to the target, destroying the enemy in a highly successful raid. The personal courage and devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant Colonel True on this occasion have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 5th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 2 (1944)
Born: May 19, 1913 at New Orleans, Louisiana
Home Town: New Orleans, Louisiana
Death: February 11, 1997 - Buried at: Barrancas National Cemetery - Pensacola, Florida
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, *Purple Heart*, *Air Medal*



TUCKER, REUBEN HENRY

Reuben Tucker graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1935. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Reuben Henry Tucker (ASN: 0-19894), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 17 September 1943, about one-half mile northeast of Altavilla, Italy. Colonel Tucker observed that the enemy was digging in on Hill 424, Army objective of the 1st Battalion of his regiment, the advance of which had been delayed by terrain, organized a small group of twenty-three men, and with utter disregard for his own safety, Colonel Tucker led this small group through heavy enemy artillery fire, attacked and drove the enemy from Hill 424. In this action five of the men became casualties, but Colonel Tucker and the remaining eighteen men held Hill 424 against enemy counterattacks and against enemy forces that were retreating in front of the 1st Battalion,



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

until the 1st Battalion was able to occupy and hold the hill. By his heroic actions, Colonel Tucker enabled the 1st Battalion to attain its important Army objective. His gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, XVIII Airborne Corps, General Orders No. 8 (November 14, 1944)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Reuben Henry Tucker (ASN: 0-19894), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 82d Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 20 September 1944, near Nijmegen, Holland. Completely disregarding his own safety, Colonel Tucker personally directed the successful operation which enabled the 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment to successfully cross the treacherous Waal River, and by his continuous presence with the forward elements, as well as his exemplary judgment and brilliant leadership, inspired his command to the early establishment of the vital Nijmegen bridgehead. Colonel Tucker's contact with the assault units was maintained in the face of intense artillery, mortar, and small arms fire, and he repeatedly exposed himself to this enemy fire in order to confer with the officers leading the attack and to keep them informed to the enemy's situation. After all assigned objectives had been overrun and seized and when certain elements of his battalions were badly split up and intermingled as a result of the bitter and piecemeal fighting, Colonel Tucker calmly and courageously assumed personal command and effected prompt reorganization, thereby insuring an adequate perimeter defense which repelled all subsequent counterattacks. By his intrepid direction, heroic leadership, and superior professional ability, Colonel Tucker set an inspiring example for his command and his gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 82d Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Fifth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 71 (September 30, 1943)
Born: January 29, 1911 at Ansonia, Connecticut
Home Town: Ansonia, Connecticut
Death: January 6, 1970 - Buried at: Beaufort National Cemetery - Beaufort, South Carolina
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Cross, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

TUCKER, ROBERT EUGENE

Robert Tucker graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1935. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel in 1965.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Robert Eugene Tucker (ASN: 0-19938), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 254th Infantry Regiment, 63d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 23 January 1945, in France. On that date, in the vicinity of Benwihr, France, the 1st Battalion attacked a strongly defended enemy-held hill, under the command of Colonel Tucker. As the battalion was moving up under heavy artillery, mortar, machine gun and rifle fire the center company encountered an anti-personnel minefield and was pinned down. Colonel Tucker, realizing the hopelessness of further advance acted quickly. With dauntless courage, he moved through anti-personnel minefields under intense enemy fire, from one company to another, organizing and bringing the battalion under his personal control. Through his cool, calm and deliberate action, Colonel Tucker was successful in reorganizing his battalion and continuing the attack which



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resulted in the capture and occupation of the strongly fortified hill. Major Tucker's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 63d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 263 (June 4, 1945)
Born: April 14, 1911 at Massachusetts
Home Town: Medford, Massachusetts
Death: December 25, 1996 - Buried at: Hampton National Cemetery - Hampton, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, 4@ *Bronze Stars*, 2@ *Purple Hearts*

***TURNER, WILLIAM LEROY [KIA (WWII)]**

William Turner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel William LeRoy Turner (ASN: 0-22054), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 506th Parachute Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, in action against enemy forces on 7 June 1944, in France. Lieutenant Colonel Turner's battalion was halted by stubborn enemy resistance. He immediately went forward of his column, entered one of the tanks supporting his battalion and personally directed the fire of the tank. His accurate direction of this fire destroyed the enemy position and enabled his battalion to move forward, however, while directing the attack from this position he was killed by enemy fire. Lieutenant Colonel Turner's outstanding leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 101st Airborne Division, and the United States Army.

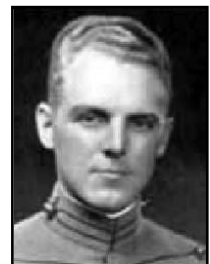


- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 31 (July 1, 1944)
Born: June 18, 1916 at Sparta, Georgia
Home Town: Milledgeville, Georgia
Death: KIA: June 7, 1944 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Normandy - Normandy, France
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Purple Heart*

TUTTLE, PAUL VERNON, JR.

Paul Tuttle graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Paul Vernon Tuttle, Jr. (ASN: 0-21896), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in Belgium on 17 December 1944. Lieutenant Colonel Tuttle's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 2d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.



- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 216 (1945)
Born: February 5, 1916 at Fort Lyon, Colorado
Home Town: Fort Lyon, Colorado
Death: July 24, 1994 - Buried at: Old Chapel Columbarium - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, 3@ *Bronze Stars*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

UPHAM, JOHN SOUTHWORTH, JR.

John Upham graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General. His father graduated from the Academy with the Class of 1903 and earned the Army Distinguished Member in World War I.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel John Southworth Upham, Jr. (ASN: 0-17178), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 743d Tank Battalion, attached to the 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, at Normandy, France. Early on D-Day, when his tank battalion was landing in the assault, Lieutenant Colonel Upham was directing operations by radio from a craft several hundred yards offshore. The unloading of tanks and men became increasingly difficult as, under the devastating enemy fire, tanks were knocked out and the wreckage impeded movement across the beach. Realizing the gravity of the situation, he went over the side of his landing craft and waded ashore in the face of the enemy fire. He proceeded to the tanks, personally guided them across the fire-swept beach, and directed their fight to open the beach exit. Though seriously wounded twice, he disdained to seek medical attention but continuously remained exposed to the enemy fire and coordinated the fire and movement of his tanks. It was only after his battalion had seized its objective that he was evacuated for his wounds. The extraordinary heroism, the personal bravery, and the determined leadership displayed by Lieutenant Colonel Upham reflects great credit upon himself and is in keeping with the highest traditions of the Armed Forces.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 68 (1944)
Born: 1907 at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, Philippine Islands
Home Town: Washington, D. C.
Death: October 8, 1993 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Purple Heart*

VAN FLEET, JAMES ALWARD

James Van Fleet's ancestry can be traced back to the Revolutionary War, where his grandfather, Joshua Jan Van Fleet, joined New York Militia in 1779. The elder Van Fleet went on to become a New York legislator and state judge, before retiring to serve as a Colonel in the state militia. His father and mother, William and Mendora Van Fleet, owned property in Chicago and were friends of Abraham Lincoln. William Van Fleet subsequently served in Union Army during Civil War. James Van Fleet graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in the Class of 1915. After World War II, he was sent to Greece, as executor of the "Truman Doctrine" where he was instrumental in the outcome of Greek Civil War by providing advice to the Greek government as well as administering \$400 million in aid. A square in the Northern Greek city of Kastoria was named after him for many years. In 1951, he replaced General Matthew B. Ridgway as commander of the U.S. Eighth Army and United Nations forces in Korea. He lost his only son, an Air Force officer, in the Korean War. At the time of his death in 1992 he was the oldest living general officer in the United States.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) James Alward Van Fleet (ASN: 0-3847), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 8th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 6 to 8 June 1944, in France. In the initial landing and assault upon the European continent, Colonel Van Fleet quickly organized his troops and pushed them rapidly across the beach in an orderly and determined manner, brushing aside resistance and thereby

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greatly expediting the early establishment of the Division beachhead. Colonel Van Fleet was always well forward and on numerous occasions personally went up to check his battalions. His superior leadership and personal example of courage aided in clearing the beach with a minimum of casualties and substantially contributed to the rapid advance of the division to its D-Day objective. On 7 June 1944, while the enemy was using observed fire to vigorously shell the highways and avenues of approach in the vicinity of his unit, he displayed cool leadership and skill in maintaining order under severely trying conditions, and did so encourage and inspire confidence in all members of the Combat Team that they followed his example and advanced with no hesitation, and with minimum losses of both men and equipment. This was at a critical time when a failure to procure advanced positions would have endangered the success of the operation. On the morning of 8 June 1944, while visiting his front line battalions, with disregard for his personal safety, he captured an enemy guard and procured important information from him which aided the Regiment in successfully advancing against the enemy's strongly entrenched successive positions. The cool fearlessness, personal bravery, and leadership displayed by Colonel Van Fleet were an inspiration to his men and exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States, reflecting great credit upon himself, the 4th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 28 (June 20, 1944)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General James Alward Van Fleet (ASN: 0-3847), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while Commanding the 90th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces during the period 6 to 22 December 1944, in the Saar River operations. Major General Van Fleet personally directed laying and maintaining a smoke screen which in spite of shifting winds, unpredictable weather, and fierce enemy action, completely concealed all crossing movements from the enemy. His gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 90th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 29 (1945)

Third Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Second Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Third Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General James Alward Van Fleet (ASN: 0-3847), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with Headquarters, III Army Corps, in action against enemy forces on 9 January 1945 in military operations in Luxembourg. On that date, near Nothum, Luxembourg, General Van Fleet proceeded to the scene of a scheduled advance vital to the mission of the entire corps. Displaying courageous leadership, he visited all elements participating in the attack, fearlessly exposing himself to heavy enemy artillery, mortar, and rocket fire, and inspiring the men by his cool demeanor and conspicuous bravery. With utter disregard for his own safety he remained with the forward units until he was assured of the success of the mission. General Van Fleet's heroic actions and unswerving devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the III Corps, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 133 (1945)

Born: March 19, 1892 at Coytesville, New Jersey

Home Town: Bartow, Florida

Death: September 23, 1992 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA

Personal Awards: 3@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, 3@ Purple Hearts

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

VOLCKMANN, RUSSELL WILLIAM

Russell Volckmann graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1934. He escaped captivity at the fall of Bataan on 9 April 1942, joining and eventually leading Philippine Guerilla forces. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Russell William Volckmann (ASN: 0-19537), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces on 20 January 1945, on Bataan, in the Philippine Islands. Lieutenant Colonel Volckmann's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 21 (1945)
Born: October 23, 1911 at Clinton, Iowa
Home Town: Clinton, Iowa
Death: June 30, 1982 - Buried at: Springdale Cemetery - Clinton, Iowa
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars

WAINWRIGHT, JONATHAN MAYHEW, IV [POW (WWII)]

Jonathan Wainwright, nicknamed "skinny," graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of Class of 1906. General Wainwright was the highest-ranking American POW of World War II, and is often remembered as the last of the fighting generals.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Jonathan Mayhew Wainwright, IV (ASN: 0-2131), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy, in action against enemy forces from 21 December 1941 through 5 January 1942, in Northern Luzon, Philippine Islands, during his defense and withdrawal from Bataan. Major General Wainwright's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 17 (1942)
Born: August 23, 1883 at Fort Walla Walla, Washington
Home Town: Skaneateles, New York
Death: September 2, 1953 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Medal of Honor (WWII), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Bronze Star, Prisoner of War Medal

WALDRON, ALBERT WHITNEY

Albert Waldron graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1915. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Albert Whitney Waldron (ASN: 0-3795), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 32d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 5 December 1942, during the Papuan Campaign near Buna Village, New Guinea. During an attack on the enemy position near Buna Village, many leaders of small infantry units became

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casualties and the units became disorganized. Brigadier General Waldron, with complete disregard for his own safety, moved along the line of the assault platoons under heavy fire from enemy snipers, machine guns, grenades and mortars. By his personal example, calm bearing and utter fearlessness, he inspired the men to great effort. Brigadier General Waldron's intrepid actions, personal bravery and gallant leadership exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 32d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, South West Pacific Area, General Orders No. 60 (December 18, 1942)
Born: January 13, 1892 at Titusville, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Rockville Center, New York
Death: June 21, 1961 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*

WALKER, WALTON HARRIS [DNB (1950)]

Walton Walker graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. He was a highly decorated veteran of World War I and World War II. In Korea he commanded 8th Army until his death in an automobile accident on December 23, 1950. He was posthumously promoted to General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Walton Harris Walker (ASN: 0-3405), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United States. On 23 August 1944, Major General Walker, Commanding General, XX United States Army Corps, with complete disregard for his own safety, personally directed the successful operation which established a bridgehead across the Seine River near Melun, France. By his continuous presence with the forward elements of his command, as well as exemplary judgment and leadership, he inspired his command in effecting an early crossing of the Seine River and the continuance of the attack eastward. General Walker's contact with the forward combat troops was maintained in the face of heavy enemy fire. He repeatedly exposed himself to this enemy fire, encouraging the troops to move forward and by doing so gave them the required confidence to continue their advance. When certain elements were halted by intense enemy fire, he courageously assumed personal command and through his own supervision, force and persuasion, although he himself was in complete view of the enemy, caused the troops to effect the crossing of the river. By his intrepid direction, heroic leadership and superior tactical knowledge and ability, General Walker set an inspiring example for his command, reflecting the highest traditions of the armed forces.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 54 (September 9, 1944)
Born: December 3, 1889 at Belton, Texas
Home Town: Belton, Texas
Death: DNB: December 23, 1950 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *2@ Silver Stars (WWI)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*

WARD, ORLANDO

Orlando Ward graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1914. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

SYNOPSIS: Major General Orlando Ward (ASN: 0-3729), United States Army, was awarded the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General of the 1st Armored Division, in action against enemy forces in March 1943 in Tunisia. Making a personal reconnaissance of the enemy position



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

during the night preceding the attack, General Ward visited the forward elements of his armored infantry and tank units which were to make the assault. Throughout, he was under fire from high velocity guns and sweeping machine gun fire. He found hesitant reserves whom he organized into units and led forward. General Ward came upon forward troops pinned down by enemy fire and unready to proceed with the planned attack. Again he walked calmly among the men, calling attention to their own supporting artillery fire, illustrating that he could move without being hit. He reorganized scattered units, personally encouraged the wavering infantrymen, and then, radio communication to the tanks being out, walked through enemy fire to direct the gun fire of his tanks upon the objectives to neutralize the enemy machine gun fire and enable the assault teams to carry out their mission. He was wounded by a machine gun bullet but did not retire for medical attention until the attack was launched. Throughout the morning hours, his presence among the troops, his words of reason and encouragement, and his unconcerned progress across terrain bathed in machine gun fire, brought order out of confusion, courage out of hesitancy, progress out of inertia, and inspired a coordinated attack. Major General Ward's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 69 (1943)
Born: November 4, 1891 at Macon, Missouri
Home Town: Denver, Colorado
Death: February 5, 1972 - Buried at: Fairmount Cemetery - Denver, Colorado
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star Citation (WWI), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

WATERS, JOHN KNIGHT [POW (WWII)]

John Waters graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1931. He was the son-in-law of Army General George S. Patton, Jr. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) John Knight Waters (ASN: 0-18481), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 1st Battalion, 1st Armored Regiment, 1st Armored Division, in action against enemy forces on 14 February 1943, near Faid Pass, Tunisia. When his small force received the full brunt of an overwhelming armored attack, Colonel Waters engaged the enemy in heavy fighting for several hours until all his tanks were knocked out and his position completely overrun. He personally maintained radio communications with his headquarters, reporting enemy movements until his command vehicle was hit and destroyed by fire and repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire to encourage and control his troops. His heroic stand enabled adjacent forces to prepare for the impending attack and the main American force in the rear to regroup. He displayed personal fearlessness, superb leadership and outstanding heroism throughout the action until he was captured. Lieutenant Colonel Waters' heroic leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 92 (1945)
Born: December 20, 1906 at Baltimore, Maryland
Home Town: Potomac, Maryland
Death: January 9, 1989 - Buried at: Immanuel Episcopal Church Cemetery - Sparks, Maryland
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts, Prisoner of War Medal

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

WEAVER, JAMES ROY NEWMAN [POW (WWII)]

James Weaver graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1911. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General James Roy Newman Weaver (ASN: 0-3100), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with a Provisional Tank Battalion, in action against enemy forces on 2 February 1942, in the Philippine Islands. During repeated attacks by his tank unit of strongly held enemy positions, Brigadier General Weaver maintained advance observation and command posts well forward of our Infantry front lines, and, fully exposed to heavy enemy mortar and machine gun fire, in order to more effectively observe and direct his tank operations. During the action, this valiant officer was at times within 30 yards of hostile infantry lines; and on one occasion was required to fire his pistol at an enemy soldier armed with an automatic rifle within 20 yards of his position. Brigadier General Weaver's strong and intelligent leadership, as well as his vivid example of courage and devotion to duty which inspired the personnel of his command to intense effort, were significant factors in determining the outstanding success of the entire operation. Brigadier General Weaver's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Allied Force Headquarters in the Philippines, General Orders No. 24 (1942)
Born: May 20, 1888 at Fremont, Ohio
Home Town: Fremont, Ohio
Death: August 29, 1967 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery - San Francisco, California
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star, Prisoner of War Medal

WEAVER, WILLIAM GAULBERT

William Weaver graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General William Gaulbert Weaver (ASN: 0-3413), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Assistant Division Commander, 90th Infantry Division, in action against an armed enemy. On 17 August 1944, elements of the 90th Infantry Division were stopped in their advance upon Le Bourge St. Leonard, France, by a strong enemy force. Brigadier General Weaver, Assistant Division Commander, when informed of the situation, immediately went in to the front lines to coordinate and direct the action. With complete disregard for his own safety he personally manned a machine gun on his vehicle at a strategic point until he could bring up troops to take over the position. During this action enemy mortar fire upon the position wounded three of his party and destroyed his quarter-ton truck and a motorcycle. When assistance arrived, he went to other parts of the lines to reorganize and encourage his men, making his way under constant and heavy enemy fire, shouting commands to his troops, and by his inspiring, fearless leadership, rallying them to push forward to capture the town. His bold, gallant actions under grave threat to his own safety, his courageous leadership, and his supreme devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the Armed Forces of the United States



- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 75 (October 21, 1944)
Born: November 24, 1888 at Louisville, Kentucky
Home Town: Louisville, Kentucky
Death: November 25, 1970 - Buried at: Cave Hill Cemetery - Louisville, Kentucky
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWI), Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

WELBORN, JOHN CLINTON

John Welborn graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1932. His father, Colonel Ira C. Welborn (USMA 1898) earned a Medal of Honor in the Spanish-American War. He retired in 1959 as a U.S. Army Colonel.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Cavalry) John Clinton Welborn, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 70th Tank Battalion, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 and 7 June 1944, in the initial landing of American forces at Utah Beach on D-Day. Lieutenant Colonel Welborn's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 35 (1944)
Born: May 15, 1909 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas
Home Town: South Portland, Maine
Death: March 15, 1995 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars, 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star

WHITE, LAWRENCE KERMIT

Lawrence White graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Lawrence Kermit White, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of the 148th Infantry Regiment, 37th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces during the Luzon Campaign in the Philippine Islands from 2 to 15 February 1945. Colonel White's regiment was advancing toward Manila. Early in February, when an attack was temporarily halted by determined enemy resistance near Plaridel, he immediately took a position with his assault elements and when a platoon leader was killed, assumed personal command of the platoon. Spurred by his example, his regiment pressed the attack, reduced enemy resistance, and entered the city. While he was directing a crossing of the Pasig River in Manila, an enemy artillery bombardment was concentrated on the area surrounding his observation post. Ordering his subordinate to take cover in the bomb shelter, Colonel White remained at his position and by radio calmly directed the river crossing. A week later, when unable to effect communication with one of his battalions, during an engagement, he went forward under heavy fire from enemy machine guns, made a personal reconnaissance and returned to his headquarters with valuable intelligence. Colonel White's gallant leadership, complete disregard for danger and indomitable fighting spirit were clearly reflected in his regiment's success in the operations on Luzon. Colonel White's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Forces in the Far East, General Orders No. 125 (1945)
Born: June 10, 1912 at Tennessee
Home Town: Troy, Tennessee
Death: April 5, 2006 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

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WILSON, JAMES WALTER

James Wilson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. After serving in the Army Air Forces in World War II, he transferred to the U.S. Air Force when it became a separate branch of service in 1947. He retired in 1970 as a U.S. Air Force Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Air Corps) James Walter Wilson (ASN: 0-22174/FR-1711), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Co-pilot of a B-17 Heavy Bomber in the 423th Bombardment Squadron, 306th Bombardment Group (H), EIGHTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission over enemy-occupied Europe, 26 June 1943. Before the target was reached, the aircraft in which he was serving as co-pilot was attacked by three enemy airplanes. A cannon shell exploded in the cockpit, killed the pilot, and Lieutenant Colonel Wilson's hands were severely burned in the resultant fire. Despite the excruciating pain from burns which left his hands almost without skin, and with complete disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Colonel Wilson courageously flew his airplane on to the target and successfully bombed it. Taking violent evasive action to ward off enemy fighters who concentrated their attacks on his crippled aircraft, this officer heroically fought his way back to the English coast. The extraordinary heroism, courage, and skill displayed on this occasion by Lieutenant Colonel Wilson reflect the highest credit upon himself and the armed forces of the United States.

- Headquarters, European Theater of Operations, U.S. Army, General Orders No. 61 (September 10, 1943)
Born: March 7, 1917 at Rawlins, Wyoming
Home Town: Bowling Green, Ohio
Death: October 5, 2001 - Buried at: United States Air Force Academy Cemetery - Colorado Springs, Colorado
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ SS (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, 6@ Air Medals

*WILSON, RUSSELL ALGER [MIA (WWII) KIA]

Russell Wilson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1928. The Pilot of the B-17 in which Colonel Wilson was flying when he was lost in action was John C. "Red" Morgan, who months earlier earned the Medal of Honor. Morgan survived the shoot-down and served the remainder of the war in a Prisoner of War camp. Wilson was posthumously promoted to Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel (Air Corps) Russell Alger Wilson (ASN: 0-17164), United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commander, 3d Air Division, EIGHTH Air Force, while participating in a bombing mission on 6 March 1944, against enemy targets in the European Theater of Operations. On this date Colonel Wilson flew in an H2X- equipped B-17 with the leading 385th Bombardment Group in the second daylight bombing raid over Berlin Germany. The leading wing had not encountered any serious fighter opposition, but over the precincts of Berlin heavy flak was put up directly in the path of the command aircraft. After taking more than one direct hit, the aircraft continued on its bomb run although one engine was on fire. Then it began to lose altitude and the pilot gave the order to abandon. Seconds later the bomber exploded, killing eight of the twelve men aboard. The personal courage and zealous devotion to duty displayed by Colonel Wilson on this occasion, at the cost of his life, have upheld the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 8th Air Force, and the United States Army Air Forces.

- Headquarters, U.S. Strategic Forces in Europe, General Orders No. 29 (1944)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

Born: December 18, 1905 at Illinois

Home Town: Hurst, Illinois

Death: MIA: March 6, 1944 - Buried at: Rose Hill Cemetery - Marion, Illinois

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Purple Heart, 2@ Air Medals

WIRT, CHARLES ALVIN

Charles Wirt graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of January 1943. He retired in 1963 as a U.S. Army Lieutenant Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Charles Alvin Wirt (ASN: 0-25725), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, Company G, 2d Battalion, 16th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces in Germany, on 24 March 1945. After taking the town of Geisbach, Germany, on the night of 24 March 1945, Captain Wirt's company was counterattacked by a numerically superior enemy force, supplemented by three self-propelled weapons and a heavy tank, and was forced to fall back. Captain Wirt reorganized his men, personally silenced a self-propelled gun with accurate rifle-grenade fire and then, realizing the odds against them were too great, ordered his men into basements and called for an artillery barrage on the area. Strengthened by reinforcements he boldly led his men in a counterattack, driving the enemy from the town and inflicting heavy casualties. Captain Wirt's heroic leadership and courageous actions exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 137 (June 11, 1945)

Born: April 16, 1920 at Cookville, Tennessee

Home Town: Nashville, Tennessee

Death: August 14, 1981 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts

WOHNER, JOHN HAROLD

John Wohner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) John Harold Wohner (ASN: 0-23142), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer of an Infantry Battalion of the 407th Infantry Regiment, 102d Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 1 December 1944, in Germany. On that date, near Flossdorf, Germany, Major Wohner assumed command of his battalion when it was pinned down by intense enemy fire and was unable to advance for twenty-four hours. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he courageously moved to the head of his unit, faced the enemy across the open terrain and through his bravery and heroic actions inspired his men to follow him in the attack. Not once did he falter in his mission, even though a radio operator was shot down at his side. His unexcelled display of leadership and determination in the face of enemy machine-gun fire inspired his men to new heights and to push on to secure their objective. Major Wohner's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 102d Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Ninth U.S. Army, General Orders No. 5 (January 6, 1945)

Born: December 31, 1915 at Mississippi

Home Town: Canton, Mississippi

Death: December 16, 2005 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Bronze Star

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WOOD, JOHN SHIRLEY

John Wood graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General John Shirley Wood (ASN: 0-3352), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding General of the 4th Armored Division, in action against enemy forces in France, on 27 July 1944. Major General Wood's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 4th Armored Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 51 (1944)
Born: January 11, 1888 at Monticello, Arkansas
Home Town: Little Rock, Arkansas
Death: July 2, 1966 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Air Medals

*WOOD, PAUL DOUGLAS [MIA (WWII) KIA]

Paul Douglas graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933. He was killed fighting on Bataan on or about April 7, 1942.

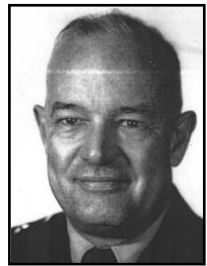


SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Infantry) Paul Douglas Wood (ASN: 0-19293), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 3d Battalion, 57th Infantry Regiment, Philippine Scouts, in action against enemy forces on 12 January 1942, in the Philippine Islands. Major Wood's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty at the cost of his life, exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Forces-Pacific, General Orders No. 108 (1946)
Born: Washington
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: MIA: April 7, 1942 - Buried at: A.B.M.C. Manila (Tablets of the Missing) - Manila, Philippine Islands
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Bronze Star, Purple Heart

WOOTEN, SIDNEY CLAY

Sidney Wooten graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Sidney Clay Wooten (ASN: 0-18126), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 5th Infantry Regiment, 71st Infantry Division in action in Austria. On 5 May 1945, Colonel Wooten fearlessly led a reconnaissance platoon a distance of thirty-four miles to seize the city of Steyr, Austria. Although the roads he traversed were crowded with enemy troops and mechanized vehicles he audaciously led his small party with such daring and assurance that the enemy believed resistance was futile and made no effort to impede his progress. When fired upon by hostile 88-mm. guns near his objective, this gallant officer skillfully deployed his meager force to

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

contain the enemy. He then courageously retraced the hazardous route to the rear, located his leading battalion and personally led them to a position from which they outflanked and destroyed the enemy pocket of resistance. Colonel Wooten's heroic actions and loyal devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Third U.S. Army, General Orders No. 221 (August 21, 1945)
Born: May 16, 1907 at Lexington, Kentucky
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: December 26, 2003 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *2@ Bronze Stars w/V*

WYMAN, WILLARD GORDON

Willard Wyman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1919. Originally members of that class were the Class of 1921, but because of World War I were graduated early in 1918, and subsequently graduated again in 1919. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Willard Gordon Wyman (ASN: 0-12356), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Assistant Division Commander, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 6 June 1944, near Colleville-sur-le-Mer, France. At a time when the heavy rifle, machine gun, artillery and rocket fire of the enemy seriously threatened the invasion effort on this part of the beach. Brigadier General Wyman came ashore directly behind the leading wave of troops. Due to enemy action, many organizational leaders had become casualties. With disregard for his own personal safety, Brigadier General Wyman moved up and down the fire-swept beach personally directing the movement of the men and the vehicles which had landed. Under his direction the men were reorganized and successfully assaulted the enemy positions. The gallantry and outstanding leadership displayed by Brigadier General Wyman exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, First U.S. Army, General Orders No. 31 (July 1, 1944)
Born: March 21, 1898 at Augusta, Maine
Home Town: Augusta, Maine
Death: March 29, 1969 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *2@ Bronze Stars w/V*

YORK, ROBERT HOWARD

Robert York graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Robert Howard York (ASN: 0-21341), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving with the 1st Battalion, 18th Infantry Regiment, 1st Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces from 23 to 25 March 1943, near El Guettar, Tunisia. In a determined attempt to smash the American offensive, more than 200 enemy tanks, half-tracks and armored vehicles assaulted the position of the 18th Infantry at dawn on 23 March. Lieutenant Colonel York, Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, immediately initiated the dogged resistance of his troops by circulating freely among his men in the face of severe enemy artillery, mortar, and machine gun fire. Although raked by machine gun and artillery

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fire from armored vehicles which at one time flanked his position and penetrated six miles to his rear, Lieutenant Colonel York moved without concern throughout his exposed battalion position to stiffen the resistance of his troops and direct their employment of rifle grenades, thereby accounting for several enemy vehicles at ranges of less than one hundred yards. Again that afternoon during an enemy assault, paced by savage dive-bombing attacks and supported by heavy machine gun, mortar and artillery fire, Lieutenant Colonel York's battalion, although virtually exhausted after three days of constant fighting, successfully stopped the enemy thrust. The ability of this battalion to hold its position under overwhelming attack and thereby insure the success of later American operations in that sector was largely due to the courageous leadership and brave example of its Commander. Lieutenant Colonel York's personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army-North African Theater of Operations, General Orders No. 50 (July 9, 1943)
Born: April 23, 1913 at Birmingham, Alabama
Home Town: Hartsell, Alabama
Death: April 15, 1988 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery - West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), Legion of Merit, 4@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts

ZEHNER, ELERY MARTIN

Elery Zehner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

First Award

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Elery Martin Zehner, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 399th Infantry Regiment, 100th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 4 November 1944, in the vicinity of St. Remy, France. Lieutenant Colonel Zehner's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 100th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 544 (1945)

Second Award

SYNOPSIS: The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Elery Martin Zehner, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 399th Infantry Regiment, 100th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces on 9 January 1945, in the vicinity of Signalberg, France. Lieutenant Colonel Zehner's intrepid actions, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 100th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, Seventh U.S. Army, General Orders No. 34 (January 30, 1946)
Born: October 20, 1912 at Bremen, Indiana
Home Town: Norfolk, Virginia
Death: May 9, 1978 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), 3@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WORLD WAR II)

ZIMMERMAN, WAYNE CLIFTON

Wayne Zimmerman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1919. Originally members of that class were the Class of 1921, but because of World War I were graduated early in 1918, and subsequently graduated again in 1919. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Wayne Clifton Zimmerman (ASN: 0-12346), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as Commanding Officer, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, in action against enemy forces during the period from 16 May through 2 June 1943, at Attu Island, Territory of Alaska. Colonel Zimmerman assumed command of an Infantry Regiment when the former commanding officer was killed in action. His immediate presence and aggressive spirit were soon felt throughout the battalions of his command. With utter disregard of his own personal safety, he personally led leading elements through a difficult pass that had stopped this regiment for several days. This act of personal bravery and leadership restored confidence and aggressiveness to his command, which had been badly shaken by battle casualties and exposure to extreme weather. He continued to direct his troops from front line positions under enemy artillery, machine gun, and small arms fire. Although assistants were wounded near him, he remained in his extreme forward position, directing continuous attacks until the hostile forces were destroyed. His heroic attitude and continued presence with his front line fighting elements maintained an uplift in the fighting spirit of his troops in spite of the many days of fighting, severe weather, mountainous terrain, and great distances. He, himself, suffered from frostbite and swollen feet, the fact of which he kept from his men. His calmness and cool thinking under fire, his leadership and his tireless devotion to duty, with little, if any rest were inspiring to all. His continuous attacks left the enemy no respite or escape and appreciably shortened hostilities, thereby saving many American lives. Lieutenant Colonel Zimmerman's gallant leadership, personal bravery and zealous devotion to duty exemplify the highest traditions of the military forces of the United States and reflect great credit upon himself, the 7th Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army Troops, APO 726 (Attu Landing Force), General Orders No. 31 (1943)
Born: January 15, 1897 at Wadena, Minnesota
Home Town: Wadena, Minnesota
Death: December 23, 1983 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*

KOREAN WAR



ANDERSON, ALFRED JULIUS

Alfred Anderson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1949.



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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) Alfred Julius Anderson (ASN: 0-59289), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Anderson distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Koto-ri, in the vicinity of the Changjin (Chosin) Reservoir in North Korea on 29 and 30 November 1950. On 29 November 1950, at approximately 0630 hours, Lieutenant Anderson's company, moving in motor convoy to join other units of the regiment near the Chosin Reservoir, was ambushed by a ruthless, hostile force, overwhelmingly superior in number. In the ensuing action, the column was divided in two, causing disorder among the troops, and Lieutenant Anderson immediately regrouped all available men and readied a defensive perimeter to meet the enemy onslaught. Armed only with a pistol, he constantly braved intense hostile fire as he moved calmly among the men, bolstering morale and securing each position. Lieutenant Anderson's skillful deployment of his forces enabled the unit to repulse repeated attacks throughout the bitter cold night; and, on two occasions, he closed in hand-to-hand combat with fanatical enemy soldiers, who had infiltrated the outer line of resistance, and succeeded in killing them with his pistol while deflecting their weapons with his other hand. Upon orders to withdraw at 0600 on 30 November 1950, Lieutenant Anderson organized and successfully led a retrograde action through heavy enemy concentrations and reached friendly forces. Lieutenant Anderson's inspirational leadership, sustained courage and unwavering devotion to duty reflect utmost credit on himself and the honored traditions of military service.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 177 (July 7, 1951)
Born: Missouri
Home Town: Jackson, Missouri
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Bronze Star, Purple Heart*

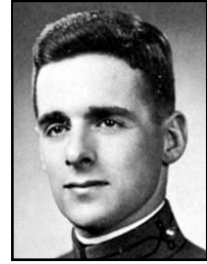
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BARNES, JAMES CROSS, JR.

James Barnes graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Second Lieutenant (Field Artillery) James Cross Barnes, Jr. (ASN: 0-62704), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy while serving as a Forward Observer of Battery A, 48th Field Artillery Battalion, in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations in Korea, on 7 December 1950. Lieutenant Barnes, commanding a composite unit of the 1st Battalion, 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, was proceeding in motor convoy with elements of the FIRST Marine Division from Hagaru-ri to Koto-ri. A portion of the convoy was seriously threatened by the enemy who had established a well-emplaced machine gun on commanding terrain, inflicting severe casualties on the column. Lieutenant Barnes, perceiving the impending danger, ordered a platoon to follow him in a rapid charge against the enemy. Pinned down by hostile fire, his men were unable to advance and, realizing their peril, Lieutenant Barnes dashed across approximately three hundred yards of open ground, exposing himself to nearly point-blank automatic weapons fire until, effectively positioned, he destroyed the machine gun with hand grenades and small arms fire. Lieutenant Barnes' conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity enabled the unit to attack and annihilate the foe, preventing heavy casualties among his men. His selfless devotion to duty reflects untold glory on himself and upholds the heroic traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Far East Command, General Orders No. 118 (May 12, 1951)
Home Town: Norfolk, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Bronze Star*, *6@ Air Medals*



BLESSE, FREDERICK CORBIN

The son of a U.S. Army brigadier general, Frederick "Boots" Blesse was born in the Panama Canal Zone, graduated from American High School of Manila, and then attended West Point where he graduated with the Class of 1945. During the Korean War he flew more than 200 combat missions, becoming a Double-Ace with 10 victories. After serving in Korea he wrote the fighter tactics book, "No Guts, No Glory," which has been used as a basis of fighter combat operations for the Royal Air Force, Marines, Chinese Nationalist, Korean Air Force, and U.S. Air Force since 1955. General Blesse volunteered for duty again in Vietnam, where he was again decorated for valor. He retired as a U.S. Air Force Major General in 1975



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Air Force) to Major Frederick Corbin Blesse (AFSN: 0-17010A), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Pilot of an F-86 Fighter Airplane of the 334th Fighter-Interceptor Squadron, 4th Fighter-Interceptor Wing, FAR EAST Air Forces, in action against enemy forces in the Republic of Korea on 8 September 1952. Leading a flight of four F-86s protecting fighter-bombers from possible attack by enemy MIGs, Major Blesse positioned his flight for an attack on four sighted MIGs. Singling out one of the MIGs, Major Blesse followed it up into an overcast and broke out between layers of clouds. As the two aircraft emerged from the clouds, Major Blesse was still in position, so he closed and fired, causing the MIG to burst into flames and the pilot to eject himself. Major Blesse then sighted a lone MIG, and positioned himself for another attack. The MIG began violent, evasive maneuvers, but through superior airmanship Major Blesse scored hits, causing the MIG to snap and spin. Major Blesse followed closely until the MIG recovered. He then scored hits with another long burst which caused the pilot to eject himself. Through his courage, keen flying ability and devotion to duty, Major Blesse reflected great credit upon himself, the Far East Air Forces, and the United States Air Force.

- Department of the Air Force, Special Orders GB-064 (December 3, 1998)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

Born: August 22, 1921 at Colon, Panama Canal Zone

Home Town: Melbourne, Florida

Death: October 31, 2012 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (Korea), Silver Star (Vietnam), 3@ Legion of Merit, 6@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Bronze Star w/V, Purple Heart, 21@ Air Medals

BOWEN, FRANK SAYLES, JR.

Frank Bowen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1926. He earned a Distinguished Service Cross in World War II and again during the Korean War, along with multiple Silver Stars and other awards. He retired in 1962 as a U.S. Army Major General.



Second Award

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General [then Colonel] Frank Sayles Bowen, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team, 11th Airborne Division. Brigadier General Bowen distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Korea on 20 October 1950. General Bowen gallantly risking his life, personally conducted the daring maneuvers of more than four thousand paratroopers approximately thirty-five miles behind the enemy front lines. After six hours' delay caused by extremely adverse weather conditions, the perfectly coordinated airdrop was accomplished with an absolute minimum loss of personnel and equipment. General Bowen parachuted with his men to pre-designated drop zones in the Sukchon-Songchon area known to contain enemy ground forces and anti-aircraft batteries. Concentrating his forces in a strategic move to block the enemy's main escape communications and transportation lines, including the two road and rail lines leading north out of Pyongyang. As a result of General Bowen's dauntless and inspirational leadership, this operation was highly successful and effected the immediate seizure of initial objectives. General Bowen's heroic and exemplary action in constantly exposing himself to danger while personally leading his units reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 47 (October 22, 1950)

Born: March 4, 1902 at Philippine Islands

Entered Service From Nebraska

Death: September 24, 1976

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 3@ Silver Stars (WWII), Silver Star (Korea), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, 2@ Air Medals

BRADLEY, JOSEPH SLADEN

Joseph Bradley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1919. Originally members of that class were the Class of 1921, but because of World War I were graduated early in 1918, and subsequently graduated again in 1919. He received his first Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action on December 28, 1942, while serving as a colonel with the 32d Infantry Division. He received a SECOND Distinguished Service Cross in the Korean War. He subsequently retired in 1956 as a U.S. Army Major General.



Second Award

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Joseph Sladen Bradley (ASN: 0-12428), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an

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armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Assistant Division Commander, 2d Infantry Division, from 1 through 5 September 1950. On 1 September 1950, a few hours after the enemy had broken through the lines of the 9th and 23d Infantry Regiments in what proved to be his last attempt to crush the United Nations forces in Korea, General Bradley was ordered by the Commanding General, 2d Infantry Division, to take command of the scattered units south of the breakthrough and to defend the town of Yongsan and the pass leading back to Miryang at all costs. Hastily gathering disorganized elements of the 1st and 2d Battalions, 9th Infantry, General Bradley reorganized them together with the 2d Engineer Combat Battalion and elements of the 72d Tank Battalion and under continuous and intense hostile fire for three days and nights, beat off repeated enemy attacks. On 2 September, with enemy tanks in the town of Yongsan, General Bradley personally took charge of the disorganized Engineer Battalion and placed Company D in position to beat back and destroy the communists in the town. On the next day, a force of eight hundred enemy infantry with tanks and self propelled guns threatened to come in from the south and overrun the Command Post of the 9th Infantry and the nearby artillery positions from the rear. General Bradley again went forward under heavy fire and directed a task force consisting of tanks and engineers against this threat, and with two batteries of 155-mm. howitzers firing at extreme muzzle elevation, so short was the range, succeeded in driving back the enemy force with heavy casualties. Throughout the period of this desperate, last-ditch defense in which even elements of the Division band and clerks from the Rear Echelon were put into the line, General Bradley was always in front, encouraging individual riflemen to stand fast in spite of enemy penetrations of their flanks and rear. On the 4th and 5th of September, with the enemy stopped but still capable of exploiting their success, General Bradley rallied his decimated force to make a coordinated counterattack with the First Provisional Marine Brigade, and again leading the forward elements, successfully restored the position. By his extraordinary heroism and outstanding example of valor, General Bradley was an inspiration to the entire command and was directly responsible for stopping the enemy attack. His leadership, courage and tactical skill reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

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

Born: June 9, 1900 at Vancouver Barracks, Washington

Home Town: Mount Pleasant, South Carolina

Death: January 17, 1961 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Air Medals*

BUTLER, CHARLES LEWIS [KIA (RVN)]

Charles Butler graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950. After earning the Distinguished Service Cross in Korea, serving again in Vietnam he was killed in action earning a posthumous Silver Star.

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 Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Charles Lewis Butler (ASN: 0-62588), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company F, 2d Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Butler distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Singyang-ni, Korea, on 15 December 1950. Lieutenant Butler was in command of Task Force FOX, which had been organized in an attempt to relieve a platoon of Company G when it was enveloped by a numerically superior enemy force. While en route to the objective area, his task force was ambushed. With no thought for his personal safety, he was continuously in the forefront of the battle, rallying his men on to their objective. In the ensuing fierce encounter, he was wounded in the left arm. Despite his painful wound, he continued to press his men forward, reassuring them with words of encouragement as they advanced. It



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was then that he received a second wound, in the abdomen. Even though seriously wounded, he refused medical attention and continued the attack with the assistance of his platoon sergeant. When the order was received to withdraw, he was unable to walk but requested that he be lifted onto the tank so that he could fire the machine gun mounted on the turret to support his platoon in the withdrawal from its encircled position. Through this action, his extreme coolness under fire, though suffering much pain, served to inspire his men, thereby facilitating the successful withdrawal of his force with a minimum of casualties.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 132 (March 11, 1951)
Born: September 3, 1927 at Grand Rapids, Michigan
Home Town: Grand Rapids, Michigan
Death: KIA: June 21, 1972 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (Vietnam), 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, 2@ Air Medals

CHAMBERLAIN, SMITH BARTON

Smith Chamberlain graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945.

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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) Smith Barton Chamberlain (ASN: 0-27587), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company E, 2d Battalion, 65th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Chamberlain distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Korea on 3 June 1951. On that date, Lieutenant Chamberlain, a platoon leader, was ordered to make the initial crossing of a river and to lead his men in an attack on the first objective in an allied assault to capture a vital, enemy-held position. While Lieutenant Chamberlain was organizing his men for the crossing, the platoon was subjected to heavy enemy fire. Ordering his men to take cover, Lieutenant Chamberlain waded the river to check it for depth and swiftness and then swam back and re-crossed with a rope to be used as a guide line. While the platoon was moving across the river, one of the men lost his footing and the swift current carried him downstream toward the swirling rapids. Lieutenant Chamberlain rescued this man and three others in similar mishaps and sustained rib injuries when he was hurled against rocks and boulders in the water. Once the men had crossed the river, Lieutenant Chamberlain reorganized them and, after a valiant three-hour struggle, succeeded in securing the first objective. When the platoon was relieved, Lieutenant Chamberlain went to the battalion aid station for treatment of his side injury and grenade wounds which he suffered during the fighting. Upon return, he found that a bridge which had been constructed across the river had been knocked out by an enemy counter-attack and the Allied elements had withdrawn to the-opposite bank. Again swimming the river, though suffering from a possible rib fracture and subjected to heavy machine-gun fire, Lieutenant Chamberlain repeatedly tried to establish a guide line, but heavy rains had swollen the river until it was impossible to successfully navigate it with the rope. Refusing to be stopped, Lieutenant Chamberlain made continuous trips back and forth with an inflated air mattress carrying wounded men and equipment and rescuing men who had become marooned on the rocks when they attempted to swim. The following morning, Lieutenant Chamberlain was successful in establishing a guide line across the river. He then organized a thirty-man patrol and led them in the recovery of the ground lost the previous day.



- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 684 (July 23, 1953)
Born: New York
Entered Service From New York
Death: October 16, 2003
Personal Awards: DSC (Korea), 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts

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CHILES, JOHN HENRY

John Chiles graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936. He served with distinction and was decorated for heroism in both World War II and Korea, and retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



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 Colonel (Infantry) John Henry Chiles, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Colonel Chiles distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chaun-ni, Korea, during the period 17 through 25 May 1951. During this period Colonel Chiles' unit was holding the right flank of the Eighth Army, under constant attack by an enemy force estimated to be 30,000 in strength. Throughout the action Colonel Chiles moved from one unit to another with complete disregard for his personal safety, directing the defensive actions along the line and exhorting his men to hold. When extremely heavy enemy artillery and mortar barrages made friendly positions untenable, he personally selected new positions and led the withdrawals. His calm, fearless conduct while under heavy enemy fire was an invaluable source of inspiration to all members of his command, and his personal leadership at critical points was a major factor in the successful defense of the area.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 514 (July 5, 1951)

Born: November 9, 1912 at Buckner, Missouri

Home Town: Independence, Missouri

Death: January 20, 1996

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (WWII), Silver Star (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 3@ Purple Hearts, 2@ Air Medals

CLARK, WILLIAM DORAN

William Clark graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945.



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 Captain (Infantry) William Doran Clark (ASN: 0-27448), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Captain Clark distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Korea on in the vicinity of Mungdungni, Korea, on 7 October 1951. On that date, a friendly infantry company was engaged in an attack against a numerically superior hostile force occupying heavily fortified hill positions. As the friendly troops neared their objective, they were subjected to a mortar and artillery barrage, couple with a heavy volume of small-arms and automatic-weapons fire from the enemy positions. With the company commander and all company officers wounded by the intense hostile fire, the friendly troops, most of whom were inexperienced and under fire for the first time, became disorganized. Realizing that the confusion of men might result in their annihilation and that, without an organized effort, the attack was lost, Major Clark immediately rushed forward through the heavy enemy fire and assumed command of the faltering friendly troops. Through his self-confident manner and personal example of fearlessness, he rallied the men and led them forward in a renewed assault. Although he was painfully wounded by the fire pouring down from the hostile emplacements, Major Clark refused to be evacuated. Directing the friendly troops, he continually urged them onward with words of encouragement. His great tactical skill and complete disregard for his personal safety so inspired the friendly troops that they swept forward and routed the hostile force from the hill with heavy

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casualties. The extraordinary heroism and completely selfless devotion to duty displayed by Major Clark throughout this action reflect the greatest credit on himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 70 (February 5, 1952)
Born: March 31, 1925 at Fort Benning, Georgia
Home Town: Elizabeth City, Virginia
Death: September 28, 2015 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), 3@ Purple Hearts

CLEMONS, JOSEPH GORDON, JR.

Lieutenant Clemons graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1951. His subsequent heroic charge at Pork Chop Hill the following year became the subject of a book by S.L.A. Marshal, and Colonel Clemons was subsequently played by Gregory Peck in the movie rendition of the book.



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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) Joseph Gordon Clemons, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as a Platoon Leader in Company K, 3d Battalion, 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Clemons distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 28 October 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Clemons, a platoon leader, led the attack platoon in a counterattack on a vital position which had been overrun earlier that night by the enemy. As the platoon neared the first enemy bunker, Lieutenant Clemons silenced its occupants with accurate and deadly fire and then led the men up the trenches, neutralizing each bunker they encountered. Upon nearing the crest of the objective, the group encountered heavy fire and was forced to withdraw. Discovering that their ammunition was almost exhausted, Lieutenant Clemons divided the remaining supply between the men and then led a volunteer group back into the trenches in a fierce charge, only to be repulsed by the enemy. Displaying superior leadership and aggressiveness, he reorganized the men and urged them into another assault. Constantly exposing himself to hostiles fire, he shouted words of encouragement and engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat, fighting viciously until the numerical superiority of the foe again forced the platoon to withdraw. Lieutenant Clemons superior devotion to duty in leading his men time and again into hand-to-hand combat in the face of overwhelming odds was an inspiration to all those with whom he served.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 616 (June 30, 1953)
Born: April 30, 1928 in Ohio
Home Town: Baltimore, Maryland
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (Korea), Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star w/V, 20@ Air Medals

CORLEY, JOHN THOMAS

John Corley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. One of the most decorated soldiers in history, he earned a Distinguished Service Cross in both World War II and Korea, and earned a total of EIGHT Silver Stars between those two wars. He later served as director of the Infantry School's Ranger Department at Fort Benning, Georgia, and was inducted into the Ranger Hall of Fame in 2003. He retired as a Brigadier General.



Second Award

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) John Thomas Corley (ASN: 0-21325), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding

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Officer of the 3d Battalion, 24th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Corley distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Haman, Korea, during the period 21 through 23 August 1950. Two of Colonel Corley's companies had as their objective the key hill to the regimental sector, Battle Mountain. Company L led off the attack, gained the objective and while attempting to secure the position was driven back by a counterattack. Quickly estimating the situation, Colonel Corley moved from his forward command post under small-arms, machine-gun and mortar fire to a position about two hundred yards from the summit of Battle Mountain to reorganize Company L. He stopped the retreat and reorganized the position. The counterattack was checked, Colonel Corley stayed on this position until the enemy attack had been repelled. He called for artillery fire, but the liaison officer was unable to communicate with his guns. Colonel Corley returned to his command post and obtained communications through Regiment to the guns. He then directed fire on the right flank of Battle Mountain where the enemy was in the process of regrouping. This fire was effective. He then ordered Company L to retake Battle Mountain. Colonel Corley moved from his command post to Company L, where he coordinated small-arms, mortar, and artillery fire. When the attack of Company L was stopped, he directed Company I to move through Company L. Company I gained the approach ridge but later was forced to withdraw. Again Colonel Corley reorganized the men and placed Company I in reserve behind Company L. On 23 August 1950, the companies completed the mission of capturing Battle Mountain. The extraordinary heroism and inspirational leadership displayed by Colonel Corley reflects the highest credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Born: August 4, 1914 at Brooklyn, New York

Home Town: Brooklyn, New York

Death: April 16, 1977

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 5@ Silver Stars (WWII), 3@ Silver Stars (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, Soldiers Medal, 4@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

COUGHLIN, JOHN GARNETT

John Coughlin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1932. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel in 1954.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) John Garnett Coughlin (ASN: 0-18898), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Colonel Coughlin distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Kusongpo-ri and Pungam-ni, Korea, during the period from 16 through 25 May 1951. On the night of 16 May 1951, when his regiment was holding an area of the Second Division line, the full force of a major enemy offensive was directed against its position. Colonel Coughlin personally and with outstanding bravery, directed his gallant forces in their stand against overwhelming odds. Displaying fearless leadership, Colonel Coughlin remained with his front line elements constantly for four consecutive days, continually exposing himself to intense hostile mortar, grenade and small-arms fire in order to maintain a completely accurate picture of the situation during this critical period. Under his superb guidance, each wave of the hostile assault was repulsed. When both the commander and the executive officer of his 2d Battalion were wounded and the battalion was giving way under repeated enemy mass attacks, Colonel Coughlin personally rushed to the threatened unit, forcefully eliminated impending confusion, and restored it to an effective defensive force. The 38th Infantry Regiment, under the gallant leadership of Colonel Coughlin, inflicted thousands of casualties upon the enemy and disrupted the offensive which the opposition had launched with the intention of annihilating the Second Division. On 22 May, the regiment, under Colonel Coughlin's skillful direction, counterattacked the enemy forces, surprising them



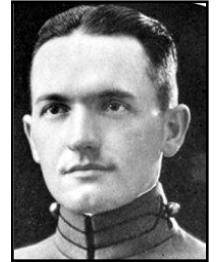
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

and forcing them to withdraw after suffering heavy losses. As a result of this successful counterattack, the initiative was fully restored to our forces.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 516 (July 5, 1951)
Born: Arizona
Home Town: Bisbee, Arizona
Death: February 19, 1987 - Buried at: Santa Fe National Cemetery - Santa Fe, New Mexico
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, 2@ *Silver Stars (Korea)*, 4@ *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*

CROMBEZ, MARCEL GUSTAVE

Marcel Crombez graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1925. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



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 Colonel (Infantry) Marcel Gustave Crombez, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 5th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. Colonel Crombez distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Koksuri and Chipyeong-ni, Korea on 15 and 16 February 1951. After the 23d Infantry Regimental Combat Team was cut off and surrounded by five enemy divisions, a task force consisting of twenty-three tanks and one infantry company was organized and committed to attempt a break-through to the beleaguered force. Realizing the desperate plight of the besieged combat team, Colonel Crombez elected to lead the task force and, proceeding toward Koksuri on a narrow valley road, the unit came under devastating automatic weapons, mortar, small arms, and rocket launcher fire from a well-fortified road block, halting the advance. Colonel Crombez immediately coordinated an attack on the roadblock, pointing out targets to the tank gunners and directing the infantry in dispersing fanatical bazooka teams and antitank crews. When the lead tank was disabled and the tank company commander became a casualty, Colonel Crombez gallantly moved his own tank forward to spearhead the advance and, dominating and controlling the critical situation by sheer force of his heroic example, effected the break-through to the regimental combat team, contained the assault, and reopened vital lines of communication. Colonel Crombez's valor and intrepidity inspired his officers and men to fight with great courage and skill, culminating in a toll of approximately 500 enemy dead, routing remaining hostile troops, and reflecting utmost credit on himself and the esteemed traditions of the military service.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 27 (January 29, 1952)
Born: October 3, 1900 at Belgium
Home Town: Rochester, New York
Death: August 17, 1982 - Buried at San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Silver Star (Korea)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*

DALY, JOHN HAROLD

John Daly graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



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 Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) John Harold Daly (ASN: 0-20284), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Headquarters Battery, 555th Field Artillery Battalion, 25th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Daly distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Pongam-ni, Korea, on 10 August 1950. On that date, his battery was in support of an infantry regiment in a defensive position when numerically superior enemy forces infiltrated and

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attacked the artillery positions with heavy tanks and automatic weapons fire. Organizing the defense and fire of his own unit, Colonel Daly proceeded to the infantry battalion command post to lend assistance. The infantry commander was wounded and Colonel Daly, although wounded in the leg, immediately assumed command of the infantry battalion, leading them so skillfully that the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses. That night colonel Daly led the infantry battalion in a counterattack and, without regard for his own personal safety, repeatedly exposed himself in leading the attack. During this action he was wounded twice but refused to be evacuated until the counterattack was successful.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 76 (September 20, 1950)
Born: May 22, 1915 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas
Home Town: Monterey, California
Death: April 7, 1977
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

***DAVIS, COURTENAY CHIRM, JR. [KIA (KOREA)]**

Courtenay Davis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1949.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Courtenay Chirm Davis, Jr. (ASN: 0-59384), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as a Platoon Leader with Company B, 1st Battalion, 5th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. Second Lieutenant Davis distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Waegwan, Korea, on 13 September 1950. On 12 September 1950 the enemy, in overwhelmingly superior numbers, attacked a hill occupied by Company B and forced them to withdraw. On the following day, Company B initiated a counterattack to regain the lost ground, and Lieutenant Davis was assigned the mission of leading his platoon in the attack. Devoid of cover or concealment, he fearlessly led his men up the hill toward the heavily armed, well-entrenched enemy. As they struggled upward, they were subjected to intense machine-gun and small-arms fire. Shouting words of encouragement to his platoon, Lieutenant Davis courageously exposed himself to the withering fire, spurring his men to greater effort. As the attack continued against almost insurmountable odds, he was seriously wounded. Refusing to leave his men, he half-hobbled, half-crawled toward the objective, valiantly directing the assault until he was mortally wounded by a burst of enemy machine-gun fire. Inspired by the dauntless actions of their leader, the men of Lieutenant Davis' platoon charged the enemy emplacement with such fury that the hostile troops became disorganized and fled in disorder.



- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 267, (May 4, 1951)
Born: June 18, 1926 at Chicago, Illinois
Home Town: Laramie, Wyoming
Death: KIA: September 13, 1950 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart

DOLVIN, WELBORN GRIFFIN

Welborn Dolvin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He earned his first of four Silver Stars in World War II as a Battalion Commander, and earned the Distinguished Service Cross and three more Silver Stars in Korea. He was a Chief of Staff during the Vietnam War, culminating service in three wars.

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 Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) Welborn Griffin Dolvin (ASN: 0-21980), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 89th Tank Battalion (Task Force DOLVIN), 25th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Dolvin distinguished



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Changgo-ri, Korea, during the period 25 through 27 May 1951. On 25 May 1951, Colonel Dolvin led his task force several miles behind enemy lines with the mission of seizing a key terrain feature and holding the objective until additional friendly forces could link-up with the task force. Fighting their way past several strongly defended antitank positions and enemy roadblocks, the task force reached its objective before nightfall on 25 May 1951 and organized a tight defensive perimeter. During the next two days, Colonel Dolvin constantly exposed himself to enemy fire in personally directing the hit-and-run tactics of his unit, thereby successfully disrupting the enemy's defenses. Under the audacious and brilliant leadership of Colonel Dolvin, the task force Succeeded in capturing many prisoners, killing a large number of the enemy, and destroying a vast amount of enemy weapons and ammunition. The aggressive leadership of Colonel Dolvin resulted in the task force holding the objective until the main body of friendly troops could reach the area and the extraordinary heroism he displayed throughout the operation reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 597 (July 29, 1951)

Born: February 8, 1916 at Siloam, Georgia

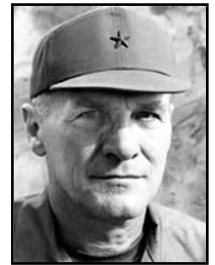
Home Town: Siloam, Georgia

Death: May 17, 1991 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), 3@ Silver Stars (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 3@ Purple Hearts, Air

DUNWOODY, HAROLD HALSEY

Harold Dunwoody graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1943. He retired in 1973 as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



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 Major (Armor) Harold Halsey Dunwoody, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 3d Battalion, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Major Dunwoody distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Chupari, Korea, during the period 31 August 1951 through 3 September 1951. During this period the 3d Battalion of the 17th Infantry Regiment under the command of Colonel Dunwoody seized enemy-held Hills 820 and 851, key objectives of the 7th Infantry Division, against repeated enemy attacks. Early in the morning of 2 September 1951, Hill 851 was subjected to unusually heavy artillery fire followed by an intense enemy attack. Elements of the 3d Battalion defending Hill 851 gallantly resisted the attack but were forced to move to the rear to reform. Realizing that communication facilities were seriously disrupted and that the enemy had taken a heavy toll, Colonel Dunwoody personally reorganized and encouraged the battalion, frequently exposing himself to hazardous enemy fire in traveling from place to place. To maintain maximum observation and coordination with all elements of his battalion, he established himself in a forward exposed position on Hill 820 and remained there to direct his troops despite numerous fanatical charges by heavily outnumbering enemy forces. On one occasion, attacking enemy troops advanced to fifteen yards of Colonel Dunwoody's observation post, threatening to overrun the forward defenders of Hill 820. Displaying superior intrepidity and coolness under fire, he personally participated in repulsing the attack with grenades and rifle fire, inflicting heavy losses to the enemy, while continuing to direct his men with exceptional insight and military skill.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 88 (March 23, 1955)

Born: January 9, 1919 at Paris, France

Home Town: Randolph, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts, 3@ Air Medals

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***FARABAUGH, CHARLES KOHL [KIA (KOREA)]**

Charles Farabaugh graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Charles Kohl Farabaugh (ASN: 0-62695), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Farabaugh distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Haduch'on, Korea, on 17 July 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Farabaugh led a combat patrol deep into enemy-held territory for the purpose of locating and probing hostile troops. The patrol was surprised by a numerically superior enemy force and a fierce fire-fight ensued. During the battle, Lieutenant Farabaugh observed an element of the enemy force moving slowly to the left of the patrol's position in a flanking maneuver. After carefully estimating the situation, Lieutenant Farabaugh ordered the patrol to withdraw. He then moved from his protective cover through the intense enemy fire to a position from which he could cover the threatened flank. With complete disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Farabaugh laid down such a withering hail of fire that the hostile forces were repelled. While he was covering the withdrawal of his patrol through the cleared sector, lieutenant Farabaugh was mortally wounded.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 502 (May 22, 1953)
Born: February 2, 1929 at Minneapolis, Minnesota
Home Town: Missoula, Montana
Death: KIA: July 17, 1952 - Buried at United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart*



FISHER, HENRY GRANVILLE

Henry Fisher graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1923. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

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 Colonel (Infantry) Henry Granville Fisher, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division. Colonel Fisher distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Korea on 24 September 1950. On the date, prior to an attack on Chinju by the 35th Infantry Regiment, one of the battalion commanders became ill and was evacuated. At this critical point, Colonel Fisher, without regard for his own safety and in the face of great personal danger, chose to accompany the battalion in an attack against the enemy over fifteen miles of very rugged, mountainous terrain. The execution of his skillful plan of attack coupled with the effect of his presence with the battalion, enabled that organization to attack and maneuver itself into a position from which it later surprised and completely overwhelmed the enemy force defending the city of Chinju. After advising and assisting the battalion commander in the advance unit, Colonel Fisher returned to his command post to join the other battalions of the combat team which he had been concurrently controlling. He then joined the lead battalion, which was attacking the city from another direction, where he exposed himself to constant enemy sniper fire in order to make a survey of a damaged bridge which was delaying the attack. Colonel Fisher's notable tactical ability and his personal example of courage while exposed to enemy fire served as an inspiration to the members of his command and provided an immeasurable contribution to the success of the Regimental Combat Team.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 136 (October 26, 1950)



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

Born: January 10, 2000 at Washington, D.C.

Home Town: Los Angeles, California

Death: July 27, 1970

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Air Medal

FITZGERALD, CHARLES ALEXANDER

Charles Fitzgerald graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1946.

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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) Charles Alexander Fitzgerald, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company I, 3d Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Fitzgerald distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Tongmang-ni, Korea, on 25 April 1951. On that date, Company I's positions were attacked and overrun by an overwhelmingly large enemy force. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Lieutenant Fitzgerald voluntarily exposed himself to the heavy volume of enemy fire in order to shout encouragement to the small group of men around him. Quickly organizing the men into rifle squads, he deployed them in a skirmish line and then personally led them in a counterattack against the hostile elements, successfully recapturing the vital equipment which had been left behind when the positions were overrun. Throughout this entire action, he remained in an exposed position, effectively directing the fire of his men. When the company was finally ordered to withdraw to new defensive positions, Lieutenant Fitzgerald personally assured himself that the wounded and dead were evacuated.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 617 (August 5, 1951)

Born: Panama Canal Zone

Entered Service From Maine

Death: June 6, 2003

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)



FRANKLIN, JOSEPH ROSS

Joseph Franklin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.

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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) Joseph Ross Franklin (ASN: 0-62893), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Platoon Leader with an Infantry Company of the 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Franklin distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sangwan-ni, Korea, on 6 July 1952. Late on that night, Lieutenant Franklin's platoon, occupying an outpost position on a tactically important ridge, was subjected to an intense artillery and mortar bombardment immediately followed by a smashing hostile attack. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Franklin moved from position to position through heavy fire, encouraging his men and directing their efforts as they fought to hold back the charging enemy waves. Learning that the perimeter had been breached and that a number of the enemy were in the outpost, he led a bayonet charge against the hostile troops. When the automatic rifle used by one of his men refused to function, he gave his carbine to the automatic rifleman, continuing to engage in the struggle with his pistol and grenades. As he led his men against the enemy, a hostile grenade hit him in the shoulder. Before the missile exploded, he pushed two comrades to the ground, enabling them to escape injury or death. When the first two friendly counterattacks failed to dislodge the foe, Lieutenant



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Franklin organized and led a third charge. Aggressively continuing to advance, even after the ammunition for his pistol had been expended, he killed three of the enemy with accurately hurled grenades. Under his leadership, his men succeeded in driving the hostile troops from the outpost and retained control of the tactically important position. The extraordinary heroism exhibited by Lieutenant Franklin throughout this action reflects great credit upon himself and upholds the esteemed traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 141 (January 24, 1953)
Born: July 11, 1928 at Honolulu, Hawaii
Home Town: Denver, Colorado
Death: July 18, 2012 - Buried at: Barrancas National Cemetery, Pensacola, Florida
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (Vietnam), 4@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Soldier's Medal, 7@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, 39@ Air Medals

FREEMAN, PAUL LAMAR, JR.

Paul Freeman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1929. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



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 Colonel (Infantry) Paul Lamar Freeman, Jr. (ASN: 0-17704), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Colonel Freeman distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of the Twin Tunnels area south of Chipyeong-ni, Korea, during the period from 31 January 1951 through 15 February 1951. On 31 January 1951, Colonel Freeman was ordered to move his regimental combat team to the vicinity of the Twin Tunnels area south of Chipyeong-ni and prevent the enemy from occupying the area. Colonel Freeman, with two battalions, entered the Twin Tunnels area without effecting contact with the enemy in the late afternoon of 31 January 1951. Realizing that the enemy forces were not yet emplaced, he deployed his troops in a tight defensive perimeter for the night. At 0450 hours on 1 February 1951, the enemy struck, pressing the attack with such fury that the regimental lines were penetrated in two places. The fighting was intense and the issue hung in the balance throughout the day; however, under the skillful leadership and personal example Colonel Freeman, the task force finally succeeded in routing the enemy at bayonet point, shattering two regiments of the 125th Chinese Communist Division. When the hostile force had been dispersed, 2,855 enemy dead were counted in front of the regimental positions. Reorganizing the combat team, Colonel Freeman led his command forward and occupied positions surrounding the town of Chipyeong-ni, a critical point in the United Nations defense line. On the night of 13 February 1951, the enemy struck those positions with overwhelming fury, employing five divisions in the assault. For forty-eight hours the enemy pressed the attack, striking at all sides of the friendly perimeter and placing intense mortar and artillery fire on the positions. Skillfully directing the defense and personally exposing himself to the intense hostile fire to restore breaks in the line, Colonel Freeman so inspired his troops that they successfully routed the fanatically superior hostile force and counted over 5,000 enemy casualties surrounding their positions at the conclusion of the engagement. Although wounded in the final phase of the engagement, he reorganized the combat team and deployed it in defense of the secured area.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 379 (June 1, 1951)
Born: June 29, 1907 at Philippine Islands
Home Town: Carmel, California
Death: April 17, 1988 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), Legion of Merit, 4@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, Air Medal

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

GATSI, ANDREW JOHN

Andrew Gatsis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



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 Captain (Infantry) Andrew John Gatsis, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of Company K, 3d Battalion, 179th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division. Captain Gatsis distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Songnae-dong, Korea, on 25 December 1952. On that date, hostile forces launched a series of fanatical attacks on that part of the main line of resistance where Captain Gatsis' company was situated. The intensity of the assault and the numerical superiority of the enemy forced the friendly elements to withdraw. Captain Gatsis reorganized the company and personally led a spirited counter-attack, which was halted by extensive mortar, automatic weapons, and small-arms fire. Captain Gatsis, disregarding his own safety, moved across open terrain under the heavy barrage to call for reinforcements. Upon his return he again exposed himself to hostile fire and moved among the men, encouraging them and reorganizing the ranks for another attack. Captain Gatsis then led the assault into the enemy ranks, engaging them in bitter hand-to-hand combat, personally killing one enemy soldier and wounding several others. He then organized the remainder of the force for a final assault, which repelled the enemy and regained control of the position.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 451 (May 3, 1953)

Born: April 28, 1921 at Birmingham, Alabama

Home Town: Birmingham, Alabama

Death: March 21, 2010

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Korea), Silver Star (Vietnam), 4@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 3@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, 27@ Air Medals

GIVIDEN, GEORGE MASSIE, JR.

Lieutenant Gividen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1951.



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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) George Massie Gividen, Jr. (ASN: 0-64146), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with 14th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Gividen distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Satae-ri, Korea, on 12 October 1952. On that date, a volunteer patrol was organized under the leadership of Lieutenant Gividen for the purpose of destroying an enemy outpost. As the patrol approached the outpost under the cover of dusk, it received hostile fire from a hillside bunker and several dug in positions. Lieutenant Gividen was advancing toward the bunker through intense machine gun and grenade fire when he was severely wounded by a grenade exploding between his legs. With both legs broken, he continued his advance by crawling towards and simultaneously firing his carbine into the enemy positions. Lieutenant Gividen killed a charging enemy soldier with his carbine and launched a rain of grenades into the hostile positions. At this time he was wounded a second time by an exploding, white phosphorous grenade. Realizing that his group was very vulnerable, he crawled to a position which was parallel to the enemy locations and poured devastating fire into them. He was again attacked by an enemy soldier with a sub-machine gun who wounded him a third time. Killing his attacker,

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Lieutenant Gividen continued his assault until his ammunition was expended. While returning to his patrol, he collapsed from shock and loss of blood. Inspired by Lieutenant Gividen's heroic example the patrol fought off the enemy as they left their positions, while one member of the patrol pulled Lieutenant Gividen back into the patrol perimeter. Having regained consciousness, he again assumed command, setting up a security guard and personally acting as rear guard during the evacuation of all the other wounded of his unit. When approaching friendly lines the group was brought under heavy enemy mortar fire, wounding Lieutenant Gividen for the fourth time in the neck and the shoulder. Lieutenant Gividen's patrol successfully neutralized the enemy outpost and returned to friendly lines with all their wounded, thus preventing any loss of American lives. The extraordinary heroism exhibited by Lieutenant Gividen on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 649 (September 27, 1954)
Born: April 3, 1929 at Lexington, Kentucky
Home Town: Jefferson, Kentucky
Death: August 8, 1998
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Soldier's Medal, 5@ Purple Hearts

GRAY, STEPHEN EUGENE

Stephen Gray graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1946.

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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) Stephen Eugene Gray (ASN: 0-28683), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company L, 3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Gray distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Changnyong, Korea, on 16 September 1950. As one of the leading elements in the 3d Battalion, Lieutenant Gray led the 3d platoon of Company L in an attack on enemy defensive positions along the Naktong River. His platoon immediately came under extremely heavy and accurate enemy mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire. Under direct fire from an enemy machine gun, he led his platoon forward in a charge on the first objective. He destroyed one enemy machine-gun and assisted in eliminating a group of sixty enemy soldiers who had the advantage of entrenched positions. Reorganizing his platoon, he prepared to continue the attack toward the second objective which was better defended than the first. In spite of this fact, he shouted to his platoon to move forward and courageously led the attack. At times prior to the second assault, he directed supporting mortar fire to within twenty-five yards of his own position. Although the binoculars hanging around his neck were hit by shell fragments, he did not hesitate in the face of this intense enemy fire, and the ferocity and daring of his assault along with his platoon routed the enemy from their positions. Upon receiving a third objective, Lieutenant Gray organized a tank-infantry attack, and again personally led the assault on the objective. This third assault completely demoralized the enemy and drove them from their man line of resistance. Lieutenant Gray's daring and inspiring leadership on this occasion was a major factor in the success of Company L's attempt to reach the Naktong River. His actions accounted for an estimated one hundred enemy dead and wounded, the elimination of three mortars, two fortified machine-gun positions, and one enemy field piece. The extraordinary heroism displayed by Lieutenant Gray reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.



- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 166 (1951)
Born: May 31, 1925 at Washington
Home Town: San Pedro, California
Death: October 6, 2015 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (Korea), Bronze Star, Purple Heart

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

***GREEN, JOHN HENRY [KIA (KOREA)]**

John H. Green was a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950, prior to which he served as an enlisted man during World War II.



The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) John Henry Green (ASN: 0-062500), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Commanding an Infantry Company of the 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Green distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 15 October 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Green led his men in an assault on a vital enemy position through a barrage of small-arms, artillery and mortar fire. In the course of the attack, the company was subjected to fire from a camouflaged position, threatening to halt the advance. Lieutenant Green, leaping from cover into a communication trench, without regard for his own safety, hurled grenades to neutralize the enemy machine-gun. When the company was again subjected to devastating fire from a tunnel under one of the trenches, Lieutenant Green moved forward to destroy the position and, in the process of silencing the guns, received wounds which later became fatal. Resuming the advance despite his painful wounds, Lieutenant Green led his men in an attack against the hostile forces. His courageous and inspirational leadership was greatly responsible for routing the enemy and securing the strategic ground.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 528 (May 31, 1953)
Born: April 30, 1926 at Orville, California
Home Town: Green River, Wyoming
Death: KIA: October 16, 1952 - Buried at: Riverview Cemetery, Green River, Wyoming
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart*

HANNA, MARK JAMES

Mark Hanna served in the Army Air Forces during World War II. Following the war he was admitted to and graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.



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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) Mark James Hanna (ASN: 0-62760), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving Commanding an Infantry Company of the 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Hanna distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Kumhwa, Korea, on 19 October, 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Hanna's company was occupying positions on a strategic hill under intense assault from hostile forces. When Lieutenant Hanna was ordered to reinforce elements of two other companies defending an area in great danger of enemy penetration, he immediately moved his men through a heavy barrage of small-arms, artillery and mortar fire to the threatened sector. Finding a confused and disorganized group of men whose officers had all been killed or wounded, Lieutenant Hanna assumed command and quickly deployed the small force in the most advantageous positions. Though hampered by darkness, and unfamiliar with the new men under his control, Lieutenant Hanna repeatedly exposed himself to deadly fire in order to set up the most effective defense of the vital hill. Observing a machine gunner who had been wounded, Lieutenant Hanna took control of the weapon and delivered accurate fire into the enemy ranks until he was seriously wounded himself. Lieutenant Hanna refused evacuation until he was certain that his men were fully organized and

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under competent leadership. The extraordinary heroism exhibited by Lieutenant Hanna on this occasion reflects great credit on himself and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 715 (August 2, 1953)
Born: September 13, 1924
Home Town: Leavenworth, Kansas
Death: January 16, 2005
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

***HANNAN, GEORGE ERVINE [KIA (KOREA)]**

George Hannan graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant (Signal Corps) George Ervine Hannan (ASN: 0-62532), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Detachment E, 205th Signal Repair Company, attached to the 6th Republic of Korea Division, II Corps. Second Lieutenant Hannan distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Wonju, Korea, on 2 October 1950. Lieutenant Hannan was second in command of Detachment E, which consisted of two officers and seventeen enlisted men. While bivouacked in a compound on the outskirts of Wonju near the division command post, the detachment was attacked at 0100 by a banzai charge of approximately 2,400 enemy troops who had apparently been by-passed in the surrounding hills. The position of the detachment within the compound was discovered by the enemy. After subjecting the small force to heavy small-arms, mortar and automatic weapons fire, the enemy charged the compound in a frontal assault. The detachment commander ordered his troops to get out over the rear wall of the compound while he covered the withdrawal. With total disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Hannan voluntarily took up an exposed position near the front entrance and detracted the enemy with his harassing fire to enable the unit to withdraw. Lieutenant Hannan maintained his position although wounded several times, until all the enlisted men had cleared the area. When the enemy stormed into the compound, by sheer weight of numbers, Lieutenant Hannan was overwhelmed.



- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 35 (January 21, 1951)
Born: August 23, 1927 at Mobridge, South Dakota
Home Town: Hughes, South Dakota
Death: KIA: October 2, 1950 - Buried at: Riverside Cemetery, Pierre, South Dakota
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart

HARRIS, WILLIAM ALLEN

William Harris graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1933. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

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 Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) William Allen Harris (ASN: 0-18976), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 7th Cavalry Regiment (Task Force 777), 1st Cavalry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Harris distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Hambung-ni, Korea, on the night of 26 - 27 September 1950. Task Force 777, a regimental combat team, was proceeding on a combat mission when it was ambushed by a hostile force of ten tanks, supported by infantry. The tanks moved directly into the friendly column, firing rapidly, smashing vehicles and equipment and disorganizing the friendly troops. Colonel Harris, realizing the perilous situation of his unit, immediately went toward the head of the column, completely



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

disregarding the intense enemy fire. He quickly evaluated the situation, then personally reorganized his men and led them in a counterattack. Inspired by the dauntless actions of their commander, the men overwhelmed the enemy force, knocked out the ten tanks, destroyed five artillery pieces, and captured twelve enemy trucks. The extraordinary heroism and fearless leadership of Colonel Harris were directly responsible for the annihilation of the enemy force.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 512, (July 5, 1951)
Born: February 3, 1911 at Ilo Ilo, Philippine Islands
Home Town: Cedartown, Georgia
Death: March 4, 1986 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, San Antonio, Texas
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (Korea)*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *2@ Bronze Stars*, *Air Medal*

HEMPHILL, JOHN ALLEN

Lieutenant Hemphill graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1951. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



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

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 604 (June 26, 1953)
Home Town: Ada, Idaho
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Defense Distinguished Service Medal*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam)*, *Defense Superior Service Medal*, *4@ Legion of Merit*, *2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses*, *5@ Bronze Stars w/V*, *3@ Purple Hearts*, *20@ Air Medals*

HILL, JOHN GILLESPIE, JR.

John Hill graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1946. After serving in Korea where he earned the DSC and Silver Star, he served two tours of duty during the Vietnam War, first as an adviser to the South Vietnamese Army and later as a Brigade Commander in the 5th Mechanized Infantry Division, Assistant Division Commander of the 101st Airborne Division and Commanding General of the U.S. Army Support Command in Cam Ranh Bay.



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 Major (Armor), [then Lieutenant] John Gillespie Hill, Jr. (ASN: 0-27997), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy

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of the United Nations while serving with 7th Cavalry Regiment (Task Force 777), 1st Cavalry Division. Major Hill distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Hambung-ni, Korea, on the night of 26 - 27 September 1950. On that night the battalion of which Major Hill was a member was moving rapidly forward in pursuit of hostile troops. Suddenly the column was subjected to a large volume of artillery and automatic weapons fire which pinned it down and inflicted several casualties. Simultaneously, two enemy tanks appeared and, directing murderous cannon and machine-gun fire against the friendly unit, succeeded in dividing it into two parts. Major Hill, with keen tactical perception, hurried up the road until he reached the battalion's advance party, which he immediately organized into rocket-launcher teams and guided them back to the scene of the battle. With complete disregard for his personal safety, he supervised the emplacement and firing of the rocket launchers while simultaneously throwing grenades and firing his own weapon with deadly accuracy at the foe. Just as one of the hostile tanks was destroyed by the rocket launcher fire, six additional tanks reinforced with hostile troops, greatly increasing the threat to the friendly unit. Major Hill immediately launched an attack on the newly arrived tanks, and directed the fire of his men with great effectiveness until two more tanks were destroyed and the remainder retreated. Inspired by Major Hill's courageous example, the friendly troops beat off the attack and continued their advance. The extraordinary heroism and completely selfless devotion to duty displayed by Major Hill throughout this action reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the most esteemed traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 578 (September 25, 1952)
Born: August 9, 1926 at Plattsburgh, New York
Entered Service From Massachusetts
Death: March 28, 1999 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2 Bronze Stars w/V, 21@ Air Medals

HUGHES, DAVID RALPH

David Hughes graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.

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 First Lieutenant (Infantry) David Ralph Hughes (ASN: 0-62721), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer, Company K, 3d Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. First Lieutenant Hughes distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Sokkogae, Korea, on 7 October 1951. On that date, the company which Lieutenant Hughes commanded was engaged in an assault against a large hostile force occupying a strategic hill. As the battle raged, the enemy, holding commanding positions, hurled countless grenades down the slope toward the friendly troops. This, in conjunction with a heavy volume of small-arms and automatic weapons fire, was responsible for numerous casualties among the assaulting element. From his command post, Lieutenant Hughes observed that his badly decimated force was in imminent danger of annihilation. Rapidly organizing all of the able-bodied men about him, he moved forward to lead a new attack. Reaching the hard-pressed men, he shouted words of encouragement to them and then single-handedly advanced against the enemy positions. Disregarding the concentrated fire of the foe, he charged to the crest of the hill, fired his automatic weapon until it no longer functioned, and then pressed the attack solely with grenades. His audacious assault completely demoralized the enemy and, as he moved among them fighting fiercely, his men charged up the slope



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

and engaged the hostile troops in close combat. Imbued with his fearlessness, the friendly troops fought their way over the crest of the hill, inflicting heavy casualties on the foe and securing the objective.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 131 (March 6, 1952)

Born: May 18, 1928 at Englewood, Colorado

Home Town: Denver, Colorado

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), Silver Star (Vietnam), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, 14@ Air Medals

HUTCHIN, CLAIRE ELWOOD, JR.

Claire Hutchin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He earned his first Distinguished Service Cross in Korea on August 31, 1950. Two months later on November 25, 1950, he earned a SECOND Distinguished Service Cross. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



First Award

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 Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Claire Elwood Hutchin, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Hutchin distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Changyong, Korea, on 31 August 1950. On that date, the North Korean forces made a fierce attack in overwhelming numbers along the entire sixteen thousand yard front being held by the 1st Battalion, and broke through the river defenses of Companies B and C almost immediately. In the face of almost certain disaster, Colonel Hutchin formulated a plan for assembling his battalion and reorganizing it into an effective fighting force. This was accomplished with such success that the enemy was prevented from making any further penetration. During the entire battle the 1st Battalion was under constant attack by an enemy with apparently unlimited manpower. In the course of the action the enemy suffered over three hundred casualties. In all of this extremely difficult time, Colonel Hutchin maintained an attitude of cheerful confidence, and personally led units and men into designated positions, exposing himself to the enemy fire constantly while doing so. His coolness and decisive actions were the major factor in maintaining a strong "pocket" behind the enemy's front lines astride one of the enemy's main supply routes. In the course of this action, a counterattacking battalion from another American unit was cut off and surrounded in the vicinity of the 1st Battalion, and Colonel Hutchin, on his own initiative, assumed command of these additional forces in his area, organizing the positions of both battalions in such a way that further enemy attacks were completely futile. For a period of almost two days, Colonel Hutchin continuously exposed himself to what appeared to be certain death in order to maintain the morale of his men. His cheerfulness and confidence during this period were unflinching, and a source of tremendous inspiration to all of his officers and men.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 196 (December 14, 1950)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Claire Elwood Hutchin, Jr., United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while Commanding 1st Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Hutchin distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kujang-dong, Korea, from 25 through 30 November 1950.

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During this period, the 1st Battalion was engaged in a series of defensive actions, counterattacks and withdrawals being conducted against superior enemy forces by the 23d Infantry Regiment. On the morning of 28 November 1950, Company C was driven from its positions by a numerically superior enemy unit, with a resultant loss of equipment and weapons and the company was completely disorganized. Learning that all the company officers and a majority of the senior noncommissioned officers were either killed or wounded in this engagement, Colonel Hutchin quickly went to the unit's position, reorganized the remnants of the company, and personally led the remaining men in a counterattack to regain the positions. In the face of extremely heavy enemy small-arms fire, Colonel Hutchin personally directed and led this operation, succeeded in recovering the greater part of the lost equipment, and relieved groups of men of Company C who had been surrounded when the positions were overrun. That afternoon, when the 1st Battalion was designated as rear guard for the Second Division's withdrawal from Kujang-dong, Colonel Hutchin personally took command of the rear guard element, consisting of one rifle company and a company of tanks. The pursuing enemy force, estimated at two battalions, pressed hard on the rear of the division's column, which was forced to move slowly due to traffic congestion. Each time the column was forced to halt, the enemy would attack the rear guard from both flanks, using small arms, automatic weapons and grenades. During one of these attacks, Colonel Hutchin was painfully wounded in the face by flying shrapnel, but remained in control, brilliantly directing the defensive actions of the rear guard with outstanding success.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 558 (July 19, 1951)
Born: January 9, 1916 at Washington, Illinois
Entered Service From Washington
Death: June 22, 1980 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (Korea), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (Korea), 6@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts

***ISBELL, WILLIAM HARRIS, JR. [KIA (KOREA)]**

William Isbell graduated from the United States Military Academy Class of 1931, and was a veteran of World War II before he was killed serving in the Korean War.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) William Harris Isbell, Jr. (ASN: 0-18474), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Headquarters Battery, 7th Division Artillery, 7th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Isbell distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Kumhwa, Korea, on 14 October 1952. Observing that friendly elements were pinned down by withering fire during a bitterly contested engagement on key terrain, Colonel Isbell proceeded alone up the barren, rugged slope. When he reached the forward observer, he requested that artillery fire on the commanding ground be lifted. Fearlessly advancing approximately thirty yards to the first hostile position, he fired his pistol and lobbed grenades into the bunker. He then moved back to the crest of the hill and beckoned for the troops to join him. Inspired by his heroic challenge, the men rallied and moved forward, but as they approached the position, Colonel Isbell was mortally wounded by a mortar burst. Colonel Isbell's unflinching courage and intrepid actions set a lasting example of valor to all who observed him, reflect the utmost credit on himself, and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 37 (April 29, 1953)
Born: March 21, 1907 at Houston, Texas
Home Town: Anne Arundel, Maryland
Death: KIA: October 14, 1952 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea) Bronze Star, Purple Heart



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

JOHNSON, HAROLD KEITH [POW (WWII)]

Harold Johnson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in 1933. He was in the Philippines when World War II broke out and survived the Bataan death march and four years in the Japanese prison camps. His faith kept him going. He was a Baptist preacher when he wasn't soldiering. After WWII he became the 24th Chief of Staff of the United States Army from July 3, 1964 to July 2, 1968. General Johnson was the youngest man to hold that position since General Douglas MacArthur.



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 Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Harold K. Johnson (ASN: 0-19187), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 3d Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Johnson distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Tabu-dong, Korea, on 4 September 1950. When his battalion had been forced to withdraw from their hill position by a series of fierce attacks by an overwhelming number of the enemy, Colonel Johnson immediately directed a counterattack in an attempt to regain the vitally important dominating terrain. Placing himself with the most forward elements in order to more effectively direct and coordinate the attack, Colonel Johnson rallied his men and led them forward. Moving about exposed to the heavy enemy artillery, mortar and small-arms fire, he directed fire, assigned positions and, by personal example, proved the necessary incentive to stimulate and keep the attack moving. When his battalion began to falter due to the devastating enemy fire, Colonel Johnson moved forward to close proximity of the enemy to establish and personally operate a forward observation post. Remaining in this exposed position, he directed effective mortar counter fire against the enemy. When his mortars became inoperable and his casualties very heavy due to the tremendous firepower and numerically superior enemy forces, he realized the necessity for withdrawal. Remaining in the position until the last unit had withdrawn, he directed the salvaging of both weapons and equipment. Reestablishing a new defensive position, he reorganized his battalion and supervised medical attention and evacuation of the wounded. His conspicuous devotion to duty and selfless conduct under enemy fire provided an inspiring example to his men and prevented a serious penetration of friendly lines.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 52 (February 2, 1951)
Born: February 22, 1912 at Bowesmont, North Dakota
Home Town: Grafton, North Dakota
Death: September 24, 1983 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 4@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal

JOSEY, CLAUDE KITCHEN

Claude Josey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945.



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 Captain (Infantry), [then First Lieutenant] Claude Kitchen Josey (ASN: 0-27433), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company K, 3d Battalion, 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team, 11th Airborne Division. Captain Josey distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Yongju, Korea, on 22 October 1950. At 0115 hours an enemy patrol infiltrated the defensive perimeter and followed a telephone line to the company command post where one of the enemy soldiers leaped over a low fence and began spraying the area with automatic-weapons fire. The first burst struck the company commander and Captain Josey. The soldier then swung

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his weapon around to fire on other members of the command post group, but Captain Josey, though seriously wounded in the side, jumped up and placed his body directly in the line of fire, shielding the group. He was again wounded, this time in the groin, but he sprang at the enemy, wrestled the weapon from him, and was attempting to fire it when, due to the seriousness of his wounds, he collapsed. The extraordinary display of heroism by Captain Josey in using his own body as a shield to protect his comrades and the, despite two severe wounds, disarming the enemy, reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 135 (March 12, 1951)
Born: September 6, 1923 at Scotland Neck, North Carolina
Home Town: Scotland Neck, North Carolina
Death: May 7, 1991 - Buried at: Trinity Episcopal Cemetery, Scotland Neck, North Carolina
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart*

LADD, JAMES VON KANEL

James Ladd graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1946. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) James Von Kanel Ladd (ASN: 0-28464), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company E, 2d Battalion, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Ladd distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Yongan-Ni, North Korea, on 13 December 1950. When the 3d Platoon, Company E was attacked by a numerically superior Chinese Communist force causing the platoon to withdraw due to heavy casualties, Lieutenant Ladd proceeded immediately to the disorganized platoon. Finding the platoon leader severely wounded and all non-commissioned officers wounded or killed, he quickly reorganized the platoon, reinforced it with men from the adjacent platoon and arranged the evacuation of the wounded. Repeatedly exposing himself to heavy enemy fire at short range and with utter disregard for his personal safety, Lieutenant Ladd then led the counter-attack of the platoon against a well dug in enemy across open terrain and through severe hostile cross fire. The men, inspired by this remarkable display of courage on the part of Lieutenant Ladd charged the hill with minimum casualties. Lieutenant Ladd personally led the assault against two enemy machine gun and three mortar positions. As a result of Lieutenant Ladd's courageous action the numerically superior enemy force was forced to retreat in disorder and confusion. His prompt recognition of the serious situation and his instinctive and immediate action to save his men and destroy the enemy are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, X Corps, General Orders No. 70 (December 20, 1950)
Born: June 17, 1923 at Bowling Green, Ohio
Home Town: Perrysburg, Ohio
Death: July 9, 2012 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Legion of Merit, 2@ Air Medals*

*LOYD, FRANK RILEY, JR. [KIA (KOREA)]

Frank Loyd graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Frank Riley Loyd, Jr. (ASN: 0-62775), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Loyd distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

aggressor forces near Sinan-Myan, Korea, on 26 September 1950. When Task Force DOLVIN was proceeding along a road, the column was stopped by severe enemy sniper and automatic-weapons fire from the high ground to their right. Lieutenant Loyd, as platoon leader of the 1st platoon, was riding tanks at the rear of the column. When the enemy commenced firing, Lieutenant Loyd, without regard for his own safety, immediately formed fifteen men into an effective fighting force and attacked the hill. In the course of the attack the group was pinned down by devastating enemy fire and grenades. Lieutenant Loyd, although armed only with a pistol, exposed himself to the deadly enemy fire and through his outstanding display of courage, aggressiveness and leadership so inspired his men that they assaulted the position and forced the enemy to withdraw. In this final assault Lieutenant Loyd was killed. Due to his heroic action, an enemy force of what was later determined to be 150 men were forced from well-fortified positions. The extraordinary heroism and gallant sacrifice of Lieutenant Loyd reflect 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. 78, (February 17, 1951)
Born: April 20, 1928 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas
Home Town: Laramie, Texas
Death: KIA: September 26, 1950 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, San Antonio, Texas
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Purple Heart*

LYNCH, JAMES HENRY

James Lynch graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1938. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



First Award

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 Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) James Henry Lynch (ASN: 0-21237), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 3d Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Lynch distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Korea on 21 and 22 September 1950. As commander of Task Force LYNCH, Colonel Lynch was assigned the mission of organizing, coordinating, and directing the tactical operations of a task force to drive through enemy territory to a junction with Allied Forces near Seoul. Though faced by a confident enemy flush from recent victories, Colonel Lynch so skillfully maneuvered and employed his force that he confused and completely demoralized an enemy who had tremendous numerical superiority. Inspired by his courage and aggressive leadership, the men of Task Force LYNCH, in their drive northward, annihilated over nine hundred enemy troops and destroyed great quantities of enemy weapons, vehicles, and ordnance stores.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 189 (December 5, 1950)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) James Henry Lynch (ASN: 0-21237), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 3d Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Lynch distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Hambung-ni, Korea, on 27 September 1950. As Colonel Lynch's task force moved forward deeper into enemy territory, the motorized column suddenly was intercepted and brought under fire by an enemy force of ten tanks. Having no friendly tanks at his immediate disposal, and realizing that the enemy tanks, if unopposed, would bring about the annihilation of his command, Colonel Lynch, with total disregard for his personal

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safety, moved forward to effect the reorganization of his then scattered and confused force. Despite the devastating lane of enemy tank and machine-gun fire that was placed on the highway, he directed the placing of a two and a half ton truck across the road as a temporary road block, thus sufficiently retarding the advance of the enemy to allow friendly tanks to move forward from the rear guard position. During the vicious tank battle that ensued, he refused to take cover and moving about openly, organized rocket launcher teams and placed them in position. Through his courageous, aggressive action and superior leadership Lieutenant Colonel Lynch was directly responsible for the total annihilation of an overwhelming enemy force.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 132 (March 11, 1951)
Born: July 31, 1914 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Augusta, Georgia
Death: February 12, 2008 - Buried at: Mt. Holly Cemetery, Little Rock, Arkansas
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit

***MACGILL, HENRY TOMLINSON [POW (KOREA) KIA]**

Henry MacGill graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1947. He was taken Prisoner of War while fighting the enemy in this action that earned him the Distinguished Service Cross. He was executed later that day after arguing with a North Korean officer.



The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Henry Tomlinson MacGill (ASN: 0-50808), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company C, 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant MacGill distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Taejon, Korea, on 16 July 1950. Lieutenant MacGill had placed his company in a defensive position on the Kum River line. At dawn on 16 July 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)
Born: October 29, 1924 at Fayetteville, North Carolina
Home Town: Fayetteville, North Carolina
Death: KIA (As a POW): July 16, 1950 - Buried at: Cross Creek Cemetery 3, Fayetteville, North Carolina
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal

***MACLEAN, ALLAN DUARD [MIA (KOREA) KIA]**

Allan MacLean graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Colonel (Infantry) Allan Duard MacLean (ASN: 0-18229), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Commanding Officer of the 31st Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Colonel MacLean distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near the Chosin Reservoir in North Korea during the period 27 through 29 November 1950. On



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

the afternoon of 27 November 1950 the regiment was proceeding north to the Yalu River, and Colonel MacLean, heading a small party, went forward to reconnoiter a route of advance. After considering the terrain, road conditions and overall tactical situation, he established positions for the night on the southern tip of the reservoir and located his command post between two defensive perimeters. The unit successfully repelled a vicious assault in the early hours of 28 November 1950, and at daybreak, Colonel MacLean ordered readjustment of the perimeter to employ a natural defensive feature while denying the enemy a route to the south and friendly supply installations at Hagaru-ri. Despite continued sniper fire, he moved between the two groups throughout the day to insure proper coordination of forces and maintained his command post with the most forward elements to direct operations. The enemy again attacked in great strength throughout the night, but was repulsed by the skillful defense tactics employed by Colonel MacLean. The heavy night fighting seriously depleted the ammunition and with enemy activity increasing, he ordered consolidation of the two groups at approximately 0430 hours the following morning. The wounded were placed on vehicles near the front of the column and after proceeding about one hundred and fifty yards Colonel MacLean, spotting a physical roadblock at a bridge, immediately deployed troops to a hill east of the vehicles to provide covering fire and fearlessly advanced alone to neutralize this new threat and was last seen in close grips with a hostile group. For three days, through snowstorms and under constant heavy shelling, he held his combined force together, dominating and controlling the critical situation through the force of his heroic example.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 177 (July 7, 1951)
Born: July 20, 1907 at Wilmington, Delaware
Home Town: Detroit, Michigan
Death: MIA: November 29, 1950
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, Air Medal*

***McCULLOUGH, RICHARD ROUGHIER [KIA (KOREA)]**

Richard McCullough graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1951.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Richard Roughier McCullough (ASN: 0-64121), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company E, 2d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant (Infantry) McCullough distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces at Chorwon, Korea, on 18 July 1952. During a bitterly contested engagement in which one of the soldiers lost his helmet and carbine, Lieutenant McCullough replaced them with his own and fearlessly continued to lead the attack on the military crest of a strategic key terrain feature. As the troops approached the summit of the objective, they faltered under a shower of enemy grenades, many of which Lieutenant McCullough tossed back into the emplacement. Although wounded during this action, he successfully effected a limited withdrawal and set up defensive positions. Constantly vulnerable to heavy mortar and artillery fire, he moved about the perimeter encouraging the men, distributing ammunition, and coordinating the holding action. Although sustaining additional wounds, he organized and spearheaded a counterattack to the crest of the hill and gallantly continued to direct the assault until he lost his life. Lieutenant McCullough's inspirational leadership, unflinching courage under fire, and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and are in keeping with the honored traditions of the military service.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 37 (April 29, 1953)
Born: September 26, 1927 at Fort Sam Houston, Texas
Home Town: Arlington, Virginia
Death: KIA: July 18, 1952 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart*



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***MCDANIEL, WILLIAM THOMAS [POW (KOREA) KIA]**

William McDaniel graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1941. He was a decorated veteran of service in World War II, before serving in Korea. He was murdered in captivity as a Prisoner of War, on October 20, 1950 at Suncheon, North Korea while resisting enemy brutality.



The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry), [then Major] William Thomas McDaniel (ASN: 0-12650/0-24088), United States 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 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)
Born: February 20, 1916 at Alabama
Home Town: Dougherty, Georgia
Death: KIA (As a POW): October 20, 1950 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, Silver Star, Purple Heart, Prisoner of War Medal*

MELOY, GUY STANLEY, JR.

Guy Meloy, Jr. graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1927. He retired as a U.S. Army General in 1963. His son, who also became an Army Major General, received the Distinguished Service Cross in the Vietnam War.



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 Colonel (Infantry) Guy Stanley Meloy, Jr. (ASN: 0-16892), United States 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

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

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: September 4, 1903 at Lanham, Maryland
Home Town: San Antonio, Texas
Death: December 14, 1964 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *2@ Legion of Merit*, *2@ Bronze Stars*, *Purple Heart*

MESSINGER, EDWIN JOHN

Edwin Messinger graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1931. He earned his first Distinguished Service Cross in Korea on February 22 - March 11, 1951. Four months later on May 17 - 24, 1951, he earned a SECOND Distinguished Service Cross, along with multiple other awards. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



First Award

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 Colonel (Infantry) Edwin John Messinger (ASN: 0-18503), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Colonel Messinger distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the area of Sillim-ni and Takpakkol, Korea, during the period 22 February 1951 through 11 March 1951. During this period, Colonel Messinger's regiment had the mission of seizing and securing the Sillim-ni - Takpakkol area which was held by well-entrenched elements of three hostile divisions. Throughout the entire period, Colonel Messinger remained with the foremost units of his regiment, directing the advance and exhorting his men to greater efforts against the stubbornly resisting enemy. His calm, fearless conduct while under heavy enemy fire was an invaluable source of inspiration to all members of his command, and his aggressive leadership at critical points during the operation was a major factor in the successful accomplishment of the regiment's mission.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 547 (July 15, 1951)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Edwin J. Messinger (ASN: 0-18503), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Colonel Messinger distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Hangye, Hasolschi, and Sabanggarri, Korea, during the period 17 through 24 May 1951. When an enemy force, consisting of 12 divisions, attacked the 2d Infantry Division's defensive positions in a massive offensive, Colonel Messinger fearlessly and aggressively led his regiment to secure a defensive position assigned to it. Under his daring and skillful leadership, the regiment successfully repelled the attack of two enemy divisions and nearly annihilated the enemy force. Colonel Messinger aggressively moved over difficult terrain, under intense enemy automatic-weapons and mortar fire, to direct personally both the defensive and offensive action of his unit. The indomitable courage, outstanding tactical ability and inspiring leadership of Colonel Messinger were responsible for the tremendous casualties suffered by the enemy and the complete failure of the hostile attack.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 516 (July 5, 1951)
Born: March 1, 1907 at Kingston, New York
Home Town: Ulster, New York
Death: January 28, 1965 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (Korea)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Silver Star (Korea)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *5@ Legion of Merit*, *3@ Bronze Stars*

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

MICHAELIS, JOHN HERSEY

John Michaelis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1936. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



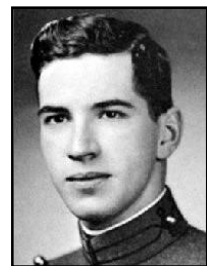
The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) John Hersey Michaelis (ASN: 0-20328), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 27th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division. Colonel Michaelis distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Korea near Sinsen-ni, Korea, on 3 September 1950. On that date, Colonel Michaelis' regiment launched an assault against heavily fortified enemy positions. While the attack was in progress Colonel Michaelis, although all avenues of approach were under heavy mortar and sniper fire, walked forward from the Regimental Command Post to personally determine the tactical situation. During this period the enemy launched a determined counterattack, penetrating the forward elements and forcing the Command Post group to take shelter in a culvert. Colonel Michaelis, despite heavy fire, remained in the open until he had made a complete estimate of the situation; then retiring to the culvert, he attempted to contact the Regimental command Post for support communications were out. Without regard for his own personal safety, Colonel Michaelis, disregarding the heavy mortar and sniper fire, made his way to the Regimental Command Post where he called for an air strike on the enemy position. The air strike was successful, causing the enemy to withdraw in disorder and permitting the 3d Battalion to take its objective.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 96 (October 4, 1950)
Born: August 20, 1912 at San Francisco, California
Home Town: Lancaster, Pennsylvania
Death: October 31, 1985 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), Silver Star (Korea), 4@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air

MILLER, WILFRED DONALD

Donald Miller graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.



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 First Lieutenant (Armor) Wilfred Donald Miller, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company A, 72d Medium Tank Battalion, 2d Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Miller distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Cheryong-ni, Korea, on 23 and 24 April 1951. On the night of 23 April 1951, a fiercely determined and numerically superior enemy force launched a sudden attack against Company A's positions. The leading tank platoon of the company bore the brunt of the assault and the platoon leader was killed and three of the tank commanders were wounded. After receiving heavy casualties, the platoon began to fall back. Lieutenant Miller, advancing with his own platoon, observed that the withdrawal was threatening to become disorderly. He quickly jumped from the protection of his own tank and ran forward, halting the tanks and directing them to alternate defensive positions. The rapidly advancing enemy however, suddenly rendered these positions untenable and Lieutenant Miller, realizing that the tanks would now be exposed to devastating antitank fire, ordered them to fall back. Then, although exposed to the concentrated, close range fire of the enemy Lieutenant Miller managed to fight his way back to his own platoon. On the following day he led his platoon, time and time again, through enemy territory to reach beleaguered friendly infantry units with critically needed ammunition and supplies. On each of these

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

trips he had the tanks loaded with wounded and repeatedly broke through the enemy encirclement to carry them to safety. Finally, he placed such devastating fire on the enemy that the withdrawal of the friendly units was successfully covered.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 642 (August 14, 1951)
Born: October 2, 1926 at Illinois
Home Town: Watertown, Connecticut
Death: September 28, 1993
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Bronze Star, Purple Heart*

***MONFORE, PETER HOWLAND [KIA (KOREA)]**

Peter Monfore was a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Peter Howland Monfore (ASN: 0-62499), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while commanding Company L, 3d Battalion, 23d Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Monfore distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Satae-ri, Korea, on the night of 18 - 19 September 1951. On that night, Lieutenant Monfore received orders to lead his company in an attack against a numerically superior hostile force occupying heavily fortified positions on a key terrain feature. On the morning of 19 September 1951, the friendly forces had fought its way, yard by yard, to its objective under the inspiring leadership of Lieutenant Monfore, who had consistently remained with the leading assault elements, exhorting his men onward. After reaching the objective, Lieutenant Monfore deployed his men in defensive positions in anticipation of the enemy counterattack which was inevitable. It began with a tremendous artillery and mortar barrage which inflicted many casualties among the already battered friendly force. Disregarding his own personal safety, Lieutenant Monfore constantly moved about the exposed terrain, calming his men and inspiring confidence. Immediately after the barrage abated, two battalions of the enemy launched a fanatic attack to regain the hill. For five and a half hours the battle raged with the friendly troops repeatedly hurling the enemy back. Realizing that the ammunition of his small force was practically exhausted, Lieutenant Monfore moved about the fire-swept terrain, gathering ammunition and weapons from both friendly and enemy casualties. At one point, he found a friendly gun crew dead in its emplacement. Without hesitation, he manned the machine-gun and poured a devastating volume of fire into the onrushing ranks of the enemy. When the ammunition of the friendly troops was almost depleted, he ordered them to withdraw. As he moved about the terrain in order to direct his men as they withdrew, Lieutenant Monfore was killed by enemy sniper fire.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 62 (January 31, 1952)
Born: August 10, 1927 at South Dakota
Home Town: Springfield, South Dakota
Death: KIA: September 19, 1951 - Buried at: Springfield Cemetery, Springfield, South Dakota
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart*



MOORE, NED DALTON

Ned Moore graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1930. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

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 Colonel (Infantry) Ned Dalton Moore (ASN: 0-18212), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while as Commanding Officer of the 19th Infantry



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Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Colonel Moore distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chungam-ni, Korea, on 1 August 1950. During a visit to the command post of his 1st Battalion, Colonel Moore 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.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 75 (February 15, 1951)
Born: Iowa
Home Town: Guthrie Center, Iowa
Death: October 8, 1992
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

MURPHY, JOHN MICHAEL

John Murphy graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950. He subsequently served as a Democratic member of the U.S. House of Representatives from New York's 16th Congressional District (1963 - 1973) and 17th Congressional District (1973 - 1981).



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 Second Lieutenant (Infantry) John Michael Murphy, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as a Platoon Leader with Company G, 2d Battalion, 9th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Murphy distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Yongsan, Korea, on 5 and 6 September 1950. When Company G was attacked by an estimated enemy battalion, the 1st platoon, which was separated from the company by about 3,000 yards, was ordered to regroup and return to aid in the defense. As Lieutenant Murphy was leading the platoon toward the company positions, they encountered an estimated fifty enemy soldiers. Engaging the leading enemy scouts in a bayonet fight, he killed two; then picking up a machine gun, he delivered accurate fire on the enemy troops, killing six, wounding several and forcing the remainder to disperse. Lieutenant Murphy learned that his company had been driven from their positions on two hills and were occupying new positions on an adjacent hill. After joining his company and battling the enemy for approximately two hours, he was ordered to lead an assault on one of the enemy-held hills. Although there were only three men with him, he moved toward the objective and, using bayonets, grenades, and small-arms fire, killed nine of the enemy as the remainder, stunned by the boldness of the attack, fled in disorder.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 284 (May 7, 1951)
Born: August 3, 1926 at Staten Island, New York
Home Town: Staten Island, New York
Death: May 25, 2015 - Buried at: St. Peters Cemetery, West New Brighton, Staten Island, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

***NELSON, JOHN HENRY [KIA (KOREA)]**

John Nelson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1943, and went on to serve as an officer during both World War II and the Korean War, and was killed in action in Korea during the action that earned him the Distinguished Service Cross.



The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Infantry) John Henry Nelson (ASN: 0-974417), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company F, 2d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Captain Nelson distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Majen-ni, Korea, on the night of 14 - 15 February 1951. On that night, Company F was assigned the mission of recapturing Hill 325. After three unsuccessful attempts to capture the strongly defended enemy positions located on strategic high ground, Captain Nelson personally led his company in another assault at daybreak. Displaying outstanding courage and dogged determination Captain Nelson, heedless of the intense enemy fire and completely disregarding his personal safety, charged the enemy positions firing his weapon and throwing grenades into enemy entrenchments. Inspired by the daring actions and courageous example of Captain Nelson, the men of Company F dislodged the enemy and drove them off the hill. Immediately after seizure of the objective and while still under intense enemy mortar fire, Captain Nelson ran from man to man designating fields of fire and offering words of encouragement. Through his daring exploits he continued to rouse his men to their maximum effort until he was killed by a burst of enemy mortar fire.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 359 (May 27, 1951)
Born: July 12, 1920 at Missouri
Home Town: Roberts, Texas
Death: KIA: February 15, 1951
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart*

O'DONNELL, EMMETT, JR.

Emmett "Rosie" O'Donnell graduated from West Point with the Class of 1928. During WWII he flew in the Pacific on numerous missions immediately after Pearl Harbor. Attaining the rank of Brigadier General, on November 24, 1944 he led 111 B-29s against industrial targets in Tokyo, the first such heavy bomber attack on the Japanese Capitol of the war. During the Korean War he commanded the FEAF Bomber Command, and subsequently retired from the service July 31, 1963, as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General.



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 (Air Force) to Major General Emmett O'Donnell, Jr., United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding General, Bomber Command, Far East Air Forces (Provisional), in action against enemy forces in the Republic of Korea from 13 July to 16 September 1950, during three important combat missions over enemy targets. On 13 July 1950, General O'Donnell led and directed the strike of fifty-two aircraft which dropped four hundred and forty-nine tons of explosives on railroad yards and shop installations at Wonsan, resulting in the complete destruction of railroad repair facilities in that area. On 16 August 1950, he led and directed ninety-eight aircraft in a maximum effort strike during which eight hundred and forty-six tons of explosives were dropped on reported enemy materiel and troop concentrations in the Waegwan area, breaking up enemy preparations for an attack in that sector. On 16 September 1950, General O'Donnell led and directed an eighty aircraft strike which dropped six hundred tons of bombs on targets in the Pyongyang area, causing extensive damage to oil

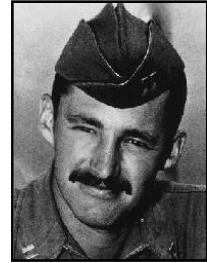
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refineries, warehouses, and a steam power plant. During these strikes, his aircraft was subject to attack by enemy aircraft and ground anti-aircraft fire, and he was in danger of death or capture by the enemy. His exemplary action in constantly risking his life while personally leading his flight, although in a position where such duty was not required of him, was a source of inspiration for other members of his command, reflecting great credit on himself and the military service.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 53 (October 30, 1950)
Born: September 15, 1906 at Brooklyn, New York
Home Town: Brooklyn, New York
Death: December 26, 1971 - Buried at: U.S. Air Force Academy Cemetery - Colorado Springs, Colorado
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Air Force Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *4@ Distinguished Flying Crosses*, *2@ Air Medals*

OVERTON, DOLPHIN DUNNAHA, III

Dolphin Overton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1949, after already serving in the Navy. During the Korean War he became an ACE when he destroyed 7 enemy aircraft in aerial combat plus 1 damaged, in a span of only 4 days, from January 21 to January 24, 1953. His Distinguished Service Cross was a belated award, presented along with THREE (in addition to one already received) Silver Stars in 2009.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Air Force) to First Lieutenant Dolphin Dunnaha Overton, III (AFSN: 0-18504A), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United States as Group Leader of twenty-two F-84 type Aircraft, 49th Bomber Wing, FIFTH Air Force, on 28 June 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Overton's group was diverted against a target of truck convoys discovered by a previous recce flight. Working in and through an overcast, Lieutenant Overton planned and executed a very difficult attack, sequencing his aircraft in such a manner as to provide maximum coverage of the target with minimum risk from heavy ground fire. With disregard for his own safety, Lieutenant Overton remained in enemy fire under the overcast so that he could visually direct the attacks and withdrawals. So successful was Lieutenant Overton's direction of the attack, that one hundred fifty trucks were destroyed and confirmed by photograph, making it one of the largest such strikes of the war. Lieutenant Overton's command of this strike in such adverse conditions and with such devastating results highlights his superb flying skill and extraordinary heroism in the face of fierce enemy opposition. Lieutenant Overton's actions reflect great credit upon himself, the FAR EAST Air Force, the United States Air Force, and the United Nations Command.

Born: April 2, 1926 at Andrews, South Carolina
Home Town: Andrews, South Carolina
Death: March 25, 2013 - Buried at: Prince George Winyah Cemetery - Georgetown, South Carolina
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *4@ Silver Stars (Korea)*, *5@ Distinguished Flying Crosses w/V*, *10@ Air Medals*

PARTRIDGE, EARLE EVERARD

General Partridge was an enlisted man serving on the ground with the Army Engineers during World War I, and participated in both the St. Mihiel and Argonne Offensives. Returning to civilian life, he attended Norwich University for one year before entering West Point, graduating with the Class of 1924 as an Air Service officer. He was a test pilot in the 1930s, then served in World War II with the 12th, 15th, and 8th Air Force. After the war he transferred to the U.S. Air Force when it became a separate branch of service in 1947 and served in his third war in Korea. He retired in 1959 as a U.S. Air Force 4-Star General.



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 (Air Force) to Major General Earle Everard Partridge (AFSN: 0-15502/33A), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding General, FIFTH Air Force, in action against enemy forces in the Republic of Korea from 14 July to 28 September 1950. During this period General

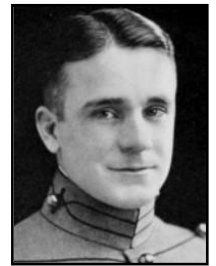
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

Partridge personally, and at the risk of his life from enemy ground fire and enemy air patrols, performed repeated reconnaissance flights in unarmed aircraft deep into enemy territory and over the enemy front lines. He performed many of these flights with his Army counterpart, Lieutenant General Walton H. Walker, in order that they as a team could better perform their respective duties. Included in these flights were the first night reconnaissance missions flown by the United Nations Forces. The knowledge gained by General Partridge from these reconnaissance flights was invaluable to him in making tactical decisions and contributed largely to the successful accomplishment of his mission and the ultimate success of the United Nations Forces in driving the invading enemy back to the 38th Parallel. In addition to the above, and with personal disregard not only of health but of life itself, he was constantly present at the most advanced Air Force bases and on the battlefield at great personal risk, inspiring personnel of his command and other United Nations Forces with his own aggressiveness and courage. Where acts of courage were common, General Partridge's fearlessness and courageous leadership were outstanding.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 39 (October 5, 1950)
Born: July 7, 1900 at Wichendon, Massachusetts
Home Town: Fort Slocum, New York
Death: September 7, 1990
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals, Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Korea), Legion of Merit, 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 3@ Bronze Stars, 10@ Air Medals

PEPLOE, GEORGE BATEMAN

George Peplow graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1925. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



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 Colonel (Infantry) George Bateman Peplow (ASN: 0-16246), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Colonel Peplow distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces on the Chobigok and Naktong River at Dedung, Korea, during the period from 17 to 27 September 1950. When two battalions of his regiment formed the spearhead of the Second Infantry Division's advance toward the Naktong River, Colonel Peplow placed himself with the point of the advance guard and personally directed the assaults against ridges, defiles, and passes where the enemy had massed his artillery and heavy weapons for an offensive of his own and was putting up a most stubborn resistance. Unmindful of the intense artillery, mortar and heavy weapons fire, he personally directed the operations of his two battalions and closely coordinated their advance in order to assure a maximum of offensive power. In one instance, he led the advance guard and enveloped the enemy flanks. This maneuver enabled the command to continue the offensive with a minimum of losses and drove the enemy across the Naktong River. Two days later, Colonel Peplow was again well in front of his troops directing the crossing of the Naktong at a point near Sadung. He proceeded to the river's edge and, with utter disregard for the hostile artillery fire, which was falling in the area, personally directed the crossing of patrols to the far side of the river. Keeping the defeated enemy off balance, Colonel Peplow pursued them to Hyopchon and then to Kochang, a vital enemy communications center in South Central Korea. Regrouping his regiment, he renewed the attack on 27 September 1950 and broke out onto the western coastal plain to capture the key city of Chonju with thousands of prisoners and tons of supplies and equipment. In this pursuit, his regiment fought forward seventy-seven miles in ten hours.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 196 (December 14, 1950)
Born: November 14, 1900 at London, England
Home Town: Watertown, New York
Death: May 21, 1992
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 3@ Silver Stars (Korea), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars

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PERRY, MILLER OSBORNE

Miller Perry graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1931. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



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 Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery) Miller Osborne Perry (ASN: 0-18427), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with the 52d Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Perry distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Osan, Korea, on 5 July 1950. On this date Lieutenant 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 105-mm. 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)
Born: June 13, 1907 at Susquehanna, Pennsylvania
Home Town: Sarasota, Florida
Death: March 20, 2010 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, NY
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

POWERS, JOHN JOSEPH, JR.

John Powers graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945. He retired in 1975 as a U.S. Army Colonel



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) John Joseph Powers, Jr. (ASN: 0-27478), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company B, 7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division, near Chung-jung-ni, Korea, on 15 December 1950. At approximately 0930 hours, Captain Powers, upon being notified that the 3d platoon of his company was surrounded by the enemy, immediately formed a task force consisting of a reinforced platoon and three medium tanks. After advancing about half-way to the beleaguered platoon, Captain Powers deployed his men and directed such destructive retaliation that the enemy was pushed back from the right flank. Fighting with great skill and courage, Captain Powers was hit during this encounter but selflessly continued to deploy his unit, assign firing missions to tank commanders and direct the fire of the riflemen. The enemy inflicted many casualties in this action, but Captain Powers, with unwavering resolution to reach the besieged platoon, regrouped his troops and forged on. Again the unit received a heavy barrage of mortar fire, seriously wounding Captain Powers, who refused evacuation and ordered the unit forward. The determined foe then launched another vicious assault and Captain Powers received a third and more grievous wound. Realizing the impossibility of reaching the isolated platoon, Captain

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

Powers, constantly suffering agonizing pain and weakening from loss of blood, reorganized the task force, supervised loading of the wounded on the tank beds and ordered a withdrawal. Only after movement of the unit to the rear had begun, would he consent to ride on the tank with the disabled. Upon returning to the company perimeter, Captain Powers refused aid until he had reorganized the company and the other wounded had been treated. Captain Powers' superb leadership, incredible courage and consummate devotion to duty served as an inspiration to the men of his command and reflect utmost credit upon himself and the honored traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Far East Command, General Orders No. 135 (May 26, 1951)
Born: Georgia
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: May 3, 2002
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 3@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 3@ Purple Hearts, 8@ Air Medals

PSIHAS, GEORGE PETER

Lieutenant Psihas graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1951.

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 Second Lieutenant (Infantry) George Peter Psihas (ASN: 0-64184), United States 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 279th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division. Second Lieutenant Psihas distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Naebongchon, Korea on the night of 28 May 1952. On that date, Lieutenant Psihas was commanding a small patrol in an outpost beyond friendly lines when he suddenly detected the sound of movement in the darkness before him. Standing up, he saw that a hostile force was creeping toward the friendly entrenchments. He immediately opened fire with his carbine, and a pitched battle ensued, with the numerically superior enemy swarming into the defensive positions to engage in vicious, direct conflict with the friendly troops. Although his carbine jammed, Lieutenant Psihas continued to direct the fire of his men and to engage the foe in hand-to-hand combat. Inspired by his example of personal fearlessness, the friendly forces managed to repulse the fanatical enemy assault. Despite the fact that he had been wounded in battle, Lieutenant Psihas, refusing medical attention, hurriedly prepared his men for a second attack. When the attack came, he supervised the defense as the enemy forces were again thrown back, suffering heavy casualties. Still refusing medical aid, Lieutenant Psihas saw that his men had almost exhausted their supply of ammunition. Unhesitatingly he left the relative safety of the trenches and, moving quickly over the battlefield, gathered ammunition from the fallen enemy dead. No sooner had the ammunition been distributed, than the hostile force launched a third attack, swarming up the hill in a frenzied attempt to dislodge the friendly patrol. Displaying superb leadership and matchless fighting spirit, Lieutenant Psihas once more directed the fire of his men with such effectiveness that the onslaught was repulsed. Only when a relief force arrived did Lieutenant Psihas allow himself to be evacuated. The extraordinary heroism and completely selfless devotion to duty he displayed on this occasion reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the most esteemed traditions of the military service.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 537 (September 12, 1952)
Born: 1927 in Michigan
Home Town: Detroit, Michigan
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart



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REIDY, RICHARD FRANCIS

Richard Reidy graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1931. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



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

- Headquarters, X Corps: General Orders No. 66 (December 15, 1950)
Born: August 30, 1907 at Pennsylvania
Home Town: Williamsport, Pennsylvania
Death: June 13, 1956 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (Korea), Bronze Star*

*RUDELL, JAMES CORNELIUS, JR. [POW (KOREA) MIA-KK]

James Ruddell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1948. In the action that earned him the Distinguished Service Cross he was captured and forced to march to North Korea on the "Tiger Death March", and died while a prisoner at Hanjang-ni, North Korea on January 21, 1951. His remains were not recovered.



The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) James Cornelius Ruddell, Jr. (ASN: 0-57177), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Ruddell distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Taejon, Korea, on 16 July 1950. 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)
Born: August 25, 1926 at Philippine Islands
Home Town: Geary, Kansas
Death: MIA (As a POW): January 21, 1951 - Memorial at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 3@ Purple Hearts, Prisoner of War Medal*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

RUSS, JOSEPH RIEBER

Joseph Russ graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1935. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



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 Colonel (Infantry) Joseph Rieber Russ, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 32d Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division. Colonel Russ distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, on 21 October 1952. On that date, Colonel Russ was observing the defensive action of his regiment in protecting a vital hill. Because of intense artillery, mortar, and small arms fire from hostile forces, the position of his troops was practically untenable. Colonel Russ, realizing the critical state of the battle, unhesitatingly left his observation post and moved through the intense enemy fire to most forward elements of his command. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Colonel Russ moved from rifleman to rifleman, across the entire sector, directing the organization and improvement of his defensive positions. His courageous leadership was an inspiration to his men and instilled in them the will to hold the position.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 396 (April 8, 1953)

Born: May 12, 1912 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Home Town: Washington, D. C.

Death: January 5, 1991

Personal Awards: DSC (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 3@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, 4@ Air Medals

SKELDON, JAMES HOWARD

James Skeldon graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He earned his FIRST Distinguished Service Cross in Korea on September 1 - 28, 1950. Two months later he earned a SECOND Distinguished Service Cross for his actions on November 29 and 30, 1950. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) James Howard Skeldon (ASN: 0-20831), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Skeldon distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Taege-ri, Kochang, and Chonju, Korea, during the period 1 September 1950 through 28 September 1950. While commanding his infantry battalion on 1 September 1950, when his unit was engaged in a defense against a major enemy offensive, Lieutenant Colonel Skeldon personally led a force consisting of a rifle platoon and two tanks against a roadblock established by infiltrated enemy troops. When he saw that the platoon was stopped because of heavy enemy automatic-weapons and small-arms fire, he unhesitatingly placed himself at the head of the troops, shouting words of encouragement and directed them to follow him. Noting that the advance that the advance nevertheless continued too slowly and realizing that all might be destroyed unless the enemy was eliminated without delay, he stood up and at the top of his lungs shouted the command, "Charge!" Inspired by such heroic leadership and utter indifference to danger, the platoon charged the enemy and wiped out the roadblock killing 35 and capturing many weapons. On 4 September 1950, he personally directed the rescue of a supporting tank from a muddy rice paddy within close range of the enemy. After

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seven hours of hazardous rescue work under intense mortar and flat-trajectory fire, he finally succeeded with the aid of three other tanks in saving the tank and preventing it from falling into the hands of the enemy. During the offensive operations of his battalion, which was leading the advance of the regiment after the penetration of the Pusan perimeter, he displayed the same heroism and audacious leadership that had marked his actions in the defensive operations. Having driven the enemy across the Nakton River, he immediately forced the river crossing with his own battalion on 18 September 1950, and aggressively led his troops forward from enemy strongpoint to strongpoint. On 25 September 1950, while driving the enemy back from Hyopchon across the Hwang River to Kochang, he again forged ahead of the lead elements and, by his personal example of valor and daring leadership in the face of the heaviest fire, so inspired his troops that they overran the hostile defensive positions, killing approximately 500 enemy troops and capturing 450 of them on that one day. On 28 September 1950, he and his battalion spearheaded the drive of his regiment, which carried the advancing columns a distance of 73 miles through enemy territory from Kochang to Chongju. He personally led his command over roads that, because of the speed of the advance, had not been searched for mines and through sniper-infested villages and towns, narrowly missing death by enemy fire on several occasions. His gallant and fearless leadership, with total indifference to his own safety, served as a continuous inspiration to all members of his command and was directly responsible for the swift and complete success of the offensive operations.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 90 (February 22, 1951)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) James Howard Skeldon (ASN: 0-20831), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Skeldon distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Daechon and Suachon, Korea, on 29 and 30 November 1950. Colonel Skeldon's battalion was under heavy attack and the allied units on his right and left flanks had withdrawn. After committing his reserve company and exploiting all available means to stem the enemy attack, he ordered the withdrawal of his companies to the next ridge. Displaying the highest degree of leadership and with complete disregard for his own safety, he personally controlled this operation from the most advantageous positions, although continuously exposed to enemy fire. Not satisfied that all his men and equipment had been removed, he re-crossed a large open area which was being swept by heavy enemy fire and returned to his old command post where he made a personal reconnaissance of the area. He then moved to a nearby battalion command post and assisted another battalion commander in the withdrawal of his troops and tanks. During this move he was painfully wounded in the left shoulder, but refused evacuation. He soon discovered that elements of the 38th Infantry and allied troops had been surrounded and that the road was jammed with vehicles and that most of the troops and drivers were located in ditch along the road. Taking command of the situation, and under the cover of approaching darkness, he ordered the men to high ground along the south side of the road where he supervised their deployment to assure maximum effectiveness of their firepower. Later, upon regimental orders, he personally led these men from their encirclement to the regimental perimeter. On 30 November 1950, the battalion was ordered to attack and clear a strong enemy roadblock which had halted movement of the Second Division and other allied units. He personally led this attack and continued to expose himself to intense enemy fire so he could best control his battalion, which was encountering stiff and determined resistance. When the 2d Battalion was ordered to break through the roadblock and link up with allied units near Suncheon, he successfully spearheaded a motorized column that fought through the roadblock under intense enemy fire, thus opening the road for succeeding elements of the divisions.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 99 (February 26, 1951)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

Born: July 3, 1914 at Toledo, Ohio

Home Town: Toledo, Ohio

Death: June 3, 2001 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California

Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Korea), 3@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart

SMITH, CHARLES BRADFORD

Charles Smith graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired in 1965 as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



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 Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Charles Bradford Smith (ASN: 0-22113), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer 1st Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Smith distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Osan, Korea, on 5 July 1950. 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)

Born: May 7, 1916 at Lambertville, New Jersey

Home Town: Lambertville, New Jersey

Death: May 23, 2004

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Korea), Legion of Merit, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star

SMITH, WAYNE CARLETON

Wayne Smith graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1925. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



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 Major General Wayne Carleton Smith (ASN: 0-16207), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding General of the 7th Infantry Division. Major General Smith distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, during the period 14 through 17 October 1952. When the Seventh Infantry Division was committed to wrest the strongly defended Hill 598 from a numerically superior hostile force, General Smith assumed the position at an extremely vulnerable observation post in order to closely direct the attack upon the enemy, and remained at this vantage point throughout the first morning's operations despite dangerously accurate shelling of the area by Communist forces. Realizing that the assault echelons were halted short of their objective by devastating fires, heavy casualties, and adverse terrain, he immediately left the comparative safety of the

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observation post to personally reorganize his command for renewed attack and instill in the troops the will to win. Exposing himself to intense hostile fire, he traveled throughout the battle area, sharing the hazards and discomforts of his men, encouraging them to maximum effort, and supervising critical supply and evaluation activities. As a result of his presence in forward areas and sincere concern for the welfare of his troops, morale surged upward, enemy defenses were overrun, and highly strategic terrain was secured by the Seventh Infantry Division. Throughout the remainder of the action, he was constantly in the danger area, employing sound military tactics and forceful leadership to inspire his men to successfully repulse large-scale enemy counteroffensives, enable rapid relief of combat-weary battalions, and insure expeditious organization and consolidating of the newly-adjusted main line of resistance. Dominating and controlling the vital situation through sheer force of his heroic example, General Smith's valorous conduct and demonstrated courage under fire contributed significantly to the United Nations' first armed bid for world peace.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 57 (February 25, 1955)
Born: December 4, 1901 at St. Joseph, Missouri
Home Town: St. Joseph, Missouri
Death: November 13, 1964 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Legion of Merit, Soldier's Medal, Bronze Star, Air Medal*

STEPHENS, RICHARD Warburton

Richard Stephens graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1924. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



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 Colonel (Infantry) Richard Warburton Stephens (ASN: 0-15569), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer, 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division. Colonel Stephens distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chochiwon, Korea, during the period from 9 through 13 July 1950. 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)
Born: November 15, 1902 at Pierre, South Dakota
Home Town: Pierre, South Dakota
Death: January 3, 1977 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), 4@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

STRATEMEYER, GEORGE EDWARD

George Stratemeyer graduated from the U.S. Military Academy in June 1915 and served during WWI as commanding officer of the Air Service Flying and Technical Schools at Kelly Field, Texas, and Chanute, IL. During WWII he went to the China-Burma-India Theater as commanding general of the India-Burma Sector and air adviser to the commanding general of the China-Burma-India Theater. He rose to the rank of Lieutenant General in the Army Air Forces during World War II. After transferring to the new U.S. Air Force in 1947, he became the commanding general, Far East Air Force in April 1949 and was in command there when the Korean War began. He suffered a severe heart attack in May 1951 and relinquished his command in June to return home and retired in 1952 as a U.S. Air Force Lieutenant General.



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 (Air Force) to Lieutenant General George Edward Stratemeyer (ASN: 0-3893/5A), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding General, Far East Air Forces, in action against enemy forces in the Republic of Korea from 14 July to 28 September 1950. During the early days of the conflict, General Stratemeyer personally performed aerial reconnaissance of advanced airfields which were under attack by enemy aircraft and under fire by ground weapons, enabling him to plan immediately the most effective utilization of his combat air forces in the initial defensive phase. He directed the evacuation by air of American citizens from those advanced fields, continually subjecting himself to great danger. Subsequent flights were made in unarmed and unescorted aircraft to forward airstrips to appraise the situation during the gradual, forced withdrawal of our troops. Personally, and at the risk of his life, in order to direct comprehensively the efforts of the Far East Air Forces in close support of the Eighth Army in Korea, he pressed forward on the ground by vehicle and on foot to the outermost advanced positions. The firsthand knowledge gained by General Stratemeyer from these reconnaissance missions was invaluable to him in planning the coordination of air support with ground combat activity, and contributed largely in enabling the ground troops to wrest the initiative from the enemy and assume the offensive in driving the invading enemy from the area of south of the 38th Parallel. Where courageous leadership was the practice, General Stratemeyer's dauntless and inspirational leadership was conspicuous, reflecting great credit on himself and the United Nations Armed Forces.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 46 (October 22, 1950)
Born: November 24, 1890 at Cincinnati, Ohio
Home Town: Orlando, Florida
Death: August 9, 1969 - Buried at: U.S. Air Force Academy Cemetery - Colorado Springs, CO
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, 3@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Air Force Distinguished Service Medal*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, 3@ *Air Medals*

TEETERS, BERNARD GEORGE

Bernard Teeters graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1939. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel



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 Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Bernard George Teeters, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 1st Battalion, 35th Infantry Regiment, 25th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Teeters distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chungam-ni, Korea, on 19 and 20 September 1950. Colonel Teeters' battalion launched an attack on Chungam-ni, the initial battalion objective in the Pusan perimeter breakthrough. A ridge occupied by a numerically superior, fanatical, and determined enemy commanded the approach. At 0800 hours on 19 September

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1950, immediately upon crossing the line of departure, the attacking elements as well as the battalion command post and the reserve company were subjected to intense and uncannily accurate machine-gun, artillery, and mortar fire. When it became apparent that the attack was faltering and many casualties were imminent, Colonel Teeters purposely rose from his position of safety, exposing himself to the enemy with the view of instilling courage and aggressiveness in the wavering attack elements. The attacking force, inspired by his action, rallied and pressed forward. He then calmly moved forward with the lead attacking elements and, in full view of the enemy, directed and coordinated the attack. As a result of his skillful, heroic, and inspirational leadership, the strategic ridge was secured and many of the enemy were killed. On the morning of 20 September 1950, he prepared and coordinated an attack plan for the final assault upon Chungam-ni. As the lead elements prepared to launch their attack, the enemy again concentrated a furious and withering blanket of artillery fire on the position. Colonel Teeters, again moved from his position of safety and, with utter disregard for the hostile fire, reconnoitered a relatively safe route which enabled the companies to advance with a minimum of casualties. The skillful leadership, calmness, and confidence displayed by Colonel Teeters contributed immeasurably to the successful accomplishment of the battalion's mission.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 76 (1951)
Born: August 2, 1915 at Wisconsin
Home Town: Park Falls, Wisconsin
Death: June 22, 1987
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Silver Star (Korea), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star w/V, Purple Heart*

THROCKMORTON, JOHN LATHROP

John Throckmorton graduated from the Culver Military Academy in 1931 and from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in 1935. He retired as a U.S. Army General



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 Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) John Lathrop Throckmorton (ASN: 0-19732), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding Officer of the 5th Regimental Combat Team, 24th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Throckmorton distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Waewan-Kumchon area of Korea, on 17 and 18 September 1950. On these dates the 5th Cavalry 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: February 28, 1913 at Kansas City, Missouri
Home Town: Kansas City, Missouri
Death: February 13, 1986 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (Korea), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 4@ Air Medals*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

TUNNER, WILLIAM HENRY

William Tunner graduated from West Point with the Class of 1928. During WWII he supervised the airlift of supplies and people to China in the legendary "Hump" airlift, so named because the airplanes had to clear the 16,000 foot high Himalayan Mountains. Tunner and his crews delivered 71,000 tons of material, exceeding all expectations. In the book "OVER THE HUMP," published in 1964, he told of his experiences in this operation. Considered the most outstanding authority on airlift operations of the United States Air Force, he repeated his WWII feat during the Berlin Airlift, and again in Korea, earning the Distinguished Service Cross for his efforts. He retired in 1960 as a U.S. Air Force Lieutenant General.



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 (Air Force) to Major General William Henry Tunner (ASN: 0-17195), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding General, Combat Cargo Command (Provisional), Far East Air Forces, in action against enemy forces in the Republic of Korea on 20 October 1950. General Tunner masterfully executed the loading, transporting, and dropping of troops of the 187th Regimental Combat Team of the 11th Airborne Division in its daring behind-the-lines operation in the Sukchon-Songchon area north of Pyongyang, Korea, designed to trap the enemy and seal off his escape routes. General Tunner personally led the flight of transports over the drop zones approximately thirty-five miles behind enemy front lines in an area known to contain enemy ground forces and anti-aircraft batteries. After the discharge of airborne troops together with their supporting materiel, General Tunner again led his transports over the area to drop necessary supplies to the units until they could joint forces with United Nations' elements driving relentlessly north. General Tunner, through his extraordinary operational skill and his bold execution of daring plans, accomplished with notable precision and success an airborne feat that included an unprecedented drop of heavy equipment in combat, and transported a friendly fighting force deep behind enemy lines.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 47 (October 22, 1950)
Born: July 14, 1906 at Elizabeth, New Jersey
Home Town: Roselle, New Jersey
Death: April 6, 1983 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Air Medal

WALKER, WALTON HARRIS [DNB (1950)]

Walton Walker graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. He was a highly decorated veteran of World War I and World War II. In Korea he commanded 8th Army until his death in an automobile accident on December 23, 1950. He was posthumously promoted to General.



Second Award

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant General Walton Harris Walker (ASN: 0-3405), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Commanding General of the 8th United States Army. Lieutenant General Walker distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Korea from 14 July to 28 September 1950. During this campaign General Walker personally, and at great risk to his own life from enemy ground fire, performed repeated aerial reconnaissance flights in unarmed plane deep into enemy territory. The knowledge gained by General Walker from these flights was of inestimable value to him in making tactical decisions, and contributed greatly to the accomplishment of his mission in spite of the preponderance of force possessed by the enemy. In addition to the above and

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with personal disregard not only of health of but life itself, he spent hour after hour and day after day on the battlefield, inspiring the United Nations forces with his own courage and his will to fight. Where acts of personal courage were common, General Walker's fearlessness and courageous leadership were outstanding.

- General Headquarters Far East Command: General Orders No. 33 (October 1, 1950)
Born: December 3, 1889 at Belton, Texas
Home Town: Belton, Texas
Death: DNB: December 23, 1950 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII)*, *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *2@ Silver Stars (WWI)*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*

WESOLOWSKY, CHARLES LEROY [POW (KOREA)]

Charles Wesolowsky graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1946.

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 Captain (Infantry) Charles Leroy Wesolowsky (ASN: 0-28704), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with the United States Military Advisory Group, Korea. Captain Wesolowsky distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces in the Republic of Korea on 20 May 1951. Captain Wesolowsky was one of a group of United Nations personnel attempting to evade capture when they were suddenly subjected to heavy enemy fire which caused the withdrawal of the group. He and two companions remained in position and furnished covering fire. During this action, he fearlessly left his sheltered position to go to the aid of a companion who was pinned down by heavy automatic-weapons fire. Charging the enemy in a fierce, bold attack, he bayoneted the gunner and one other enemy soldier and forced the remaining enemy troops to disperse, thereby preventing the overrunning of the position. After the enemy fire had momentarily subsided, he ordered his two companions to withdraw to safety while he remained behind with a critically limited supply of ammunition and covered their withdrawal, fought off enemy patrols, and continued to destroy as many of the enemy as possible. Despite malnutrition and extreme fatigue from his arduous days behind enemy lines, he displayed superb courage against heavy odds in knowingly risking his life to allow his companions to escape unharmed. Captain Wesolowsky's heroic action and willing self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service.



- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 107 (December 14, 1951)
Born: August 19, 1921 at Trenton, New Jersey
Home Town: Jamesburg, New Jersey
Death: October 3, 2006 - Buried at: Saint Giles Episcopal Church Memorial Gardens, Pinnelas Park, Florida
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea)*, *Bronze Star*, *Prisoner of War Medal*

***WHITE, EDWARD ANSEL [KIA (KOREA)]**

Edward White graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1948.

The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Edward Ansel White (ASN: 0-57152), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Company F, 2d Battalion, 5th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. First Lieutenant White distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Kumchon, Korea, on 2 August 1950. On that date, Lieutenant White was in command of an outpost comprising eleven men when an enemy force of two platoons launched a pre-dawn attack. In the face of overwhelming odds, Lieutenant White calmly withheld the order to fire until



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (KOREAN WAR)

the enemy approached within twenty-five yards, then his outpost delivered such devastating fire from small arms and grenades that thirty of the enemy were killed. During this action the outpost expended nearly all of its ammunition and Lieutenant White, although the road was swept for machine-gun fire, drove a jeep to the rear for more ammunition. Obtaining the ammunition, he started back through the concentrated enemy fire. During the return trip First Lieutenant White was killed.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 55 (September 7, 1950)
Born: June 20, 1926 at Plattsburg, New York
Home Town: Monterey, California
Death: KIA: August 3, 1950 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart*

***WILBUR, WILLIAM HALE, JR. [KIA (KOREA)]**

William Hale graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1949. He was wounded in action on September 5, 1950, and died the following day. His father by the same name graduated from the Military Academy with the Class of 1912 and earned the Medal of Honor in World War II.



The President of the United States of America, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) William Hale Wilbur, Jr. (ASN: 0-59308), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 8th Cavalry Regiment (Infantry), 1st Cavalry Division. Second Lieutenant Wilbur distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Tabu-dong, Korea, on 3 September 1950. From the 28th of August 1950, when he joined the Eighth Cavalry Regiment, Lieutenant Wilbur continually volunteered for extra hazardous duties, leading several combat and reconnaissance patrols deep into enemy territory and securing important information as to enemy gun emplacements and troop dispositions. On the morning of 4 September 1950, Company I was given the mission of halting the enemy's advance by cutting the road north of Tabu-dong, even though the village and terrain to their rear was held by the enemy. Realizing the necessity of clearing the enemy from the village, Lieutenant Wilbur volunteered to lead a thirty-man patrol into it. Although continually harassed by enemy small arms fire, he succeeded in clearing a sector. Then, despite the heavy enemy small arms and machine-gun fire, he aggressively led his patrol to the far side of the town where they successfully recovered and evaluated a seriously wounded man. While clearing out the remainder of the village, Lieutenant Wilbur skillfully directed his patrol in repelling an enemy attack, killing six. When the enemy, approximately seventy-five in number, launched a second attack and nearly overwhelmed his troops, he called for artillery fire upon his own position and broke up the hostile force, allowing his patrol to withdraw to his company's position. His courage, initiative, and superior leadership were largely responsible for Company I successfully withstanding successive attacks of an enemy in vastly numerical strength over a period of three days. He constantly exposed himself to intense enemy fire, and on 5 September 1950, was mortally wounded.

- Headquarters, Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: General Orders No. 14 (January 8, 1951)
Born: July 25, 1926 at Middlesex County, Massachusetts
Home Town: Lake, Illinois
Death: KIA: September 6, 1950 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Purple Heart*

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VIETNAM WAR



BAHNSEN, JOHN CHARLES, JR.

John Bahnsen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1956. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Armor) John Charles Bahnsen, Jr. (ASN: 0-73597), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. Major Bahnsen distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 23 January 1969 as Commanding Officer, Air Cavalry Troop, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Informed of a sizable enemy force, Major Bahnsen landed at the hostile area, reconnoitered and marked a landing zone for a rifle platoon in full view of the hostile troops. Leaving the site, he saw fifteen communists and engaged them with his rifle, firing from the window of his helicopter. He killed two of the enemy and remained at a low altitude to direct additional fire upon them until his crew chief was seriously wounded by the hostile barrage which struck their ship. Major Bahnsen evacuated the crew chief, refueled and rearmed, and sped back to the battle. Again taking the communists under fire and forcing them to a confined area, he marked their position and directed five air strikes against them, while at the same time controlling four separate rifle platoons. Intense enemy fire crippled his ship[, forcing him to aquifer another aircraft. On his return, Major Bahnsen landed to guide in the lift ships carrying an additional infantry unit, and then led a rifle platoon through dense terrain to personally capture two enemy who were attempting to escape. While the captives were evacuated by helicopter, he remained on the ground and led the squad two kilometers back to friendly positions. Major Bahnsen's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 1096 (March 31, 1969)

Born: November 1934 at Albany, Georgia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 5@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 4@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 4@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, 50@ Air Medals

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BAXTER, WILLIAM PURNELL

William Baxter graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1956.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) William Purnell Baxter (ASN: 0-73602), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. On 27 November 1965, Captain Baxter, newly assigned as an advisor to the 3d Battalion, 7th Regiment, 5th Infantry Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam, was accompanying his unit on a search and destroy mission of known Viet Cong positions at the Michelin Rubber Plantation in the vicinity of Dau Tieng, Republic of Vietnam. The regimental headquarters of the 7th Regiment along with both 1st and 3d Battalions, which were grouping their forces in an assembly area near the assault zone, were suddenly ambushed by a Viet Cong contingent, of approximately regimental size, equipped with mortars, recoilless rifles, automatic weapons, and small arms. The initial attack, which inflicted heavy casualties on the friendly forces, was hardly over when a second attack was undertaken by the insurgents. The ferocity and intensity of the attacks enabled the insurgents to completely surround the few remaining members of the embattled friendly force, whose strength was now approximately seventy Vietnamese soldiers and five American advisors. After a murderous four-hour fire fight, the Viet Cong launched a third attack, characterized by a heavy concentration of heavy weapons and waves of insurgents literally thrown at the friendly forces. From the onset of the attacks, Captain Baxter with complete disregard for his own personal safety, moved from one position to another to give timely advice, direct fire, shift the friendly troops to strengthen their defensive position, and simultaneously maintained radio contact with friendly artillery and air fire support. As the insurgents moved to within grenade range of their position, Captain Baxter requested artillery fire be directed in at his own defensive area. Without regard for his own safety, he remained completely exposed during the artillery strike in order to direct and adjust incoming artillery. Through his inspirational leadership and courage the Viet Cong attack was repelled. Captain Baxter's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Pacific, General Orders No. 53 (March 7, 1966)

Home Town: Baltimore, Maryland

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars w/V, Air Medal

BENEDICT, CALVERT POTTER

Calvert Benedict graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1946.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Calvert Potter Benedict (ASN: 0-28286), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 16th Infantry, 3d Brigade, 1st Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Benedict distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 9 February 1968 as Commanding Officer of an infantry battalion during its assault on a heavily fortified Viet Cong base camp. As supporting artillery fire pounded the insurgent stronghold, Colonel Benedict deployed armored personnel carriers against it and personally led his infantry in the attack. Despite intense hostile sniper and automatic weapons fire, he moved through the battle area, placing his troops in strategic positions. Upon reaching the first enemy bunker complex, the armored personnel carriers were halted by the fierce volume of hostile fire. With complete disregard for his safety, Colonel Benedict moved through the fusillade to the point of heaviest contact. As the Viet Cong

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

fire became more intense, Colonel Benedict ran through a hail of shrapnel from exploding rockets and mounted the armored personnel carriers one by one to reorganize the crew members and direct their fire. Inspired by his courageous example, his men fought with renewed determination. When he had established effective cover, Colonel Benedict ordered the assault force to withdraw so artillery and air strikes could be employed against the Viet Cong. He then braved heavy sniper fire as he organized a defensive perimeter and personally supervised the evacuation of wounded. Lieutenant Colonel Benedict's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3646 (July 29, 1968)
Born: May 26, 1924 at West Point, New York
Home Town: Missoula, Montana
Death: February 21, 2011 - Buried at United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, 3@ *Silver Stars (Vietnam)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, 5@ *Bronze Stars*, 10@ *Air Medals w/V*

BENSON, JOHN OSCAR

John Benson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1968. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) John Oscar Benson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 5th Battalion, 60th Infantry, 9th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Benson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 3 August 1969 while serving as platoon leader during an airmobile reconnaissance operation in the Plain of Reeds. As the members of his element moved through the area, they come under a devastating barrage of hostile rocket-propelled grenade and machine gun fire which wounded two soldiers. Rushing through the strafing fusillade, Lieutenant Benson reached the two casualties, one of whom he carried to a sheltered position to receive medical aid. He then returned for the second injured infantryman. When the wounded had been cared for, Lieutenant Benson organized his platoon for an assault on the hostile fortifications and called in artillery and gunships. Despite the supporting fire, the element remained pinned down by enemy bullets. As he directed another air strike, the rest of his unit was inserted behind the enemy in order to effect a sweeping maneuver. When the additional members of the company also become pinned down, Lieutenant Benson crawled forward to the communist bunkers. Throwing hand grenades with precision, he silenced the machine gun emplacement. First Lieutenant Benson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3595 (September 22, 1969)
Born: Georgia
Home Town: Columbia, South Carolina
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, 2@ *Silver Stars (Vietnam)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Purple Hearts*



BIERI, LEON DELBERT

Leon Bieri graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1957.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Leon Delbert Bieri (ASN: 0-75501), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 12th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division. Major



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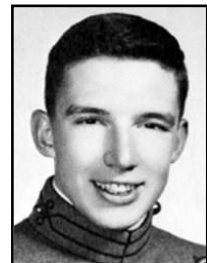
Bieri distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 17 December 1966 while serving as Battalion Operations Officer during the relief of a small unit engaged with two entrenched Viet Cong battalions near Bong Song. Learning that two company commanders had become casualties, Major Bieri volunteered to be flown into the beleaguered companies to lead them through the assault. On reaching a company pinned down by intense fire, he fearlessly stood up in the fireswept area and led his men straight into the hostile positions to their front. His sudden attack startled the insurgents and forced them to drop back to a secondary perimeter. Again his men were stopped by devastating fire. Moving to his right to lead a platoon in another flanking maneuver, Major Bieri encountered three insurgents who had penetrated his perimeter. Armed with only a pistol, he killed all three, but suffered a serious shoulder wound. Spotting another sniper behind the lines, he also killed this man before he could fire a shot at the friendly soldiers. When Major Bieri succeeded in leading a squad in a flanking attack on the Viet Cong, the insurgents feared being surrounded and tried to break by running right through his small element. Although losing blood and completely exposed to hostile fire, he directed aerial attacks until the frantic enemy withdrew. Major Bieri then supervised evacuation of the wounded until he passed out for loss of blood. Major Bieri's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2352 (May 25, 1967)
Born: August 19, 1935 at Cody, Wyoming
Home Town: Phoebus, Virginia
Death: June 18, 2000 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, Air Medal

***CARLSON, GARY WILLIAM [KIA (RVN)]**

Gary Carlson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1967.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Armor) Gary William Carlson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Troop C, 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry, 25th Infantry Division. Captain Carlson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 19 June 1969 as troop commander during a reconnaissance-in-force operation. When the troop came under fire from a well-concealed enemy force, he immediately led his men in an assault on the hostile fortifications. Realizing that the crossfire was impeding the movement of his troop, he single-handedly assaulted and destroyed the most strategic hostile position. He then directed his fire against another enemy position, silencing it with hand grenades and rifle fire. Spotting a wounded comrade lying exposed to the enemy barrage, Captain Carlson braved the fusillade to move the man to safety. He then returned to the center of conflict to evacuate another casualty. As he returned to his vehicle, he was knocked to the ground by a rocket-propelled grenade which rendered his command vehicle inoperative. Braving a hail of fire to reach another vehicle, he resumed control of his troop. It was while he was directing this assault on the enemy that he was mortally wounded by enemy fire. Captain Carlson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.



- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3274 (August 23, 1969)
Born: June 28, 1945 at Brockton, Massachusetts
Home Town: West Bridgewater, Massachusetts
Death: KIA: June 19, 1969 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Silver Star (Vietnam), 6@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, Vietnam Service Medal

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

CARPENTER, WILLIAM STANLEY, JR.

William Carpenter graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1960. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) William Stanley Carpenter, Jr. (ASN: 0-90703), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. Captain Carpenter distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 9 June 1966 to 11 June 1966 while serving as Commanding Officer of an infantry company engaged in a blocking mission near Tou Morong Outpost. As Captain Carpenter's company advanced, the lead platoon suddenly received intense fire from an estimated two companies of Viet Cong. Captain Carpenter immediately deployed the company to continue its forward progress, but it soon became pinned down by extremely heavy hostile fire from three directions. After Captain Carpenter organized a hasty defense, it became apparent that the insurgent force was at least of battalion size. The insurgents launched a determined frontal attack and were successful in overrunning one platoon. Realizing the severe consequences if the enemy forces were able to penetrate the entire company area, Captain Carpenter ordered supporting jet aircraft to drop napalm directly on the company's position. The napalm bombs hit the top of the trees in the center of the company position and detonated 25 feet above ground. As a result, the fiery napalm carried directly into the charging insurgents and passed over most of the friendly troops. The skillfully directed air strike completely subdued the Viet Cong attempt to overrun the company. As the insurgents withdrew, Captain Carpenter repeatedly exposed himself to the hostile fire to reorganize his command and direct supporting artillery fire. Throughout the remainder of the three-day battle and in the face of almost overwhelming odds, Captain Carpenter continued to direct and inspire the company to repulse three additional determined assaults by the enemy battalion. Through Captain Carpenter's heroic actions and courageous tenacity, his company was spared numerous casualties and was able to withstand the repeated attacks of the Viet Cong battalion until reinforcements arrived. Captain Carpenter's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 4125 (August 14, 1967)

Born: September 30, 1937 at Woodbury, Pennsylvania

Home Town: Springfield, Pennsylvania

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, *Defense Distinguished Service Medal*, *2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (Vietnam)*, *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *2@ Purple Hearts*, *4@ Air Medals*

CECIL, GERALD THOMAS

Gerald Cecil graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1966.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Gerald Thomas Cecil (ASN: OF-107533), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 503d Infantry, 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate). First Lieutenant Cecil distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 11 November 1967 as a platoon leader of an airborne infantry company conducting a search and destroy mission near Dak To. His platoon was leading the unit's maneuver when it was savagely ambushed by a North Vietnamese Army battalion firing rockets, mortars and automatic weapons. Courageously exposing himself to the intense fusillade, Lieutenant Cecil rallied his troops into

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a hasty defensive perimeter and directed their fires on the assaulting enemy force. He observed two of his wounded men lying outside the perimeter. Heedless of his safety, he raced through a hail of bullets and carried them from the ambush killing zone to cover. After giving his weapon to a man whose grenade launcher had been destroyed by shrapnel, he picked up an enemy assault rifle and sprayed the advancing ranks, killing three North Vietnamese. When his platoon received the order to withdraw to the company's defensive position, Lieutenant Cecil gallantly remained behind and engaged the hostile force with fierce rifle fire, killing six more enemy soldiers within ten meters of his location. He then rejoined his unit and, although wounded by shrapnel, assisted in placing claymore mines and distributing ammunition. His fearless leadership throughout the seven-hour battle was an inspiration to his men. First Lieutenant Cecil's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 1410 (March 29, 1968)
Born: Kentucky
Home Town:
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, 2@ *Legion of Merit*, 2@ *Bronze Stars*, *Purple Heart*, *Air Medal*

***COYLE, JAMES MICHAEL [KIA (RVN)]**

James Coyle graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1961.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Infantry) James Michael Coyle (ASN: 0-93643), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. Captain Coyle distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 20 August 1964 as an Assistant Advisor to a battalion of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam. Captain Coyle demonstrated fortitude, professional skill, and determination while accompanying the friendly units on a military mission. When the Vietnamese battalion was suddenly ambushed by hostile elements, he bravely exposed himself to the heavy gunfire to cover the withdrawal of the friendly forces. During the ensuing engagement in which the enemy launched several vicious assaults, he displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety by remaining in an exposed position to defend the friendly troops. Although a severe wound forced him to take cover in a ditch temporarily, he ignored his own wound, climbed back up the bank, and continued to annihilate a great number of enemy troops during a violent battle that lasted one hour and forty minutes. Despite the overwhelming onslaught, he continued his courageous efforts until he succumbed to his mortal wound. Captain Coyle's conspicuous gallantry and extraordinary heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 8 (March 9, 1965)
Born: May 14, 1939 at Fort Benning, Georgia
Home Town: Youngstown, Ohio
Death: KIA: August 20, 1964 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, *Purple Heart*, *Vietnam Service Medal*



***CULPEPPER, ALLEN ROSS [KIA (RVN)]**

Allen Culpepper graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1966.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Field Artillery) Allen Ross Culpepper, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Battery C, 7th Battalion, 9th Artillery, 54th Field Artillery Group.



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

Captain Culpepper distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 18 May 1969 while serving as commander of a 105 millimeter howitzer battery. Soon after midnight a Viet Cong force launched a mortar and rocket attack, followed by a ground assault on the perimeter. Without hesitation, Captain Culpepper moved through the battery area to organize his troops. He quickly deployed a reaction force and directed the retaliatory fusillade of his men. When one of the howitzer emplacements was struck by rocket-propelled grenade fire wounding the section members, Captain Culpepper immediately proceeded to the damaged gun section to assist in removing the casualties. As he left his vehicle and heroically ran through the hostile barrage toward a wounded soldier, he was fatally wounded by enemy fire. Captain Culpepper's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2949 (August 4, 1969)
Born: July 21, 1944 at Alabama
Home Town: Minden, Louisiana
Death: KIA May 18, 1969 - Buried at: Allegany Cemetery, Allegany, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Air Medal, Vietnam Service Medal*

DEANE, JOHN RUSSELL, JR.

John Deane graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1942. He retired in 1977 as a U.S. Army General.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General John Russell Deane, Jr. (ASN: 0-24835), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Infantry Division. Brigadier General Deane distinguished himself from 5 November 1966 to 18 November 1966 during combat operations near the Michelin Rubber Plantation. Upon learning that elements of a light infantry brigade were receiving intense hostile fire from a numerically superior Viet Cong force, Brigadier General Deane immediately flew into the battle area, conducted low level passes while receiving hostile fire and identified the positions of each ground element. After landing in an insecure landing zone, Brigadier General Deane walked with his leg in a cast to the command post of the forward infantry elements which were about 30 meters from the main Viet Cong force. Brigadier General Deane repeated this process four times on 5 November and was present with forward infantry elements during four major Viet Cong attacks which carried to within yards of his position. His presence with the forward infantry troops and his repeated flights over the battle area contributed immeasurably to the successful conclusion of the operation and extraction of the American forces involved. On 12 November, Brigadier General Deane was flying over combat operations when the battalion command group was hit with a claymore mine that immobilized it and caused difficulty for the command group in controlling the movement of their subordinate elements through the jungle. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Brigadier General Deane, while receiving intense hostile fire, assumed command and control of the battalion from his helicopter. Brigadier General Deane landed in an insecure landing zone near an infantry element and personally directed its movements. When Brigadier General Deane observed that a flanking patrol was approximately 1,000 meters behind the Viet Cong force and on the flank, he personally directed this small group into a clearing and, while receiving intense hostile fire, landed on four separate occasions and extracted all members of the group. Later in the day, he again landed under fire and extracted a wounded Sergeant Major and an Operations Officer from a nearby jungle clearing.

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On 18 November, Brigadier General Deane was flying at low level over the battle area when he monitored a radio message that a lieutenant and a small patrol were receiving hostile fire about 1,500 meters from the battalion landing zone. Brigadier General Deane immediately established radio contact with the patrol, determined that they had multiple casualties, utilized his helicopter as a gunship and conducted fifteen to twenty low-level passes while firing his personal weapon and door guns on the Viet Cong. After the insurgents withdrew, he remained in the area, vectored a company into contact with the patrol and skillfully directed the medical evacuation. Later Brigadier General Deane landed his helicopter deep in hostile territory to extract a helicopter crew which had been shot down by hostile ground fire near the headquarters of a Viet Cong division. Through the entire battle in Tay Ninh Province, Brigadier General Deane was present on or over the battlefield whenever any unit was in contact. He utilized his aircraft weapons system against the Viet Cong, personally directed innumerable small engagements, inflicted heavy casualties on the Viet Cong and saved countless American lives. Brigadier General Deane's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 6470 (November 23, 1966)

Second Award

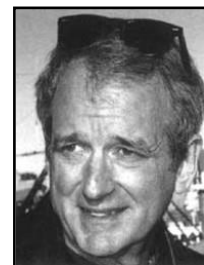
The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General John Russell Deane, Jr. (ASN: 0-24835), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate). Brigadier General Deane distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions from 9 to 25 January 1967, while Commanding the 173d Airborne Brigade during Operation CEDAR FALLS. Throughout this period, he boldly directed the brigade on search and destroy operations against fortified Viet Cong strongholds in the Iron Triangle. Unmindful of the dangers, General Deane flew daily missions in the immediate area of the most intense conflict to monitor the action from his command and control helicopter. Time and again, he selflessly exposed himself to hostile sniper fire and automatic weapons fire by landing on the ravaged battlefield to extract casualties, offer encouragement and provide tactical advice to his commanders. On one occasion, General Deane fearlessly ordered his pilot to land in a heavily booby trapped field to evacuate a wounded soldier. As the situation required, he personally directed artillery and air strikes in close support of his troops. Then, with complete disregard for his safety, he flew low over the insurgent positions to assess the damage and ensure that the enemy was not withdrawing undetected. Unrelenting in his determination and courage, General Deane would hover at treetop level to guide the ground units through the dense enemy-held jungle and often marked targets with smoke grenades. His unimpeachable valor and dynamic leadership immeasurably bolstered the morale of his men and inspired them to decisively defeat the Viet Cong in every engagement throughout Operation CEDAR FALLS. Brigadier General Deane's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his command, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 1853 (April 22, 1967)
 - Born: June 8, 1919 at San Francisco, California
 - Home Town: Goldsboro, Maine
 - Death: July 18, 2013 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, New York
 - Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (Vietnam), 3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 2@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, 25@ Air Medals w/V

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

DORLAND, GILBERT NOYES

Gilbert Dorland graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1959.



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

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 890 (February 27, 1968)
Born: Hawaii
Home Town: Nashville, Tennessee
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Purple Heart, Air Medal*

EMERSON, HENRY EVERETT

Henry Emerson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1947. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General in 1977.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Henry Everett Emerson (ASN: 0-50868), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving as Commanding Officer of the 1st Brigade, 9th Infantry Division. Colonel Emerson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 5 April 1968 as commander of an infantry brigade during a reconnaissance-in-force mission in Dinh Tuong Province. One of his brigade elements came under intense automatic weapons fire when it entered an unmarked mine field. Because of the fire, its advance was halted and the momentum of its attack was imperiled. Upon hearing of this, Colonel Emerson directed his command aircraft to land in the battle area where, completely disregarding his own safety, he took command of the beleaguered element. His presence on the battle field under intense fire quickly inspired his men to redouble their efforts and gain fire superiority over the enemy. After assuring that the insurgents were well under control, he returned to his helicopter and was informed that another battalion was engaging a large insurgent force and was having trouble in determining the exact deployment of the enemy. He directed his craft to fly over the battle area to assess the situation. His ship

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was flying at a low level, and it was immediately subjected to fierce enemy fire. Using the muzzle flashes to detect the location of the Viet Cong, he ordered his battalion into a position where it could encircle the insurgents and begin their methodical destruction. Observing five Viet Cong fleeing the conflict area, he directed his pilot to land. He immediately leaped from the aircraft, and, using only his pistol, killed one of the enemy and captured another.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3361 (July 15, 1968)

Second Award

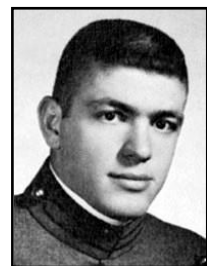
The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) Henry Everett Emerson (ASN: 0-50868), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving as Commanding Officer of the 1st Brigade, 9th Infantry Division. Colonel Emerson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions from 30 May to 4 June 1968 in the Plain of Reeds while leading his brigade against the Viet Cong. Two days of ground sweeps failed to uncover the communists. Colonel Emerson boarded his helicopter on 1 June and directed that he be taken on a low-level reconnaissance through the operation area. He located a Viet Cong base camp and ordered an air assault against it. Ignoring heavy anti-aircraft fire which was directed at and struck his ship, he circled above the battle area at less than three hundred feet and called air strikes on the enemy. Frequently he landed to personally direct the maneuver of his troops. As evening came a severe thunderstorm lashed the battle site, but he stayed in the air until he was told that his craft was flying on emergency fuel. During the night the enemy units fled, and although Colonel Emerson located their escape route the next day, they disappeared before his troops could re-engage them. Flying at tree-top level on 3 June, he discovered a massive Viet Cong bunker complex and immediately committed his forces in a series of air assaults. His men came under devastating automatic weapons fire, and by late afternoon the situation was critical. By landing at strategic points in the midst of the enemy fusillade and repeatedly flying low over the communists' positions, Colonel Emerson was able to skillfully coordinate his troops' maneuvers and direct air and artillery bombardments on the hostile emplacements. As he conducted a bitter night assault which completely encircled the Viet Cong, his helicopter was hit six times by enemy machine gun fire and disabled. After landing to obtain another ship and a fresh crew he returned to the fight, staying with his men until long after midnight to insure that the wounded were evacuated, all units were resupplied and arrangements were made for continued air and artillery strikes. The struggle ended the next morning and two first line Viet Cong battalions had been shattered. General Emerson's heroism and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on him and on the U.S. Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5021 (October 29, 1968)
Born: May 28, 1925 at Washington, D. C.
Home Town: Milford, Pennsylvania
Death: February 4, 2015 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (Vietnam), 3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), 3@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 2@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 3@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, 15@ Air Medals

*ENNERS, RAYMOND JAMES [KIA (RVN)]

Raymond Enners graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1967.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Raymond James Enners (ASN: OF-111531), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 1st Battalion, 20th Infantry,



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

11th Infantry Brigade, Americal Division. First Lieutenant Enners distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 18 September 1968 while serving as a platoon leader during a combat sweep near the village of Ha Thanh. While moving across a small valley, his platoon was ambushed by a reinforced North Vietnamese Army squad firing machine guns, automatic weapons and small arms from camouflaged positions on a hillside. A squad leader was severely wounded and fell within twenty meters of the communists. Helplessly trapped by raking fire from the enemy gunners, the badly bleeding squad leader called for help, but the deadly hostile fire kept anyone from reaching him. Lieutenant Enners, hearing his cries, began moving forward to rescue him. From his position one hundred meters back, he crawled forward through the rice paddies and leaped across the intervening dikes, dodging through continuous bursts of enemy fire until he reached his forward squad trapped behind a dike twenty meters from the fallen squad leader. With the aid of one of the other squad leaders, he dispersed his men and signaled for covering fire. He and the squad leader then jumped over the dike and ran forward through the blistering fire to within ten meters of the wounded man, but were forced to turn back when the North Vietnamese began throwing grenades. Calling for a second burst of cover fire, the two men again raced across the bullet-ridden paddies, only to be halted again by the shrapnel of exploding grenades. Returning to the scant cover of the dike, Lieutenant Enners reorganized his men, maneuvering one squad twenty meters to the right of the enemy emplacements and directing the remainder of the platoon to areas from which they could lay down the most effective cross fire. Signaling a third time for his men to open up on the aggressors, he and the squad leader vaulted the dike and again attempted to reach the wounded man. Braving rounds scorching the air around them, they raced to the injured man's position and took cover behind the dike. After applying first aid to the man's wounds while the squad leader fired at the North Vietnamese, Lieutenant Enners picked up the injured man, again disregarding the risk to his own life to carry him back across the battlefield to the care of medical aidmen. Moving the squad on the right through a hail of fire, he moved to within fifteen meters of the enemy before he was fatally wounded by hostile machine gun fire. First Lieutenant Enners' extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 403 (February 5, 1969)
Born: November 5, 1945 at New York
Home Town: Farmingdale, New York
Death: KIA: September 18, 1968 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Bronze Star, Purple Heart*

***FERGUSON, ROBERT CHARLES LAWRENCE [KIA (RVN)]**

Robert Fergusson followed in the footsteps of his father who was a graduate of the U.S. Military Academy at West Point. He was a non-graduating member of the Class of 1966. On November 8, 1967, one month after he earned the Distinguished Service Cross, Robert Fergusson was killed in action.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Field Artillery) Robert Charles Lawrence Fergusson (ASN: OF-108572), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Battalion, 320th Artillery, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. First Lieutenant Fergusson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 8 October 1967 while serving as artillery forward observer for an infantry company on a search and destroy mission near Tam Ky. While moving near a dry rice paddy, one platoon of his company was savagely attacked and pinned down by a reinforced North Vietnamese company firing automatic weapons, rockets, and mortars. The fierce attack inflicted heavy casualties on the friendly force, but Lieutenant Fergusson ignored his own safety and

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moved to relieve the hostile pressure on the beleaguered unit. The enemy soldiers were overrunning the friendly positions when his platoon arrived, but he braved withering fire and fought furiously to regain the positions. He moved into the open to adjust artillery fire on the advancing enemy and treat the wounds of nearby comrades. He assumed command when the other officers were seriously wounded. He was wounded himself while moving among his men to rally them and direct their fire against the determined onslaught, but refused medical aid. He detected several enemy soldiers attempting to capture the wounded company commander and raced through the savage hostile fire to drive them off. He was seriously wounded again but succeeded in repelling the determined Viet Cong with a deadly volume of fire. Although unable to fight on himself because of his wounds, his aggressive leadership inspired his men to fight gallantly until a relief force arrived and routed the enemy after inflicting heavy casualties upon them in a fierce battle. First Lieutenant Fergusson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5862 (November 13, 1967)
Born: April 14, 1943
Home Town: Monterey, California
Death: KIA: November 8, 1967 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Bronze Star w/V, Purple Heart, Vietnam Service Medal*

GETZ, CHARLES EDWARD

Charles Getz graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1959. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Charles Edward Getz (ASN: 0-87133), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 52d Infantry, 198th Infantry Brigade, 23d Infantry Division. Major Getz distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 19 October 1970 while commanding a combat air assault operation near Thach An Dong, Son Tinh. Prior to troop insertion, Major Getz was reconnoitering the area in his control helicopter when an enemy force was observed near a small hamlet. While flying at low altitude in order to mark the first landing zone for the delivery of his troops, his helicopter began receiving enemy ground fire. Ignoring the heavy volume of fire concentrated at his aircraft, Major Getz directed his pilot to the second landing zone, marking it with smoke grenades. Moments later, his helicopter landed so that he could personally direct the ground movements of his two platoons against the opposing force. To coordinate the advance of both platoons, Major Getz raced two-hundred meters across an open rice paddy although enemy fire was directed almost entirely at him. Advancing to an enemy emplacement through a barrage of fire, Major Getz eliminated the position and its three occupants. As he continued forward, he discovered an enemy tunnel. He unhesitatingly entered the tunnel and captured a North Vietnamese soldier and his weapons. Continuously exposed to hostile fire, he effectively maneuvered his two platoons in a successful assault against the well-fortified enemy emplacements. Throughout the entire engagement, Major Getz's aggressive and determined efforts boosted the morale of his troops, inspired them to maintain the offensive, and defeat the hostile enemy force. Major Getz's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 1567 (May 8, 1971)
Born: August 1, 1936 at California
Home Town: Littleton, Massachusetts
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 6@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Soldier's Medal, 6@ Bronze Stars w/V, 3@ Purple Hearts, 27@ Air Medals*

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

GORMAN, PAUL FRANCIS

Paul Gorman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Paul Francis Gorman (ASN: 0-62379), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Gorman distinguished himself from 25 to 27 August 1966 while two battalions were on a mission to secure Highway 16 for passage of a large re-supply convoy. When a fifteen-man patrol inadvertently advanced into a Viet Cong base camp and came under intense enemy fire, an entire battalion was committed to their assistance. Lieutenant Colonel Gorman prepared his battalion for battle and, upon request, sent his lead company to the relief of the engaged battalion. As the casualties mounted during the intensity of the battle, the acting battalion commander and several other key officers were killed. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Lieutenant Colonel Gorman committed his second company and assumed command of the combined battalions. His aggressive and courageous leadership turned the tide of battle in favor of the American forces. Later when two companies from a third battalion, separated from their commander, joined the encounter, Lieutenant Colonel Gorman assumed command of these units as well. His presence became the unifying force which transformed the divergent efforts of all these companies into a strong unified command. As the battle progressed into darkness, Lieutenant Colonel Gorman repeatedly exposed himself to the heavy volume of enemy fire and personally inspected his troops, readjusted battle positions and organized the defense for the remainder of the night. At dawn the next day, Lieutenant Colonel Gorman called in artillery and air strikes on insurgent positions to within 50 meters of his own lines. Although one napalm container was accidentally dropped on his command post, burning him and several others. Lieutenant Colonel Gorman, with complete disregard for his personal safety, continued to direct close-in air strikes until the Viet Cong force withdrew. Through his professional knowledge, composure under conditions of great physical and mental stress, and inspired leadership during critical combat conditions, Lieutenant Colonel Gorman brought discipline, organization and command to eight companies of three battalions. Through his courage and determination under fire, he minimized the friendly casualties and contributed immeasurably to the eventual success of the mission. Lieutenant Colonel Gorman's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 6100 (October 20, 1966)

Born: August 25, 1927 at Syracuse, New York

Home Town: Alton, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Korea), Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, Air Medal w/V, Army Commendation Medal, 2@ Purple Heart

GROGAN, TIMOTHY JAMES

Timothy Grogan graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1963. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Armor) Timothy James Grogan (ASN: 0-98734), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion, 69th Armor, 4th Infantry Division. Captain Grogan

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distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 5 and 6 May 1968 as the commander of an armor/infantry task force during a fierce battle with a North Vietnamese regiment near An Bao. Throughout four major contacts in a sixteen-hour period, Captain Grogan repeatedly exposed himself to heavy enemy fire by leaving the relative security of his tank to personally direct the fire of ground units and to supervise the evacuation of wounded personnel. His masterful coordination and direction of tanks, personnel carriers, artillery, and air support subdued the enemy on all four occasions and inflicted heavy casualties upon the insurgents. When his troops became depressed and weary from the constant combat, he moved through a hail of heavy mortar and rocket fire to each of their positions and encouraged them to continue fighting. His physical presence and courageous actions inspired his men to rally and place such a heavy volume of fire on the insurgents that they completely decimated the enemy forces. Captain Grogan's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3663 (July 30, 1968)
Born: August 5, 1940 at Hillsboro, Oregon
Home Town: Portland, Oregon
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, 2@ Air Medals

HAIG, ALEXANDER MEIGS, JR.

Alexander Haig graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1947. Following service in both the Korean and Vietnam Wars, he served briefly (5 months) as the 13th Vice Chief of Staff of the Army, and then as White House Chief of Staff to President Nixon, during the height of the Watergate affair from May 1973 until September 1974. He served as the Supreme Allied Commander Europe and Commander in Chief, U.S. European Command, the Commander of NATO forces in Europe, from 1974 to 1979. An assassination attempt on him by the Red Army Faction, also known as Baader-Meinhof-group, was unsuccessful in Mons, Belgium on June 25, 1979. During the attack, a land mine blew up under the bridge on which his car was traveling, narrowly missing his car but wounding three of his bodyguards in a following car. Alexander Haig retired as a U.S. Army (4-Star) General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) Alexander Meigs Haig, Jr. (ASN: 0-50790), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 26th Infantry, 1st Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Haig distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 31 March and 1 April 1967 while serving as battalion commander during an attack by a numerically superior Viet Cong force near Ap Gu. When two of his companies were engaged by a large hostile force, Colonel Haig landed amid a hail of fire, personally took charge of the units, called for artillery and air fire support, and succeeded in soundly defeating the insurgent force. Before dawn the next day, when a single mortar round fell near the perimeter, Colonel Haig recognized it as the registering round prior to a massive attack and immediately alerted his entire unit. Within five minutes a barrage of 400 rounds was fired by the Viet Cong, but it was ineffective because of the warning and preparations by Colonel Haig. As the barrage subsided, a force three times larger than his began a series of human wave assaults on the camp. Heedless of the danger to himself, Colonel Haig repeatedly braved intense hostile fire to survey the battlefield. His personal courage and determination, and his skillful employment of every defense and support tactic possible, inspired his men to fight with previously unimagined power. Although his force was outnumbered three to one, Colonel Haig succeeded in inflicting 592 casualties on the Viet Cong. Lieutenant Colonel Haig's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2318 (May 22, 1967)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

Born: December 2, 1924 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania

Home Town: Ardmore, Pennsylvania

Death: February 20, 2010 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Army Distinguished Service Medal, Navy Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Stars (Korea), 3@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Bronze Star w/V, Purple Heart, Air Medal

HARVEY, THOMAS HENRY, JR.

Thomas Harvey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1958. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Field Artillery) Thomas Henry Harvey, Jr. (ASN: 0-83266), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Troop B, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). Major Harvey distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 16 April 1967 while serving as platoon leader of a helicopter team flying a reconnaissance and support mission for ground operations near Duc Pho. Catching a North Vietnamese unit in the open, Major Harvey made a series of low-level passes firing his rockets and machine guns. Expending his rockets, he then hovered directly over the insurgents so his gunners could direct deadly fire upon them. His helicopter received heavy damage from ground fire, but he continued the attack until his aircraft ran low of fuel. After returning to his base to change aircraft Major Harvey flew back to the battle area. Again locating Viet Cong in the open, he made a treetop-level rocket pass into the face of withering fire. His rockets failed to fire so he again hovered over the hostile forces while his door gunners inflicted heavy casualties. Once more returning to base after his helicopter was damaged and a crewmember wounded, he again changed aircraft and flew back to support the infantrymen. His courageous actions were instrumental in bringing heavy casualties on the enemy and successfully completing the mission. Major Harvey's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 4487 (September 2, 1967)

Born: New Jersey

Home Town: West Point, New York

Death: November 8, 2013 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Vietnam), Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, 4@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, 53@ Air Medals

***HAYS, JOHN HULSEY [KIA (RVN)]**

John Hays graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1965. He was killed in action in Vietnam on November 8, 1968.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Armor) John Hulsey Hays (ASN: OF-104780), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Troop B, 1st Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Captain Hays distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 8 November 1968 while serving as the commander of an armored cavalry troop near An Loc. As Captain Hays was leading two platoons of his unit and a light tank section on a sweep through an area of dense

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rubber trees, a North Vietnamese Army force unleashed an intense barrage of small arms, automatic weapons and antitank rocket fire. He immediately led a charge toward the attackers, pushing them into another section of the rubber trees. The remaining enemy then joined with a still larger North Vietnamese Army element and began a determined defense. During the course of the fierce engagement, Captain Hays manned a machine gun and directed a tremendous volume of suppressive fire, while also coordinating his force through the use of hand and arm signals which left him dangerously exposed. Suddenly his vehicle received a direct hit from an antitank rocket, knocking him to the ground. Although dazed, he ignored his injuries and, remounting the track, continued to fire the machine gun. When a group of North Vietnamese soldiers made a direct assault on his position, he killed two of them and scattered the rest. A few moments later his vehicle received another direct hit from an antitank rocket mortally wounding him. Captain Hays' extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5896 (December 30, 1968)
Born: September 24, 1943 at California
Home Town: Winter Haven, Florida
Death: KIA: November 8, 1968 - Buried at: Lakeside Memorial Park, Winter Haven, Florida
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Silver Star (Vietnam), 2@ Purple Hearts, Vietnam Service Medal

***HOLLEDER, DONALD WALTER [KIA (RVN)]**

Donald Holleder graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1952.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Major (Infantry) Donald Walter Holleder (ASN: 0-73723), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action. On 17 October 1967, during Operation Shenandoah II, Major Holleder was serving as Brigade Operations Officer while accompanying his Brigade Commander in the aerial supervision of ground elements. At approximately 1100 hours, the 2d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, became heavily engaged with elements of two Viet Cong battalions. The fire of the well positioned enemy caused a loss of key personnel, thereby reducing the effectiveness of the friendly unit. The Brigade Commander elected to command the embattled battalion from the ground and landed his helicopter. They then moved forward to reestablish effective command and control of the unit. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Major Holleder braved the vicious enemy fire to move through the ranks of the fighting and wounded soldiers, offering them words of encouragement and helping to establish orderly evacuation for the casualties. When the intense sniper fire impeded the evacuation of the wounded, Major Holleder unhesitatingly moved forward to reconnoiter the evacuation route. He refused to take seek cover from the deadly volleys of insurgent sniper fire and continued to assess the enemy situation until he was mortally wounded by the heavy ground fire. His tremendous courage and poise in the face of overwhelming odds had a stabilizing effect on his men and was instrumental in saving many lives. Major Holleder's unquestionable valor in close combat against numerically superior hostile forces, was in keeping with the finest traditions of the Military Service and reflects great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.



- Born: August 3, 1934 at Buffalo, New York
Home Town: Webster, New York
Death: KIA: October 17, 1967 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, VA
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Soldier's Medal, 3@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, 8@ Air Medals

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

HORN, WILLIAM WHITAKER

William Horn graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1967.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Field Artillery) William Whitaker Horn (ASN: OF-111624), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Battery C, 1st Battalion, 8th Field Artillery, 25th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Horn distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 15 April 1969 while serving as executive officer of two gun sections at Patrol Base Diamond. When the battery came under massive mortar and ground attack and communication land lines were severed, Lieutenant Horn left his bunker and raced through the deadly fusillade to supervise his howitzer crews. As the attacking communists pressed the perimeter defense, he rallied his men and directed their point-blank firing. In spite of the intense hostile barrages, he traversed one hundred fifty meters to the perimeter eighteen times to confer with forward observers and to radio information to his battery fire direction center. When a rocket-propelled grenade impacted upon an ammunition bunker, he fearlessly braved the hostile bombardment to extinguish the flames. He directed the firing of numerous beehive rounds which halted the enemy's advance within ten meters of the perimeter. First Lieutenant Horn's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2283 (June 27, 1969)
Born: Delaware
Home Town: Wilmington, Delaware
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Bronze Star w/V*



HUDSON, CLAUDE KEYES

Claude Hudson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1965.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Armor) Claude Keyes Hudson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while Commanding Troop G, 2d Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Captain Hudson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 7 June 1969 while serving as troop commander on a mission to search out and raze an abandoned village which harbored enemy troop concentrations. As his unit's vehicles moved southwest out of An Loc and neared the hamlet, communist forces initiated an uninterrupted barrage of automatic weapons and antitank grenade fire. Without a moments hesitation, Captain Hudson brought his troop on line and commenced to execute a frontal assault on the enemy emplacements. Standing on the rear of the deck of his track, he maneuvered about the bullet-swept field and directed the deployment of his men. As the armored force advanced, on of the platoons encountered fierce resistance and became stalled. Captain Hudson immediately directed his vehicle to the area and rallied his men to continue on line. For over four grueling hours, the troop thundered on, destroying hostile fortifications driving the enemy away. Throughout the battle, Captain Hudson remained exposed to vicious fire to control his troop as well as to guide a mechanized infantry unit that had been airlifted in to assist in the sweep. Captain Hudson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

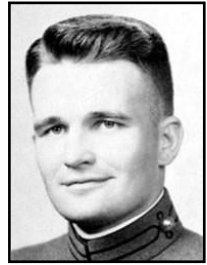
- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 4344 (December 6, 1969)
Born: Mississippi
Home Town: Jonesboro, Georgia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Air Medal*



UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

JOHNSON, JOHN CARL

John Johnson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1956.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) John Carl Johnson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with 21st DCAT, Advisory Team 51, Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. Lieutenant Colonel Johnson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions from 16 May to 8 June 1972 while serving as Senior Advisor, 15th Regiment, attached to the 21st Infantry Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam. The 15th Regiment, which was on a mission to relieve the siege on An Loc, was the most forward element of the division and was subjected to intense artillery, mortar, rocket, automatic and small arms fire. Colonel Johnson accompanied the regiment in its insertion north of Tan Khai and assumed a vital role in the functioning of the regiment in its critical mission. He, without regard for his own personal safety, repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire to actively advise his counterpart to direct air strikes, was instrumental in the success attained by the regiment in the destruction of enemy tanks, also rallying and leading the regiment in several counterattacks. On 25 May 1972 he heroically recovered and administered first aid, under fire, to one of his battalion advisors. From 25 May to 8 June 1972 he was the only U.S. Advisor with the 15th Regiment. He served literally 24 hours a day, both in maintenance of communications with the division and the adjacent units. Lieutenant Colonel Johnson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, MACV Support Command General Orders No. 1927 (August 19, 1972)

Born: Tennessee

Home Town: Memphis, Tennessee

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Silver Star (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Air Medal*

KELLY, ROSS STANLEY

Ross Kelly graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1970.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Ross Stanley Kelly, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Airborne Division Assistance Team, United States Army Advisory Group. First Lieutenant Ross distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions while serving as Deputy Senior Advisor and Acting Senior Advisor, 6th Airborne Battalion, Airborne Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam, during the period 14 April 1972 to 21 April 1972. On a combat assault to relieve enemy pressure of the besieged provincial capital of An Loc, the 6th Airborne Battalion immediately engaged numerically superior enemy forces. During this period, Lieutenant Kelly repeatedly exposed himself to enemy small arms and indirect fire while directing friendly airstrikes to within 25 meters of his position. The battalion received intensive enemy indirect fire for several days during which he continually thwarted enemy troop attacks by effectively employing massive air power against their positions. During a nighttime attempt to break out of the enemy encirclement under the cover of B-52 strikes, Lieutenant Kelly succeeded in leading the remainder of the battalion through enemy lines while receiving direct and indirect fire from all directions. Although weak and exhausted, his personal example and forceful urging helped to encourage the battalion to continue over the rough

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

terrain as they used the remaining small amount of ammunition to protect their rear elements against advancing enemy troops. Once again Lieutenant Kelly employed supporting airstrikes and the battalion was successfully evacuated from the area. His leadership, professional knowledge and tenacity in the face of overwhelming odds were directly responsible for saving the battalion from imminent disaster. Lieutenant Kelly's personal bravery and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, MACV Support Command General Orders No. 2438 (October 17, 1972)
Born: 1948 in California
Home Town: Camp Lejeune, North Carolina
Death: August 25, 2011
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross, 2@ Bronze Stars*

***KOTRC, JAMES CARL [KIA (RVN)]**

Captain James Kotrc was a graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, Class of 1964.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Infantry) James Carl Kotrc, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company D, 2d Battalion, 27th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division. Captain Kotrc distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 29 July 1969 while commanding an airborne assault mission to reinforce a beleaguered Civilian Defense Group. When his unit began to receive hostile fire after disembarking from helicopters, Captain Kotrc quickly organized his men to sweep toward the enemy positions. As his company closed on the bunkers concealed in a hedgerow at the edge of a rice paddy, he encountered a wounded American advisor to whom he rendered emergency aid. After a medic arrived, Captain Kotrc directed gunship fire on the enemy and then rallied his men to drive the communists from their bunkers. During this valiant maneuver, Captain Kotrc was severely wounded, but he refused medical attention and continued to direct his men in taking a bunker system in a second hedgerow some seventy-five meters beyond the first. Advancing to the enemy emplacement through a barrage of rifle fire, he threw a grenade into the hedgerow. Although his feat succeeded in breaking the enemy stronghold, he was fatally wounded by hostile fire. Captain Kotrc's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3787 (October 7, 1969)
Born: June 7, 1940 at Nebraska
Home Town: Omaha, Nebraska
Death: KIA: July 29, 1969 - Buried at: Fort Benning Post Cemetery, Fort Benning, Georgia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Purple Heart, Vietnam Service Medal*



LAWTON, JOHN PHILLIPS

John Lawton entered the U.S. Military Academy at West Point with the Class of 1961, and was a non-graduating member of that class.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) John Phillips Lawton (ASN: 0-5318366), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 327th Infantry, 1st Brigade, 101st Air Cavalry Division. Captain Lawton distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on



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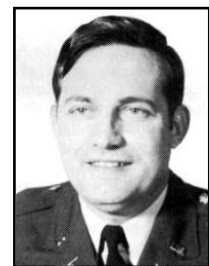
8 October 1967 as the commander of an infantry company during a mission near Chu Lai. He received word that his second platoon had been heavily attacked in an open rice field by an estimated North Vietnamese Army company firing automatic weapons and mortars and had suffered many casualties. He maneuvered another of his platoons to a position from which he could observe the battle and, after a quick estimate of the situation, called for a relief force from a sister company. Not waiting for its arrival, he personally led one squad of his force toward the beleaguered platoon while the remaining squads set up a base of fire to cover the movement. Upon reaching a woodline flanking the rice field, Captain Lawton could see that the trapped platoon's casualties were exposed to an extremely intense cross fire from three enemy machine guns and realized that they had to be recovered immediately. Despite the withering fire and exploding mortar rounds he charged across fifty meters of open rice paddy. As he ran toward the injured men, he received multiple wounds in the leg, arm and chest from a hail of enemy machine gun bullets. Disregarding his severe wounds, he continued to crawl to the casualties, only to discover that they were all either dead or so seriously wounded that they couldn't be moved easily. For a full forty-five minutes he single handedly held the attackers at bay and prevented them from searching the dead or capturing the wounded. He then began directing his men in an attempt to rescue as many of the surviving casualties as possible. He placed suppressive fire on the insurgents to cover his troops' maneuver until he ran out of ammunition and his position was overrun. Captain Lawton, with a burst of reserve energy, lunged forward to grab a weapon from on the enemy, but was wounded for the fourth time and left for dead. Through his courageous actions he had delayed the enemy force to such an extent that when the relief force arrived moments later the attackers were caught in the open and were quickly routed, suffering heavy casualties. Captain Lawton's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3967 (August 15, 1968)
Born: June 18, 1937 at Presidio of San Francisco, California
Appointed From: Florida
Death: September 3, 2015 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, Soldier's Medal, 8@ Bronze Stars w/V, 4@ Purple Hearts, 4@ Air Medals

MARI, LOUIS ALBERT

Louis Mari graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1963.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Louis Albert Mari (ASN: 0-98818), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces. First Lieutenant Mari distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 9 - 12 March 1966 while serving as Executive Officer, Officer at Camp A Shau, Republic of Vietnam. On 9 March 1966, the camp was attacked by a large Viet Cong force. Without regard for his own personal safety, Lieutenant Mari braved the insurgent fire ran 200 Meters to his position where he helped to organize the confused and stunned defenders and hold off the insurgent attack. Later in the day he was to accompany a detail to secure and cover an airstrip for the landing of two aircraft to evacuate a seriously wounded American. Upon returning to the camp, he was faced with the insurgent main attack upon the camp. Lieutenant Mari immediately formed a perimeter and held his position until the insurgents broke into the camp from the rear, forcing Lieutenant Mari and his comrades to take a different position in the camp. Observing a large insurgent horde massing for an attack on the communications bunker, he and another



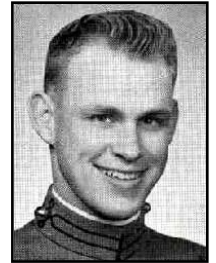
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

American boldly fought off the attack until the weapon was destroyed and the American was killed. He then led a small force in counterattack which halted the Viet Cong assault and drove them back with heavy casualties. Repeated attacks from the large Viet Cong forces brought about the order for the friendly defenders to withdraw from the camp, at which time Lieutenant Mari destroyed the radios and classified documents and prepared the wounded men for evacuation. He then led his troops through 500 meters of intense fire and fought a delaying action until all the defenders had cleared the camp. Lieutenant Mari continued to evade the Viet Cong and direct evacuation of his men for several days until he was rescued by a helicopter. Lieutenant Mari's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Pacific, General Orders No. 204 (August 26, 1966)
Born: Pennsylvania
Home Town: Stone Mountain, Georgia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, Air Medal w/V

MAUS, WILLIAM CLIFFORD

Clifford Maus graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1955. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) William Clifford Maus (ASN: 0-72142), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company F (Long Range Patrol), 51st Infantry, II Field Force. Lieutenant Colonel Maus distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 31 January 1968, while defending the Bien Hoa/Long Binh complex against the communist Lunar New Year offensive. A long range patrol reported a Viet Cong company moving into the area under cover of darkness, and Colonel Maus ordered all available supporting aircraft into the air to fend off the impending attack. Boarding his command and control helicopter, he joined the defenders. The attack soon became reality; and due to Colonel Maus' foresight, the insurgents rocket and mortar positions were brought under immediate gunship fire which minimized the effectiveness of the enemy weapons. A mechanized unit moving to aid the isolated long range patrol was viciously ambushed. Despite intense and devastating enemy anti-aircraft fire directed at his ship, Colonel Maus flew to the beleaguered armored platoon's position. He repeatedly made low-level passes to drop illumination flares and direct gunship strafing runs on the determined Viet Cong. The insurgents broke contact after three hours of fighting and fled toward the small long range patrol's position. Colonel Maus pursued them and ordered gunships to place suppressive fire between the attackers and the friendly unit. After the gunships and his own doorgunners had expended their ammunition, he continued to direct low-level passes over the enemy, personally placing accurate rifle fire on the attackers. His actions were responsible for repelling the Viet Cong until extraction of the beleaguered unit was completed. His gallant leadership in the heat of battle was also instrumental in the successful defense of Bien Hoa/Long Binh. Lieutenant Colonel Maus' extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2654 (June 1, 1968)
Born: October 27, 1929 at Corpus Christi, Texas
Home Town: Fort Riley, Kansas
Death: April 23, 1998 - Buried at: Oleander Memorial Gardens, Wilmington, North Carolina
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, 2@ Bronze Stars, 3@ Air Medals, Meritorious Service Medal, Vietnam Service Medal

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

***MCBRIDE, MORRIS RALPH [KIA (RVN)]**

Lieutenant McBride graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1957

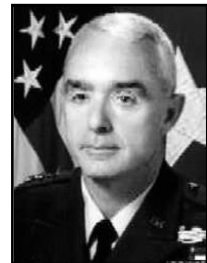
The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Morris Ralph McBride (ASN: 0-75692), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam on 3 March 1964, while serving with Advisory Team 77, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. As an Advisor to a Company in the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, Captain McBride demonstrated fortitude, professional skill, and determination by rendering invaluable assistance to Vietnamese elements when they were suddenly subjected to heavy machine gun fire and mortars by hostile forces. When the initial attack wounded the company commander and several other soldiers, Captain McBride displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety and bravely exposed himself to the intense gun fire while rallying the members of two platoons which had become widely dispersed during the onslaught. Upon assuming command of the leaderless company, and while still under flanking fire, he moved among the members of the company giving them assistance, directions, and encouragement. Then, with sound judgment, professional competence, and steadfast courage, he directed the company's withdrawal through successive positions, remained with the covering force that was the last to withdraw, and continued his dauntless efforts until he was mortally wounded as he stopped to assist the wounded Vietnamese commander. His intrepid conduct, unselfish actions, and devotion to duty inspired his Vietnamese comrades to pursue their efforts in the defense to their homeland and curtailed the activities of the hostile forces. Captain McBride's conspicuous gallantry and extraordinary heroic actions, at the cost of his life, are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.



- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 22 (June 30, 1964)
 - Born: April 8, 1935 at Chicago, Illinois
 - Home Town: South Braintree, Massachusetts
 - Death: KIA: March 3, 1964 - Buried At: Fort Benning Post Cemetery, Fort Benning, Georgia
 - Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, *Purple Heart*, *Vietnam Service Medal*

MCCAFFREY, BARRY RICHARD

Barry McCaffrey graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1964. His combat tours included action in the Dominican Republic with the 82d Airborne Division in 1965, advisory duty with the Army of the Republic of Vietnam from 1966-67, and company command with the 1st Cavalry Division from 1968-69. He earned TWO Distinguished Service Crosses in Vietnam, in addition to TWO Silver Stars as well as other awards including 3 Purple Hearts. He retired as a U.S. Army (4-Star) General and, at the time of his retirement, was the youngest General in the Army. In retirement he gained notoriety as a news commentator, as well as in taking an active role in American Politics. He also returned to the Military Academy as an adjunct instructor.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry), [then First Lieutenant] Barry R. McCaffrey (ASN: OF-101587), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with 2d Airborne Task Force, Airborne Division Advisory Detachment (Airborne). Captain McCaffrey distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 6 October 1966 while advising a Vietnamese Airborne Battalion on a search and clear operation near Dong Ha. At 0315 hours the camp received intense mortar fire which severely wounded Captain McCaffrey in the shoulder. With complete disregard for his safety, he unhesitatingly ran through the intense automatic weapons and mortar fire to estimate the severity of the attack. He soon

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

discovered that the senior American advisor had been killed, and all but one of the company commanders were seriously wounded. After rendering aid to the casualties, Captain McCaffrey took command and dauntlessly proceeded around the perimeter to direct the defense against the insurgent human wave assaults. Again he was wounded by mortar fragments, but ignored his own condition and quickly organized a counterattack which successfully repelled another Viet Cong attack. During the remainder of the 12-hour battle, Captain McCaffrey repeatedly exposed himself to the hostile fire and directed artillery and air strikes against the insurgent forces. Through his unremitting courage and personal example, he inspired the besieged Vietnamese unit to defeat four determined Viet Cong attacks and inflict heavy casualties on a numerically superior hostile force. Only after assuring that all the wounded had been extracted, and that a replacement advisor was with the battalion, did he permit himself to be evacuated. Captain McCaffrey's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 200 (January 16, 1967)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Barry R. McCaffrey (ASN: OF-101587), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company B, 2d Battalion, 7th Cavalry, 3d Brigade, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). Captain McCaffrey distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 9 March 1969 as company commander during a reconnaissance-in-force mission. When elements of one of his platoon came under intense fire from a well-fortified enemy bunker complex, Captain McCaffrey immediately moved forward to assault the hostile position in order to relieve pressure on the beleaguered squad. He quickly deployed his men for an attack and led the advance through the fusillade. When he had pinpointed the source of the greatest concentration of fire, he initiated a single-handed assault on the bunker. After several attempts, he finally succeeded in destroying the machine gun bunker and its occupants. Despite being wounded in the left arm, he continued to supervise the overrunning and destruction of the hostile bunker system. After organizing the evacuation of his casualties, he called in supporting fire on the enemy. Only after he was assured that all of the wounded had been cared for and after he had organized a defensive position, did he allow himself to be evacuated for medical treatment. Captain McCaffrey's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2905 (August 2, 1969)

Born: November 17, 1942 at Taunton, Massachusetts

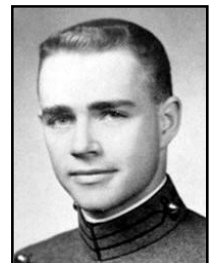
Home Town: Andover, Massachusetts

Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (Vietnam), 2@ Defense Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit, 4@ Bronze Stars w/V, 3@ Purple Hearts, 3@ Air Medals

*MC CARTHY, THOMAS WELLER [KIA (RVN)]

Thomas McCarthy graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1955 .

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Infantry) Thomas Weller McCarthy (ASN: 0-72145), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam on 3 March 1964. As Senior Advisor to a Vietnamese Airborne Battalion,



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Captain McCarthy demonstrated decisive leadership and fortitude during a mission into an assault zone in support of military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam in defense of their homeland. While the airborne troops were moving across open territory at daybreak toward their second objective, they were suddenly attacked by hostile forces from three directions and subjected to a barrage of concentrated fire from small arms, automatic weapons, mortars, and recoilless rifles. As the casualties mounted rapidly and the friendly troops were thrown into confusion, Captain McCarthy displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety and unhesitatingly moved into the inferno of hostile gun fire to organize the troops and establish an effective base of operations. He then joined his counterpart with the lead element and continued his brave efforts to rally and encourage the troops until he was mortally wounded. Through his courageous conduct, unselfish actions, and dedicated devotion to duty, his Vietnamese comrades were inspired to pursue their defense efforts and successfully accomplished their objective. Captain McCarthy's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 18 (May 29, 1964)
Born: April 30, 1933 at Philippine Islands
Home Town: Chevy Chase, Maryland
Death: KIA: March 3, 1964 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, 2@ *Purple Hearts*, *Vietnam Service Medal*

MCENERY, JOHN WINN

John McEnery graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1948. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) John Winn McEnery (ASN: 0-57184), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters & Headquarters Troop, 3d Squadron, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Lieutenant Colonel McEnery distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 20 March 1969 as commanding officer during an assault on an enemy base camp. After having organized a combined armor and infantry task force to reinforce a platoon engaged with an enemy unit, he flew to the location of the firefight to assess the progress of his troops. Despite the heavy anti-aircraft barrage directed at his helicopter, he continued flying at a low altitude to direct the movement of the ground elements. When communication with his ground commanders was disrupted, he had his aircraft land in the combat area in order to maintain control of the attack on the hostile positions. After organizing his elements into an assault formation, he climbed into the deck of a tank and led the assault into the hostile base camp. Although he was wounded by grenade fragmentation, he persisted in directing the operation until the enemy had been eliminated. Only after he was assured that all of the casualties were receiving medical assistance and that a defensive position had been established for the night did he consent to his own evacuation. Colonel McEnery's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2946 (August 4, 1969)
Born: California
Home Town: Berkeley, California
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, *Defense Distinguished Service Medal*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, 2@ *Silver Stars (Vietnam)*, 3@ *Legion of Merit*, *Bronze Star*, *Purple Heart*, 26@ *Air Medals*



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

MCGOWAN, ROBERT SILBER

Robert McGowan graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1952. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

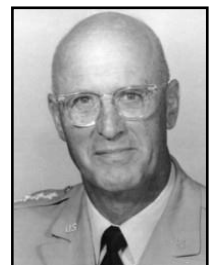


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) Robert Silber McGowan (ASN: 0-66360), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry, 25th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel McGowan distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 2 March 1969 while serving as commander of a squadron conducting a reconnaissance-in-force mission in the southern portion of the Bo Loi Woods. When his squadron came under intense enemy assault and one of the troop commanders was wounded, Lieutenant Colonel McGowan directed his pilot to land amid hostile fire. He then organized the unit and, when several of the armored personnel carriers sustained direct hits from rocket grenades, carried a stretcher through the bullet-swept area to aid the wounded. To recover the body of a soldier, he raced through the enemy fusillade, passing within ten meters of an active enemy position. After assisting in the casualty evacuation, he guided several vehicles into strategic fighting positions. Returning to his helicopter, he went aloft to lead the ground assault. At one point, while armed only with a .45 caliber pistol, he charged a bunker and killed the occupant. He continued in his heroic manner until the communists were defeated. Lieutenant Colonel McGowan's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2282 (June 27, 1969)
Born: April 29, 1929 at Orange County, New Jersey
Home Town: Trenton, New Jersey
Death: February 4, 2001 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 3@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 3@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 8@ Bronze Stars w/V, 3@ Purple Hearts, 35@ Air Medals

MELOY, GUY STANLEY, III

Guy Meloy, III, graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1953. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General. His father, also an Army General, earned Distinguished Service Cross during the Korean War.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Guy Stanley Meloy, III (ASN: 0-68639), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry, 2d Brigade, 25th Infantry Division. Major Meloy distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 3 November 1966 to 5 November 1966 while commanding the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry on a search and destroy operation near Dau Tieng. When one of his rifle companies engaged a large Viet Cong force, the company commander and first sergeant were killed. With complete disregard for his safety, Major Meloy landed his helicopter while receiving intense hostile fire and took command of the beleaguered unit. After ordering two more companies into the battle, he set up a defensive perimeter for the night. The next morning, Major Meloy was wounded by shrapnel while leading his men against the regrouping insurgents. Although pinned down by intense automatic weapons fire, he refused medical aid, and organized the defense against human wave assaults by the Viet Cong. Throughout the remaining 36

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hours of the battle, he continuously exposed himself to the hostile fire to encourage his men and directed air strikes against the attacking insurgents. Wounded, and without sleep for two days, he ordered eight more companies into the engagement and commanded the operation until the Viet Cong finally were routed late in the afternoon of 5 November 1966. His gallantry and composure under fire greatly inspired his men to overcome and defeat a numerically superior hostile force. Major Meloy's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 6950 (December 19, 1966)
Born: May 16, 1930 at Washington, D.C.
Home Town: Washington, D.C.
Death: August 25, 2013 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery, San Antonio, Texas
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Vietnam), 3@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 3@ Bronze Stars w/V, 2@ Purple Hearts, 26@ Air Medals

MOORE, HAROLD GREGORY, JR.

Harold Moore graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945. He was portrayed by Actor Mel Gibson in the movie of the Ia Drang Valley offensive that earned him the Distinguished Service Cross, "We Were Soldiers Once." He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry), [then Lieutenant Colonel] Harold Gregory Moore, Jr. (ASN: 0-27678), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam. During the period 14 through 16 November 1965, Colonel Moore, Commanding Officer, 1st Battalion, 7th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile), was participating with his unit in a vital search and destroy operation in the Ia Drang Valley, Republic of Vietnam. Upon entering the landing zone with the first rifle company, Colonel Moore personally commenced the fire-fight to gain control of the zone by placing accurate fire upon the Viet Cong from an exposed position in his hovering helicopter. Throughout the initial assault phase, Colonel Moore repeatedly exposed himself to intense hostile fire to insure the proper and expedient deployment of friendly troops. By his constant movement and repeated exposure to this insurgent fire, Colonel Moore, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, set the standard for his combat troops by a courageous display of "leadership by example" which characterized all his actions throughout the long and deadly battle. Inspired by his constant presence and active participation against the overwhelming insurgent hordes, the friendly forces solidified their perimeter defenses and repulsed numerous Viet Cong assaults. On 15 November 1965, the embattled battalion was again attacked by a three-pronged insurgent assault aimed at surrounding and destroying the friendly forces in one great advance. With great skill and foresight, Colonel Moore moved from position to position, directing accurate fire and giving moral support to the defending forces. By his successful predictions of insurgent attack plans, he was able to thwart all their efforts by directing barrages of small arms, mortar, and artillery fire in conjunction with devastating air strikes against Viet Cong positions and attack zones. As the grueling battle continued into the third day, another large Viet Cong strike was repulsed through Colonel Moore's ability to shift men and firepower at a moment's notice against the savage, last-ditch efforts of the insurgents to break through the friendly positions. Colonel Moore's battalion, inspired by his superb leadership, combat participation, and moral support, finally decimated the well-trained and numerically superior Viet Cong force so decidedly that they withdrew in defeat, leaving over 800 of their dead on the battlefield, and resulting in a great victory for the 1st Battalion. Colonel Moore's extraordinary heroism and gallantry in action were in keeping with the highest tradition of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Pacific, General Orders No. 126 (June 1, 1966)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

Born: February 13, 1922 at Bardstown, Kentucky

Home Town: Bardstown, Kentucky

Death: February 10, 2017 - Buried at: Fort Benning Post Cemetery, Fort Benning, Georgia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Army Distinguished Service Medal, 3@ Legion of Merit, 4@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, 9@ Air Medals

MULLEN, WILLIAM JOSEPH, III

William Mullen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1959. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) William Joseph Mullen, III (ASN: 0-87282), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 1st Battalion, 2d Infantry, 1st Brigade, 1st Infantry Division. Captain Mullen distinguished himself on 25 August 1966 while serving as a company commanding officer during a combat operation in Binh Duong Province. When a long range reconnaissance patrol discovered the perimeter defense of a Viet Cong battalion, it immediately received intense hostile fire, sustained casualties and radioed for reinforcements. Captain Mullen's company and a platoon from another company were immediately dispatched to the aid of the reconnaissance team. As the combined armor and infantry reaction force neared the objective, they received intense hostile fire from a Viet Cong force entrenched in an interconnecting bunker and trench network. During the initial assault, the outnumbered American units sustained numerous casualties, including the entire command group except Captain Mullen. Realizing the seriousness of the situation, Captain Mullen fearlessly moved around the perimeter to organize and coordinate the evacuation of the wounded and to assure effective command and communication links were maintained. Observing that there was mortar ammunition in a partially destroyed armored personnel carrier, he moved forward of the perimeter and recovered the vital ammunition. Captain Mullen continued to expose himself as he resupplied a forward machine gun emplacement which was critically low on ammunition. When an armored carrier exploded and filled an occupied trench with burning fuel, Captain Mullen extracted a soldier trapped by the fire and burning debris. In the early afternoon after a unit had lost its commander and was in danger of being overrun, Captain Mullen moved fully exposed to the front of the unit and led the in attack. After assisting and directing the evacuation of the wounded from the heart of the battle, Captain Mullen organized the remainder of his command. When darkness approached, he personally directed his diminishing force of approximately 20 men into an expanded perimeter that closed within 50 meters of the Viet Cong emplacements. Despite numerous friendly casualties, Captain Mullen maintained battle discipline and effectively reestablished the chain of command when reinforcements and the new battalion commander arrived. In the final moments of the battle, Captain Mullen led his drastically diminished units in an assault that completely overran and destroyed the Viet Cong fortifications in his sector. Through his courage and outstanding leadership, he converted a potentially disastrous situation into a decisive victory. Captain Mullen's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 6469 (November 23, 1966)

Born: New York

Home Town: Plattsburgh, New York

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, 2@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Soldier's Medals, 4@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, 2@ Air Medals

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OTIS, GLENN KAY

Glenn Otis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1953. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) Glenn K. Otis (ASN: 0-68668), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters Troop, 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry, 25th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Otis distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 31 January 1968 as commanding officer of a cavalry squadron defending against the communist Lunar New Year offensive at Tan Son Nhut Air Base. On that date, Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army forces launched a massive attack on the base and penetrated the defensive wire. Colonel Otis responded to a call for assistance and immediately led his squadron to reinforce the beleaguered friendly elements. Braving devastating rocket, machine gun and mortar fire, he repeatedly ordered low passes over the enemy positions to assess the rapidly changing situation and skillfully coordinate his unit's defenses. His aircraft was forced down on three occasions by the intense enemy fusillade, but he refused to leave the battle area and quickly secured another helicopter each time. The battle grew in intensity, as he fearlessly landed amid a curtain of fire to coordinate with his ground commanders and encourage his men to continue their staunch defenses. His skillful and aggressive leadership inspired his men to repel the attack and force the determined insurgents to withdraw. Informed that an estimated Viet Cong battalion, poised outside the perimeter, was threatening the air base, he quickly directed his unit in a search and clear operation. Repeatedly exposing himself to savage enemy fire, he led his men in a fierce attack that totally destroyed the enemy forces. His fearless leadership in the heat of battle was instrumental in preventing the vital military installation from falling into enemy hands. Lieutenant Colonel Otis' extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2546 (May 28, 1968)
Born: March 15, 1929 at Plattsburgh, Michigan
Home Town: Vicksburg, Michigan
Death: February 2013 - Buried at: St. Patricks Cemetery - Carlisle, Pennsylvania
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Silver Star (Vietnam), 5@ Legion of Merit, 2@ Purple Hearts, 8@ Air Medals

OTIS, MALCOLM DEAN

Malcolm Otis graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1963.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Armor) Malcolm Dean Otis (ASN: 0-98880), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Troop B, 3d Squadron, 4th Cavalry, 25th Infantry Division. Captain Otis distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 31 January 1968 at Tan Son Nhut Air Base in Saigon. Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army forces launched a major offensive against the Saigon area with the mission of seizing control of critical allied military installations. One of the largest of the attacks was directed against the west end of Tan Son Nhut Air Base. The enemy succeeded in penetrating the defensive wire there and occupied the west end of the runway. Captain Otis quickly assembled his force and moved to the battle scene. Arriving at the gate of Tan Son Nhut, he immediately

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

deployed his troop to the west into the face of the insurgent forces. Without losing the impetus of his maneuver, Captain Otis then wheeled to the south and attacked directly into the enemy flank. Even though greatly outnumbered by the enemy, the speed and ferocity of the assault forced the insurgents to take cover or flee. Throughout the seven and one-half hour battle for the hotly contested terrain, Captain Otis countered each enemy movement with a flanking force and heavy fire from his guns. Continuously exposing himself to the intense enemy fusillade, he moved from position to position on the battlefield, directing the attack and encouraging his men's fight. When the enemy had been decisively beaten, he directed his forces in a detailed sweep through the area. Captain Otis' extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3011 (June 23, 1968)
Born: Michigan
Home Town: Vicksburg, Michigan
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, Air Medal w/V

PATTON, GEORGE SMITH

The son of the famous WWII general and double-DSC recipient, George Smith Patton was in his last year at West Point (Class of 1946) when his father, George S. Patton Jr., was killed in a traffic accident in Germany in December 1945. He was born George S. Patton IV but legally changed his name by dropping the Roman numeral. Serving in the Korean War, he earned his first Silver Star, and in Vietnam he earned TWO Distinguished Service Crosses and a second Silver Star. He was shot down at least three times during his three tours of Vietnam War duty. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General, having at one point commanded the 2d Armored Division that his father had commanded in World War II, the only time in history a father and son have commanded the same division.



First Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Armor) George Smith Patton (ASN: 0-28685), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Colonel Patton distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 5 September 1968 during a battle with a North Vietnamese Army force near Chanh Luu. From his command and control helicopter Colonel Patton saw a force of fifty-eight hostile soldiers attempting to escape his troops' encirclement. He immediately directed his door gunners to engage the communists and ordered his pilot to land in the vicinity of the enemy element. As the aircraft touched down it was damaged by an intense barrage of hostile fire from a deep, well concealed ravine. Aided by helicopter gunships, Colonel Patton led an assault against the North Vietnamese positions which forced the enemy to withdraw. A three-man rocket propelled grenade team remained behind to cover their retreat. When a platoon of infantry arrived to assist him, Colonel Patton led a squad into the ravine and directed an assault on the hostile position. During the fierce engagement Colonel Patton captured one of the aggressors, and the other two were killed as they tried to flee the ravine. Colonel Patton's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5468 (November 27, 1968)

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Armor) George Smith Patton (ASN: 0-

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28685), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Colonel Patton distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 24 September 1968 while directing a sweep around the village of Chanh Luu conducted jointly by the 36th Army of the Republic of Vietnam Rangers and Troop B of his 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment. Intense automatic weapons and rocket-propelled grenade fire from a house destroyed an assault vehicle and wounded several men, including the Rangers' commanding officer. Seeing that the Ranger unit was beginning to lose momentum, Colonel Patton had his command and control helicopter land in the middle of the embattled area and left the ship to rally the Vietnamese soldiers. Exposing himself to the hostile fire raking the area, he maneuvered them back to a supporting position near the enemy stronghold and directed his troops to more defensible terrain, while personally engaging the communists with his grenade launcher. He then led a charge which destroyed the house and revealed a heavily fortified bunker that had been concealed by the building. Ordering his men to lay down a base of fire, Colonel Patton crawled through the open terrain until he was at the fortification's entrance and hurled a grenade inside. When the enemy in the extensive and well protected bunker continued to resist, he assaulted a second time with two other men and placed TNT in the emplacement, annihilating the position. Colonel Patton's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 839 (March 9, 1969)
Born: December 24, 1923 at Boston, Massachusetts
Home Town: Fort Myer, Virginia
Death: June 27, 2004 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: 2@ Distinguished Service Crosses (Vietnam), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (Korea), Silver Star (Vietnam), 3@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star, Purple Heart

PUCKETT, RALPH, JR.

Ralph Puckett graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1949. He retired in 1971 as a U.S. Army Colonel, and has been inducted into the Ranger "Hall of Fame."

Second Award

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a Second Award of the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Ralph Puckett, Jr. (ASN: 0-59165), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 502d Infantry, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. Lieutenant Colonel Puckett distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 13 August 1967 while serving as Commanding Officer of an airborne infantry battalion on combat operations near Duc Pho. Shortly after elements of his unit were heavily engaged by a hostile battalion, Colonel Puckett landed in the battle zone to coordinate defenses and to assess the battlefield situation. Disregarding his own safety, he moved across a heavily mined area to the point of the most ferocious fighting to direct and inspire his men against the hostile force. Other elements were savagely attacked with intense mortar fire, so he decentralized the command post to reduce the chance of entire command element being hit. To do this, he personally occupied a foxhole position. He exposed himself to withering fire throughout the night to visit the men in their positions and to encourage and inspire them with his personal bravery and firm determination to overcome the overwhelming onslaught of the fanatical force. He heard cries for help during an intense mortar barrage later that night and dashed through a hail of flying shrapnel to give aid. He personally carried the two wounded soldiers back to safety and used his skill and



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

experience as a truly professional soldier to treat their wounds. When rescue helicopters came in, he repeatedly refused extraction for himself and directed that the casualties be evacuated. With bullets striking all around him, he remained in the open to rally his fatigued men through the long night by sharing every phase of the battle with them. His fearless leadership and aggressive, determined actions in the face of grave danger inspired his men to fight furiously throughout the night and obtain a decisive victory over the numerically superior Viet Cong attackers. Lieutenant Colonel Puckett's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 6075 (November 24, 1967)

Born: Tifton, Georgia

Home Town: Tifton, Georgia

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Korea), Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, 5@ Purple Hearts, 10@ Air Medals

RILEY, RONALD JAMES

Ronald Riley graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1965.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Ronald James Riley (ASN: OF-104978), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company D, 1st Battalion, 5th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). First Lieutenant Riley distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 16 and 17 February 1967 while serving as a platoon leader with elements of the 1st Cavalry Division on a search and destroy mission near Bong Son. After conducting a sweep along the Song Tam Quan River, the platoon set up defensive positions for the night. At approximately 2130 hours, the perimeter received an intense mortar, grenade and automatic weapons attack from a large North Vietnamese Army force, which wounded several men at the outset. Seeing his radio operator hit and lying helpless in an open area, Lieutenant Riley fearlessly rushed to him and carried the stricken soldier through a hail of bullets to cover. He then began moving around the ravaged perimeter redeploying his men, assisting the wounded and shouting encouragement. As the insurgent attack intensified, Lieutenant Riley repeatedly exposed himself to call in artillery and air strikes that forced the North Vietnamese to break contact and flee. When evacuation aircraft arrived, he directed the extraction of the casualties and kept his men alert during the remainder of the night for a possible counterattack. As the platoon prepared to move out the next morning, it received harassing sniper fire. Quickly maneuvering his men, Lieutenant Riley succeeded in trapping the enemy soldiers on a small island. Armed only with a pistol, he gallantly entered the river alone to probe the bank for a cave and killed one sniper who suddenly lunged at him. Lieutenant Riley and a machine gunner then aggressively engaged and killed five other insurgents in a brief fight. His unimpeachable valor and assuring composure throughout the battle enabled his platoon to inflict heavy casualties upon a numerically superior hostile force without sustaining any fatalities. First Lieutenant Riley's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2660 (June 6, 1967)

Born: Pennsylvania

Appointed from: Pennsylvania

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 3@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, 2@ Air Medals



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ROGERS, BERNARD WILLIAM

Bernard Rogers graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of June 1943. He was Rhodes Scholar at Oxford University. From October 1, 1976 to June 21, 1979, he served as the 28th Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Brigadier General Bernard William Rogers (ASN: 0-25867), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 1st Infantry Division. Brigadier General Rogers distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 10 March 1967 while serving as Assistant Division Commander, 1st Infantry Division during a Viet Cong attack on a Vietnamese Special Forces camp at Cau Song Be. Upon being notified that the Vietnamese camp was under attack, he immediately flew to the area. General Rogers made several low helicopter passes over the besieged camp, despite intense hostile fire, to investigate the strength and disposition of the Viet Cong forces. He alerted nearby artillery and aircraft bases and then landed in the beleaguered camp amidst an enemy mortar barrage. He conferred with the ground commander, assessed the battle situation, and mapped a plan of defense. Exposing himself constantly to the insurgents' fire, he supervised the positioning of the defenders on the perimeter and adjusted artillery and air strikes. General Rogers' willingness to risk his life for the Vietnamese soldiers and their camp inspired the men to fight with renewed vigor. Returning to his helicopter, he made additional passes over the area to further assess the situation and to ensure that the Viet Cong positions had not changed. Flying at extremely low levels, he accurately marked the enemy concentrations with smoke grenades to aid incoming support aircraft in locating their targets. However, the fighter pilots were unable to see the smoke well enough because of the darkness and dense jungle foliage. General Rogers directed his pilot to maneuver over the insurgents at minimum altitude while the door gunner marked the targets with tracer rounds from his machine gun, enabling the supporting aircraft to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy. When the Viet Cong broke contact and began to retreat, General Rogers directed additional air strikes on them, inflicting further casualties. His dynamic leadership, outstanding tactical ability and unparalleled courage were responsible for the overwhelming defeat of the insurgent forces. Brigadier General Rogers' extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 4124 (August 14, 1967)

Born: July 16, 1921 at Fairview, Kansas

Home Town: Fairview, Kansas

Death: October 27, 2008 - Buried at: U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery - West Point, New York

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, 2@ *Defense Distinguished Service Medals*, *Army Distinguished Service Medal*, *Navy Distinguished Service Medal*, *Air Force Distinguished Service Medal*, *Silver Star (Vietnam)*, 4@ *Legion of Merit*, 3@ *Distinguished Flying Crosses*, 2@ *Bronze Stars w/V*, 36@ *Air Medals*

SCOTT, JAMES ARMITT, III

James Scott graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1961.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Field Artillery) James Armit Scott, III (ASN: 0-93930), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with 92d Assault Helicopter Company, 10th Combat Aviation Battalion, 17th Combat Aviation Group, 1st Aviation Brigade. Captain Scott distinguished himself by



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

exceptionally valorous actions on 3 February 1968 as the team leader of an aerial fire team supporting ground operations in Dalat. The ground forces encountered heavy enemy fire which halted their advance, and Captain Scott made repeated low-level passes over the battle area to pinpoint the insurgents' positions. His aircraft was riddled by the fire directed at it, but he succeeded in locating targets for his team and led it in an attack on the enemy emplacements. He then flew to a nearby airfield to rearm and refuel his craft. The field was under mortar attack, and Captain Scott had to replenish his ship amid a hail of shrapnel. As he once more orbited the city looking for trouble spots, his helicopter received enemy anti-aircraft fire and he was wounded. Captain Scott found the source of the fire and again led his team in the attack. As his aircraft broke away from the target, it was struck again by the murderous enemy fusillade and the tail rotor control cables were severed. Despite the tremendous handicap, Captain Scott skillfully maneuvered his crippled ship into position for yet another attack on the enemy position. When he was unable to maintain positive control over his helicopter, he nursed it to the airfield once more and executed a successful emergency landing. Captain Scott's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service reflecting great credit on him and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3477 (July 19, 1968)
Born: Canal Zone
Home Town: Peekskill, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Silver Star (Vietnam), 2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, 28@ Air Medals

***SNELL, ROBERT MICHAEL [KIA (RVN)]**

Robert Snell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1966.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Captain (Field Artillery) Robert Michael Snell, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Battalion, 320th Artillery, 101st Airborne Division. Captain Snell distinguished himself on 14 June 1969 while serving as an artillery liaison officer to the 327th Infantry. In the early morning hours, an intense mortar attack followed by a ground assault was launched against Fire Support Base Berchtesgaden. When the first enemy rounds hit, several personnel were injured and in need of immediate medical attention. Captain Snell, with complete disregard for his own safety, moved fifty meters from his protected bunker through the heavy volume of enemy mortar fire to assist the wounded. He carried one wounded soldier back to the safety of the bunker and was going out the bunker door to retrieve another man when a round impacted at his feet and mortally wounded him. Captain Snell's unselfish dedication to his fellow soldiers was directly responsible for saving the life of the man he had carried to safety. Captain Snell's extraordinary heroism and dedication to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.



- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 166 (January 19, 1970)
Born: February 14, 1944 at Fort Worth, Texas
Home Town: Lamesa, Texas
Death: KIA: June 14, 1969 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Bronze Stars, Purple Heart, Vietnam Service Medal

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STOWELL, ROBERT DEAN

Robert Stowell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1965.

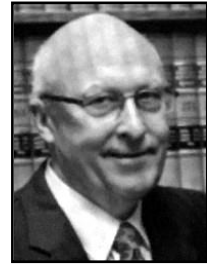
The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Infantry) Robert Dean Stowell (ASN: OF-105042), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Troop E, 17th Cavalry, 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate). First Lieutenant Stowell distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 3 March 1967 while serving as patrol leader during a mission to capture a prisoner deep in War Zone C. When Lieutenant Stowell's unit triggered an attack on two insurgents using a heavily traveled Viet Cong trail, the enemy gathered in increasing numbers, trying to pin down the patrol and surround it. As the hostile presence grew to squad strength with several machine guns, Lieutenant Stowell radioed for gunship support and organized his men for a move to a landing zone. The patrol members were forced to fight their way to the helicopter pickup point. He fearlessly remained behind his men and single-handedly staved off the constant Viet Cong attacks from the area. When he grouped his men into a tight perimeter for the landing zone, the enemy force poured an awesome amount of fire onto them. Lieutenant Stowell appeared contemptuous of the danger, and moved about fearlessly guiding artillery and air strikes in ever-tightening circles around his position. When the evacuation helicopter came in, he again demonstrated his courage and concern for his men by remaining on the ground until all of his men were on board. Although Lieutenant Stowell received serious stomach and chest wounds early in the firefight, his men did not learn of them until they were flying out of the area. First Lieutenant Stowell's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2321 (May 22, 1967)

Born: Nebraska

Entered Service From Nebraska

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*



*THURSTON, CLAIR HALL, JR. [MIA (RVN) KIA]

Clair Thurston graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1964.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Clair Hall Thurston, Jr. (ASN: OF-101747), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company B, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 503d Infantry Regiment, 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate). On 8 November 1965, Second Lieutenant Thurston was accompanying his unit on a search and destroy mission in War Zone "D". Lieutenant Thurston received orders to move his platoon to the flank of numerous Viet Cong riflemen and hostile machine gun emplacements. As his platoon assumed their flanking position, they were subjected to intense hostile fire. Notwithstanding the vulnerability of his position and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he moved from squad to squad to encourage and prepare them for the assault upon the insurgent position. As he gave the order to attack, his platoon immediately received a heavy concentration of small arms and automatic weapons fire from the Viet Cong positions. Steadfast, he raised his arm, as a signal to his men, yelled "Follow me", and led the assault on the hostile machine gun emplacements. During the charge, he was mortally wounded by the deadly hail of fire which was



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

directed into his ranks. As a result of his inspiration, courage, and leadership, the machine gun emplacements were overrun and destroyed, causing the insurgents to flee. Lieutenant Thurston's extraordinary heroism, gallantry in action, and supreme sacrifice were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Pacific, General Orders No. 18 (January 27, 1968)
Born: June 20, 1943 at Lampass, Texas
Home Town: Lampass, Texas
Death: MIA: November 8, 1965 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, *Purple Heart*

TOLSON, JOHN JARVIS, III

John Tolson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1937. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General and was inducted into the Army Aviation Hall of Fame in 1975.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General John Jarvis Tolson, III (ASN: 0-20826), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). Major General Tolson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 14 February 1968 to 27 March 1968, as Commanding General of the 1st Cavalry Division in Hue. During the Tet offensive the city was gravely endangered by North Vietnamese Army Forces, and General Tolson decided that only by personal liaison could he determine the situation and proper course of action. On three separate occasions he piloted his helicopter at low level through heavy enemy ground fire and adverse weather conditions to the Hue Citadel for urgent operational conferences with the embattled South Vietnamese commander. By establishing close liaison with the South Vietnamese commander, General Tolson developed a coordinated plan to liberate the city with minimum destruction to property and its friendly inhabitants. His personal bravery and leadership by example were an inspiration to the beleaguered defenders and gave the South Vietnamese commander renewed hope and confidence. On 14 February the Citadel was under siege when he again flew his aircraft through the intense hostile small arms fire to land at an allied command post. Upon finding two wounded marines in need of medical treatment, he directed his pilot to fly to a hospital. During the infantry assault on Hue, General Tolson landed his aircraft at each of the commander posts of the four 1st Air Cavalry battalions to effectively coordinate their attack. In so doing he repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire as he flew at three top level over occupied terrain and often times landed while the maneuver battalions were engaging in combat with insurgent forces. The divisions overwhelming success in the liberation of Hue can be attributed to General Tolson's dynamic leadership. Major General Tolson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on himself and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2806 (June 11, 1968)
Born: October 22, 1915 at North Carolina
Home Town: Raleigh, North Carolina
Death: December 2, 1991 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, 3@ *Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *Silver Star (WWII)*, 3@ *Legion of Merit*, *Distinguished Flying Cross*, *Purple Heart*, 45@ *Air Medals*

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

TOMLINSON, RAYMOND FORREST R.

Raymond Tomlinson graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1958.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major (Infantry) Raymond Forrest R. Tomlinson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Delta Combat Assistance Team 60, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. Major Tomlinson distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 15 to 17 January 1971 while serving as the G-3 advisor to the 9th Infantry Division (ARVN) during a search for three Americans missing in action near Ta Bec Mountain, Chau Doc Province. Shortly after finding and evacuating one of the Americans, his patrol was engaged by a Viet Cong company which inflicted heavy losses upon the friendly team. Although wounded in the initial encounter, Major Tomlinson quickly organized a defensive perimeter and summoned a rescue helicopter. Upon arrival the helicopter was shot down by enemy ground fire. With darkness approaching, Major Tomlinson, realizing that the hostile force could annihilate his patrol if located, moved his besieged team to another location. Using night tactics, he successfully avoided detection by the enemy. The following day he established communications with evacuation helicopters and they were extracted from the contact area. Major Tomlinson's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2264-342 (June 29, 1971)

Born: Jackson, Mississippi

Home Town: Brownsboro, Alabama

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts, 13@ Air Medals



TRINKLE, PATRICK MICKAEL

Patrick Trinkle graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1961.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Patrick Mickael Trinkle (ASN: 0-93977), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company A, 3d Battalion, 1st Infantry, 11th Brigade, Americal Division. Captain Trinkle distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 23 February 1968 as commanding officer of an infantry company on a search and clear mission near My Lai. While moving through a low, wooded area, his troops were savagely attacked by a well-entrenched, numerically superior enemy force firing automatic weapons, recoilless rifles and mortars. Braving a hail of fire, Captain Trinkle called for air and artillery strikes and helicopter gunship support. Wounded in the leg, he continued to expose himself to the ravaging barrage and adjusted artillery on the attackers while a medic briefly treated his injury. With bullets striking all around him as he moved among his men to direct the attack, he was seriously wounded by Viet Cong sniper fire. Seeing one of his men wounded and trapped in the open, he began moving across the open ground to his aid. A sniper directed intense fire at him, and Captain Trinkle altered his course, moved through a curtain of fire and killed the insurgent with a grenade. He then carried the wounded soldier to safety. He was told to move to an evacuation point for treatment of his wounds but refused and fearlessly directed the attack in which his men overran the enemy positions. Finally ordered to leave the battle area, he continued to direct his men by radio during treatment. His gallant actions in the heat of battle inspired his men to fight furiously and



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

overwhelm the determined hostile forces. Captain Trinkle's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2717 (June 6, 1968)
Born: June 30, 1938 at Jeffersonville, Indiana
Home Town: Tracy, California
Death: July 10, 1986 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 6@ Bronze Stars, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

***VAN DEUSEN, FREDERICK FRENCH [KIA (RVN)]**

Frederick Van Deusen graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1953.

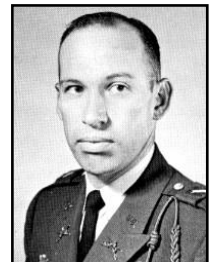


The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pride in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross (Posthumously) to Lieutenant Colonel (Infantry) Frederick French Van Deusen (ASN: 0-68756), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 47th Infantry, 1st Brigade, 9th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Van Deusen distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 3 July 1968 as commanding officer of an infantry battalion on combat operations near Ben Luc. Early in the morning, he inserted two rifle companies into landing zones on the west bank of the Song Vam Co Dong River. With the support of an armed helicopter company and an air cavalry troop, he maneuvered them in an attempt to encircle a Viet Cong battalion command post. Throughout the morning, he directed his command helicopter to maintain a tree-top level position to best control the ground elements. On several occasions he joined his companies to personally coordinate their efforts. In each case, he disregarded his personal safety to cross open areas under intense hostile fire and join the forward elements. During the afternoon, one company lost contact with one of its platoons. Colonel Van Deusen immediately directed his helicopter to land, crossed an open field under a hail of enemy automatic weapons fire, and joined the company commander in an exposed position. To assist the officer in finding the isolated platoon, Colonel Van Deusen returned to his aircraft and directed the pilot to circle the battlefield at treetop-level despite the constant enemy fusillade directed at the ship. He spotted enemy activity on the company's flank and directed his pilot to fly closer for a better view. At that moment enemy automatic weapons fire raked the aircraft, causing it to crash into the river. Lieutenant Colonel Van Deussen's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty, at the cost of his life, were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3240 (July 9, 1968)
Born: June 22, 1931 at Fort Bragg, North Carolina
Home Town: Blacksburg, Virginia
Death: KIA: July 3, 1968 - Buried at: Pine Hill Cemetery, Westfield, Massachusetts
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), Silver Star (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Vietnam Service Medal

WAGNER, LOUIS CARSON

Louis Wagner graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1954. He retired as a U.S. Army General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Lieutenant Colonel (Armor) Louis Carson Wagner, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Advisory Team 4, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. Lieutenant Colonel Wagner distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 29

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April to 2 May 1972 while serving as Senior Advisor, 1st Armor Brigade, Army of the Republic of Vietnam. The 1st Armor Brigade was ordered to protect Quang Tri City, at all cost, against three North Vietnamese Divisions supported by two regiments of tanks. As the enemy overwhelmed and shattered the brigade, Colonel Wagner's calm and exemplary gallantry and courage became a rallying symbol to the demoralized soldiers. Disregarding his own personal safety, Colonel Wagner maintained his position at the point of severest contact and was injured when his command personnel carrier was forced to cross a bridge destroyed by enemy artillery. Refusing aid, he assisted in evacuation of his counterpart who had been wounded. When the brigade was given the mission of breaking the North Vietnamese stranglehold on the supply route to the defenders of Quang Tri, Colonel Wagner, his injury still untreated, exposed himself continuously to enemy machine gun and antitank rocket fire while directing air strikes. As the brigade's position became less tenable and the North Vietnamese forces encircled it, Colonel Wagner's daring courage and calm leadership became the guiding force that enabled the South Vietnamese to extricate themselves without crippling losses. Although knowing that large elements of four North Vietnamese Divisions would isolate his position, Colonel Wagner elected to remain with his counterpart and attempt a breakthrough. As they received devastating enemy artillery and a two-sided enemy tank attack, Lieutenant Colonel Wagner led the brigade in a penetration of the enemy encirclement to friendly lines. Lieutenant Colonel Wagner's calm and fearless leadership was singularly responsible for preventing the 1st Armor Brigade's complete decimation and saved the lives of many of his South Vietnamese comrades. Lieutenant Colonel Wagner's conspicuous gallantry and extraordinary actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 2333 (October 3, 1972)
Born: January 24, 1932 at Jackson, Missouri
Home Town: Fairfax, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals, Silver Star (Vietnam), 2@ Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Meritorious Service Medal, 3@ Army Commendation Medals

WETZEL, ALLAN RAYMOND

Allan Wetzel graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1961. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Armor) Allan Raymond Wetzel (ASN: 0-94010), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 14th Infantry, 1st Brigade, 25th Infantry Division. Captain Wetzel distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 16 February 1968 as commanding officer of an infantry unit conducting a mission in the city of Tay Ninh. His company, reinforced by an attached platoon approached a wall near the temple grounds, it suddenly encountered an intense volume of automatic weapons, grenade and rocket fire from a battalion-sized enemy force. Captain Wetzel quickly deployed his men and directed their suppressive fire on the insurgents. He then crawled to the lead element's position and found that it had sustained heavy casualties. It was also in danger of being subjected to a flank attack. Captain Wetzel returned to the main element and led a spoiling attack to the temple wall to prevent the enemy from dividing his company and isolating its elements. His men were driven back by heavy automatic weapons fire and he regrouped them for another assault. As he did so, he observed an enemy soldier preparing to fire a rocket at an American armored personnel carrier. Unable to warn the vehicle's crew from his position, he dashed through the intense hostile fire to the carrier and arrived at the vehicle at the same moment it was struck by the enemy round. Despite the wounds he sustained from the exploding rocket, he immediately evacuated the vehicle's crew members to a position of safety. At the same time, the insurgent forces



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (VIETNAM WAR)

assaulted his company's position. Moving to a holding position along the wall to his rear, Captain Wetzel and six of his men completely halted the enemy's attack with a deadly barrage of grenade and rifle fire. After reinforcements had arrived, he personally directed the extraction of the wounded. Captain Wetzel's extraordinary heroism and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 3654 (July 30, 1968)
Born: August 19, 1938 at Green Bay, Wisconsin
Home Town: Laice Worth, Florida
Death: May 9, 2006 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, *Silver Star (Vietnam)*, *Legion of Merit*, *4@ Bronze Stars w/V*, *4@ Purple Hearts*, *Air Medal*

WILLIAMS, ROBERT RAY

Robert Williams graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1940. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Major General Robert Ray Williams (ASN: 0-22962), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving as Commanding General, 1st Aviation Brigade. Major General Williams distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 18 February 1968 as commander of a helicopter operating near Phu Loi. He was alerted to a mortar and rocket attack on Phu Loi installation and immediately flew to the site to aid in locating the enemy firing positions. Fully aware that there were no gunships available in the immediate area for fire support, General Williams unhesitatingly began a search for the hostile emplacements and located two enemy rocket sites near the compound. He then skillfully maneuvered his aircraft in repeated firing passes on the weapons, and his door gunners destroyed both of them. Immediately after neutralizing the rocket positions, he monitored a call requesting medical evacuation for a seriously wounded American soldier. General Williams responded immediately and landed his aircraft amid enemy mortar fire on the besieged airfield. The casualty was loaded aboard and successfully evacuated to medical facilities at Long Binh. General Williams' outstanding flying ability and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his command, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 5139 (1968)
Born: June 30, 1918 at Evanston, Wyoming
Home Town: Evanston, Wyoming
Death: April 5, 2009 (Cremated)
Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam)*, *3@ Army Distinguished Service Medals*, *2@ Distinguished Flying Crosses*

WOODS, LUTHER LEE

Luther Woods graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1963.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Captain (Infantry) Luther Lee Woods (ASN: 0-99029), United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam, while serving with Company C, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 327th Infantry Regiment, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division. Captain Woods distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions during the period 19 to 23 July 1966, while commanding Company C, 327th Infantry during a search and destroy operation near Trung Luong. Shortly after being helilifted into the area, the company made contact with an entrenched Viet Cong force. Rather than risk heavy casualties, Captain Woods called in artillery and air strikes while he established a perimeter. Throughout the night, he dauntlessly

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exposed himself to harassing mortar and automatic weapons fire to direct the defense. After successfully repulsing a fierce Viet Cong assault on the morning of 20 June, Captain Woods ordered two platoons into a counterattack. When they suffered serious casualties, he committed his reserve and aggressively moved along the line and affected an orderly withdrawal. The next day, when one of his platoons was cut off and pinned down, he secured a helicopter to determine the disposition of the unit. His aircraft distracted enough Viet Cong fire to allow the besieged platoon to break out of the hostile crossfire. As he flew over his company positions, Captain Woods noticed that insurgent strong points completely surrounded his perimeter. He requested and received reinforcements and quickly deployed them in the defenses for the night. Just before dawn on 22 June, the insurgents launched an intense mortar attack followed by human wave assaults. During the next several hours, Captain Woods displayed exceptional courage and inspired leadership, as he was always present at the most critical position, directing the defensive fire and encouraging his men. At the conclusion of the battle, 96 insurgents had been killed. Refusing to extract his men without their dead, he again led his company against the remaining Viet Cong on 23 June and recovered the bodies. Captain Woods' unimpeachable valor and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

- Headquarters, U.S. Army, Vietnam, General Orders No. 189 (January 15, 1967)
Born: Hazard, Kentucky
Home Town: Hazard, Kentucky
Death: January 1, 1989 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia
Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Bronze Stars

WAR ON TERRORISM



COFFMAN, JAMES HENRY, JR.

James Coffman graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1978, where he earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Chinese Area Studies. He subsequently earned a Master of Science degree in National Security Affairs from the Naval Postgraduate School at Monterey, California. He was also a U.S. Army Fellow at the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy, Tufts University, Medford, MA, and attended the Boston University Overseas Program for Master of Science in International Relations in Vicenza, Italy. He is both Ranger and Special Forces qualified.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Colonel (Infantry) James Henry Coffman, Jr., United States Army, for exceptionally valorous conduct against anti-Iraq forces while assigned as Senior Advisor, 3d Special Police Commando Battalion, Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq, at Mosul, Iraq, on 14 November 2004, during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM II. Colonel Coffman was part of a quick-reaction force sent to reinforce the Four West Police Station in Mosul. During the ensuing battle, despite repeatedly being uncovered to enemy fire and despite a serious injury to his left hand, he took command of the Police Commando element and led them in engaging the enemy for over four and a half hours until reinforcements arrived on the scene. Colonel Coffman's heroic actions under fire are in keeping with the finest traditions of military service and reflect credit upon himself, the Multi-National Security Transition Command-Iraq, and the United States Army.

NARRATIVE TO ACCOMPANY AWARD

Colonel Coffman distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous conduct while assigned as the Senior Advisor to the 1st Iraqi Special Police Commando Brigade during a lengthy battle on 14 November 2004 in Mosul, Iraq, during which the unit likely would have been overrun were it not for the courageous leadership of Colonel Coffman and the one Commando officer not wounded. At approximately 1030 hours on 14 November, Colonel Coffman moved with a Commando Quick Reaction Force (QRF) to reinforce a Commando platoon under attack at the Four West Police Station in Mosul. As the QRF neared the besieged platoon, it came under intense rocket-propelled grenade, mortar, machinegun, and AK-47 fire by a large insurgent force. Over the next four hours, the enemy repeatedly assaulted the Commandos' position, at times culminating their attacks twenty meters from Colonel Coffman's location. With all but one of the commando officers killed or seriously wounded by the initial

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enemy fire, Colonel Coffman exhibited truly inspirational leadership, rallying the Commandos and organizing a hasty defense while attempting to radio higher headquarters for reinforcements. Under heavy fire, he moved from Commando to Commando, looking each in the eye and using hand and arm signals to demonstrate what he wanted. At one point, an enemy round shattered Colonel Coffman's shooting hand and rendered his M4 rifle inoperable. After bandaging his hand, Colonel Coffman picked up AK-47s from Commando casualties and fired them with his other hand until each ran out of ammunition. With the assistance of the one remaining Commando officer, Colonel Coffman redistributed ammunition among the uninjured commandos until he had only loose ammunition that he loaded by placing magazines between his legs and using his one working hand. Throughout this period, he repeatedly demonstrated exceptional courage and an extraordinary example to the commandos as they repulsed attack after attack by the enemy. Four hours after the start of the battle, a second Commando element arrived and Colonel Coffman guided them to his position. Even after their arrival, he continued to direct the fight, refusing to be evacuated until the enemy was defeated. Shortly thereafter, attack helicopters also arrived, followed closely by a Stryker Brigade QRF, and Colonel Coffman used Iraqi radios to direct air strikes and to provide vital information on the location of enemy and friendly forces. After supervising the evacuation of several dozen wounded Commandos, Colonel Coffman led a squad-sized element to the Four West Iraqi Police Station, fifty meters ahead of the Strykers, to make contact with the Commandos still in the station. After they linked up, the Strykers moved forward, and attack helicopters engaged the buildings occupied by the enemy, following which Colonel Coffman returned to his original position to ensure that all of the Iraqi casualties had been evacuated. Only then did he consent to be evacuated for surgery for his own serious wound. During the fierce four-hour battle, twelve Commandos were killed and 42 were wounded. Twenty-five enemy were killed and many dozens more were wounded. The personal courage and heroic actions displayed throughout the fight by Colonel Coffman in the face of heavy enemy fire and repeated attacks were absolutely critical to defeating the enemy force and to saving Iraqi lives. Colonel Coffman's gallantry in action was in keeping with the finest traditions of the American military and reflects great credit on him, the Multinational Force-Iraq, the U.S. Special Operations Command, and the United States of America.

- Department of the Army, General Orders No. 3 (November 6, 2007)

Born: Indiana

Home Town: Barrington, Massachusetts

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (War on Terrorism), Defense Superior Service Medal, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, 5@ Meritorious Service Medals, 3@ Joint Service Commendation Medals

ESLINGER, NICHOLAS MICHAEL

Nicholas Eslinger graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 2007.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress July 9, 1918, takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to Second Lieutenant (Infantry) Nicholas Michael Eslinger, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an opposing armed force while serving as a Platoon Leader in Company C, 2d Battalion, 327th Infantry Regiment, 101st Airborne Division, on 1 October 2008, in Samarra, Iraq, during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM VII. Under limited visibility conditions, while moving dismounted through heavily populated streets of the historic city of Samarra, Iraq, in the Hiberia II neighborhood, 1st platoon was attacked with a single anti-personnel hand grenade thrown into the middle of their movement formation. The attack came from an enemy combatant, hidden behind a courtyard wall, who waited for the center of the patrol to pass in front of him. This enemy action took the entire patrol by surprise and had the potential to severely wound or kill up to six members of the platoon. After the grenade landed within the formation, Second Lieutenant Eslinger quickly assessed the situation, realizing that if the grenade detonated where it landed, it would kill or injure at least six Soldiers that were in the blast radius. With complete disregard for his personal safety and well-being, Second



DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS CITATIONS (WAR ON TERRORISM)

Lieutenant Eslinger ran towards the grenade located approximately six feet in front of him, and covered it with his body. When the grenade did not immediately go off, he threw it back over the wall in the direction of the enemy. Second Lieutenant Eslinger did this fully knowing that there was a high probability that the grenade could detonate and kill him as he tried to save his Soldiers. Upon throwing the grenade, Second Lieutenant Eslinger immediately yelled for all of his men to get down and take cover from the pending blast. As they were following his order, the grenade detonated; no Soldiers were wounded or killed by the grenade's explosion. Following the blast, Second Lieutenant Eslinger took immediate action to eliminate the enemy threat. He directed one squad to move to the position where the grenade had been thrown and organized another squad to move to the enemy's most likely egress route. His element found the point of origin for the attack and began tactical questioning of individuals in the area. The intelligence gained from his site exploitation led to the detention of the individual that threw the grenade in less than twelve hours from the time of the incident. Despite the incredible danger, Second Lieutenant Eslinger took actions under extreme circumstances that saved the lives of his Soldiers. His initial instinct to sacrifice himself for his comrades is truly valorous. He demonstrated unsurpassed determination, courage, and small unit combat leadership in saving the lives of his Soldiers and then aggressively pursuing the enemy. His incredible bravery inspired all of his Soldiers, as well as the entire company, to continue the pursuit of dangerous enemy elements remaining in Samarra. Second Lieutenant Eslinger's bravery is in keeping with the finest traditions of military heroism and reflects distinct credit upon him, the Multi-National Corps-Iraq, and the United States Army.

Born: California

Home Town: Brentwood, California

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (War on Terrorism)

JACKSON, WALTER BRYAN

The son of a career Naval Officer, Walter Jackson earned the Eagle Scout Award in 1999 while in the 10th grade, and participated in the JROTC program throughout his high school years, during which he also shot small-bore competitions. He graduated from the United States Military Academy at West Point with the Class of 2005.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Act of Congress, July 9, 1918 (amended by act of July 25, 1963), takes pleasure in presenting the Distinguished Service Cross to First Lieutenant (Field Artillery), [then Second Lieutenant] Walter Bryan Jackson, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving as a Company Fire Support Officer with Company A, Task Force 1-36 (1st Battalion, 36th Infantry Regiment), 1st Brigade Combat Team, 1st Armored Division, Multi-National Corps-Iraq, on 27 September 2006, while engaged in combat operations against an armed insurgent force in Al Anbar Province, Iraq, during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM. While recovering a disabled vehicle, Second Lieutenant Jackson's unit came under heavy enemy machine gun fire. Despite the danger, he applied first aid to a severely wounded comrade and was then hit in his thigh with a bullet. Upon regaining consciousness after being shot, Second Lieutenant Jackson alternated between returning fire and administering first aid to the Soldier. Second Lieutenant Jackson was hit again with machine gun fire as he helped carry his wounded comrade to safety, but he never faltered in his aid. Although his own severe wounds required immediate evacuation and surgical care, Second Lieutenant Jackson refused medical assistance until his wounded comrade could be treated. Second Lieutenant Jackson's selfless courage under extreme enemy fire were essential to saving another Soldier's life and are in keeping with the finest traditions of military service, reflecting great credit upon himself, Company A, Task Force 1-36 Infantry, and the United States Army.

Born: 1982 at Jacksonville, Florida

Home Town: Oak Harbor, Washington

Personal Awards: Distinguished Service Cross (War on Terrorism), Purple Heart, Army Commendation Medal, Global War on Terrorism Service Medal

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THE NAVY CROSS



The Navy Cross (NX) is the second highest military decoration that can be awarded by the United States Navy. It is presented for: “*extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy.*” Actions that merit the Navy Cross must be of such a high degree as to be above those required for all other U.S. combat decorations but not meeting the criteria for the Medal of Honor. It is equivalent to the Distinguished Service Cross (Army), the Air Force Cross, and the more recently established (October 15, 2010) but not yet presented Coast Guard Cross.

Following a 1917 review of Army Medals of Honor, during which 911 were revoked as frivolous or not meeting the Medal of Honor criteria, *the* Army began creation of what has become known as the *Pyramid of Honor*, a series of so-called “lesser medals” for varying degrees of heroism or service that deserved recognition but did not rise to Medal of Honor standards. Initially, the 1918 Army *Pyramid of Honor* began with establishment of the Distinguished Service Cross (DSC) for *extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy*, and the Army Distinguished Service Medal (DSM) for *exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility to the Government of the United States*.

Additionally, the Army authorized General Officers to cite, at their pleasure, individual soldiers who performed gallantly. These men were recognized in published General Orders, which authorized them to wear a small silver star device on their campaign ribbon. When the Silver Star Medal became the 4th highest Army Medal in the *Pyramid of Honor* in 1932, these citation stars were converted to Silver Star Medals in cases in which the individual was cited specifically for gallantry.

The Navy did not award any medals, including the Medal of Honor, during World War I. The only *members* of the Navy and Marine Corps decorated for World War I action prior to 1919 were those who were presented Army Medals of Honor, Army Distinguished Service Crosses, and Army Citation Stars for heroism, gallantry, or services in support of or while attached to Army units.

On February 4, 1919, Congress moved to remedy this by establishing two new Navy awards similar to those in the Army’s *Pyramid of Honor*. Public Law 65-253 created the **Navy Distinguished Service Medal** and the **Navy Cross**, the first steps in establishing a *Pyramid of Honor* for the Navy that was like that of the army. Unlike the Army, however, the Navy *initially* placed the Distinguished Service Medal at the top of its list of awards (just below the Medal of Honor), with the Navy Cross after the DSM. This resulted in considerable confusion for two decades, and DSMs were often presented for heroic actions while Navy Crosses were sometimes presented for “distinguished service in the line of his

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profession.” In the Navy pyramid of awards there was, at the time, no counter-part to the Army’s Citation Star (subsequently the Silver Star).

In August 1942 the Navy added the Silver Star to its list of awards, and only then did issues regarding *precedence* and criteria for the Navy Distinguished Service Medal and Navy Cross become clear. The Navy Cross was elevated to become the Navy’s highest award, for presentation only for *extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy*. The Navy Distinguished Service Medal was placed below the Navy Cross and the Navy’s four highest awards mirrored the Army’s four highest awards: Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal and Silver Star in descending order.

On March 6, 1919, Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels appointed recently-retired Admiral Austin Melvin Knight serve as Senior Member of a Board of Awards composed of himself and eight other retired officers. The *Knight Board* met from March 17, 1919 to October 31, 1919 to review all recommendations of commanding officers for the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Medal, and Navy Cross, and to submit a uniform list of recommended honors. The board was mired in controversy, not the least of which was the fact that most members had retired prior to the beginning of World War I and had no first-hand knowledge of the war’s combat conditions. Knight himself served during the war but not in the combat theater. Further, much of the controversy stemmed from focusing the Board’s recommendations primarily around Surface Warfare Naval actions, without proper attention to those members of the Navy and Marine Corps that served in ground combat, usually with the Army.

Secretary Daniels suddenly and unexpectedly dissolved Knight Board at the end of October 1919, much of its work still incomplete. Daniels disregarded most of the board’s recommendations and drew up his own list of awards, including recommendations of the Navy Distinguished Service Medal for every commanding officer of a ship that had been sunk by the enemy. In the continuing controversy over Navy medals, Admiral William Sims testified before Congress that the issue “has been extremely destructive to the morale of the Navy, which is already shot to pieces.”

The confusion about the precedence of the Navy’s two new awards and their criteria, and how to identify those who should receive them, eventually led to establishment of the Navy Department Board of Decorations and Medals. Ultimately the first Navy Crosses were awarded retroactively for actions performed during the 1st Haitian Campaign (1915 – 1916), Dominican Campaign (1916 – 1918), one miscellaneous award for 1917 – 1918, and for heroism in World War I.

Five of the Navy Medals of Honor subsequently awarded were presented to Marines who had already been awarded the Medal of Honor by the Army. Of 169 Navy Distinguished Service Medals awarded to members of the Navy and Marine Corps, 6 were awarded to individuals who had already been awarded the Army Distinguished Service Cross, and 6 more were awarded to 2 Navy Corpsmen and 4 Marines who had received Army Citation Stars. Of 1,858 Navy Crosses awarded to members of the Navy and Marine Corps, 350 were awards to individuals who had previously been awarded Army Distinguished Service Crosses, and 334 were awarded to Army Citation Star recipients.

Since it was established in 1918, the Navy Cross has been awarded **6,956** times to **6,572** individual recipients:

- 4,551** Awards to Members of the U.S. Navy (including 4 Women)
- 2,194** Awards Members of the U.S. Marine Corps
- 55** Member of the U.S. Coast Guard
- 31** Members of the U.S. Army (including 11 Army Air Force)
- 1** U.S. Civilian
- 124** Members of Foreign Allied Services

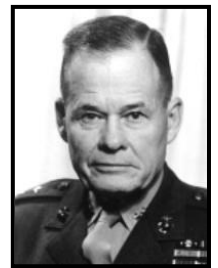
While, by law, the Medal of Honor may only be awarded to members of the United States Military who are engaged in combat actions, the Navy Cross (and the Distinguished Service Cross or Air Force Cross of the other services), may be awarded to foreign allies and/or to civilians, either foreign or American. These are the highest U.S. Military awards that can be presented to personnel who are NOT members of the U.S. Military.

Historically, the Navy Cross has been awarded to members of the U.S. Coast Guard, who during time of war, have served as part of the Navy in support of Naval operations. On October 10, 2010, the Coast Guard was also authorized a newly created “Coast Guard Cross,” counterpart to the Navy Cross. To date, this new award has never yet been awarded.

MULTIPLE AWARD RECIPIENTS



Two men, one Navy and one Marine, have received a record FIVE awards of the Navy Cross. During World War II, Navy submarine commander Roy Milton Davenport (left) earned the Navy Cross for each of four successive war patrols, and a record fifth Navy Cross for his last four war patrols. As a young First Lieutenant in Nicaragua (1930 – 1939), Lewis B. *Chesty* Puller (right) earned two Navy Crosses. As a Marine Lieutenant Colonel during World War II he earned a third and fourth award of the Navy Cross. As a Colonel in the Korean War, he earned his fifth Navy Cross.



Subsequent awards of the Navy Cross are noted by a small, gold star device on the Navy Cross ribbon. Davenport and Puller each wore the Navy Cross ribbon with four gold star devices, noting their five awards. (Since the NX is a Navy award, even when it is presented to members of other services such as the Army or Air Force, subsequent awards are noted with Gold/Silver Star Devices, not the Oak Leaf Cluster devices used by the Army and Air Force.)



In addition to these two men, **264** additional members of the Navy and **40** additional Marines earned gold stars for subsequent awards of the Navy Cross as shown below:

	U.S. Navy	Marines
2 Awards of the Navy Cross	200	36
3 Awards of the Navy Cross*	57	2
4 Awards of the Navy Cross	7	
5 Awards of the Navy Cross	1	1

*In addition to those shown above, one man (Harold Roberts) earned his first Navy Cross as a member of the U.S. Navy, and then earned a second and third award as a U.S. Marine.

RECIPIENTS OF NOTE:

Four women, all members of the U.S. Navy, have earned the Navy Cross. The first was for service during World War I. The other three were posthumous awards to Navy Nurses who cared for the sick during the *Influenza Epidemic* of 1918 – 1918 and died themselves as a result of their service.

Name	Citation
Superintendent Higbee, Lenah Sutcliff*	The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Superintendent Lenah Sutcliff Higbee, United States Navy, for distinguished service in the line of her profession and unusual and conspicuous devotion to duty as Superintendent of the Navy Nurse Corps.
Reserve Nurse Hidell, Marie Louise	The President of the United States of America takes pride in presenting the Navy Cross (Posthumously) to Reserve Nurse Marie Louise Hidell, United States Navy (Reserve Force), for distinguished service and devotion to duty while serving at the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. During the epidemic of influenza, Reserve Nurse Hidell worked day and night among the patients until stricken with the disease, as a result of which she lost her life on 28 September 1918.
Nurse Murphy, Lililan M.	The President of the United States of America takes pride in presenting the Navy Cross (Posthumously) to Nurse Lililan M. Murphy, United States Navy, for distinguished service and devotion to duty while serving at the Naval Base Hospital, Hampton Roads, Virginia. During the epidemic of influenza in 1918, Nurse Murphy worked day and night among the patients until stricken with the disease, as a result of which she lost her life.
Nurse Place, Edna E.	The President of the United States of America takes pride in presenting the Navy Cross (Posthumously) to Nurse Edna E. Place, United States Navy, for distinguished service and devotion to duty, while serving at the Naval Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. During the epidemic of influenza Nurse Place worked day and night among the patients until stricken with the disease, as a result of which she lost her life on 25 September 1918.

*Lenah Sutcliff Higbee has the distinction of being the first woman to have a Naval ship named after her.

Dr. Lawton E. Shank is another of those rare cases in Navy Cross history. Dr. Shank was a First Lieutenant in the U.S. Army Reserve, serving as a civilian physician at Wake Island when World War II began. Captured after the fall of Wake Island, he was executed on October 7, 1943, along with 97 other civilian defense workers. The Marines he served with and sacrificed for submitted Dr. Shank for the Medal of Honor. It is generally believed it was downgraded to the Navy Cross because of his civilian status, even though as an Army Reservist, there may have been precedence for that highest of all awards. He is the **ONLY U.S. civilian** ever awarded the Medal of Honor. His Navy Cross citation reads:

The President of the United States of America takes pride in presenting the Navy Cross (Posthumously) to Dr. Lawton E. Shank (U.S. Army Reserve), a United States Civilian, for extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy as Physician to American Contractors, Naval Air Station, Wake Island, while associated with the naval defenses on Wake Island on 9 December 1941. At about 1100, while in the camp hospital, during an intensive bombing and strafing attack during which the hospital was destroyed and several persons therein killed or wounded, Doctor Shank remained at his post and supervised the evacuation of the patients and equipment. With absolute disregard for his own safety, and displaying great presence of mind, he was thus enabled to save those still living and to establish a new hospital in an empty magazine. Doctor Shank's display of outstanding courage and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

Statistical Summary of Navy Cross Awards

Current as of: January 2022

War or Event		USN	USMC	USCG	USA	Foreign	Civ.	TOTAL
1st Haitian Campaign (1915-16)			1					1
Dominican Campaign (1916-1918)		3	2					5
Miscellaneous (1916-1917)			1					1
World War I (1917-1918)		1,299	391	36	12	100		1,838
WW	Gillespie Plant Explosion (Oct 4, 1918)			12				12
I	Influenza Epidemic (1918-19)	7						7
Era	Miscellaneous Awards (1917-1918)	1						1
NC Trans-Atlantic Flights (1919)		15		1				16
2nd Haitian Campaign (1919-1920)		1	9					10
Miscellaneous Awards (1919-1926)		5						5
U.S.S. Trenton Disaster (1924)		3						3
S-51 Rescue and Salvage (1925-26)		12						12
Lake Denmark Fire (Jul 10, 1926)		4	16					20
Nanking Affair (Mar 21-25, 1927)		4						4
2nd Nicaraguan Campaign (1927-1933)		13	100					113
S-4 Rescue and Salvage (1927)		12						12
Submarine Escape Device (1928 - 1931)		8						8
Byrd Expeditions (1929 & 1933)		4	4					8
Miscellaneous (1930-37)		14	2			1		17
Yangtze Service (July 1931)		3						3
Panay Incident (Dec. 1937)		23			1	2		26
Squalus Rescue (May 1939)		46						46
Other Actions (1938- 1942)		10	2					12
World War II		2884	1,028	6	14*	19	1	3,952
Korea		43	224		3			270
Vietnam		124	368		1	2		495
U.S.S. Liberty Incident (1967)		2						2
U.S.S. Pueblo Incident (1968)			1					1
SS Mayaguez (1975)			1					1
Grenada (1983)			1					1
Just Cause – Panama (1989)		2						2
Desert Storm (1991)			2					2
War on Terror**		11	44					55
TOTALS		4,553	2,197	55	31	124	1	6,961

* 11 of these 15 Army WWII Awards were to members of the Army Air Forces

** Evidence indicates there are as many as two and perhaps as many as a dozen unreported, **classified** awards of the Navy Cross for heroism in the Wars on Terrorism since 2001.

USMA NAVY CROSS CITATIONS



WORLD WAR I

CHAMBERLIN, STEPHEN JONES

Stephen Chamberlin graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1912. He retired as a U.S. Army Lieutenant General.

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Major Stephen Jones Chamberlin, United States Army, for distinguished service in the line of his profession as Dispatch Officer at the Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey, during World War I.

Born: December 23, 1889 at Spring Hill, Kansas

Home Town: Spring Hill, Kansas

Death: October 23, 1971

Personal Awards: Navy Cross (WWI), 4@ Army Distinguished Service Medals



***DAVISON, PETER WEIMER**

Peter Davison graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1892.

The President of the United States of America takes pride in presenting the Navy Cross (Posthumously) to Brigadier General Peter Weimer Davison, United States Army, for distinguished service in the line of his profession as Executive Officer and Assistant to the Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey, during World War I.

Born: Wisconsin

Death: February 12, 1920

Personal Awards: Navy Cross (WWI)

LONGAN, RUFUS ESTES

Rufus Longan graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1897.

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Brigadier General Rufus Estes Longan, United States Army, for distinguished service as Chief of Staff to Commanding General, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey, during World War I.

Born: January 7, 1873 at Sedalia, Missouri

Home Town: Sedalia, Missouri

Death: September 3, 1936 - Buried at: Jefferson Barracks National Cemetery, St. Louis, Missouri

Personal Awards: Navy Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal

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McMANUS, GEORGE HENRY

George McManus graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1893.

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Brigadier General George Henry McManus, United States Army, for distinguished service in the line of his profession in charge of troop movements at the Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey. His successful administration of troop movements and close co-operation with the Navy resulted in the rapid loading of troops at Hoboken and consequent quick turn-arounds made by troop transports during World War I.

Born: December 23, 1867 at Hudson, Iowa

Home Town: Hudson, Iowa

Death: August 27, 1954 - Buried at: San Francisco National Cemetery, San Francisco, California

Personal Awards: Navy Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal

OLIVER, LLEWELLYN WILLIAM

Llewellyn Oliver graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1899.

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Colonel Llewellyn William Oliver, United States Army, for distinguished service in the line of his profession as Chief of Staff at the Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey, during World War I.

Born: November 8, 1875 at Escanaba, Michigan

Home Town: Escanaba, Michigan

Death: June 13, 1944 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: Navy Cross (WWI), Army Distinguished Service Medal

INTERIM (1918 - 1942)



ROBERTS, FRANK NEEDHAM

Frank Roberts graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1920. He retired as a U.S. Army Major General.

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Captain (Infantry) Frank N. Roberts (ASN: 0-12734), United States Army, for distinguishing himself by display of coolness, resourcefulness and tact on the occasion of the bombing and loss of the U.S.S. PANAY, on 12 December 1937, while serving as Assistant Military Attaché to China. As the immediate representative of the Commanding Officer who had been seriously wounded, Captain Roberts took charge of the survivors of the PANAY ashore and by his superior leadership, his knowledge of land operations and his ability to speak Chinese, he was of invaluable assistance. His conduct on this occasion was of the highest order and beyond the ordinary call of duty.

Born: December 28, 1897 at Oskaloosa, Kansas

Home Town: Oskaloosa, Kansas

Death: December 23, 1975 - Buried at: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Navy Cross (Panay Incident), Army Distinguished Service Medal (Panay Incident), 2@ Army Distinguished Service Medals (WWII)



WORLD WAR II



EARECKSON, WILLIAM OLMSTEAD

As a 17-year-old Private, William Eareckson served in World War I, where he was wounded in action. Following the war he entered West Point with the Class of 1924, before attempting flight training. It was not until 1939 that he at last was able to earn his wings. He retired as a U.S. Army Colonel. Eareckson Air Station on Shemya Island in the Aleutian Islands of Alaska is named in his honor.



The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Colonel (Air Corps) William Olmstead Eareckson, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism while participating in aerial flight while serving with the Bomber Command, ELEVENTH Air Force, during the seizure and occupation of enemy-held Attu Island, Territory of Alaska, from June 1942 to August 1942. Upon one occasion during these operations, Colonel Eareckson personally piloted his aircraft into a fog-shrouded and narrow pass on Attu Island to lead a supply plane to a group of U.S. troops suffering from exhaustion and frostbite. The supplies thus delivered undoubtedly contributed materially to the saving of their lives. Throughout the assault on Attu, Colonel Eareckson repeatedly flew extremely close to enemy anti-aircraft gun positions, deliberately drawing their fire, thus causing them to reveal their positions. He followed up these tactics by directing air attacks against the enemy positions so revealed, which resulted in neutralizing or destroying them. In addition, Colonel Eareckson made daily reconnaissance flights over and around Attu Island, and did so on days on which low ceiling and visibility prevented all other aircraft from taking off. His conduct throughout was in accordance with the highest traditions of the United States Military and Naval Forces.

Born: May 30, 1900 at Baltimore, Maryland

Home Town: Baltimore, Maryland

Death: October 25, 1966 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia

Personal Awards: *Distinguished Service Cross (WWII), Navy Cross (WWII), Silver Star (WWII), Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal*

POLLOCK, DANIEL C.

Daniel Pollock attended the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, N.Y., and George Washington University before enlisting in the Marines in 1936.

The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Lieutenant Colonel Daniel C. Pollock (MCSN: 0-5818), United States Marine Corps, for extraordinary heroism as Commanding Officer of the First Battalion, Twenty-Sixth Marines, FIFTH Marine Division, Volcano Islands, 19 March 1945. With his battalion reduced to forty-three percent of its landing strength and the remaining members in a critical state of fatigue during the fifth consecutive day of combat

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against strong enemy defenses concealed by camouflage in extremely rough terrain, Lieutenant Colonel Pollock moved forward into the front lines under intense fire and, conducting a thorough personal reconnaissance of this dangerous area, prepared a bold enveloping maneuver aimed toward positions behind Hill 165, the last high ground on the island controlled by the Japanese. Increasing the morale and fighting efficiency of the battalion by words of encouragement as he proceeded from man to man, Lieutenant Colonel Pollock inspired a new confidence in his exhausted men and led a daring attack through the enemy to the rear of the hill, disorganizing the defending force and annihilating hostile troops who attempted withdrawal. A brilliant and fearless leader, he directed the capture and occupation of the hill with only a minimum personnel losses and led a small reconnaissance patrol into hazardous, unexplored beach areas, locating routes of approach to the final ravine positions of the Japanese. His superb tactics, fearless aggressiveness, indomitable spirit and unswerving devotion to duty in the face of grave danger were decisive factors in the elimination of a vital strong point, and his heroic conduct throughout reflects the highest credit upon Lieutenant Colonel Pollock and the United States Naval Service.

- Commanding Officer, Fleet Marine Force Pacific: Serial 44532 (April 1, 1946)
Born: Washington, D. C.
Home Town: Washington, D. C.
Death: December 23, 2006
Personal Awards: Navy Cross (WWII)

SAUNDERS, LAVERNE GEORGE

Laverne Saunders graduated from the University of South Dakota in 1924 and the U.S. Military Academy in 1928. On 7 December 1941, Laverne Saunders, then a major commanding the 12th Bombardment Group, was one of the few to get a bomber into the air after the devastating surprise attack, but was too late to find and strike the Japanese fleet. He retired as a U.S. Army Brigadier General.



The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Brigadier General [then Colonel] Laverne George Saunders, United States Army Air Forces, for extraordinary heroism and distinguished service as Commanding Officer of the 11th Bombardment Group (H), THIRTEENTH Air Force, U.S. Army Air Forces, in action against enemy Japanese forces in the Solomon Islands on 18 November 1942. Brigadier General Saunders led his group of bombers in a daring daylight raid on enemy shipping in the face of severe anti-aircraft and enemy fighter opposition in the Buin-Tonolei area of the Solomon Islands. At least two 1,000-pound bomb hits were scored on enemy vessels and 12 enemy aircraft were destroyed. After his own airplane was badly damaged and it became necessary to land his plane in enemy territory, he skillfully accomplished a water landing near shore thereby permitting the remaining members of his crew to reach safety. Brigadier General Saunders' outstanding courage, daring airmanship and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Armed Service.

- Bureau of Naval Personnel Information Bulletin No. 313 (April 1943)
Born: March 21, 1903 at Stratford, South Dakota
Home Town: Stratford, South Dakota
Death: November 16, 1988 - Buried at: Sacred Heart Cemetery, Aberdeen, South Dakota
Personal Awards: Navy Cross (WWII), Army Distinguished Service Medal, Silver Star (WWII), 2@ Legion of Merit, Distinguished Flying Cross, Bronze Star, 2@ Purple Hearts, Air Medal

VIETNAM WAR



CARTER, MARSHALL NICHOLS

Marshall Carter graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1962. He retired as a Colonel in the Marine Corps Reserves.



The President of the United States of America takes pleasure in presenting the Navy Cross to Captain Marshall Nichols Carter (MCSN: 0-85375), United States Marine Corps, for extraordinary heroism while serving as Commanding Officer, Company C, First Battalion, First Marines, FIRST Marine Division (Reinforced), Fleet Marine Force, during a heliborne raid against insurgent Viet Cong forces in Quang Nam Province, Republic of Vietnam on 14 January 1967. Upon debarking in the landing zone the company encountered determined resistance from a reinforced company of Viet Cong who delivered heavy small arms, automatic weapons, and mortar fire in defense of the objective area. In a highly professional manner, Captain Carter deployed his company, suppressed the enemy fire, and after inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, overran the objective. During the withdrawal to the landing zone for re-embarkation, one platoon was pinned down by rapidly increasing Viet Cong forces. Appreciating the significance of a delay on the success of the operation, Captain Carter moved immediately to the point of crisis. Efforts to evacuate the body of a fallen comrade under intense enemy fire prevented the platoon from being withdrawn. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Captain Carter exposed himself to the heavy volume of enemy fire by crawling forward and bringing the fallen Marine to a point where he could be further evacuated. Captain Carter then covered the withdrawal of the platoon to the re-embarkation site by single-handedly hurling grenades at the Viet Cong in close combat. Upon returning to the landing zone he supervised the loading of his entire company into helicopters before he himself would leave. Captain Carter's personal valor and professional excellence assured the success of the operation. By his conspicuous gallantry and heroic action in the face of great personal risk, Captain Carter reflected great credit upon himself and upheld the highest traditions of the Marine Corps and of the United States Naval Service.

- Authority: Navy Department Board of Decorations and Medals
Born: April 23, 1940 at Virginia
Home Town: Colorado Springs, Colorado
Personal Awards: Navy Cross (Vietnam), Bronze Star w/V, Purple Heart, Air Medal w/V

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AIR FORCE CROSS



Although the Air Force became a separate and distinct branch of service in 1947, its awards system remained connected to that of the Army. The four Air Force recipients of the Medal of Honor in the Korean War were awarded the Medal of Honor under Air Force General Orders, but the award presented was the Army design. Further, at that time the Air Force did not have its own service cross as counterpart to the Army Distinguished Service Cross or Navy Cross and awarded the Distinguished Service Crosses (Air Force) to 37 airmen. These DSCs were issued under Far East Air Force, Far East Command, or Department of the Air Force General Orders, and as such were Air Force awards using the Army's service cross for presentation. The same was true with the other top awards that were unique among the Army and Navy, but not yet established for the Air Force, the Distinguished Service Medal and the non-combat valor awards of the Soldier's Medal and Navy and Marine Corps Medal.

There was no issue with Silver Stars, Legions of Merit, Distinguished Flying Crosses, Bronze Stars, and Purple Hearts, all of which were standardized among the services, beyond being issued under orders by the different branches of service.

USAF	USA	USN/USMC
	Army Medal of Honor	Navy Medal of Honor
	Distinguished Service Cross	Navy Cross
	Army Distinguished Service Medal	Navy Distinguished Service Medal
Silver Star		
Legion of Merit		
Distinguished Flying Cross		
	Soldier's Medal	Navy & Marine Corps Medal
Bronze Star		
Purple Heart		

On July 6, 1960, Congress authorized the Air Force to present its own unique awards in counterpart to the DSC, DSM, and Soldier's Medal: The Air Force Cross, the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, and the Airman's Medal.

Air Force Cross	Air Force DSM	Airman's Medal

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In was not until 1965 that the full conversion of Air Force awards was completed when, on April 14, 1965, a unique and distinct design of the Medal of Honor was approved for the Air Force. Major Bernard F. Fisher was the first member of the Air Force since the Korean War to earn the Medal of Honor, and when

his award for heroism in the Vietnam War was presented by President Lyndon B. Johnson on January 19, 1967, he became the first man to receive the Air Force Medal of Honor of the distinctive new design. All fourteen Air Force Medals of Honor recipients in the Vietnam War received this medal.



When the Air Force Cross was established in 1960, the war in Vietnam had not yet begun, thus it cannot be seen as a response to the conflict in which it would ultimately be most frequently awarded. The first award of the Air Force Cross was the posthumous award to Cold War pilot Major Rudolf Anderson, Jr. for his heroic reconnaissance flights over Cuba from October 15 to 27, 1962. One year later on November 24, 1963, Captain Howard Rudolph Cody, Captain Richard Lebrou Whitesides, and First Lieutenant Atis Karlis Lielmanis earned posthumous Air Force Crosses for their heroism and sacrifice in Vietnam. On April 3, 1965 Lieutenant Colonel James Robinson Risner became the 10th airman to earn the Air Force Cross in Vietnam, and the first living recipient of the Award when it was issued one month later on May 7, 1965. (Risner subsequently earned a second Air Force Cross.)

The Air Force Cross is, except for the Medal of Honor, our nation's rarest award for heroism. Of the 179 Air Force Crosses awarded for heroism in Vietnam, only 133 of the award recipients survived to wear it. Of the total 199 recipients of the Air Force Cross in history, which includes belated awards to three World War II airmen, fewer than 80 are still living.

Major James Helms Kasler was awarded a record THREE Air Force Crosses, and in addition to Risner, Captain Leland Thornton Kennedy and Colonel John Arthur Dramesi received two Air Force Crosses. Two enlisted Air Force Cross recipients, Airman First Class William H. Pitsenbarger and Chief Master Sergeant Richard Loy Etchberger saw their Air Force Crosses upgraded to the Medal of Honor.

TABLE OF AIR FORCE CROSS AWARDS

ALL awards of the Air Force Cross to date have been presented to members of the U.S. Air Force only.

War/Period	AFCs
World War II	3
Cold War (1950-1960)	1
Vietnam War	179
S.S. Mayaguez (1975)	4
Gulf War (1991)	2
Somalia (1993)	1
War on Terrorism	10
Total Air Force Cross Awards	200

AIR FORCE CROSS CITATIONS



VIETNAM WAR

BROUGHTON, JACKSEL MARKHAM

Jacksel Broughton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1945. He flew combat during two tours of duty in the Korean War. After Korea, he commanded one of the first F-84F Thunderstreak squadrons and his team won the 1954 Bendix Trophy Race. He then commanded the THUNDERBIRDS aerial demonstration team, leading them through the transition from the straight-wing F-84G Thunderjet, to the swept-wing F-84F Thunderstreak, and then to become the world's first supersonic acrobatic team in the F-100C Super Sabre. He later authored two books, "Thud Ridge" and "Going Downtown" in which he discussed his perceptions and history of the air war over Southeast Asia. The latter book was based largely upon his subsequent courts martial for attacking Soviet ships in Haiphong Harbor. Colonel Broughton retired from the Air Force on August 31, 1968.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pleasure in presenting the Air Force Cross to Colonel Jacksel Markham Broughton (AFSN: 0-17035), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an opposing armed force in Southeast Asia while serving as Pilot of an F-105 Thunderchief of the 355th Tactical Fighter Wing, Takhli Royal Thai Air Base, in action over North Vietnam on 5 February 1967. On that date, Colonel Broughton was Mission Commander of a flight of a two wing F-105 Thunderchief strike force which attacked a heavily defended target in North Vietnam. Despite serious aircraft malfunctions, marginal weather, and grave damage to his aircraft from an exploding surface-to-air missile, he placed his armament directly on target, scattering fire and debris which illuminated the target for easy acquisition by the following strike force. Disregarding the crippled condition of his aircraft, which minimized his chances for recovery to friendly territory, Colonel Broughton then willfully acted as a decoy to divert hostile aircraft approaching the strike force. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of the enemy, Colonel Broughton reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

- Department of the Air Force, Special Order GB-188 (June 1, 1967)
 Born: January 4, 1925 at Utica, New York
 Home Town: Rochester, New York
 Death: October 24, 2014 - Buried at: Miramar National Cemetery - San Diego, California
 Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Silver Stars, Legion of Merit, 4@ Distinguished Flying Crosses w/V, 10@ Air Medals

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BURROUGHS, WILLIAM DAVID [POW (RVN)]

William Burroughs graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1955. On July 31, 1966, two weeks after a mission that earned him the Air Force Cross Major Burroughs was shot down and imprisoned at the "Zoo" outside Hanoi. He was held from July 1966 until his release and return on March 4, 1973. Colonel Burroughs retired from the Air Force on April 30, 1976.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pleasure in presenting the Air Force Cross to Major William David Burroughs (AFSN: FR-27184), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an opposing armed force while serving with the 15th Tactical Reconnaissance Squadron, Kadena Air Base, Okinawa, in action in Southeast Asia on 11 July 1966. On that date, Major Burroughs flew his unarmed and unescorted RF-101 Voodoo against a strategic target of vital importance situated along a critical northeast railroad only thirty-five nautical miles northeast of Hanoi. This target was of singular value, and the immediate area defenses were as concentrated, menacing, and vicious as any in the annals of air warfare. Refusing to be deterred by a direct hit from a deadly missile which caused major structural damage to his aircraft, Major Burroughs courageously pursued his mission and obtained important photo intelligence of this strategic target. By his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of an armed hostile force, Major Burroughs reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

Born: September 29, 1932 at Indianhead, Maryland

Home Town: Indianhead, Maryland

Death: March 22, 1999 - Buried at: National Memorial Cemetery of Arizona - Phoenix, AZ

Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 2@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Bronze Stars w/V, Purple Heart, 8@ Air Medals, Air Force Commendation Medal, Prisoner of War Medal

DAYTON, THOMAS EDMOND

Thomas Dayton graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1957.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pleasure in presenting the Air Force Cross to Major Thomas Edmond Dayton (AFSN: 0-29982), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in military operations against an opposing armed force as an A-1 Tactical Fighter Pilot of the 22d Special Operations Squadron, in action in Southeast Asia, from 5 December 1969 to 7 December 1969. On those dates, Major Dayton exerted all the courage and flying skill at his disposal in a fiercely opposed attempt to rescue a fellow airman from one of the most heavily defended areas in Southeast Asia. During the first two days of this largest search and rescue mission attempted in Southeast Asia, Major Dayton escorted helicopters into the search area on four separate occasions. Despite intense hostile fire during low altitude and slow speed required in this protective role, he repeatedly attacked hostile positions throughout the valley. Designated On-Scene Commander on the third day, Major Dayton continued his heroic rescue efforts with great vigor and determination despite the fact that fifteen previous attempts had failed, and with full knowledge that each return would again place his life in jeopardy. Notwithstanding these tremendous obstacles, Major Dayton persisted in his efforts, with the realization that the successful application of airpower would be the deciding factor. During the final rescue attempt, Major Dayton had to hold an orbiting position over the survivor to divert air strikes away from the survivor's position. Braving hundreds of rounds of hostile fire during these three days, Major Dayton took control of the recovery operation at its lowest ebb and heroically challenged and mastered this successful, unparalleled rescue

mission. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of the enemy, Major Dayton reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

- Department of the Air Force, Special Order GB-320 (May 8, 1970)
 Born: June 3, 1933 at New York, New York
 Home Town: New York, New York
 Death: August 6, 2014 - Buried at: Fort Sam Houston National Cemetery - San Antonio, Texas
 Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), Silver Star (Vietnam), 2@ Legion of Merit, 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses w/V, Meritorious Service Medal, 11@ Air Medals, Joint Service Commendation Medal

HALL, JAMES HARRY

James Hall graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1965.

The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pleasure in presenting the Air Force Cross to First Lieutenant James Harry Hall (AFSN: 0-81328), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an opposing armed force as an F-4D Pilot in the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing, Ubon Royal Thai Air Force Base, Thailand, in action in Southeast Asia on 8 February 1968. On that date, Lieutenant Hall led two aircraft against one of the largest, most important and most heavily defended airfields in North Vietnam. Despite inclement weather, Lieutenant Hall descended to extremely low altitude for a visual high-speed run across the airfield. Although faced with a barrage of withering anti-aircraft artillery fire, Lieutenant Hall resolutely and skillfully pressed his attack against the target, damaging and destroying several aircraft on the ground. When the lead crew was finally forced to eject over hostile territory, Lieutenant Hall remained as top cover and directed the rescue effort, which expeditiously recovered the two downed airmen. As a result of his actions, Lieutenant Hall was successful in neutralizing a threat to Free World forces in Southeast Asia. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of hostile forces, First Lieutenant Hall reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.



- Department of the Air Force, Special Order G-123 (March 27, 1968)
 Born: November 26, 1942 at Pennsylvania
 Home Town: Williamsport, Pennsylvania
 Death: June 2011 - Buried at: Arlington National Cemetery - Arlington, Virginia
 Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), Distinguished Flying Cross, 15@ Air Medals

HOBLIT, JERRY NOEL

Jerry Hoblit graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1958. During the Vietnam War he was awarded three Silver Stars. Decades later Colonel Tom Wilson (USAF, Retired), who had been Hoblit's "back seater" and earned the Silver Star for an April 23, 1967 mission learned that his Pilot had been recommended for the Air Force Cross but never received it. Through his hard work and a Congressional action, the Air Force approved the award on May 23, 2003, three-and-a-half decades after his heroic actions. He retired as a U.S. Air Force Colonel on June 30, 1982.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pleasure in presenting the Air Force Cross to Captain Jerry Noel Hoblit (AFSN: 0-49879), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in military operations against an opposing armed force as an F-105F Pilot of the 357th Tactical Fighter Squadron, 355th Tactical Fighter Wing, Tuy Hoa Air Base, Vietnam, in aerial action near Thai Nguyen, North Vietnam on 23 April 1967. On that date Captain Hoblit and his Electronic Warfare Officer flew the F-

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105F Wile Weasel in support of a strike force of fighter-bombers targeted upon the Thai Nguyen steel mill in North Vietnam. Once the flight separated, Captain Hoblit set his element up as a decoy to draw fire from a surface-to-air missile site. After outmaneuvering three missiles, Captain Hoblit led his wingman into a dive bomb to destroy this complex. As he fired his anti-radiation missiles at a second site, yet another site launched a missile and severely damaged the Wild Weasel leader's aircraft. Captain Hoblit diverted attention from the wounded aircraft, narrowly evading missiles fired at him. Despite having expended his bombs and missiles, Captain Hoblit pressed the attack, leading his wingman into a high angle strafe pass in the face of fierce automatic weapons fire; he continued the attack until assured his team leader had safely egressed the area. Captain Hoblit remained behind to assist in the successful rescue of an RF-4C Phantom reconnaissance jet aircrew that had been shot down earlier. When Captain Hoblit finally landed at a forward air base, maintenance personnel confirmed high explosive incendiary rounds of ground fire had damaged his aircraft. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of the enemy, Captain Hoblit reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

Born: September 8, 1936 at St. Louis, Missouri

Home Town: Phoenix, Arizona

Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), 3@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, 3@ Distinguished Flying Crosses w/V, Meritorious Service Medal, 10@ Air Medals

McINERNEY, JAMES EUGENE, JR.

James McInerney graduated from the Georgia Military Academy in 1947 and served a year in the Army Parachute Infantry before entering the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, where he graduated with the Class of 1952. In all, FIVE Air Force Crosses were awarded for heroism on August 11, 1967: to Lieutenant Colonel James McInerney and his Co-Pilot Captain Fred Shannon, as well as to Colonel Robin Olds, Lieutenant Colonel Harry Schurr, and Colonel Robert White. James McInerney retired in 1980 as a U.S. Air Force Major General.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pleasure in presenting the Air Force Cross to Lieutenant Colonel James Eugene McInerney, Jr., (AFSN: 0-23452), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in military operations against an opposing armed force as Pilot of an F-105 airplane in the 13th Tactical Fighter Squadron, 388th Tactical Fighter Wing, Korat Royal Thai Air Base, Thailand, 7th Air Force, in action as Leader of a flak suppression flight in action against the Paul Doumer Bridge, a major north-south transportation link on Hanoi's Red River in North Vietnam, on 11 August 1967. On that date, Colonel McInerney suppressed six active surface-to-air missile sites defending a strategic highway and railroad bridge. Despite concentrated barrages of anti-aircraft fire and three missiles directed against his flight, Colonel McInerney displayed the highest degree of courageous leadership in destroying two missile sites and forcing the other four into sporadic operation. As a direct result of his actions, the strike force suffered no losses and imposed extensive damage to this vital target. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of hostile forces, Lieutenant Colonel McInerney reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

- Department of the Air Force, Special Order GB-123 (March 27, 1968)

Born: August 3, 1930 at Springfield, Massachusetts

Home Town: Riverdale, Georgia

Death: November 20, 2014 - Buried At: United States Military Academy Cemetery, West Point, New York

Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medals, 3@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), 7@ Distinguished Flying Crosses, Bronze Star, 2@ Meritorious Service Medals, 18@ Air Medals, Air Force Commendation Medal

***MITCHELL, CARL BERG [MIA (RVN) KIA]**

Carl Mitchell graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1950. Captain Vincent Hickman, Major Mitchell's Navigator, was also posthumously awarded the Air Force Cross for the same mission in which Carl Berg earned the Air Force Cross. Because there was not a formal declaration of war by Congress, Mitchell and Hickman were listed by the Defense Department as non-combat deaths. At the time, Air Force personnel in Vietnam were there in the role of advisors and, as such, a Vietnamese observer was with them on this mission and was also lost in action. The remains of neither American airman has been recovered.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pride in presenting the Air Force Cross (Posthumously) to Major Carl Berg Mitchell (AFSN: 0-20290), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in military operations against an opposing armed force as an Advisor-Pilot of a B-26B aircraft in the 1st Air Commando Squadron, 34th Tactical Group, Bien Hoa Air Base, Vietnam, in action on 14 January 1964. On that date, Major Mitchell voluntarily exposed himself and his aircraft during low level flights over hidden Viet Cong machine gun installations. Despite heavy machine gun fire, which repeatedly struck his aircraft, Major Mitchell aggressively continued his efforts to locate and destroy the machine gun installations until his badly damaged aircraft crashed and burned. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of hostile forces, Major Mitchell reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

Born: September 2, 1928 at South Bend, Indiana

Home Town: Mount Sterling, Kentucky

Death: MIA: January 14, 1964 - Buried at: National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (Courts of the Missing) - Honolulu, HI

Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), Distinguished Flying Cross, Purple Heart, Air Medal

OLDS, ROBIN

Robin Olds graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point in June 1943. During World War II he became a Double ACE credited with destroying 13 enemy aircraft in the air and nearly an equal number on the ground during 170 combat missions. During the Vietnam War he flew 152 combat missions, shooting down FOUR enemy aircraft to finish his career as a TRIPLE ACE with a two-war total of 17 enemy aircraft destroyed in aerial combat. In all, FIVE Air Force Crosses were awarded for heroism on the date Robin Olds received the Air Force Cross, to: Lieutenant Colonel James McInerney, Colonel Robin Olds, Lieutenant Colonel Harry Schurr, Captain Fred Shannon, and Colonel Robert White. Robin Olds achieved the rank of Brigadier General before retiring from the Air Force on June 1, 1973.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pleasure in presenting the Air Force Cross to Colonel Robin Olds (AFSN: 0-26046), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in military operations against an opposing armed force while serving as Strike Mission Commander in the 8th Tactical Fighter Wing, Udon Royal Thai Air Base, Thailand, against the Paul Doumer Bridge, a major north-south transportation link on Hanoi's Red River in North Vietnam, on 11 August 1967. On that date, Colonel Olds led his strike force of eight F-4C aircraft against a key railroad and highway bridge in North Vietnam. Despite intense, accurately directed fire, multiple surface-to-air missile attacks on his force, and continuous harassment by MiG fighters defending the target, Colonel Olds, with undaunted determination, indomitable courage, and professional skill, led his force through to help destroy this significant bridge. As a result the flow of war materials into this area was appreciably reduced. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of hostile forces, Colonel Olds reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

Born: July 14, 1922 at Honolulu, Hawaii

Home Town: Hampton, Virginia

Death: June 15, 2007

Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), 2@ Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, 2@ Silver Stars (WWII), 2@ Silver Stars (Vietnam), Legion of Merit, 6@ Distinguished Flying Crosses w/V, 40@ Air Medals, Air Force Commendation Medal

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***WHITESIDES, RICHARD LEBROU [MIA (RVN) KIA]**

Richard Whitesides graduated from the U.S. Military Academy at West Point, Class of 1959. Captain Howard Cody, Pilot of a B-26 and his navigator, First Lieutenant Atis Lielmantis, were both shot down on the mission for which he received the Air Force Cross, and were awarded posthumous Air Force Crosses while listed as missing in action. Captain Whitesides was the only of the three Air Force Cross recipients to survive, but before it was presented he was lost during a mission on March 26, 1964, near Khe Sanh. Captain Whitesides' remains have never been located or returned. This was the first action of the Vietnam War to merit award of the Air Force Cross.



The President of the United States of America, authorized by Title 10, Section 8742, United States Code, takes pride in presenting the Air Force Cross (Posthumously) to Captain Richard Lebrou Whitesides (AFSN: 55637), United States Air Force, for extraordinary heroism in military operations against an opposing armed force as an Advisor-Pilot of an L-19 aircraft of the 19th Tactical Air Support Squadron, 34th Tactical Group, Bien Hoa Air Base, Vietnam, in action on 24 November 1963 in the Republic of Vietnam. On that date, while piloting his unprotected aircraft, Captain Whitesides directed strikes time after time against heavily fortified Viet Cong positions and marked them for destruction. Even after his aircraft was partially disabled, Captain Whitesides remained in the area, and clearly pointed out the Viet Cong large gun emplacements, which led to their destruction by cover aircraft. Through his extraordinary heroism, superb airmanship, and aggressiveness in the face of hostile forces, Captain Whitesides reflected the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

Born: January 14, 1937 at Manila, Philippine Islands

Home Town: Stockton, California

Death: MIA: November 24, 1963 - Buried at: National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific (Courts of the Missing) - Honolulu, HI

Personal Awards: Air Force Cross (Vietnam), Purple Heart, 5@ Air Medals

ARMY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

The Army Distinguished Service Medal (DSM) was authorized in 1918, as the third-highest award in the Army's Pyramid of Honor and the highest award a soldier could receive for non-combat actions or service.



Up until World War I the ONLY medal authorized for award to members of the U.S. Army was the Medal of Honor. On January 2, 1918, President Woodrow Wilson issued a Presidential Order establishing the Army's Distinguished Service Cross, an award ONLY for valor in combat as the Army's second highest award, as well as the Army Distinguished Service Medal, which could be presented for both combat and non-combat actions of distinguished service. (The same Presidential Order also established the Silver Star Citation which eventually became the Silver Star Medal.)

While the Medal of Honor is reserved ONLY for members of U.S. Military Forces, both the Distinguished Service Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal are authorized for presentation to American Civilians and to Foreign Allies. Although primarily an Army award, the Army DSM can be and has been awarded to members of all branches of service, including civilians and foreign Allies. In all cases where there is a subsequent award of the Distinguished Service Medal, a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster (OLC) is worn in lieu of the second or additional awards. In the case of a SIXTH award, a Silver Oak Leaf Cluster is worn in lieu of the DSM and four Bronze OLCs.

The Army Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any person who has distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly exceptional. Exceptional performance of normal duty will not alone justify an award of this decoration.

With establishment of the Army Distinguished Service Medal in 1918, the Certificate of Merit was discontinued and those individuals who had previously been awarded them could have their Certificates of Merit replaced with the Distinguished Service Medal. Later, these Certificate of Merit conversions were authorized for further upgrade to the Distinguished Service Cross.

Enlisted Recipients

Generally, the Army Distinguished Service Medal is an award presented only to very high ranking officers; 0-6 (Colonel) and above. In recent years it is quite common for each of the branches of U.S. Military, including the Coast Guard, to present their Distinguished Service Medal to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff upon his/her retirement. Other flag officers in significant positions of authority such as the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Chief of Staff of the Air Force, are from time to time awarded the Army Distinguished Service Medal.

Those rare instances when it has been awarded to members of the U.S. Army who are NOT officers, can basically be broken down into six distinct groupings:

1. A total of 209 enlisted men who received Certificates of Merit for action from the Indian Campaigns through the beginning of World War I saw their Certificates of Merit converted to Army Distinguished Service Medals, and never requested the later subsequent conversion of their DSM awards to the Distinguished Service Cross.
2. During World War I Sergeant Edgar M. Halyburton received the Army DSM for his actions while a Prisoner of War. Thirteen women, twelve of them Nurses and one with the Signal Corps, received Army DSMs during World War I.
3. In 1918, four enlisted members of the Army were awarded Army DSMs for heroic life-saving actions while serving in the United States.
4. During World War II Army Air Forces Staff Sergeant Joseph L. Lockard, a radar operator in Hawaii during the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941, was the only Enlisted man to earn the Army Distinguished Service Medal since the end of World War I.
5. Beginning the 1960s, Army Distinguished Service Medals have been awarded from time to time to the Army's singularly senior enlisted man, the Sergeant Major of the Army, upon his retirement. Also, upon his retirement in 2008, Command Sergeant Major William J. Gainey was awarded the Army DSM for his service as the first Senior Enlisted Advisor to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff.
6. Upon his retirement on November 1, 2002, Chief Warrant Officer Five David F. Cooper became the first and only Army Warrant Officer ever awarded the Army Distinguished Service Medals.

Retirement DSMs

Since the end of World War II, Army DSMs (as well as those DSMs awarded by the other services) have frequently been awarded to Flag Officers upon retirement, for their life-time career of distinguished service. Such citations frequently include text noting: ***“The singularly distinctive accomplishments of General (Name) culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of his country and reflect the highest credit upon himself and the United States Army.”***

Since these DSMs are usually presented on or near the last day of the recipient's military service, they are often **not** appended to the recipient's official biography, and often are not included in their Official Military Personnel File (OMPF) that is preserved with other military records. As a result, it is difficult to identify and track many of these awards. The Table of DSM awards on the next page is therefore comprehensive, but not complete. I do believe enumeration of awards of the DSM presented prior to 1960 to be at least 95% complete. There are certainly many *Retirement DSMs* missing from this table post-1960.

TABLE OF ARMY D.S.M. AWARDS

More than **6,000** Army Distinguished Service Medals have been awarded since the medal was established in 1919. I believe my index of Army DSM awards to be more than 90% complete. The table below reflects the Army D.S.M. awards thus far confirmed.

War/Period	USA	USAAF USAF	USN	USMC	U.S. Civilian	Foreign	Total
Indian Campaigns	7						7
Interim (1871-1898)	7						7
Spanish-American War	74						74
Philippine Insurrection	75						75
China (Boxer Rebellion)	7						7
Interim (1899-1910)	24						24
Mexican Border Wars	8						8
Interim (1910-1917)	19						19
World War I	1,199	32	31	11	68	548	1,889
North Russia	2				1		3
Siberia	7					1	8
Interim (1918-1942)	26	12					38
World War II	1,152	262	36	6	15	67	1,538
Interim (1945-1950)	66	6	1	2	1		76
Korean War	119	2	6	5			132
Cold War (1950-1960)	314	3				1	318
Vietnam War	986	2	4		1		993
Interim (1975-2001)	770	5	6	4			785
War on Terrorism	162	3	1	2			168
Total	5,029	327	85	30	86	617	6,174

The Table of DSM awards that follows reflects a total of **2,973** awards of the Army Distinguished Service Medal to graduates (as well as non-graduating members) of the United States Military Academy, West Point. Those who have attended and/or graduated from West Point have received nearly 50% of all awards of the Army Distinguished Service Medal in history. (Non-graduating members are identified by a double asterisk following their class year.

It IS important to remember that a significant number of RETIREMENT DSMs do not get recorded in an individuals OMPF (Official Military Personnel File). For that reason, this table while comprehensive, is not complete. We do estimate it to be more than 90% complete through the year 2000.

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THE AIR FORCE DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

The Air Force Distinguished Service Medal (DSM) was authorized on July 6, 1960, as the third-highest award in the Air Force's Pyramid of Honor, and is the Air Force's highest award for non-combat actions or service. It is counterpart to the Army and Navy DSMs which were established in 1918 and 1919 respectively, and the Coast Guard DSM which was established in 1949.



In 1947 the U.S. Army Air Forces gave birth to the United States Air Force, a separate and fifth uniformed branch of military service. For nearly two decades, however, the Air Force retained the Army's award structure. The Air Force Medals of Honor awarded during the Korean War were the Army design. The service crosses awarded in Korea were the Distinguished Service Medal (Air Force). So too, the Army design of the Distinguished Service Medal were presented first as the Distinguished Service Medal (Air Force), and after 1955 as the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal (Army Design). Not until July 6, 1960, did the Air Force receive its own design for presentation of the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal, and the first such award was not presented until November 30, 1965.

While the Medal of Honor is reserved ONLY for members of U.S. Military Forces, both the Air Force Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal are authorized for presentation to American Civilians and to Foreign Allies. Although primarily an Air Force award, the Air Force DSM can be and has been awarded to members of all branches of service, including civilians and foreign Allies.

The Air Force Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any person who has distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly exceptional. Exceptional performance of normal duty will not alone justify an award of this decoration.

In cases where there is a subsequent award of the Air Force DSM, a Bronze Oak Leaf Cluster is worn in lieu of the second or additional awards. In the case of a SIXTH award, a Silver Oak Leaf Cluster is worn in lieu of the DSM and four Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters. General John Dale Ryan is the only 6-time recipient of the Air Force DSM to date, but the caveat is that his first DSM was the Army Design award, meaning his awards would be represented by one Army DSM ribbon, and one Air Force design ribbon with four Bronze Oak Leaf Clusters. His case illustrates some of the confusion one will encounter when researching Air Force Distinguished Service Medals.

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Although the Air Force became a separate branch of service in 1947 as noted before, until the 1960s the Air Force presented the Army Design for awards of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, Distinguished Service Medal, and Soldier's Medal. The awards were issued under Air Force General or Special Orders but, as in the case of the Distinguished Service Cross, was titled "the Distinguished Service Cross (Air Force)."

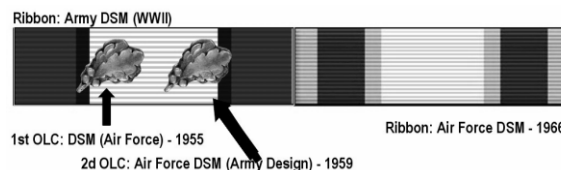
Air Force Distinguished Service Medals were similarly labeled to distinguish them from Army Awards, although the ribbon and medal presented were identical to their counterpart in the U.S. Army.

- From 1947 to 1955 the award was called "Distinguished Service Medal (Air Force)"
- From 1956 to 1965 the award was called "Air Force Distinguished Service Medal (Army Design)"
- From 1965 to Present the award (with the new medal design) is the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal

In 1960 Congress authorized the Air Force its own unique design for the Distinguished Service Medal. Because many of the Air Force General Officers who received the new Air Force Distinguished Service Medal after the award was authorized had previously been awarded Army Distinguished Service Medals prior to 1947 (when they were members of the Army Air Forces), and/or Oak Leaf Clusters in lieu of additional awards of the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal (Army Design), it is often difficult to distinguish the awards. The photo at right shows General Samuel Egbert Anderson. His uniform reflects the Army Distinguished Service Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters. He received the Army Distinguished Service Medal and an Oak Leaf Cluster in lieu of a second Army Distinguished Service Medal during World War II. As a member of the new U.S. Air Force, in 1954 he received "the Distinguished Service Medal (Air Force)" which was noted by addition of a second Oak Leaf Cluster on his Army DSM ribbon. Upon his retirement in 1963 he received a second "Air Force Distinguished Service Medal (Army Design)" which would have added a third Oak Leaf Cluster to his ribbon, although the full display (ribbon and three OLCs) represent two Army DSMs and two Air Force DSMs.



Perhaps even more confusing is the case of General Jacob Smart, who received the Army Distinguished Service Medal in World War II, a Distinguished Service Medal (Air Force) in 1955, an Air Force Distinguished Service Medal (Army Design) in 1959, and an Air Force Distinguished Service Medal upon his retirement in 1966. His four awards (1 Army and 3 Air Force) would be reflected as shown here.



Further, although the new design for the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal was authorized in 1960, it was not presented until November 1965. Those recipients of the Air Force DSM from 1947 to November 1965, all received the Army DSM ribbon. In addition to these confusing factors, at least 15 members of the U.S. Air Force have been awarded Army Distinguished Service Medals since 1947, including 3 of the 4 Air Force generals who served as Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff and 4 Air Force Chiefs of Staff.

These factors aside, identification of Air Force DSMs is not difficult beyond identifying the correct medal or ribbon associated with the award. All Air Force DSMs are issued under Air Force General Orders or Special Orders. Based upon these orders and Air Force General Officer biographies, I have endeavored to attempt enumeration of the Air Force DSMs. The table on the next page reflects the more than 2,000 Air Force awards of the Distinguished Service Medal I have identified and confirmed. I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

believe this to be at least 95% complete for DSMs awarded prior to 1960, and at least 85 % complete for awards after 1960. Most awards yet to be identified are “retirement awards” to Air Force General Officers who retired after 1960.

Retirement Awards

Since the end of World War II, Air Force DSMs (as well as those DSMs awarded by the other services) have frequently been awarded to Flag Officers upon retirement, for their life-time career of distinguished service. Such citations frequently include text noting: *“The singularly distinctive accomplishments of General (Name) culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of his country and reflect the highest credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.”*

Since these DSMs are usually presented on or near the last day of the recipient’s military service, they are often not appended to the recipient’s official biography, and often are not included in their Official Military Personnel File (OMPF) that is preserved with other military records. As a result, it is difficult to identify and track many of these awards. The Table of DSM awards on the next page is therefore comprehensive, but not complete.

Enlisted Recipients

In 1967 the Air Force established the rank and title of the Chief Master Sergeant of the Air Force (CMSAF), the singularly highest ranking enlisted member of the Air Force, appointed by the Chief of Staff of the Air Force as his advisor on matters related to enlisted personnel. Beginning with the 8th CMSAF upon his retirement in 1986, the Air Force has awarded the Distinguished Service Medal to each CMSAF upon retirement. They are the only enlisted members of the Air Force ever awarded the Air Force DSM.

TABLE OF AIR FORCE D.S.M. AWARDS

	USAF	USA	USN	USMC	Civ.	Total
World War II*	1					1
Interim (1945-1950)	13		1		1	15
Korean War	21			4		25
Cold War (1950-1960)	127		1			128
Vietnam War	622	11	2			635
Gulf War (1991)	6					6
Interim (1975-2001)	882	15	7	3		907
War on Terrorism	573	1		3		577
Total	2,245	27	11	10	1	2,294

**This WWII DSM was belatedly awarded in 1950, hence it was an Air Force Award.*

From time to time, the Department of the Navy awards its Distinguished Service Medal to members of the Army, Air Force, Civilians, and Foreign Allies. The Navy has presented more than 1,500 awards of its Distinguished Service Medals in the history of that award. At least **64** of these Navy DSMs have been awarded to members of the Army, Army Air Forces, and U.S. Air Force. Our table of Distinguished Service Medal awards that follows includes a total of **42** awards to Graduates of the United States Military Academy.

NAVY DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

When the Navy Distinguished Service Medal was authorized in 1919, it held precedence over the Navy Cross which, at that time, did NOT require the level of combat valor the award does today. In 1942, several months after the beginning of World War II and after the Army had already awarded dozens of Silver Stars to members of the Navy and Marine Corps, the Navy revised its awards system. In addition to authorizing awarding of the Silver Star by the Department of the Navy, the Navy Cross was elevated in precedence to the same level as the Army Distinguished Service Cross and became a "valor only award," while the Navy Distinguished Service Medal became third in precedence, as a decoration generally bestowed upon senior Navy Flag Officers and Marine Corps General Officers.



Up until World War I the ONLY medal authorized for award to members of the U.S. Navy was the Medal of Honor. February 4, 1919, Congress enacted Public Law 65-253, establishing the Navy Distinguished Service Medal and the Navy Cross.

While the Medal of Honor is reserved ONLY for members of U.S. Military Forces, both the Navy Cross and the Distinguished Service Medal are authorized for presentation to American Civilians and to Foreign Allies. Although primarily a Navy award, the Navy DSM can be and has been awarded to members of all branches of service, including civilians and foreign Allies. In all cases where there is a subsequent award of the Navy Distinguished Service Medal, a Gold Star Devise is worn in lieu of the second or additional awards. In the case of a SIXTH award, a Silver Star Devise is worn in lieu of the DSM and Gold Star Devices.

The Navy Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any person who has distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly exceptional. Exceptional performance of normal duty will not alone justify an award of this decoration.

Enlisted Recipients

Generally, the Navy Distinguished Service Medal is an award presented only to very high ranking officers; O-6 (Captain in the Navy, Colonel in the Marine Corps) and above. In recent years it is quite common for each of the branches of U.S. Military, including the Coast Guard, to present their Distinguished Service Medal to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff upon his/her retirement. Other flag officers in significant positions of authority such as the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Chief of Staff of the Air Force, are from time to time awarded the Army Distinguished Service Medal.

Those rare instances when it has been awarded to members of these services who are NOT officers, can basically be broken down into three distinct groupings:

1. During World War I there was considerable confusion and a mixing of criteria between the Navy Cross and the Navy Distinguished Service Medal. One enlisted member of the U.S. Coast Guard, three enlisted Marines, and twelve enlisted Sailors (three of them Corpsmen) were awarded the Navy Distinguished Service Medal.
2. In the interim between the world wars, Chief Boatswain Patrick F. Powers was awarded the Navy DSM for his heroic life-saving actions aboard the *U.S.S. Blackhawk*, Navy Diver Chief Gunner Clarence L. Tibbals received the DSM for his work in the successful development of the escape device known as the "Lung", and Aviation Pilot Floyd Bennett for his part in the success of the first heavier-than-air craft flight to the North Pole and return.
3. Beginning the 1960s, Navy Distinguished Service Medals have been awarded from time to time to the Navy's singularly senior enlisted man, the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Navy, and to the Marine Corps singularly senior enlisted man, the Sergeant Major of the Marine Corps, upon his retirement.

Retirement DSMs

Since the end of World War II, Navy DSMs (as well as those DSMs awarded by the other services) have frequently been awarded to Flag Officers upon retirement, for their life-time career of distinguished service. Such citations frequently include text noting: ***"The singularly distinctive accomplishments of Admiral/General (Name) culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of his country and reflect the highest credit upon himself and the United States Naval Service."***

Since these DSMs are usually presented on or near the last day of the recipient's military service, they are often **not** appended to the recipient's official biography, and often are not included in their Official Military Personnel File (OMPF) that is preserved with other military records. As a result, it is difficult to identify and track many of these awards. The Table of DSM awards below is therefore comprehensive, but not complete. I do believe enumeration of awards of the DSM presented prior to 1960 to be at least 95% complete. There are certainly many *Retirement DSMs* missing from this table post-1960.

TABLE OF NAVY D.S.M. AWARDS

More than 1,500 Navy Distinguished Service Medals have been awarded since the medal was established in 1919. I believe my index of Navy DSM awards to be more than 90% complete. The table below reflects the Navy D.S.M. awards thus far confirmed.

<i>WAR/Period</i>	USN	USMC	USCG	USA	USAAF USAF	U.S. Civilian	Foreign	Total
15 World War I	148	21	1	3		1	159	333
17 Nicaragua (Second)	2	3						5
18 Interim (1918-1942)	16	2						18
20 World War II	233	38	2	22	10	3	1	309
21 Interim (1945-1950)	6	2		1				9
21 Korean War	27	7		1				35
22 Cold War (1950-1960)	43	2			2			47
25 Vietnam War	186	80		4				270
28 Gulf War (1991)	1	3						4
31 Interim (1975-2001)	239	122	1	10	6			378
33 War on Terrorism	85	19		1	4			109
Total	986	299	4	42	22	4	160	1,517

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From time to time, the United States Coast Guard awards its Distinguished Service Medal to members of the Army, Air Force, Civilians, and Foreign Allies. The Coast Guard has presented more than 1,50 awards of its Distinguished Service Medals in the history of that award. At least **12** of these Coast Guard DSMs have been awarded to members of the Army, Army Air Forces, and U.S. Air Force. Our table of Distinguished Service Medal awards that follows includes a total of **4** awards to Graduates of the United States Military Academy.

COAST GUARD DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL

The Coast Guard Distinguished Service Medal (DSM) was authorized on August 4, 1949, as the third-highest award in the Coast Guard's Pyramid of Honor, and is the Coast Guard's highest award for non-combat actions or service. It is counterpart to the Army and Navy DSMs which were established in 1918 and 1919 respectively, and the Air Force DSM which was established in 1960.



Although primarily a Coast Guard award, the Coast Guard Distinguished Service Medal can be and has been awarded to members of all branches of service, including civilians and foreign Allies. In all cases where there is a subsequent award of the Coast Guard Distinguished Service Medal, a Gold Star Devise is worn in lieu of the second or additional awards. In the case of a SIXTH award, a Silver Star Devise is worn in lieu of the DSM and Gold Star Devices.

The Distinguished Service Medal is awarded to any person who has distinguished himself or herself by exceptionally meritorious service to the Government in a duty of great responsibility. The performance must be such as to merit recognition for service which is clearly exceptional. Exceptional performance of normal duty will not alone justify an award of this decoration.

Enlisted Recipients

Generally, the Coast Guard Distinguished Service Medal is an award presented only to very high ranking officers; O-6 (Captain) and above. In recent years it is quite common for each of the branches of U.S. Military, including the Coast Guard, to present their Distinguished Service Medal to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff upon his/her retirement. Other flag officers in significant positions of authority such as the Chief of Naval Operations, the Commandant of the Marine Corps, and Chief of Staff of the Air Force, are from time to time awarded the Army Distinguished Service Medal.

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The ONLY awards of the Coast Guard DSM to enlisted members of the service have been awards to the singularly highest ranking enlisted member of the Coast Guard, Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard (MCPOCG) and the Master Chief Petty Officer of the Coast Guard Reserve upon their retirement.

Retirement Awards

Generally, the Coast Guard Distinguished Service Medal is an award presented only to very high ranking officers; O-6 (Captain) and above. The citation frequently includes text noting: *“The singularly distinctive accomplishments of Admiral (Name) culminate a long and distinguished career in the service of his country and reflect the highest credit upon himself and the United States Coast Guard.”* Further, as an award presented on the last day of an Admiral’s (or other Officer’s) last day of duty, they are often not appended to that officer’s biography. This makes it impossible to develop a 100% complete listing of the Coast Guard Distinguished Service Medals.

TABLE OF COAST GUARD D.S.M. AWARDS

	USCG	USN	USMC	USA	USAF	Total
20 World War II	1					1
22 Cold War (1950-1960)	1					1
25 Vietnam War	6					6
31 Interim (1975-2001)	59	5	3	4	1	72
33 War on Terrorism	52		2	1	3	58
	119	5	5	5	4	138

TABLE OF DSM AWARDS

The following table contains the basic information on awards of the Army, Air Force, Navy and Coast Guard Distinguished Service Medal to Graduates and non-graduating members of the U.S. Military Academy. (Non-graduating members are noted with ** following their class year.) They represent:

- 2,973 Awards of the Army Distinguished Service Medal
- 578 Awards of the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal
- 42 Awards of the Navy Distinguished Service Medal
- 4 Awards of the Coast Guard Distinguished Service Medal

Aaron, Harold Robert (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1977

Abizaid, John Phillip (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	2003 - 2007

Abrams, Creighton Williams, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1964 - Feb 1967
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - Apr 1967
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1967 - Dec 1967
Army DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1968 - Oct 1968
Army DSM	5th	General	Interim (1975-2001)	Oct 12, 1972 - Sep 4, 1974
USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 12, 1972 - Sep 4, 1974

Abrams, Robert Bruce (USA) Class of 1982

Army DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Acher, Albert Hilands (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Adams, Andrew Joseph (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1963 - May 1966

Adams, Dwight Lyman (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1971 - 1979

Adams, Milton Bernard (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Adams, Paul DeWitt (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Korean War & Era	Feb 9, 1952 - Apr 4, 1953
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 26 - Oct 25, 1958
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1961 - Oct 1966
USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1961 - Oct 1966

Adams, Ranald Trevor, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

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Adams, Robert Hawkins (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1959 - Jun 1966

Adams, Walter Edwin (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Adcock, Clarence Lionel (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	3rd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1946

Addington, Jerry Spears (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Adler, Elmer Edward (USAAF) Class of 1914**

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Feb 1943 - Nov 1945

Ahmann, James Henry (USAF) Class of 1953

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1982

Akers, Albert Bayliss (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Albert, John George (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1, 1972 - Jun 1, 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Albright, Owen Stedman (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Albro, Ames Schribner, Jr. (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1984

Alcala, Raoul Henri (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1991

Alderman, Craig (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Aldrin, Edwin E. (Buzz), Jr. (USAF) Class of 1951

USAF DSM	1st	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 16 - 24, 1969
USAF DSM	2nd	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1, 1951 - Feb 29, 1972

Aleshire, Joseph Page (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Major	World War I & Era	Oct 1918 - Mar 1919

Alexander, Keith Brian (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2010 - 2014

Alexander, Michael Houston (USAF) Class of 1956

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Alexander, Roger Gordon (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Alger, James Dyce (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1964 - Jul 1967

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Allen, Arthur Wright (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1960 - Oct 1963

Allen, Henry Tureman (USA) Class of 1882

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Allen, James Rodgers (USAF) Class of 1944

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Allen, Lew, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1, 1970 - Jan 31, 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1, 1978 - Jun 30, 1982

Allen, Terry DeLaMesa (USA) Class of 1911**

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1932
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

Allin, George R. (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	Mar 21, 1918 - Sep 1, 1918

Allyn, Daniel Bartlett (USA) Class of 1981

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Alness, Harvey Thompson (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1, 1962 - Feb 29, 1964

Altshuler, Herbert Lewis (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM	1st	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2007
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2005

Alvord, Benjamin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1882

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Amos, Harry Oliver, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1970 - Apr 1972

Ancker, Clinton James, III (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 2001

Anderson, Andrew Broadus, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1, 1972 - Jan 4, 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1976
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Anderson, Charles Hardin (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 25, 1955 - Jul 16, 1958

Anderson, Edward D. (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

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Anderson, Edward Gustav, III (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1997
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996

Anderson, Frederick Lewis, Jr. (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 1943 - Jan 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	Jun 1945 - Aug 1947

Anderson, James Lee (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1972 - 1997

Anderson, John Benjamin (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Anderson, Roland Bennett (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1971

Anderson, Samuel Egbert (USAAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	May 1945 - Feb 1946
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	May 1945 - May 1946

Anderson, Samuel Egbert (USAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	
Army DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1961 - Jul 31, 1963

Anderson, Webster (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1954 - Jun 1965

Anderson, Winston Paine (USAF) Class of 1944

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Andreson, Ronald Kessinger (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1991

Andrews, Avery DeLano (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Andrews, Edward Leo (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1997
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1997

Andrews, Frank Maxwell (USAAF) Class of 1906

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1918-1942)	Nov 14, 1940 - Sep 19, 1941
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943

Andrews, James Madison (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Andrews, Lincoln Clark (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Ankenbrandt, Francis LeRoy (USAAF) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jul 1942 - Jun 1944

Ansell, Samuel Tilden (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Apperson, Jack Alfonso (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1982

Applin, Frank Michael (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1992

Armstrong, Charles Howard (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992

Armstrong, Clare Hibbs (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - Apr 1945

Armstrong, David Andrew (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Armstrong, DeWitt Clinton, III (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Armstrong, Frank Spear (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Armstrong, James Edwin (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980

Arnold, Archibald Vincent (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Oct 1944 - Jul 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1946

Arnold, Henry Harley "Hap" (USAAC/USAAF) Class of 1907

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1918-1942)	Sep 29, 1938 - Mar 8, 1942
Army DSM	2nd	General of the Army	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	3rd	General of the Army	World War II & Era	Mar 1942 - Apr 1944

Arnold, Steven Lloyd (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Gulf War (1991)	1990 - 1991

Arnold, William Harold (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1946 - Jan 1961

Arthur, Robert (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Ascani, Fred J. (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Asencio, Manuel Jose (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1955 - 1960

Ashworth, Robert Leaning (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1966 - Aug 1967

Atkeson, Edward Breed (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1984

Atkins, Joseph Alexander (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Dec 1917 - Mar 1919

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Atkinson, Anderson Watkins (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Atkisson, Earl James (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Atteberry, Roy Leighton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Aubrey, George Alexander (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1957 - Nov 1965

Aultman, Dwight Edward (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	43422

Aurand, Henry Spiese (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Sep 8, 1942 - Oct 26, 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	1945

Austin, Lloyd James, III (USA) Class of 1975

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Avery, Ray Longfellow (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1939 - 1946

Ayers, Thomas Dudley (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1987

B

Baade, Paul W. (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Aug 13 - Nov 28, 1944

Babbitt, Edwin Burr (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Babbitt, Richard Robert (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	Sep 1, 1988 - Aug 31, 1998

Babcock, Conrad Stanton (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Babcock, Walter Crosby (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Baehr, Carl Adolph (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb 12, 1944 - May 8, 1945

Baer, Joseph Augustus (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Baer, Robert Jacob (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Bagnal, Charles Wilson (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1989

Bailey, Charles Justin (USA) Class of 1880

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Bailey, Edward Alfred (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1967 - Jul 1968

Bain, Seavy Alexander, Jr. (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1994

Baird, Clair Warren (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Baker, Russell Andrew (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Oct 21, 1951 - Apr 18, 1954

Baker, William Clyde, Jr. (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1953 - Apr 1964

Baldwin, Clarke Tileston, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1976

Baldwin, Edward Russell, Jr. (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1995

Ball, Robert Louis (USA) Class of 1977

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2007

Balough, Daniel Clair (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	2004

Baltzell, George F. (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Bandholtz, Harry Hill (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Baratto, David Johnny (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1992

Barclay, John Archibald (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1956 - Jun 1961

Bard, John Chapman (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Barger, David Harvey (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Barnes, Earl Walter (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1943 - Sep 1945
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1956 - 1957

Barnes, Frank Gentry (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1976

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Barnes, John Winthrop (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969

Barnes, Joseph Fauntleroy (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Barney, Keith Richard (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1950 - Mar 1962

Barnhardt, George Columbus (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	Sep 12 & 13, & Oct 1 - 11, 1918

Barnum, Malvern Hill (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Barrett, Charles Joseph (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1947 to Jun 1963

Barrett, John Curran, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976

Barriger, William Lillard (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	Jun 4, 1952 - Mar 6, 1954

Barry, Edward Patrick, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1961

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1986
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1995

Barry, Thomas Henry (USA) Class of 1877

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Barry, William Earl (USAF) Class of 1959

USAF DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1979

Barth, Charles Henry, Jr. (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943

Barth, George Bittman (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1, 1952 - Nov 12, 1957

Bartholf, John Copeland (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 21, 1973 - Jun 30, 1975

Bartley, Hugh James (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1976

Barton, Raymond Oscar (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Bash, Louis Hermann (USA) Class of 1895

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Bastion, Joseph Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1956 - Jul 1966

Batte, James Herbert (USA) Class of 1939**

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Baxter, Walter Hope, III (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1982

Beach, Dwight Edward (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1963 - May 1965
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1966 - Jul 1968

Beach, William Dorrance (USA) Class of 1879

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Beal, James Eugene (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991

Beall, John Allen, Jr. (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1965 - Jan 1968

Beasley, John Howard (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1992

Beauchamp, Charles Edward (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1954 - Apr 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1965

Beck, Clarence Earle (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1966 - Jan 1968

Beck, Robert McCandless, Jr. (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	Jul - Oct 1918

Beck, Stanley Clifton (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983

Beckner, Richard Gordon (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975

Beebe, Royden Eugene, Jr. (USAAF) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jun 1942 - Jun 1945

Bell, George, Jr. (USA) Class of 1880

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	

Bell, James Franklin (USA) Class of 1878

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Bell, Kenneth Holmes (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Bell, Raymond Earle (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1953 to Jun 1963

Bellinger, John Bellinger (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	

Bellis, Benjamin Neil (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

Benchoff, Dennis Lynn (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1998

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Bender, John Arthur (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975

Benedict, Jay Leland (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Bennett, Donald Vivian (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1966 - Jun 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972
Army DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Bennett, John Charles (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Bennion, Howard Sharp (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Oct 1917 - Feb 1919

Benson, George Charles (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Benson, Kevin Charles (USA) Class of 1977

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2003 - 2007

Bergantz, Joseph Lloyd (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	1997 - 2004

Bergquist, Kenneth Paul (USAF) Class of 1935

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1965

Berman, Robert Arnold (USAF) Class of 1942

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Berry, Harry Smith (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Berry, Robert Ward (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb 1944 - Aug 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1945 - Apr 1960

Berry, Sidney Bryan (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Bess, Walter Bernard (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1964 - Oct 1966

Bessell, William Weston, Jr. (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1953 - Jun 1965

Besson, Frank Schaffer, Jr. (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 23, 1954 - Feb 14, 1958
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1962 - Aug 1968
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Bethel, Walter Augustus (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Betts, Austin Worthan (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1970

Beukema, Herman (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Bevan, Wendell Lowell, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Bevans, James Millikin (USAAF) Class of 1919**

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jan 1942 - Dec 1944

Beverley, William Welby (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1964 - Feb 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Beyea, Richard Swinney, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1958

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1988

Beyer, Robert Chapman, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1956

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1987

Biddle, John (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Biddle, William Shepard (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	Sep 15, 1944 - May 8, 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1946 - Oct 1960

Bigelow, Horace Freeman (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1954 - Oct 1964
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1965 - Jan 1967

Bigler, William Randolph (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972

Billingsley, John Dabney (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1951 - Aug 1968

Billups, James Sykes, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Binns, John Joseph (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 3, 1945 - Oct 31, 1959

Birnie, Upton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Bishop, Harry Gore (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Black, William Murray (USA) Class of 1877

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Blake, Gordon Aylesworth (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 4, 1957 - Jul 31, 1959
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	

Blanchard, George Samuel (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1966 - Aug 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1967 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975
Army DSM	4th	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1979

Blanchard, William Hugh (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1963

Bland, George Earl (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Blazey, Frank Earl (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Blesse, Frederick Corbin (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 12, 1971 - Nov 5, 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 19, 1973 - Mar 31, 1975

Bliss, Edward Goring (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Bliss, Tasker Howard (USA) Class of 1875

Army DSM		General	World War I & Era	World War I

Bluemel, Clifford (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942

Blunt, Roger Reckling (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986

Boatner, Bryant Lemaire (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Boatner, Haydon Lemaire (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	May 13 - Aug 29, 1952
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1952 - Oct 1960

Boatner, James Gowen (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986

Boatwright, Linton Sinclair (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1966 - Sep 1967

Boerger, Philip Thomas (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975

Bogart, Frank Arthur (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1954 - 1958
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1958 - 1964
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1972

Bogart, Theodore Francis (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1956 - Aug 1964

Boice, William Milton (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1993
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993

Bolduc, Lucien Eugene, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Bolles, Frank Crandall (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Bolling, Alexander Russell, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Vietnam War
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Bolte, Philip Lawrence (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Bolton, Donnelly Paul (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1967 - Dec 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1975

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Bond, Van Hugo (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1963 - Jul 1966

Bondley, Charles John, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1963

Bondshu, Arthur Frank (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Bonesteel, Charles Hartwell (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1943

Bonesteel, Charles Hartwell, III (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1969

Booth, Donald Prentice (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	3rd	Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1947 - Feb 1962

Booth, Robert Highman (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1, 1952 - Feb 1965

Borman, Frank (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 21 - 27, 1968

Born, Charles Franklin (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1, 1943 - Mar 7, 1945

Bouchard, Philippe Ovide (USAF) Class of 1955

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986

Bowen, Frank Sayles, Jr. (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Sep 1950 - Jun 1951
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Bowen, James Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Bowen, John William (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - Feb 1948
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 30, 1953 - Apr 27, 1956
Army	3rd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-	May 1956 - Jul 1968

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

DSM			1960)	
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1968

Bowen, Thomas Willard (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1978

Bowley, Albert Jesse (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	Jul - Nov 1918

Bowley, Albert John (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972

Bowman, Frank Otto (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Bowman, Richard Carl (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975

Boyd, Carl (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Boye, Frederic William (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Boye, Frederic William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Boylan, Peter James, Jr. (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1992

Boyle, Richard Donald (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1982

Bradburn, David Denison (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1976

Bradford, Zeb Boyce, Jr. (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983

Bradley, Clifford Palmer (USAAF) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Bradley, James Lester (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Bradley, Joseph Sladen (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar 1944 - Nov 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Jul 21, 1950 - Jun 30, 1951

Bradley, Mark Edward, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1956 - 1961
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1965

Bradley, Omar Nelson (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	General	World War II & Era	Aug 26 - Dec 14, 1944
Army DSM	4th	General of the Army	Interim (1945-1950)	Aug 16, 1949 - Aug 15, 1953
Navy DSM		General	World War II & Era	Dec 15, 1944 - Apr 15, 1945

Bradley, William Thomas (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Bradshaw, Aaron (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Dec 1944 - May 1945

Bradshaw, Jack O'Brien (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1986

Bragdon, John Stewart (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1941 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Brain, Tom Harvey (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Bramlett, David Anthony (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1998

Brandt, Carl Amandus (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jun 1944 - Aug 1945
USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1957 - 1961

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Brant, Gerald Clark (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1943

Brant, Gerald Clark (USAAF) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Oct 1941 - Jan 1943

Braswell, Arnold Webb (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983

Bratton, Joseph Key (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1984

Braucher, Ernest Paul (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975

Breakefield, Durward Ellsworth (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1964 - Nov 1965

Breckinridge, William Mattingly (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1957 - May 1962

Breitweiser, Robert Allen (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Brennan, Kevin Francis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991

Brennan, Michael Joseph (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1999

Brentnall, Samuel Robert (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1951 - 1953

Bresnahan, Richard Anthony (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Brett, Devol (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 26, 1970 - Jan 20, 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Sep 1, 1975 - Jul 21, 1977

Brett, Lloyd Milton (USA) Class of 1879

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	Oct & Nov 1918

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Bricker, Edwin Dyson (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Bridges, Charles Higbee (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Briggs, James Elbert (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	1950 - 1951
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	

Brill, Jay Richard (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1978

Brinker, Walter Evans (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Brintnall, Clarke McCurdy (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1988

Britton, Frank Hamilton (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1964 - Jul 1967

Broadhurst, Edwin Borden (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	

Bromley, Charles Vinson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Sep 1, 1952 - May 8, 1953

Brooks, Leo Austin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1979

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2006

Brooks, Vincent Keith (USA) Class of 1980

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2006
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2009 - 2011
Army DSM	3rd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Brooksher, Dan Austin (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Brophy, Jeremiah Joseph (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Broshous, Charles Russell (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	Mar - Oct 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Brower, Charles Ford, IV (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 2001

Brown, Arthur Edmon, Jr. (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1987
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Brown, Edward Aloysius, III (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Brown, Fred Radford (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Brown, Frederic Joseph, III (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jan 1983 - Jun 1986
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1986 - May 1989

Brown, Frederic Joseph, Sr. (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1952 - Jul 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Apr 1967

Brown, Gary Lee (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992

Brown, George Scratchley (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974
USAF DSM	4th	General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1, 1974 - Jun 20, 1978
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1, 1974 - Jun 20, 1978

Brown, Harold McDonald (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1966 - Jan 1967

Brown, John Mitchell (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988

Brown, Lytle (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Brown, Robert Quinney (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Brown, Roger Allen (USA) Class of 1962

Army		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1992

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

DSM				

Brown, Thomas Wilson (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Brown, William Carey (USA) Class of 1877

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	Nov 1917 - Dec 1918

Browne, Beverly Fielding (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Brownfield, Albert Ray (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1966 - Sep 1968

Browning, Philip Yeager, Jr. (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1992

Browning, Samuel Roberts (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1, 1944 - Jul 31, 1958

Browning, William Stacy (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Bryan, Blackshear Morrison (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	Jan 20, 1951 to Jul 15, 1951
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1954 - Feb 1960

Bryde, Walter Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1992
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Bryden, William (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	

Buchanan, David Haytor (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1953 - Dec 1962

Buckey, Mervyn Chandos (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Buckingham, Charles E. (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Buckingham, Clay Thompson (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1982

Buckley, Harry Augustine, Jr. (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1978

Buckner, Simon Bolivar, Jr. (USA) Class of 1908

Navy DSM		Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Mar - Jun 1945
Army DSM		Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	

Budge, Larry Donald (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992

Bull, Harold Roe (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	1945 - 1946

Bullard, Robert Lee (USA) Class of 1885

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	World War I & Era	World War I

Bunker, Paul Delmont (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Dec 8, 1941 - May 6, 1942

Bunker, Robert Monroe (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1990

Bunnell, George Woodbury, Jr. (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Burba, Edwin Hess (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1993

Burdeshaw, William Brooksbank (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Burdett, Allen Mitchell, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Burgess, Henry Coates (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Burgin, Henry Tacitus (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Burleson, Willard McKenzie, Jr. (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Burnell, Bates Cavanaugh (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Burnell, Nathaniel Alanson, II (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 10, 1946 - Aug 10, 1957

Burnell, Ray Lawrence, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1972

Burnett, Charles (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Burnette, Thomas Nelson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1997
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997

Burney, John Crouse (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1971 - Aug 1974

Burns, James Henry (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942

Burns, Julian Hall, Jr. (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1999 - 2004

Burr, George Washington (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Burrows, William Claude (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1978

Burton, Albert Harvey (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Jan 1944 - Sep 1945

Burt, Wilson Bryant (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Bush, George Elial, Jr. (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1953 - Jul 1964

Bush, George Monroe (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Butcher, Chester John (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

DSM				

Butchers, Ralph Joseph (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1953 - Jun 1964

Butner, Henry Wolf (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	Aug 18 - Nov 11, 1918

Byars, David Owen, Jr. (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1958 - Aug 1966

Byers, Clovis Ethelbert (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1948 - May 31, 1959

Byroade, Henry Alfred (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1945

Byron, Joseph Charles (Civilian) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Mr.	World War I & Era	

Byron, Joseph Wilson (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

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Cabell, Charles Pearre, Sr. (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jul 17, 1944 - May 10, 1945
USAF DSM		General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953 - 1962

Cabell, DeRosey Carroll (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Major General	Mexican Border Wars	1916 - 1918

Cabell, Henry Coalter, Jr. (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Caffey, Lochlin Willis (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Cagwin, Leland George (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1966 - May 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Caldwell, John Spencer, Jr. (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2004

Caldwell, William Francis, III (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Calhoun, William Roberts (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1961 - Sep 1967

Callahan, Daniel Francis (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1963

Callan, Robert Emmet (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Cameron, David Herdman (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988

Camm, Frank Ambler (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Campbell, John Francis (USA) Class of 1979

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Campbell, Robert Madison (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1910-1917)	1917 - 1919

Campbell, William Beverly (USAF) Class of 1940

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Campbell, William John (USAF) Class of 1953

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1980

Canfield, Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Cannon, Robert Milchrist (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1946 - Aug 1961

Cantlay, George Gordon (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Capka, Joseph Richard (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 2000

Capps, Jack Lee (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1981

Capps, Larry Reginald (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991

Caraway, Paul Wyatt (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1945 - Jul 1964

Cardile, Frank (USAF) Class of 1963

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 25, 1988 - Jul 14, 1991
USAF DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1992

Cardillo, Richard George (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1985

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Cardinal, Charles Nethercott (USA) Class of 1975

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2004

Carey, Gerald John (USAF) Class of 1952

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Carleton, Guy (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Carley, John Terrell (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1971 - Jul 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1963 - Jun 1973

Carney, Thomas Patrick (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Carpenter, John Wilson, III (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1968
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Carpenter, Robert Michael (USA) Class of 1981

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	2000 - 2002

Carpenter, Thomas Edgar, III (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Carpenter, William Stanley, Jr. (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Dec 1984 - Apr 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Dec 1984 - Jul 1992

Carr, Lawrence Joseph (USAAF) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Dec 1944 - Sep 1945

Carroll, William Finch (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1985

Carson, Charles William, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969

Carson, Clifford Carleton (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Carson, John Miller (USA) Class of 1885

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Carter, Arthur Hazelton (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1946

Carter, Jesse McIlvaine (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Carter, Marshall Sylvester (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	Mar 20, 1946 - Jan 21, 1947
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Carter, William Arnold, Jr. (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1951 - Jan 1962

Carter, William Harding (USA) Class of 1873

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	Aug 26, 1917 - Mar 13, 1918

Caruthers, Lawrence Haley, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1967 - Jun 1968

Carver, George Allen (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1959 - Jun 1966

Cary, John Burroughs (USAAF) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - Sep 1945

Casad, Adam Floy (USA) Class of 1902

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Casey, Elmer Michael, Jr. (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1997

Casey, George William (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Casey, Hugh John (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1945

Cassiday, Benjamin Buckles, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 25, 1969 - Nov 30, 1972

Cassidy, Richard Thomas (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Cassidy, William Frederick (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969

Castner, Lawrence Varsi (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Nov 19, 1940 - Sep 3, 1943

Cathey, Carl Homer, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1955

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1986

Cato, Raymond Lemuel (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1961 - Jul 1966

Catron, Thomas Benton, II (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Major	World War I & Era	World War I

Caughey, John Hart (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Interim (1945-1950)	Jan 10, 1946 - Jan 21, 1947
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Cavanaugh, James Bates (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Cerjan, Paul George (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1992

Chaffee, Adna Romanza, Jr. (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942

Chaffin, Andrew Davis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1963 - Mar 1966

Chamberlain, David Smith (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Chamberlain, Edwin William (USAAF) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jul 1942 - Sep 1945

Chamberlain, Edwin William, III (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2000 - 2002

Chamberlain, John Loomis (USA) Class of 1880

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Chamberlaine, William (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Chamberlin, Stephen Jones (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Major	World War I & Era	Nov 15, 1917 - Sep 6, 1918
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Army DSM	4th	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1945 - 1946

Chambers, William Earl (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Chandler, John Palmer (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Chaney, James Eugene (USAAF) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jan 8 - Jun 20, 1942

Chapman, Curtis Wheaton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1967 - Nov 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Chapman, Ethan Allen (USAF) Class of 1933

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Chapman, Kenneth Richard (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 19073
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Chapman, Robert Eugene (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982

Charles, William Miller, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Apr 1, 1979 - Nov 30, 1982
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Sep 14, 1985 - Sep 30, 1986

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Charvat, John Louis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1977

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2005 - 2007

Chase, Charles Henry (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1956 - May 1968

Cheadle, Geoffrey (USAF) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1969 - May 1971
USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1969 - May 1971

Cheadle, Henry Barlow (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Chegar, Richard Daniel (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991

Chelberg, Robert Douglas (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1993

Cheney, Sherwood Alfred (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Chesarek, Ferdinand Joseph (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - May 1968

Chidlaw, Benjamin Wiley (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Sep 1 - Dec 16, 1944
USAF DSM		General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1954 - 1955

Chilcoat, Richard Allen (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992

Christiansen, James George (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 27, 1950 - Nov 20, 1951

Christman, Daniel William (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1993
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 2001

Christy, William Carroll (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Chynoweth, Bradford Grethen (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942

Clapsaddle, Clarence William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Clark, Albert Patton (USAF) Class of 1936

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1968
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1974

Clark, Edwin Norman (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Clark, Francis William (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Clark, Mark Wayne (USA) Class of 1917

Navy DSM		General	World War II & Era	Sep 9, 1943 & Jan 22, 1944
Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1945-1950)	
Army DSM	3rd	General	Korean War & Era	May 1952 - Oct 1953
Army DSM	4th	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1952 - 1953

Clark, Paul Hedrick (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Clark, Wesley Kanne (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Clark, William Northington (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1999

Clarke, Bruce Cooper (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	1953
Army DSM	3rd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1954 - Apr 1962

Clarke, Carter Weldon, Jr. (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Clarke, Christian Hudgins, Jr. (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1955 - Oct 1962

Clarke, Frank Payne (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972

Clarke, Frederick James (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Clay, Frank Butner (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Clay, Lucius DuBignon (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1945-1950)	1945 - 1946
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1945-1950)	1947 - 1949

Clay, Lucius DuBignon, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1942

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1, 1966 - Jul 31, 1968
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1968 - Jan 31, 1970
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1, 1970 - Jul 31, 1971
USAF DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1971 - Sep 30, 1972
USAF DSM	5th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1, 1972 - Aug 31, 1975

Claybrook, John Hanford (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Cleland, Joseph Pringle (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	Jun 3, 1952 - Apr 18, 1953

Clement, Robert William (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Clement, Wallace Leo (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Cleveland, Charles Goold (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 15, 1972 - Jul 10, 1975
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1981 - Aug 1984

Clewell, Robert Maurice (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1988

Clifton, Chester Victor (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1957 - Jul 1965

Cloman, Sydney Amos (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Coan, George Pruitt, Jr. (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999

Coats, Wendell John (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Coburn, Melville Brown (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Cocheu, Frank Sherwood (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	Aug 1917 - Oct 1918

Cocheu, George Wilbur (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Cockerham, Samuel Grady (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Code, James Arthur, Jr. (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1945

Cody, Richard A. (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2008

Cody, Richard Neal (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Coe, Frank Winston (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Coffey, John Will (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb 1943 - May 1945

Cohen, William Alan (USAF) Class of 1959

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1997

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Coira, Louis Edward (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1969
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Cole, Hayden Samuel (USA) Class of 1885

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Cole, Thomas Frederick (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1988

Cole, William Edward (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Coles, Roy Howard (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Colladay, Martin Grimes (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Collier, John Howell (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1946 - Sep 30, 1958

Collins, Arthur Sylvester, Jr. (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1965 - Jan 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Collins, Edgar Thomas (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Collins, James Francis (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	Jul 1944 - May 1946
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1946 - Feb 1964

Collins, James Lawton (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Collins, James Lawton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1964 - May 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1982

Collins, John Walter, III (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Collins, Joseph Lawton (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	4th	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 16, 1949 - Aug 14, 1953

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Collins, Kenneth Wilson (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1967

Collins, Michael (USAF) Class of 1952

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	

Collins, Owen Glenn (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Combs, Cecil Edward (USAF) Class of 1936

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	

Comeau, Robert Francis (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1987

Cone, Robert William (USA) Class of 1979

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2009 - 2011
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2011 - 2014

Conklin, John French (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Conley, Edgar Thomas (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	

Conley, Edgar Thomas, Jr. (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Jun 30, 1950 - Aug 31, 1951

Connell, Richard Martin (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1978

Conner, Fox (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Conneran, Thomas James (USA) Class of 1978

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1995

Connolly, Donald Hilary (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Oct 20, 1942 - Dec 24, 1944

Connor, Albert Ollie (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Connor, William Durward (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Conrad, Casper Hauzer, Jr. (USA) Class of 1895

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Conrad, George Bryan (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Conrad, Michael John (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1988

Conrad, Victor Allen (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1946 - Mar 1960

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Conway, Theodore John (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Cook, Earle Fremont (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1955 - Jun 1963

Cook, Gilbert Richard (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944

Cook, Orval Ray (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1922

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Dec 1941 - Jun 1945
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1, 1954 - May 31, 1956

Cook, Robert Morehead (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1972

Cooper, Kenneth Banks (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1966 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Cooper, Paul (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

Cooper, Ralph Copeland (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1954 - Sep 1963

Corbin, Clifford Lee (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Corbin, Thomas Goldsborough (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1968

Corderman, William Preston (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1, 1946 to Aug 31, 1958

Corlett, Charles Harrison (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1944
Navy DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Sep 5, 1943 - Feb 21, 1944

Corley, John Thomas (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1963 - Sep 1966

Corput, Rex Van Den, Jr. (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - Dec 1946

Costa, John Joseph (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1989

Costello, Normando Antonio (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1963 - Jul 1964

Cota, Norman Daniel (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Cousins, Ralph Pittman (USAAF) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jan 1942 - Sep 1945

Cousland, Walter Cornelius (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983

Covell, William Edward Raab (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Coverdale, Garrison Barkley (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Jul 1963

Cox, Creed Fulton (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Cragg, Ernest Thorpe (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975

Craig, Jean Paul (USAAF) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	May 1942 - Mar 1945

Craig, Louis Aleck (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Craig, Malin (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1918-1942)	1935 - 1939
Army DSM	3rd	General	World War II & Era	

Craig, William Hutcheson (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1962 - Sep 1965
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969

Craigie, Laurence Carbee (USAF) Class of 1923

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Korean War & Era	
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Crain, James Kerr (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Crane, William Carey (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jun 1944 - May 1945

Cranston, Joseph Alfred (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Crawford, Albert Benjamin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1971 - 1976

Crawford, Robert Walter (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Crawford, Roscoe Campbell (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Creasy, William Murlin (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Interim (1945-1950)	May 1945 - Jul 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1946 - Aug 31, 1958

Creighton, Neal (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984

Crichton, Theodore Pyle (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Crittenberger, Willis Dale (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Crittenberger, Willis Dale, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Critz, Harry Herndon (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1967 - Jul 1968

Crizer, Pat William (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Crocker, George Allen (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1994
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995

Cronkhite, Adelbert (USA) Class of 1882

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Cross, Ernest Edward (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985

Crow, Duward Lowery (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1978

Crowder, Enoch Herbert (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Crowley, Edward Miller (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1994

Crowley, John Denis (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1965 - Jul 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Croxton, Warner Winston, Jr. (USAAF) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Cruikshank, William Mackey (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Cubbison, Donald Cameron (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Cummings, Emerson LeRoy (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1, 1953 - Feb 28, 1958
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1958 - Mar 1962

Cunningham, William Alex, III (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1958 - Mar 1966

Curry, John Francis (USAAF) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Curry, William Donald, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Curtin, Richard Daniel (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1965 - Nov 1967

Curtis, Kenneth Irwin (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1962 - Jul 1965

Cushman, John Holloway (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1978

Cutler, Elliott Carr, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1977

Cutrona, Joseph Frederick H. (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974

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Dahl, Leo Peter (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1961

Dahlen, Chester Arthur (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Daley, Edmund Leo (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Daley, John Phillips (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1954 - Jul 1963

Dallam, Samuel Field (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Daly, John Harold (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1960 - Jun 1964

Danford, Robert Melville (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Daniel, Charles Dwelle, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Danielson, Clarence Hagbart (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Dany, George Bernard (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Darby, William Orlando (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Darcy, Thomas Connell (USAAF) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb 3 - May 2, 1945

Dargue, Herbert Arthur (USAAF) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1918-1942)	1941

Darnell, Carl, Jr. (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969

Dasher, Charles Lanier (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1954 - Jul 1960

Dau, Frederick Jensen (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1954 - 1959

David, Bert Alison (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Davidson, Garrison Holt (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Aug 1950 - Jun 1951
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1951 - Apr 1964

Davidson, Howard Calhoun (USAAF) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jun 1944 - Mar 1945

Davidson, Phillip Buford, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Davis, Benjamin Oliver, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1957 - Jun 1961
USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 13, 1965 - Jul 31, 1967
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1968 - Jan 1970

Davis, Bennie Luke (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 14, 1972 - Jun 1, 1974

Davis, Edwin Griffith (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Davis, Ellsworth Ingalls (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1957 - Sep 1966

Davis, John Joseph (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1961 - Jul 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Davis, Joseph Ray (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Davis, Kermit LeVelle (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1964 - Oct 1967

Davis, Leighton Ira (USAF) Class of 1935

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1968

Davis, Marion Thomas (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1997

Davis, Milton Fennimore (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Davis, Richmond Pearson (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Davis, Robert Courtney (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Davis, William Church (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Davis, William David (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Davison, Michael Shannon (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1965 - Jul 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1975

Davison, Horace Greeley (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1970

Dawalt, Kenneth Francis (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1970

Dawley, Ernest Joseph (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1943

Dean, Fred Murray (USAAF) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Aug 1943 - Jan 1946

Dean, Fred Murray (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	

Deane, John Russell, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1966 - Nov 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1966 - Aug 1967
Army DSM	3rd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

DeArmond, Edward Harrison (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

DeArmond, Michael Edward (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Decker, Charles Lowman (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1957 - Dec 1963

deCzege, Huba Wass (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1993

Deems, Clarence, Jr. (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DeFatta, Richard Philip (USA) Class of 1978

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2005

DeFrancisco, Joseph Emil (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1996
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1998

Delbridge, Norman George, Jr. (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986

Dempsey, Martin Edward (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	Oct 1, 2011 - Sep 25, 2015
USAF DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	Oct 1, 2011 - Sep 25, 2015
Navy DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	Oct 1, 2011 - Sep 25, 2015
USCG DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	Oct 1, 2011 - Sep 25, 2015

Denholm, Charles Joseph (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1962 - Sep 1965

Denman, Dale, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Jan 1969

Denman, Jerry Linwood (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	
Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1983

Denniston, Clyde Roscoe, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Denson, Eley Parker (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Sep 15 - Nov 15, 1918

Dent, Frederick Rodgers (USAF) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953

deSaussure, Edward Harleston, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1966 - Jun 1967

deShazo, Thomas Edward (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Oct 1 - Sep 25, 1951
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1951 - Apr 1960

Desmond, John Benedict (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Dettre, Rexford Herbert, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Devers, Jacob Loucks (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	3rd	General	World War II & Era	World War II
Navy DSM		General	World War II & Era	Oct 29, 1944 - Jan 1, 1945

Devine, John Matthew (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Dewey, Lawrence Russell (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Oct 29, 1951 - Apr 22, 1953
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1953 - Mar 1961

DeWitt, Calvin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Dick, John Somers Buist (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1974

Dick, William White, Jr. (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1963 - Mar 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1966 - Jun 1968

Dickens, Randolph Charles (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1963 - Jul 1966

Dickey, Joseph Kingsley (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Dickman, Joseph Lawrence (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Dickman, Joseph Theodore (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Dickson, Benjamin Abbott (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II

DiGiorgio, Emilio (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1987

Dillard, James Browning (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Dillon, Theodore Harwood (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Dimengo, Dennis Carl (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	2000 - 2001

Disosway, Gabriel Poillon (USAF) Class of 1933

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	1963 - 1965
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1968

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Doan, Leander LaChance (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1951 - Nov 1961

Dobson, John William (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1965 - Jul 1967

Dodds, William Henry, Jr. (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Dodge, Charles Granville (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1955 - Mar 1966

Dodson, Jonathan Boyd (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1997

Doe, Daniel Cover (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1990

Doe, Jens Anderson (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Doleman, Edgar Collins (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1963 - Feb 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1965 - Sep 1968

Dolvin, Welborn Griffin (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1963 - Sep 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1966 - Jan 1970
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1970 - Mar 1972
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Oct 1977 - Feb 1975

Donaldson, John Willson (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Donaldson, Thomas Quinton (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Donaldson, William Henry (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Donnelly, Harold Cooper (USAF) Class of 1933

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1963
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1968

Donohew, Jack Norman (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1972

Donovan, Claude Belmont, III (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Donovan, James Clayburn (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Donovan, Richard (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1945

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Donovan, Stanley Joseph (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1963 - Aug 1966
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1967 - Jul 31, 1969

Dorey, Halstead (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Dorn, Frank (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Apr - Oct, 1944

D'Orsa, Charles Salvatore (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Doubleday, Daniel Campbell (USAF) Class of 1929

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1963

Douglass, Robert Wilkins, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1922

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1948 - 1951

Downing, Wayne Allan (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1993
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1996

Doyle, John Paul (USAF) Class of 1926

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Dozier, James Lee (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Drake, Charles Bryant (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Drake, Charles Chisholm (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942

Draper, Philip Henry, Jr. (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1954 - Oct 1962

Drewfs, Henry Frederick, Jr. (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1990

Drudik, Robert Leonard (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989

Drummond, James Everman (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988

Drury, Richard Taylor (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980
USAF DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1981

Dubia, John Austin (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1999

Duff, Charles Breckinridge (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1955 - Jul 1966

Duffy, Irving Arthur (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Dugan, Michael Joseph (USAF) Class of 1958

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Sep 1, 1984 - Jun 9, 1986
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991

Dugan, Thomas Buchanan (USA) Class of 1882

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Duke, Charles Marsden (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1, 1967 - May 1968

Duncan, George Brand (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Duncan, George Thigpen (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1962 - Mar 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1966 - Jul 1967

Duncan, William Herbert (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Dunham, James Wilkie (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975

Dunn, Beverly Charles (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Dunn, Edward Claire (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Feb 1966

Dunn, Thomas Weldon (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1966 - Jun 1967

Dunne, David Morris (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Dunwoody, Halsey (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Dunwoody, Harold Halsey (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Duquemin, Gordon James (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Durkin, Robert F. (USAF) Class of 1958

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986

Dutchyshyn, Harry Victor (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1982

Dutton, Carl Rueben (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Dyer, Travis Neal (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

E - F

Easley, Bruce (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1952 - Apr 1962

Easterbrook, Ernest Fred (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1963 - Aug 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1965 - May 1967

Eaton, Ralph Parker (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Aug 1944 to Jul 1945

Eaton, Robert Edward Lee (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1959 - 1961

Eaton, Samuel Knox (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Eckelbarger, Donald Eugene (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991

Eckert, William Dole (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	

Eckhardt, George Stafford (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1966 - Jun 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Eddins, Watha James, Jr. (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Eddleman, Clyde Davis (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1950 - Mar 1962

Edgerton, Glen Edgar (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1944

Edwards, Clarence Ransom (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Edwards, Edmund Barber (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Edwards, Jay Thomas (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 1, 1975 - Jun 14, 1978
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982

Edwards, Lawyn Clayton (USA) Class of 1975

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	Jul 1, 1995 - Jun 30, 2005

Edwards, Norman Basil (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1966 - Dec 1967

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Edwards, Oliver (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Eek, Lauris Martin (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 1980

Egbert, John Spier (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1978

Eichelberger, Robert Lawrence (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	Siberian Intervention	1919
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Interim (1945-1950)	Jun 1945 - Aug 1948
Navy DSM	5th	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Aug 25, 1942 - Jan 23, 1943

Eisenhower, Dwight David (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	General of the Army	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	4th	General of the Army	World War II & Era	Nov 19, 1945 - Feb 6, 1948
Army DSM	5th	General of the Army	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 19, 1950 - Jun 1, 1952
Navy DSM		General of the Army	World War II & Era	15646

Ekman, William Emmett (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1965 - Apr 1968

Elliott, Dabney Otley (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Ellis, Billy Joe (USAF) Class of 1951

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 22, 1972 - Oct 14, 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 1, 1977 - Jul 31, 1981

Ellis, James Neal (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986

Ellis, James Raiford (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Elmore, John Archer (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Dec 1944 - Mar 1946

Elmore, Vincent Martin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1968

Eltinge, LeRoy (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Elton, Olaf Lee (USA) Class of 1975

Army DSM		Major	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1995

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Elton, Robert Moffat (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1987

Ely, Hanson Edward (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Ely, William Jonas (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1956 - Jul 1966

Embick, Stanley Dunbar (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1946

Emerson, Henry Everett (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1968 - Aug 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar - Aug 1968
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Emerson, Thomas Henry (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Emmons, Delos Carleton (USAAF) Class of 1909

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Jun 1944 - Apr 1946
Navy DSM		Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Dec 17, 1941 - Jun 1943

Emmons, Delos Carleton (USAF) Class of 1909

Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1945-1950)	1946 - 1948

Engler, Jean Evans (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1961 - Sep 1963
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1963 - Jan 1966
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1966 - May 1967
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Ennis, William Peirce (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	May 9 - Aug 30, 1918

Ennis, William Peirce, Jr. (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Sep 1950 - Oct 17, 1951
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1951 - Aug 1962

Enochs, Berkeley (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	May 9 - Aug 30, 1918

Ent, Uzal Girard (USAAF) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1939 - 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943

Erickson, Duane Harold (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 1982 - Jul 1984

Erlar, Leo James (USAF) Class of 1917

USAF DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Korean War

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Ertwine, Dean Robert (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	1999 - 2003

Erwin, James Brailsford (USA) Class of 1880

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Esposito, Vincent Joseph (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1947 - Oct 1963

Estes, Howell Marion, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1936

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1964
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1969

Evans, Andrew Julius, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 8, 1964 - Jul 19, 1968
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Evans, Benjamin Franklin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1965 - Aug 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Evans, Ira Kenneth (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1946 - Jun 30, 1958

Evans, Robert Kennon (USA) Class of 1875

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Evans, Roy Tripp (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	

Evans, Samuel Scott (USA) Class of 1985

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	2000 - 2002

Evans, Thomas Bowes (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1957 - Aug 1964

Evans, Vernon (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Evans, William John (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1978

Everest, Frank Fort (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	1951 - 1952
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1, 1959 - Sep 30, 1961

Ewell, Julian Johnson (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1966 - Feb 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Exton, Charles Wesley (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Exton, Hugh McClellan (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Eyster, George Senseny (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Faine, Syril Emerson (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Faison, Sampson Lane (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Faith, John Carter (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Falk, David Beauregard (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1941 - 1945

Fant, Joseph Lewis, III (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Farnsworth, Charles Stewart (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	43217

Farrand, Edward Gilbert (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1945 - Jun 1961

Farrell, Francis William (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jul 28, 1950 - May 27, 1951
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1951 - Jun 1960

Farrell, Norman (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Farris, Kelton Merrill (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Fassett, William Mason (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	43422

Faurer, Lincoln David (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Feather, Edwin Howard (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Captain	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

Feir, Philip Robert (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Felices, Salvador Enrique (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974
USAF DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1974

Fellers, Bonner Frank (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1940 - 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Fenili, Vasco John (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Fenton, Chauncey Lee (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Ferenbaugh, Claude Birkett (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 20, 1951 - Feb 4, 1952

Ferguson, Harley Bascom (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Ferguson, Michael Lambert (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1986

Fergusson, Frank Kerby (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Fergusson, Robert George (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Fernandez, Claude E., Jr. (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Fiala, Charles James (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1988

Fiebeger, Gustav Joseph (USA) Class of 1979

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Fields, Kenneth E. (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 7, 1951 - Apr 30, 1955

Fink, George Bernard (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Finlay, Luke William (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Sep 1942 - Sep 1945

Finley, Leonard Matthew (USA) Class of 1975

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 2001

Finley, Thomas Dewees (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Finn, John Milton (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1965 - Jun 1967

Finn, Russell Thomas (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Sep 15, 1952 - Dec 31, 1953

Fischer, Harvey Herman (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Apr 30, 1953 - Feb 21, 1954
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1964 - Jul 1967

Fiske, Harold Benjamin (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Fitch, Alva Restiva (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1955 - May 1966

Fitzgerald, William Atwood, Jr. (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Fitzpatrick, Thomas Edward (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Fitzpatrick, Thomas Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Flanagan, Edward Michael, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Fleming, Adrian Sebastian (USA) Class of 1895

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Fleming, Philip Bracken (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

Fleming, Robert John, Jr. (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1955 - Jan 1967

Fletcher, Charles William (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Fletcher, James Edward (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2005

Flory, Lester DeLong (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1945 - 1946

Foley, Robert Franklin (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1998
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1998

Ford, Elbert Lewis (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Forman, Robert Clark (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Forrest, John Franklin (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983

Forrester, Eugene Priest (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983

Forsythe, George Barnett (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	1996 - 2005

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Foss, John William (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1988
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1989
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Foster, Charles Watson (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Major	World War I & Era	World War I

Foster, Hugh Franklin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Foster, Thomas George (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Foster, William Garrard (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1996

Fowler, Raymond Foster (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

Fox, Cecil Edward (USAF) Class of 1947

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1775 - 1977
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Fox, Eugene (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Frank, Walter Hale (USAAF) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 1942 - Jul 1944

Frankie, Joseph, III (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2004

Franklin, John Francis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1962 - Jun 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Frankosky, James Oliver (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Franks, Frederick Melvin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987
Army DSM	2nd	General	Gulf War (1991)	1989 - 1991
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1994

Frantz, Robert Lewis (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Fredendall, Lloyd Ralston (USA) Class of 1905**

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943

Frederick, Robert Tryon (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Jun 1942 - Jun 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Fredericks, Charles George (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Free, Richard Henry (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Freeman, Paul Lamar, Jr. (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1962 - Jun 1967

Freeman, Waldo Drake, Jr. (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1975 – 2001)	Aug 1988 – Jun 1990
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	(Interim (1975 - 2001)	1994 - 1996

French, Harry Albright (USAF) Class of 1940

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1968

Fries, Amos Alfred (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Frix, Robert Scott (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Gulf War (1991)	1991
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1995

Fry, James Clyde (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	May 5, 1952 - Apr 14, 1953

Frye, Arthur Houston, Jr. (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1961 - May 1965

Fuhrman, Russell Lloyd (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1999 - 2001

Fuller, Horace Hayes (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

Fuller, Lawrence Joseph (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1971
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1971

Fuqua, Stephen Ogden (USA) Class of 1896**

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Furlow, James Wadsworth (USA) Class of 1898**

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Fye, Richard Stanley (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Fye, Robert Wallace (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

G

Gabel, Percival Ernest (USAAF) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	

Gabriel, Charles Alvin (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1986
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1986

Gailey, Charles Kenon, Jr. (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1946 - May 1961

Gallagher, Philip Edward (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1945 - 1946

Galligan, Walter Turbush (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

Galloway, Gerald Edward (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1951 - Apr 1962

Galloway, Gerald Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1995

Galvin, John Rogers (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1992
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1992
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1992

Ganey, Wiley Duncan (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1951 - 1952

Ganey, William Guy (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1987

Gannon, Vincent DePaul, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1976

Garber, Max Bruce (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Gard, Robert Gibbins (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1946 - Nov 1959

Gardner, Fulton Quintus C. (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

Garland, William Carroll (USAF) Class of 1942

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1969

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Garrett, Stephen Fletcher (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 2000

Garvin, Crump (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Jul 4, 1950 - Mar 19, 1951

Gates, Mahlon Eugene (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1966 - Nov 1967

Gatsis, Andrew John (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975

Gavan, Paul Amos (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1954 - Jul 1963

Gavin, James Maurice (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1945 - Mar 1958

Gay, Forrest Theodore, III (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1985

Gee, Samuel Edward (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1957 - Sep 1967

Geehan, Brian Irwin (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2003 - 2005

Genega, Stanley George (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1997

Genetti, Albert Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1999

Geran, Daniel Boone (USAF) Class of 1955

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1985

Gerhardt, Charles Hunter (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Gerhardt, Harrison Alan (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1964 - Apr 1967

Gerrity, John Love (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1979

Gesler, Earl Ewart (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

Ghormley, William Kerr (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1954 - Oct 1962

Gibb, Frederick William (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1950 - Jun 1961

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Gibbs, David Parker (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1958 - Jun 1966

Gibson, Adelno (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Oct 1917 - Aug 1918

Gibson, Elmer John (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1964 - Apr 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Gibson, Emmitt Edison (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1996
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997

Gideon, Francis Clare (USAAF) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Dec 1943 - Sep 1945

Gideon, Francis Clare (USAF) Class of 1940

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1966
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Gilbert, Wendell Harrison (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981

Gilbreath, Frederick (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 18, 1941 - Jun 12, 1944

Gilchrist, John Raymond (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1957

Gildart, Robert Clyde (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1961 - Jul 1967

Gilkey, Clarence Dunbar (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1982

Gill, Clair Frederick (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999

Gilland, Morris Williams (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb - Jun, 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1945

Gillem, Alvan Cullom, II (USAF) Class of 1940

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1968
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Gillespie, Alexander Garfield (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1945

Gillespie, Richard Eugene (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Gillette, Edward Clinton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1946 - Jul 1964

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Gillmore, William Nelson (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Feb 1951 - Feb 8, 1952
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Feb 1952 - Apr 1962

Gilmer, Dan (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Ginder, Philip DeWitt (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	Aug 1, 1952 - Nov 30, 1953

Ginn, Louis Holmes, III (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1987
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Ginsburgh, Robert Neville (USAF) Class of 1944

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 8, 1972 - Jun 10, 1974

Giordano, Frank Ralph (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1995

Glacel, Robert Allan (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999

Glasgow, William Mitchell, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969

Glass, Robert Rigby (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Glassford, Pelham Davis (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Glavin, Edward James Francis (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Gleason, William Thomas (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - Jul 1968

Gleaves, Samuel Reid (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Gleszer, Roland Merrill (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1966 - May 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Goddard, Guy Harold (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Godfrey, Stuart Chapin (USAAF) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Apr 1942 - Nov 1943

Goedkoop, Thomas Robert (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2003

Goethals, George Rodman (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Goethals, George Washington (USA) Class of 1880

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Goff, Leroy Robert, III (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1999

Golden, James Reed (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1996

Goldstein, Jack (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

Goodpaster, Andrew Jackson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1954 - 1961
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1962 - Apr 1967
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1974
Army DSM	5th	General	Vietnam War & Era	1977 - 1981
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1974
Navy DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1974

Goodwin, Samuel McClure (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Gorden, Fred Augustus (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1996

Gordon, Lawrence Norman (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1978

Gordon, Walter Henry (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Gorman, John Jay (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Gosling, Francis George (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Gould, Gordon Thomas, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1971
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Gould, Karl Trueheart (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Jul 1964

Grace, William Preston, III (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1984

Graham, Charles Passmore (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Graham, Daniel Orrin (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Graham, Ephriam Foster, Jr. (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1962 - Jul 1967

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Grant, Ulysses S., III (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Grant, Walter Schuyler (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Graves, Ernest (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Graves, Ernest, Jr. (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - Aug 1968

Graves, Howard Dwayne (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1996

Graves, Richard Gordon (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 1981 - Jul 1991
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991

Graves, William Sidney (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Major General	Siberian Intervention	1919

Gray, David Warren (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1958 - Jul 1968

Gray, Quinn (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Green, James William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - Jun 1946

Green, Joseph Andres (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Mar 9, 1942 - Oct 26, 1944

Green, Martin Levering (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1962 - May 1966

Greene, Lawrence Vivans (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Greene, Michael Joseph Lenihan (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Greenleaf, Abbott Congleton (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1980

Greer, Thomas Upton (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Gregory, Edmund Bristol (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	World War II

Greiner, Edwin Carlo (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Jul 25, 1950 - Sep 1, 1954

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Gribble, William Charles, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1976

Grier, Harry Surgisson (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Griess, Thomas Everett (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1963 - 1969

Griffin, Robert Franklin (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999

Griffin, Thomas Norfleet, Jr. (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991

Griffing, Lewis Sherrill (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1954 - Mar 1964

Griffiss, Townsend (USAAF) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942

Griffith, Thomas Ray (USAF) Class of 1963

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1994

Grinalds, John Southy (USMC) Class of 1959

Navy DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Griswold, Oscar Woolverton (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Navy DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 15, 1943 - Jun 5, 1944

Grogan, Timothy James (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	

Groninger, Homer McLaughlin (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1945

Gross, Charles Philip (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Gross, Mervin Eugene (USAAF) Class of 1922

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar 1942 - Dec 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jan - Aug 1945

Grothaus, Donald Gilbert (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1962 - Mar 1966

Grover, Orrin Leigh (USAAF) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Dec 8, 1941 - Mar 11, 1942

Groves, Leslie Richard (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Groves, Richard Hulbert (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1982

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Grubbs, Brandt Fox (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1975

Grubbs, John Howard (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1998

Gruber, Edmund Louis (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Gruenther, Alfred Maximilian (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 & 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1945
Army DSM	3rd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 10, 1950 - Dec 31, 1956

Grum, Allen Frederick (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1987

Gudgel, Edward Francis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Guice, John Thompson (USAF) Class of 1947

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1981

Gullion, Allen Wyant (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1944

Gunderman, George Lawrence (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1996

Guthrie, John Simpson (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 15 - Dec 12, 1951

Guthrie, John Simpson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992

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Haan, William George (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hackett, Horatio Balch, Jr. (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hackett, Robert (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1962 - Jul 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1966 - Jun 1968

Hagan, Craig Allan (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1994

Hagenbeck, Franklin Lee (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2003

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Hagood, Johnson (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Haig, Alexander Meigs, Jr. (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Haines, Ralph Edward (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1967 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Hains, Peter Conover, III (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1950 - May 1961

Hairston, Guy Edward, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Haislip, Wade Hampton (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	4th	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1951 - Oct 1966

Hale, Alfred Bradford (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1977

Hale, David Richard Evan (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994

Hale, Harry Clay (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hall, Charles Lacey (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	May 1941 - Sep 1945

Hall, Charles Maurice (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1981

Hall, Charles Philip (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Hall, Linscott Alden (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1, 1961 - Jul 17, 1964
USAF DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 10, 1966 - Apr 30, 1970

Hall, William Evens (USAF) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1957 - 1961

Hallenbeck, Ralph Junior (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Hallgren, Hal Edward (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1976

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Halsey, Milton Baldridge (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar - Sep 1945

Halstead, Laurence (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Ham, Samuel Vinton (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hamblen, Archelaus Lewis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Hamilton, Fred Lebbeus (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Hamlett, Barksdale (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1962 - Aug 1964

Hamlin, William Darwin (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1952 - Sep 1962

Hamm, Charles Rowland (USAF) Class of 1956

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1986

Hammond, Charles Wilbur (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1975

Hammond, Elton Foster (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Apr 25, 1951 - Jun 19, 1954

Hammond, Robert Dale (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1992

Hammond, Thomas West (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Haneke, William Charles (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1964 - Nov 1967

Hanket, Arthur Pancratius (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Hanley, Thomas James, Jr. (USAAF) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jun 11, 1943 - Apr 9, 1944

Hanmer, Stephen Read (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1956 - May 1964

Hannum, Warren Thomas (USA) Class of 1902

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hansen, Floyd Allan (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - May 1967

Harbold, Norris Brown (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - Apr 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Hardaway, Eads Graham (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1962 - Jul 1966

Hardeman, Letcher (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hardin, John Ray (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Hardin, Joseph Schuyler (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1964 - Feb 1969

Harding, James Raymond (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1989
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996

Hardy, Donald Linwood (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1964 - Jan 1965

Hardy, Wilfred Henry (USAAF) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Dec 1943 - Sep 1945

Harkins, Paul Donal (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	Oct 1944 - May 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	

Harmon, Ernest Nason (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	4th	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	Jan 10, 1946 - Apr 30, 1947

Harmon, Hubert Reilly (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Nov 28, 1943 - Jun 6, 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Jun 1944 - Feb 1945
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1954 - 1956

Harmon, Kenneth Bailey (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Harmon, Millard Fillmore, Jr. (USAAF) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Aug 1941 - Jul 1, 1944
Navy DSM		Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	15523

Harmony, John William (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1949 - Oct 1959

Harper, Gilbert Stewart, III (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999

Harper, Robert Wells (USAAF) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 2, 1942 - Sep 20, 1944

Harper, Robert Wells (USAF) Class of 1924

USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1948 - 1954

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Harrell, Ben (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1963 - May 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1965 - Jun 1967

Harrell, William Franklin (USA) Class of 1902

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Harrington, George Fred (USAF) Class of 1947

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975

Harris, Charles Tillman, Jr. (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1918-1942)	1938 - 1942

Harris, Edgar Starr, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Harris, Hugh Pate (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Mar 7 - Oct 31, 1953
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1953 - Feb 1965

Harris, Hunter, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1, 1961 - Sep 30, 1962
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1, 1961 - Sep 30, 1962

Harris, Peter Charles (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Harris, Richard Lee (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Harris, Samuel Russ, Jr. (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Apr 17, 1942 - Nov 19, 1943
USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Harris, William Allen (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1957 - Sep 1966

Harrison, Bertram Cowgill (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1, 1965 - Apr 30, 1968

Harrison, Eugene Lynch (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Harrison, Thomas Daniel (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Korean War & Era	May 21, 1951 - Aug 6, 1953

Harrison, William Kelly, Jr. (USA) Class of 1917

Navy DSM		Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	Jan 3, 1952 - May 7, 1954
Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Harrold, Thomas Leonard (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Korean War & Era	Mar 3, 1951 - Oct 19, 1952
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1954 - Jun 1961

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Hart, Charles Edward (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1947 - Jul 1960

Hart, Franklin August (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Hart, William Horace (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hartel, Frederick Otto (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1961 - Jul 1964

Hartinger, James Vincent (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1970 - 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1984

Hartle, Anthony Elwood (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	1995 - 2004

Hartman, Charles Dudley (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Harts, William Wright (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Harvey, Clarence Clinton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1965 - Jun 1968

Harvey, Raymond John (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1963 - Jul 1966

Harvey, Thomas Henry, Jr. (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Hasbrouck, Robert W. (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Nov 1, 1944 - Aug 1945

Haskell, William Nafew (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hass, Martin Frank (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1945-1950)	1945 - 1946

Hastings, Kester Lovejoy (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jun 27, 1950 - Jun 21, 1952

Hatch, Henry James (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 1984 - May 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 1988 - Jun 1992

Haug, Clarence Carl (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Feb 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969

Hawkins, James Alan (USAF) Class of 1973

USAF DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2006 - 2008

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Hay, William Henry (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hayden, Frederick Lord (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	May 1941 - Mar 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Hayden, John Charles (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1955 - May 1964

Hayes, Edward Seery (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hayes, Philip (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Hayes, Thomas Jay (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Hayes, Thomas Jay, III (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1962 - Sep 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Hayes, Thomas Michael (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 1999

Hays, Samuel Hubbard (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1969

Hayward, Harold Ira (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1974 - 1975

Hazzard, Rutledge Parker (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Healy, Thomas Francis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Hearn, Clint Calvin (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hearn, Thomas Guerdon (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Heath, Louis Theilmann (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1953 - Jul 1962

Heavey, Thomas Jackson (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Apr - Oct 1945

Heavey, William Francis (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Hefley, William Tell (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1963

Heiberg, Elvin Ragnvald (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1949 - Dec 1968

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Heiberg, Elvin Ragnvald, III (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1982
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1988

Heiden, Charles Kenneth (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1981

Heimdahl, Peter David (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992

Heintges, John Arnold (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1965 - Jun 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Heintzelman, Stuart (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Heiser, Rolland Valentine (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1978

Helmick, Eli Alva (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hemphill, John Allen (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985

Hendricks, Gerald Keith (USAF) Class of 1951

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1978
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1982

Hennessee, James Franklin (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1998

Hennessey, John Joseph (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1979

Hennig, William Henry (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Jun 1964

Henry, Guy Vernor, Jr. (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Dec 8, 1948 - Jan 28, 1954

Henry, Richard Charles (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976

Herbert, James Arthur (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1975

Herbert, James Keller (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Hermanson, Patrick Mark (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	2001

Herr, John Knowles (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Herrick, Curtis James (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1965 - May 1967

Herron, Charles Douglas (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Feb 1945 - Dec 1946

Hersey, Mark Leslie (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hertford, Kenner Fisher (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 19, 1950 - Jul 31, 1955

Hetrick, Harold Storrs (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hewett, Hobart (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Feb 1945 - Mar 1960

Hewitt, Robert Angur (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1956 - Jul 1967

Hibbs, Louis Emerson (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Hickman, George William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1953 - Dec 1960

Hidalgo, Peter Darcey (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1989

Hiester, David Woodrow (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1962 - Mar 1967

Higgins, George Alan (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM	1st	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2008

Higgins, Walter Martin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Hightower, Louis Victor (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Sep 1963

Hightower, Louis Victor, III (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1987

Hilbert, Donald Constantine (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1990

Hill, Francis (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	Korean War & Era	Oct 16, 1950 - Jul 1, 1951

Hill, John Gillespie, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1970 - Jun 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Apr 1975 - Aug 1978

Hill, John Gillespie, Sr. (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II

Hillard, George Oliver, III (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1999

Hillyard, Harry Lester (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1966 - Oct 1967

Hilmes, Jerome Bernard (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1989
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992

Hinds, Ernest (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hinds, John Hamilton (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	1944 - 1946

Hinds, Sidney Rae (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1945

Hines, John Daniel (USA) Class of 1937**

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Hines, John Leonard, Jr. (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Hines, John Leonard, Sr. (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hinrichs, John Honeycutt (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1955 - May 1962

Hipps, William Grover (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 19, 1951 - Jul 30, 1955
USAF DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 2, 1965 - Apr 30, 1967

Hirsch, George Washington (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	

Hitchcock, Wilbur Arthur (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Captain	Interim (1975-2001)	1972 - 1975

Hixon, Charles Edward (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Hobbs, Leland Stanford (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jun 15 - Oct 22, 1944

Hobson, Victor Woodfin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1964 - Sep 1965

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Hobson, William Horace (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Hodes, Henry Irving (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	1945 - 1947
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Jan 14, 1951 - Feb 4, 1952
Army DSM	3rd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 31, 1952 - Mar 31, 1959

Hodges, Campbell Blackshear (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hodges, Courtney Hicks (USA) Class of 1908**

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1945-1950)	

Hodges, Harry Foote (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hodges, Harry Lumsden (USA) Class of 1902

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hodges, John Neal (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Feb 11 - Apr 1, 1918

Hodgson, Frederick Grady (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	Apr 1917 - Aug 5, 1917

Hoefling, John Alan (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976

Hof, Samuel (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hoffman, George Mathias (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hoffman, Hugh F., Jr. (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Hoffman, Hugh French Thomason (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Hoffman, Theodore Frelinghyusen (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1955 - 1957

Hogan, Henry Leon, III (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1972

Hoge, William Morris (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Feb 28 - Mar 9, 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	1945
Army DSM	3rd	General	Korean War & Era	Mar 5 - Dec 23, 1951

Hoisington, Perry Milo, II (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1965

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Holabird, John Augur (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Aug - Nov 1918

Holbrook, Lucius Roy (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Holbrook, Willard Ames (USA) Class of 1885

Army DSM		Major General	Mexican Border Wars	

Holland, Temple Graves (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II

Holle, Charles George (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1945 - Oct 31, 1958

Holloway, Bruce Keener (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1965
USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1968
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1972

Holly, John William (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2006

Holman, Jonathan Lane (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Holmberg, Bruce Peter (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1984

Holtzworth, Bertram Arthur (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Jul 1963

Homer, John Louis (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	Feb 1945 - Aug 1946

Honeycutt, John Thomas (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Honnen, George (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1945 - Nov 1957

Hoover, John Elwood (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1963 - 1966

Hopkins, Jay Paul (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Horner, Charles Thompson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939**

Army DSM	1st	Major	Vietnam War & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Major	Vietnam War & Era	

Horton, Frank Barrett, III (USAF) Class of 1962

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1993

Hoska, Lukas Ernest, Jr. (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1960 - Jul 1967

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Hoskins, Lynn Wood, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1976

House, Edwin Jacob (USAAF) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Aug 1943 - Feb 1944
Navy DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 7, 1941 - Jun 10, 1943

Houser, Houston Parks, III (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1986

Howard, Edwin Britain (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Howard, John Dalton (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 1990 - Jul 1992

Howell, Martin Damon (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Howze, Hamilton Hawkins (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Howze, Robert Lee (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Howze, Robert Lee, Jr. (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1951 - Apr 1962

Hoyle, Eli D. (USA) Class of 1875

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hoyle, Rene Edward DeRussy (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hudson, John Bell (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1969 - Aug 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1973 - 1975

Huffman, Burnside Elijah (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Hughes, Everett Strait (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Hughes, James Donald (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978
USAF DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Hughes, John Hendricken (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hugo, Victor Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1987

Hull, Frank Roger (USA) Class of 1979

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2007 - 2008

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Humphrey, Gilbert Edwin (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hundley, Daniel Harrison (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1945

Hunt, Ira Augustus, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1974 - 1975
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Hunt, Irvin Leland (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Hunt, Ora Elmer (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hunter, Albert Edward (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Hunter, George Bowditch (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1944

Hunter, Michael Bismarck (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1992

Huntoon, David Holmes, Jr. (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2003 - 2008

Hurdis, Charles Everett (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Feb 1944 - Apr 1946

Hurlbut, Oren Eugene (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1962 - Jun 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1966 - Oct 1968
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Hurst, Nicholas Richard (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Hutcheson, Grote (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I
Navy DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Hutchin, Claire Elwood, Jr. (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Hutchings, Henry, Jr. (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Hutchinson, Cary Brown, Jr. (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Hutchison, Charles Richard (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Hutchison, David William (USAAF) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	May 1944 - Mar 1945

Hyzer, Peter Clarke (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1962 - Feb 1967

Illig, James Michael (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1961 - Jun 1965

Ingles, Harry Clyde (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Irvin, Jefferson Johnson (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Irwin, George LeRoy (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Irwin, Stafford LeRoy (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1945

Itschner, Emerson Charles (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1952 - Mar 1961

Ivey, Robert Henry (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Izenour, Frank Milton (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1964 - Apr 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1967 - Jun 1968

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Jablonsky, Harvey Julius (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Jul 1968

Jackson, Thomas Herbert (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Jackson, William Payne (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Jacoby, Charles Hemming, Jr. (USA) Class of 1978

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2006
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2011 - 2014

Jadwin, Edgar (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Jamerson, George Hairston (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Jannarone, John Robert (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1973

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Jansen, Alexander Richard (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1997

Jarman, Sanderford (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Sep 14 - Nov 26, 1918
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1918-1942)	Nov 1, 1939 - Aug 2, 1941
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	Aug 1944 - Feb 1945
Navy DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Apr 1944 - May 1945

Jensen, Walter August (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1963 - Apr 1967

Jervey, Henry (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Jervey, James Postell (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Jewell, Frank Carson (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Jewett, Henry Clay (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Johns, Dwight Frederick (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943

Johnson, Alfred Henry (USAF) Class of 1926

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Johnson, Arthur (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Johnson, Charles Edward (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1959 - Oct 1967

Johnson, Chester Lee (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Johnson, Dwight Benjamin (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1955 - Jul 1967

Johnson, Edwin Lynds (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Johnson, Harold Keith (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1964 - Jul 1966
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1966 - Jul 1968

Johnson, Harry Warren (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1945 - Jan 1961

Johnson, Hugh Samuel (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Johnson, Jacob Calvin (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Johnson, James Allen (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980

Johnson, James Houston, Jr. (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1993

Johnson, Karl William (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 2000

Johnson, Kermit Douglas (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1982

Johnson, Leon William (USAF) Class of 1926

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Korean War & Era	
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1, 1958 - Jul 31, 1961
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1965

Johnson, Max Sherred (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 5, 1954 - Feb 15, 1959

Johnson, Ronald Lee (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM	1st	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2003 - 2004
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Johnson, Wilhelm Paul (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1954 - May 1962

Johnston, Edward Neele (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Johnston, John Alexander (USA) Class of 1879

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Johnston, William Thomas (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Johnstone, Homer (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Jones, Alan Walter, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Jones, Clifford (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Jones, George Madison (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1966 - Aug 1968

Jones, Harris (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1, 1947 - Jul 31, 1956

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Jones, Herbert Maury (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1946 - Oct 31, 1958

Jones, James Sumner (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Jones, Jeffrey B. (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	2001

Jones, John Griffin (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1978

Jones, Junius Wallace (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1913

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 1943 - May 1946
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Jones, Lawrence McCeney, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Jones, Lincoln, III (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1990

Jones, Samuel Goode, Jr. (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Jones, Stanley Walter (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1954 - Feb 1965

Jordan, Amos Azariah, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1972

Jordan, Larry Reginald (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1995
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2003

Jordan, Richard Henry (USA) Class of 1901**

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Joulwan, George Alfred (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1990

Judson, William Voorhees (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Brigadier General	North Russia Intervention	1919

Kaericher, Kermit Clifton (USAF) Class of 1947

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1977

Kalakuka, Theodore (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War II & Era	1942

Kane, Paul Vincent (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Kane, Robert Patrick, Jr. (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2000 - 2003

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Kaufman, Daniel Joseph (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2000 - 2005

Kays, James Lee (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1998

Kean, William Benjamin (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	16072
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1944 - 1947
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Jul 8, 1950 - Feb 19, 1951

Keck, James Moulton (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1977

Keech, Frank Browne (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Keener, Robert Edward (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Kehlet, Robert Alan (USA) Class of 1977

Army DSM		Major	Interim (1975-2001)	1988

Keirn, Donald John (USAF) Class of 1929

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953 - 1957
Navy DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953 - 1957

Keiser, Edwin Charles (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Keith, Donald Raymond (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Keliher, John (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Keller, Charles (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Keller, James Howard (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Kelley, Keith Douglas (USA) Class of 1979

Army DSM		Major	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992

Kelley, Roy Skiles (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1965 - Jan 1969

Kelly, James Laffin (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Kelly, Joe William (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1948 - 1952
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1964

Kelly, John Edward (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1967 - Jun 1968

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Kelly, William (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kelly, William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kelsey, John Eugene (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1965 - Jul 1968

Kelton, Edwin Coit (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942

Kem, Richard Samuel (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1987
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1990

Kendall, Paul Wilkins (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 10, 1953 - Jan 6, 1954

Kenly, William Lacy (USAAS) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Kennedy, John Thomas (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kennedy, Kenneth Wade (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1971

Kennedy, William James (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Kenney, John Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Kenyon, Richard Duane (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Ker, Howard (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1954 - Apr 1962

Kern, Paul John (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2004

Kernan, Francis Joseph (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Kerr, James Taggart (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Kerth, Monroe Crawford (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kerwin, Walter Thomas, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1967 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Kessler, Alfred, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1922

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1952 - 1955

Keyes, Geoffrey (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	15888
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Dec 1, 1944 - May 2, 1945
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1945-1950)	May 20, 1947 - Oct 15, 1950

Kiefer, Homer Watson (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Kieffer, William Brett (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Kilmartin, Thomas John, III (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1995

Kilner, Walter Glenn (USAAS) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kimball, Richard Huntington (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kimbrell, Gordon Talmage (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1962 - Jul 1967

Kimmitt, Mark Traevey (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2007

King, David Matson (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

King, Edward Leonard (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Kingman, John Jennings (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kingston, Joseph Paul (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1976 - 1978

Kinnard, Douglas (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 2001

Kinnard, Harry William Osborn (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1963 - Dec 1964
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1965 - May 1966
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Kinney, Andrew John (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Kinnison, Henry Lee (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 2000

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Kirby, Gilbert William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1972 - 1979

Kirk, James (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Kirtley, Robert Leroy (USAF) Class of 1958

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986

Kissner, August W. (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb - Aug 1945
USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1, 1953 - Mar 3, 1958

Kittrell, Clark E. (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Klein, William Eugene (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987

Klocko, Richard Phillip P. (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1, 1962 - Oct 15, 1965
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 15, 1967 - Aug 31, 1971

Knapp, James Barclay (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Knight, Albion Williamson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972

Knight, John Thornton (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kniskern, Albert Decatur (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Knowlton, William Allen (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1966 - Jun 1968

Kobes, Frank Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1953 - 1974

Koch, Robert Joshua (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1974 - 1975

Koch, Stanley (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Koster, Samuel William (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1967 - May 1968

Kovalsky, Michael (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Kraft, William Russell, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Krawciw, Nicholas Stephen (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1990

Kreber, Leo Myron (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Kromer, Leon Benjamin (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Kuldell, Rudolph Charles (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Kulpa, John Edward, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1974 - 1975

Kunzig, Louis Albert, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Kuter, Laurence Sherman (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1927

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Nov 1941 - Jan 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Jun 1943 - May 1945
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1957 - 1962

Kutyna, Donald Joseph (USAF) Class of 1957

USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1984

Kutz, Harry Russell (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1946

Kuyk, Charles Frederick G., Jr. (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Kyser, Robert Carson (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1965 - May 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1967 - Jan 1969

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Ladd, Eugene Frederick (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Ladd, Jonathan Frederick (USA) Class of 1943**

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1967 - Jun 1968

Ladue, Laurence Knight (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Feb 11 - May 23, 1951

Lahm, Frank Purdy (USAAS) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Laidlaw, Waldo Eugene (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1952 - Jun 1960

Lambert, Wayne Winston (USAF) Class of 1959

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1986

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Lamkin, Fletcher McCarty, Jr. (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 2000

Lampert, James Benjamin (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 15, 1952 - Jul 1957
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1966 - Jan 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Lampert, James Gillespie Blaine (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Lanahan, Francis Henry, Jr. (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1945

Landon, Truman Hempel (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb 1 - Dec 10, 1944
USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1, 1961 - Jul 31, 1963

Landrum, James Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1961 - Jul 1966

Lane, John Joseph (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1959 - Mar 1969

Lane, Thomas A. (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1953 - Jun 1962

Lang, Cornelis deWitt Willcox (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1961 - Jun 1966

Langdon, Russell Creamer (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Langfitt, William Campbell (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Lapsley, William Winston (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1965 - Sep 1967

Larew, Telford William (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999

Larkin, Richard Xavier (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Larkin, Thomas Bernard (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Feb 25 - Oct 31, 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Larr, David (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Dec 28, 1943 - Apr 26, 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Larsen, Stanley Robert (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Aug 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972

Lash, Peter Waller (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991

Lasher, Donald Rex (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Lassiter, William (USA) Class of 1872**

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Lastayo, Edward Haviland (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jun 12, 1952 - Jul 22, 1953

Latta, William Braden (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1969

Lauer, Jerry Bennett (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1977

Lawrence, Charles White (USAAF) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb 1944 - May 1945

Lawrence, Richard Day (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1986

Lawton, William Stevens (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Nov 20, 1952 - Mar 20, 1954
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1954 - May 1960

Leaf, William Newton (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - Sep 1945

Leahy, Osmund Alfred (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Learnard, Henry Grant (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Leavey, Edmond H. (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1945

Leavitt, Lloyd Richardson, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 20, 1972 - Jun 30, 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 27, 1974 - Jun 26, 1976

LeCuyer, Jack Anathol (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1995

Lee, John Clifford Hodges (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	Sep & Oct 1918

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Navy DSM		Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Dec 1944 - May 1945

Lee, John Clifford Hodges, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1970

Lee, Morris John (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1952 - 1955

Lee, Robert Merrill (USAAF) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Aug 1944 - Mar 1945

Lee, Robert Merrill (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	1963 - 1966

Lee, Robert Vernon (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1946 - Sep 1961

Leehey, Donald James (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1945

Leggett, William Thomas, Jr. (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1984

LeHardy, Ward Morehouse (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1988

Leiser, Louis Gene (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Leitch, Joseph Dugald (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Colonel	Siberian Intervention	1919

Lemley, Harry Jacob, Jr. (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1961 - Jul 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Lemmon, Kelley Benjamin (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Lemnitzer, Lyman Louis (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 25, 1943 - May 2, 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Dec 5, 1951 - Jul 3, 1952
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1957 - 1959
Army DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1960 - Sep 1962
Navy DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1960 - Sep 1962
USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1960 - Sep 1962

Lemnitzer, William Lyman (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Lennox, William James, Jr. (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	2000 - 2001
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2006

Lenzner, Emil (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - May 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	Korean War & Era	Sep 1950 - Aug 1951
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1, 1951 - Jul 27, 1958

Leonard, Charles Frederick, Jr. (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1965 - May 1967

Leonard, John William (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Lester, James Allen (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Lewis, Bennett Leonard (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985

Lewis, Burton Oliver (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1942

Lewis, Edward Mann (USA) Class of 1866

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Lewis, Frederick Worthington (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Lewis, Henry Balding (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Lewis, Millard (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1959 - 1962

Lewis, Robert Henry (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

Lewis, Thomas Edward (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Liggett, Hunter (USA) Class of 1879

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	World War I & Era	World War I

Lilly, Roger Merrill (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1965 - Oct 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974

Lima, Paul Edwin (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2005

Lincoln, George Arthur (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1947 - Jan 1969

Lincoln, Lawrence Joseph (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1964 - Jun 1967
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1967 - Jul 1968

Lincoln, Rush Blodget, Jr. (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1963 - Jan 1965

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Lindquist, Roy Ernest (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1953 - Jun 1963

Lindsey, Julian Robert (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Linnell, Frank Holroyd (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1967 - Oct 1968

Lionetti, Donald Michael (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Lipscomb, Andy Archer (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1966 - Jul 1968

Lipscomb, Thomas Heber (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1967 - Jul 1968

Littell, Isaac William (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Littlejohn, Robert McGowan (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 1944 - May 1945

Lobdell, Harrison, III (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999

Lobdell, Harrison, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 22, 1971 - Jul 8, 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1978

Lochridge, P. D. (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Locke, John Langford (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1969 - Apr 30, 1972
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1, 1972 - Mar 1, 1974

Lockwood, Benjamin Curtis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	15707

Lonergan, Thomas Clement (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Longan, Rufus Estes (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	Dec 15, 1917 - Dec 16, 1918

Longhouser, John Edward (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1996

Longley, Francis Fielding (USA) Class of 1902

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Loomis, Harold Francis (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Oct 11, 1943 - Oct 4, 1944

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Loper, Herbert Bernard (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Lord, Royal Bertrand (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Lotz, Walter Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1965 - Jul 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Lough, Frederick Charles (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1977

Loughry, Howard Kendall (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1945

Loutzenheiser, Joe L. (USAAF) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Dec 1942 - Jun 1945

Love, Robert Worrell (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1964 - Oct 1967

Low, Andrew Stevenson, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1942

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Lowe, Neil Marcus (USA) Class of 1981

Army DSM		Captain	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1986

Lucas, John Porter (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946
Navy DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Lucas, Joseph Carter (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1988

Lustig, Sheldon Jerome (USAF) Class of 1953

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 15, 1980 - May 31, 1983

Lutes, LeRoy, Jr. (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1962 - Jun 1966

Lyman, Albert Kualii Brickwood (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1942

Lynch, George Arthur (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Lynch, James Henry (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1961 - Mar 1968

Lynde, Nelson Marquis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1955 - Feb 1964

Lynn, Clark (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Jul 1918 - Apr 1919

Lynn, William McGregor, Jr. (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1966 - Dec 1968

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Lyon, Leroy Springs (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

M

MacArthur, Douglas (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1918-1942)	Nov 21, 1930 - Oct 1, 1935
Army DSM	3rd	General	World War II & Era	Mar 1942 - Jan 25, 1944
Army DSM	4th	General of the Army	World War II & Era	Oct 20, 1944 - Jul 4, 1945
Army DSM	5th	General of the Army	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Korean War
Navy DSM		General	World War II & Era	Feb - Oct 1944

MacCloskey, Manus (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

MacDonnell, Robert George (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1961 - Dec 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Mace, Ralph Robert (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - May 1964

Machen, Edwin Arthur, Jr. (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1967 - Jul 1968

MacKinnon, Robert Neale (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1976

Mackintosh, Hugh (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Mar 1966

Mackmull, Jack Vincent (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

MacLaughlin, Victor James (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

MacMillan, William Torbert (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Jul 1918 - Jun 1919

MacWilliams, Donald Gribble (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1967 - 1977

Maddox, George Washington (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Maddox, Halley Grey (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1, 1950 - Jan 31, 1959

Maddux, Harold Roth (USAF) Class of 1933

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Madora, Albert James (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2000 - 2002

Madsen, Peter Trygve (USA) Class of 1975

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 1004

Magathan, Wallace Clifton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Magee, Mervyn Mackay (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1955 - May 1967

Maglin, William Henry (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1, 1943 - Aug 31, 1957

Magruder, Carter Bowie (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	Apr 8, 1943 - Jul 29, 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1945 - Jun 1961

Magruder, Lloyd Burns (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Maguire, Hamilton Ewing (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Major, Duncan Kennedy, Jr. (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Malley, Robert Joseph (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1978

Mallory, Glynn Clark, Jr. (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1995

Mallory, Philip Halm (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991

Malone, Paul Bernard (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Malony, Harry James (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Mandelbaum, Albert Joseph (USAAF) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II

Manhart, Ashton Herbert (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1966 - Jul 1967

Manitsas, Nikitas Constantin (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Maples, Michael David (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2003

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

March, Peyton Conway (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		General	World War I & Era	World War I

Marcus, David (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Marks, Edwin Hall (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Marks, James Ashmore (USA) Class of 1975

Army DSM	1st	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2002
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	2003 - 2004

Marlin, Raymond Bradner (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1966 - Jun 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1966 - Jun 1968

Maroun, Autrey Joseph (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1964 - Nov 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Marr, Harold Everett, Jr. (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1962 - Jul 1967

Marsh, Robert Thomas (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1977
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Marshall, Francis Cutler (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	Oct 20 - Nov 11, 1918

Marshall, Robert Creel (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1973
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Martin, Abner Broadwater (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Martin, Charles Henry (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Martin, George Edward (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jul 25, 1952 - Jul 5, 1953
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1953 - Apr 1962

Martin, William Kemp (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1965
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1968

Mason, Stanhope Brasfield (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1952 - Aug 1961

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Massey, Clyde (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Mathe, Robert Edward (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1966 - Dec 1967

Mather, George Robinson (USMA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1966 - May 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1967 - Feb 1969
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Mathewson, Lemuel (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 10, 1945 to Apr 30, 1958

Mathis, Robert Couth (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982

Matthews, Church Myall, Jr. (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Matthews, Lloyd Jean (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Maude, Raymond Coleman (USAF) Class of 1926

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953 - 1956

Maurer, John Albert (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Maxwell, Alfred Rockwood (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb 1944 - Jul 1945

Maxwell, Russell Lamonte (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

May, Britt Stanaland (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1972

Mayo, George, Jr. (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1965

Mayo, Paul Arthur (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1957 - Sep 1964

McAlexander, Ulysses Grant (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

McAlister, Robert Carter (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

McAndrew, James William (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

McAndrew, Joseph Alexander (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

McArthur, John Campbell (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

McArthur, William Surles, Jr. (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	2000 - 2001

McAuliffe, Anthony Clement (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 17 - 27, 1944
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 20, 1953 - Apr 30, 1955

McAuliffe, Dennis Philip (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

McBlain, John Ferral (USAF) Class of 1920

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953 - 1956

McBride, Horace Logan (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Aug 7 - Nov 11, 1944

McCaffrey, Barry Richard (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Gulf War (1991)	Aug 1990 - Mar 1991
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1996

McCain, Henry Pinckney (USA) Class of 1885

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

McCain, William Alexander (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II

McCann, Robert Ignatius (USAF) Class of 1958

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1987

McCarthy, Joseph Edward (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975

McCawley, John Clifford (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1959 - 1962

McChristian, Joseph Alexander (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1965 - May 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

McChrystal, Herbert Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

McChrystal, Stanley Allen (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	

McClellan, Benjamin Franklin (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

McClure, Mark (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 27, 1954 - Sep 30, 1957

McClure, Robert Lynch (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2004

McCoach, David, Jr. (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

McConnell, John Paul (USAAF) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jul - Nov, 1945

McConnell, John Paul (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1, 1967 - Feb 1969

McCormack, James, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1947 - 1951

McCormick, John Haliday (USAF) Class of 1925

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1954 - 1956

McCoy, Frank Ross (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Nicaraguan Campaign	1927 & 1928

McCoy, John Louis (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1967

McCoy, Robert P. (USAF) Class of 1957

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Mar 5, 1983 - Mar 15, 1987

McDaniel, Edward Harold (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1954 - Nov 1963

McDermott, Robert Francis (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1956 - 1962
USAF DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1968

McDonald, John Bacon (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	43361

McDonald, Thomas Benton (USAF) Class of 1929

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1956 - 1959

McDonough, James Richard (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1996

McDonough, Joseph Corbett (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

McElroy, Ivan Wilson (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1967

McEnery, John Winn (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983

McFarland, Earl (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

McFarren, Freddy E. (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1998
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2000 - 2003

McGann, Donald Albert (USAF) Class of 1951

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986

McGarr, Lionel Charles (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Korean War & Era	Jul 5, 1952 - May 17, 1954

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1954 - Jun 1962

McGaw, Edward John (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1947 - Feb 1961

McGinley, Eugene (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Jun 1944 - Nov 1945

McGlachlin, Edward Fenton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

McGoldrick, Francis Mark (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1960 - Jun 1966

McGough, Edward Alexander, III (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 to 1972
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975

McGowan, Donald Wilson (USA) Class of 1922**

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1955 - Aug 1963

McGuire, Thomas Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

McIndoe, James Francis (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

McInerney, James Eugene, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1952

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 1, 1975 - Jul 14, 1978
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

McInerney, Thomas Gillis (USAF) Class of 1959

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1994

McIntyre, Augustine (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1918-1942)	1939 - 1940

McIntyre, Frank (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

McIntyre, Kenneth Edwin (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

McKee, Richard Gray (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Sep 5, 1951 - May 23, 1954

McKee, William Fulton (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1943 - Oct 1945
USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1947 - 1953
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1, 1962 - Jul 31, 1964

McKenney, Stewart Lawrence (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970

McKnight, Clarence Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1984

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1984 - Jun 1987

McLean, William Timothy (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

McMahon, John Eugene, Jr. (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

McMahon, William Claude (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

McManus, George Henry (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

McMillan, William Neal (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2003 - 2004

McMorrow, Francis Joseph (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1957 - Aug 1963

McMullen, Thomas Henry (USAF) Class of 1951

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1986

McNair, Carl Herbert, Jr. (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1983
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

McNair, Lesley James (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	

McNair, William Sharp (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

McNamara, Andrew Thomas (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1961 - Aug 1963
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1963 - Jun 1964

McNarney, Joseph Taggart (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	World War II & Era	May - Oct 1945
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1945-1950)	Nov 1945 - Mar 1947
USAF DSM	1st	General	Interim (1945-1950)	1947 - 1949
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1949 - 1952
Navy DSM		General	World War II & Era	Oct 26, 1944 - Aug 1, 1945

McNaughton, Kenneth Perry (USAF) Class of 1926

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

McNeil, Edwin Colyer (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

McQuarrie, Claude Monroe, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

McRae, Donald Marion (USA) Class of 1914**

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

McRae, James Henry (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

McWhorter, John Calvin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1976

Mead, Armistead Davis (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1951 - Jun 1961

Means, Charles Franklin (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Mearns, Fillmore Kennady (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Mechling, Edward Pont (USAF) Class of 1927

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1957

Medlock, Randall Brannon (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1993

Meetze, Henry Watts (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993

Mehaffey, Joseph Cowels (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1944 - 1948

Meigs, Montgomery Cunningham (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Melasky, Harris Marcy (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jan 1943 - Dec 1945

Melcher, David Frederic (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2000 - 2002

Meloy, Guy Stanley, III (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1982

Meloy, Guy Stanley, Jr. (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Feb 1951 - Jul 1963

Menoher, Charles Thomas (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Menoher, Pearson (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - Apr 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jul 10 - Aug 25, 1950

Merchant, Berkeley Thorne (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Merrell, Jack Gordon (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1972

Messinger, Edwin John (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1963 - Jan 1965

Meszar, Frank (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1967 - Jan 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Metcalf, Douglas Hill (USA) Class of 1971

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1996

Meyer, Charles Robert (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1966 - Dec 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1967 - Jul 1967

Meyer, Richard Davis (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 16 - Dec 9, 1953
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1963 - Oct 1967

Meyer, Richard John (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1958 - Feb 1968

Meyer, Stewart Canfield (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Michaelis, John Hersey (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1963 - Mar 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1966 - Jan 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Michelet, Howard Edward (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - Jul 1968

Milburn, Frank William (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	Sep 11, 1950 - Jun 30, 1951

Mildren, Frank Thomas (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1965 - May 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Miles, Perry Lester (USA) Class of 1895

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Miles, Sherman (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Miley, Henry Augustine (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1964 - Aug 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1975

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Miley, William Maynadier (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Millener, George Alvin, Sr. (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Miller, Frank Dickson (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1966 - Jul 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Miller, Harold Thomas (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jun 27, 1950 - Aug 19, 1952

Miller, James Morrison (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1982

Miller, Raymond Oscar (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Miller, Troup (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Miller, Troup, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1963

Millikin, John (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Millikin, John, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1964 - Jul 1968

Milling, Thomas DeWitt (USAAS) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Mills, John Stewart (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1950 - 1954

Milton, Theodore Ross (USAF) Class of 1940

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - Mar 1969
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 19, 1969 - Jul 31, 1974

Minty, Russell J. (USAAF) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Mitchell, William Augustus (USA) Class of 1902

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Mixon, Robert Wilbur, Jr. (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2005 - 2007

Moellering, John Henry (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Monahan, George Lennox, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1955

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Montague, Robert Miller (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 10, 1946 - Feb 20, 1958

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Montague, Robert Miller, Jr. (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Monteith, Dwight Oliver (USAF) Class of 1936

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1971

Montgomery, Harry Alexander (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Montgomery, John Carter (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Montgomery, Richard Mattern (USAF) Class of 1933

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1959 - 1962
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1966

Moody, Lucian Barclay (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Mooney, Henry Keppler (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966

Moore, Bryant Edward (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Feb 22 - May 8, 1945
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1947 - 1948

Moore, Ernest (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - Sep 1945
Army DSM	1st	Major General	Korean War & Era	Oct 1, 1952 - Jul 13, 1954
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1957 - 1961

Moore, George Edward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Moore, Harold Gregory, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

Moore, James Edward (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 to 1945
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Feb 1955 - Jun 1963

Moore, Ned Dalton (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1954 - Dec 1964

Moore, Olin Joel (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Moore, Otis Corcoran (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972
USAF DSM	3rd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Moore, Richard Curtis (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943

Moore, William Charles (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1987

Moorman, Frank Willoughby (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1954 - Sep 1965

Moorman, Thomas Samuel, Sr. (USAF) Class of 1933

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1958 - 1961
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1970
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1970

Moran, Clayton Louis (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Morelli, Donald Ray (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1984

Morgan, John "M" (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Morin, Martin Joseph (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Jun 1964

Morris, Galen Eugene (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2003

Morris, John Woodland (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Morris, William Henry Harrison, Jr. (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Morrison, John Frank (USA) Class of 1881

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Morton, Charles Gould (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Moseley, George Van Horn (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Mexican Border Wars	

Moses, Andrew (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Moses, Raymond George (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar 1942 - Sep 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Mount, Charles McNeal, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Mountford, Frederick Arthur (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Mowery, James Lawrence (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1999 - 2000

Mudge, Verne Donald (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Aug 1944 - Feb 1945

Mudgett, Gilman Clifford (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Korean War & Era	Mar 20, 1951 - Oct 1, 1953
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1953 - Mar 1961

Mueller, Paul John (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Navy DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Sep 17 - Oct 14, 1944

Mueller, Paul John, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Muir, Charles Henry (USA) Class of 1885

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Mullen, Orlin Lee (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1994

Mullen, William Joseph, III (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 1989 - Jun 1991
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 1982 - Aug 1992

Muller, Walter Joseph (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Mullins, Charles Love, Jr. (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Mullins, William Harvey Lowe (USAF) Class of 1957

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Mundy, George Warren (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1963

Munson, Delbert Earle (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Munson, James Alva (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975

Murdoch, Francis Johnstone, Jr. (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Murphy, John Bartlett (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 20, 1946 - Jun 30, 1958

Murphy, John Burke (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Murphy, John Richard (USAF) Class of 1942

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Murphy, Raymond Patrick (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1967 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975

Murray, Arthur (USA) Class of 1874

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	Aug 29, 1917 - May 14, 1918

Murray, James Kevin (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1999

Murray, John Trott (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Murray, Maxwell (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Murray, Peter (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	1919

Musgrave, Thomas Cebern, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1935

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1959 - 1962

Myers, Charles Trovilla (USAF) Class of 1923

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1954 - 1958

Myers, Samuel Leslie (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1952 - Mar 1962

N - O

Nardotti, Michael Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1997

Nash, James Slade (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1976 - 1979

Nash, William Lafayette (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1995
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1997

Nazzaro, Joseph James (USAF) Class of 1936

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1964
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1968
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Nelson, Dale Rudolf (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 1999

Nelson, Harold Walter (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1994

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Nelson, Otto Lauren, Jr. (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1945

Nelson, Ralph Thomas (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1955 - Jun 1962

Neuer, John Jacob (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1969

Newman, Aubrey Strode (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1946 - Mar 1960

Newman, James Bryan, Jr. (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Neyland, Robert Reese, Jr. (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Niblo, Urban (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jun 30, 1950 - Oct 21, 1951

Nicholas, Charles Parsons (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1948 - Sep 1967

Nicholas, Richard Ulysses (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Nichols, Kenneth David (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	Apr 21, 1948 - Oct 31, 1953
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953 - 1955

Nichols, Stephen Edward (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Nicholson, John William (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986

Nisley, Harold Albert (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Nixon, Thomas Hay (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - Aug 1945

Noah, Max Wilbur (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1984
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1988

Noble, Charles Carmin (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1967 - Jan 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Noce, Daniel (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	1945 - 1946
Army DSM	4th	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1949 - 1952
Army DSM	5th	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1952 - 1954

Nolan, Dennis Edward (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Norman, Lewis Sheppard, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1944

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Norris, Frank Wade (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1966 - Oct 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Norstad, Lauris (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	World War II & Era	Aug 1944 - Oct 1945
Army DSM	3rd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1956 - 1963

Norton, John (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1965 - Mar 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1966 - Apr 1967
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975

Nugent, Richard Emmel (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - Mar 1945
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1950 - 1950

Nutter, William Henry (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1946 - Feb 1962

Nuttman, Louis Meredith (USA) Class of 1895

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Oakes, John Cogswell (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1961 - Oct 1962

Obenchain, Irving Rock, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Oberbeck, Arthur William (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Oblinger, John Baptist, Jr. (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1984

Ochs, Elmer Raymond (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

O'Connell, James Dunne (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1, 1945 - Apr 30, 1959

O'Connor, Douglas John (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1992

O'Connor, Edmund Francis (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1969
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

O'Connor, George Gray (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - Feb 1968

O'Connor, James Alexander (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944

Oden, Delk McCorkle (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1963 - Feb 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1963 - Feb 1965
Army DSM	4th	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1963 - Feb 1965

Odierno, Raymond Thomas (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	War on Terrorism
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	War on Terrorism

Odom, William Eldrige (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988

O'Donnell, Edwin Thomas (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

O'Donnell, Emmett, Jr. (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar 1944 - Aug 1945

O'Donnell, Emmett, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	

Ogden, David Ayres Depue (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	1942 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Nov 14, 1951 - Jan 2, 1953
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1953 - Oct 1957

O'Hare, Joseph James (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Ohman, Nils Olof (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1972

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

O'Keefe, Richard Joseph (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1958 - 1960

Oldfield, Homer Ray (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Olds, Robin (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1, 1967 - Jan 31, 1971
USAF DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	Feb 1, 1971 - May 31, 1973

Oliver, Llewellyn William (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	Jan 21, 1919 - Feb 26, 1920

Oliver, Lunsford Errett (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Oliver, Robert Chaffee (USAAF) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jun 1942 - Feb 1944

Olmstead, Dawson (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1943

Olmstead, George Hamden (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jan 1945 - Nov 1945

Olson, Eric Thorne (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2005

O'Malley, Charles Stuart, Jr. (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

O'Malley, Jerome Francis (USAF) Class of 1953

USAF DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983

O'Meara, Andrew Pick (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1961 - Feb 1965
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1965 - May 1967

O'Neal, John William (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1982

Ord, James Basevi (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Second Lieutenant	Mexican Border Wars	42472

Ord, Robert Laird, III (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1992
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1996

Orth, William Albert (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1983

Osborne, Ralph Morris (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1959 - May 1961

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Osborne, Theodore Morrison (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1942 - Nov 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Osmanski, Frank Alexander (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1962 - Mar 1965

Osteen, John Luke, Jr. (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Ostrander, Don Richard (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 21, 1962 - Oct 15, 1965

Otjen, John Putman (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1992
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1995

Otstott, Charles Paddock (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1988

Ott, David Ewing (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1978

Oxrieder, Raymond Burkholder (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Sep 16, 1951 - Mar 20, 1953

Oxx, Francis Hudson (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

P - Q

Pachler, Francis Thomas (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1954 - May 1967

Packard, Ashley Burdett (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	1951

Packard, Donald Flint (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1978

Page, Thomas Francis (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 2000

Palastra, Joseph Thomas, Jr. (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Palladino, Donald Joseph (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1986

Palmer, Bruce, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1963 - Apr 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1965 - Jan 1966

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1967 - Dec 1967
Army DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1968 - Jan 1973
Army DSM	5th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1973 - Aug 1974
USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1973 - Aug 1974

Palmer, Charles Day (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Jul 18, 1950 - Jun 30, 1951
Army DSM	3rd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1951 - Feb 1962

Palmer, Dave Richard (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1991

Palmer, John McAuley (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Palmer, William White (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1975

Palmer, Williston Birkhimer (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	Dec 5, 1951 - Aug 15, 1952
Army DSM	3rd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 21, 1952 - Sep 30, 1959
Army DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1960 - Aug 1962

Pappageorge, John George (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1981

Parfitt, Harold Robert (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1979

Park, Richard (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Parker, Cortlandt (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Parker, David Stuart (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1966 - Jun 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1975

Parker, Frank (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Parker, James (USA) Class of 1876

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1910-1917)	Mar 31, 1917 - Feb 20, 1918

Parker, James Edmund (USAAF) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 1944 - May 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Parker, John Henry (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Parker, Theodore William (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1954 - Jan 1969

Parks, Harlan Clyde (USAF) Class of 1929

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1956 - 1960

Partain, Edward Allen (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Partlow, Frank Almond, Jr. (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1990

Partridge, Earle Everard (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jan 6 - Oct 15, 1944
USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 26, 1954 - Jun 3, 1955

Partridge, Richard Clare (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 10, 1945 - Nov 17, 1958

Paschall, James Ernest (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	May 21, 1973 - Nov 30, 1976

Patch, Alexander McCarrell, Jr. (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 10, 1942 - Feb 9, 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Mar 15 - Sep 15, 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	World War II
Navy DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 10, 1942 - Feb 9, 1943

Patch, William Ashbrook (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Patrick, Mason Mathews (USAAS) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Patterson, Charles Herman (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Patterson, George Kenneth (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Patton, David Wilson (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1994

Patton, George Smith (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Patton, George Smith, Jr. (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	
Navy DSM		General	World War II & Era	15897

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Patton, Oliver Beirne (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Paules, Earl Grady (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Paulick, Michael (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Pauly, John William (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1976

Payne, Don Howard (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Peabody, Hume (USAAF) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar - Oct 1945

Peake, James Benjamin (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Sep 22, 2000 - Jul 8, 2004

Pearce, Earle D'Arcy (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Peck, Robert Halford (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Peckham, Howard Louis (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Peek, Ernest Dichmann (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Peirce, William Sullivan (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Peixotto, Ernest Dishman (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Pejakovich, George (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1999

Pellegrini, Benjamin John (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1984

Pence, Arthur William (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Pence, George Dunbar (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Pendleton, Elmer Dean, Jr. (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1986

Pennell, Ralph McTyeire (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	Apr 16, 1918 - Sep 4, 1918
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Mar 15 - Nov 1, 1942

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Penney, Howard Wilson (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1964 - Nov 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Peploe, George Bateman (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Feb 7 - Oct 28, 1951

Perkins, David Gerard (USA) Class of 1980

Army DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Perritt, Harvey Herbert, Jr. (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1982

Pershing, John Joseph (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		General	World War I & Era	World War I

Person, John Lloyd (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1946 - Jun 1959

Persons, Howard Pinkey, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1970

Persons, Wilton Burton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1979

Peter, Edward Compston, II (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1984
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986

Peters, Michael Paul (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1995

Peterson, John Thornton (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Peterson, Virgil Lee (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1945

Petraeus, David Howell (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2004
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2005 - 2007
Army DSM	3rd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Peyton, Ephraim Geoffrey (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Pfautz, James Coleman (USAF) Class of 1953

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Phillips, James Holden (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1, 1951 - Aug 31, 1958

Phillips, Paul David (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1964 - May 1966

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Phillips, Richard Wendell, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1953

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Phillipson, Irving Joseph (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	

Philpott, Jammie Mendal (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Pickering, Richard Rembert (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Pickett, George Bibb, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1963 - Jul 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Pickett, George Edward (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Pickitt, John Leonard (USAF) Class of 1955

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Pickler, John Morris (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1997
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1999 - 2001

Pierce, Kenneth (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

Pierce, Palmer Eddy (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Pigg, Jimmy Lee (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1982

Pillow, Jerome Gray (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Pillsbury, George Bigelow (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	Oct 1918 - Jan 1919

Pitts, William Frederick (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1971
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1975

Plank, Ewart Gladstone (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	Jul 1945 - Feb 1946

Ploger, Robert Riis (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1965 - Aug 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Plummer, Michael Thomas (USA) Class of 1960

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 1991

Podufaly, Edward Thomas (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Poe, Bryce, II (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Pointer, Robert William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Polk, James Hilliard (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1961 - Feb 1966

Pollin, Jack Murph (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1985

Poore, Benjamin Andrew (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Pope, Francis Horton (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Popov, Dan (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM	1st	Captain	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975
Army DSM	2nd	Captain	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1979

Porter, Bruce Jackman (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1999 - 2001

Porter, Frederick Sherwood, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1972

Porter, Robert William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Sep 9, 1952 - Aug 6, 1958
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1965 - Feb 1969

Post, Elwyn Donald (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - Jul 1945

Potter, William Everett (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1948 - Jul 1960

Powell, Beverly Evans (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1964 - Mar 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Powell, Edwin Lloyd, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Power, George Wilson (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1957 - Jul 1967

Powers, George Thomas, III (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1957 - Feb 1968

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Powers, Patrick William (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Prather, Charles Givens, IV (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1984

Prather, Richard Givens (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1950 - Aug 1961

Pratt, Henry Conger (USAAF) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 1944 - Dec 1945

Prentiss, Louis Watkins, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Price, George Sheldon (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

Price, John Morgan (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	1950 - 1951

Price, William Herbert, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Price, Xenophon Herbert (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Prichard, Vernon Edwin (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Prince, Howard Taft, II (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1990

Prosser, Walter Evans (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Pugh, James Rival, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Pugh, John Ramsey (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1959 - Mar 1966

Pursley, Robert Edwin (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1972
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1972 - 1974

Puryear, Romulus Wright (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1967

Quekemeyer, John George (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Quinn, Hugh Joseph, III (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1988

Quinn, William Wilson (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1953 - Nov 1965

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

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Raaen, John Carpenter (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Raaen, John Carpenter, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979

Rachmeler, Louis (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Rafalko, Edmund Anthony (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

Rafferty, William Augustus (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Major	World War I & Era	World War I

Ramey, Roger Maxwell (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Oct 21, 1942 - Oct 20, 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jun 1944 - Aug 1945
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1945 - 1946

Ramsden, James Harrison (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1990

Ramsey, Thomas Harry (USA) Class of 1918**

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Randall, Russell Edward (USAAF) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - May 1945

Rantz, John Richard (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Rash, Charles Richard (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 1989 - Jun 1999

Rattan, Donald Volney (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1979

Ray, James William (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991

Ray, Roger (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1965 - Sep 1967

Raymond, Daniel Arthur (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1965 - May 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Read, Alvan Chambliss (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Read, George Windle (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Read, William Edgar (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1984

Reaves, Kelsie Loomis (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1966 - Aug 1968

Reber, Miles (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	

Rebh, George Anthony (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Reed, Wilson Russell (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Rees, Marvin Wade (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Rees, Raymond Frederick (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1999
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	
USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1999 - 2003

Reese, Robert John (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2003 - 2005

Reeves, James Haynes (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Reeves, Raymond Judson (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	1963 - 1966
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Rehm, George Andrew (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Reilly, Henry Joseph (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Reimer, Dennis Joe (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Reinbold, Richard David (USAF) Class of 1942

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Aug 1967 - Aug 1970

Reinhardt, Emil Fred (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Reinhart, Stanley Eric (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM	1st	Major	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Reinhart, Stanley Eric, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1990

Reinhart, William Leo (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1991

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Reller, Frank Xavier, III (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1992

Renfroe, Walter Jackson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Reno, William Henry (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1992

Reynard, Richard Lamar (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Reynolds, Emmett Robinson (USA) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1972

Reynolds, James Francis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2007

Reynolds, Stephen Clark (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Rhea, James Cooper (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Rhiddlehoover, Loyd Perkins, Jr. (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Rhodes, Charles Dudley (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Rice, Harold Windsor (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Rice, John Hodgen (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Rich, Charles Wythe Gleaves (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1966 - Sep 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Richards, Darrie Richards (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974

Richards, George Jacob (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Richardson, James Lowell, Jr. (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1960 - Mar 1963
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1963 - Jul 1965
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - May 1967

Richardson, Lorrain Thompson (USA) Class of 1895

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Richardson, Robert Charlwood, Jr. (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Navy DSM		Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Jun 1943 - Sep 1945

Richardson, Wilds Preston (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Brigadier General	North Russia Intervention	1919

Richardson, William Lloyd (USAF) Class of 1924

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1950 - 1954

Richardson, William Rowland (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1986
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1986

Rider, Graham Wharton (USAF) Class of 1952

USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983
USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Ridgway, Matthew Bunker (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	3rd	General	Korean War & Era	Dec 1950 - May 1952
Army DSM	4th	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 30, 1952 - Jun 30, 1955

Ridings, Eugene Ware (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	May 1, 1953 - May 19, 1954

Ridley, Clarence Self (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Nov 1942 - Oct 1945

Rienzi, Thomas Matthew (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Rigby, Joe Wiley (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Riggs, Kerr Tunis (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Riojas, Jose David (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM		Brigadier General	War on Terrorism & Era	2002

Ritchie, William Ludlow (USAAF) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Mar 10, 1942 - Nov 30, 1944

Rivers, William Cannon (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Robb, Allan Dodge (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1992

Robenson, John Arner (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943

Roberts, Charles Duval (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	Nov 9 - 11, 1918

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Roberts, Elvy Benton (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Roberts, Ernst Edward (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Roberts, Francis Joseph (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Roberts, Frank Needham (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Captain	U.S.S. Panay Incident	13861
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	1945 - 1946

Roberts, Thomas Arnett (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Roberts, Thomas DuVal (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Robertson, Edwin Wales (USAF) Class of 1947

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Robertson, George Rogers (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1987
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Robertson, Russell Goodman (USA) Class of 1982

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2006

Robertson, Walter Melville (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	Mar 1946 - Sep 1947

Robins, Thomas Matthew (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Robinson, Bernard Linn (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Robinson, Clinton Frederick (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

Robinson, Donald Allister (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1918-1942)	Jul 3, 1939 - Oct 30, 1941

Robinson, Hugh Granville (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Robinson, Roscoe, Jr. (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Rodenhauser, Jermain Ferdinand (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1958 - 1966

Rodriguez, David Mitchell (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Roe, Raymond Thomas (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1993

Roecker, Frederick Charles, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Rogers, Bernard William (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1979 - Jun 1987
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1979 - Jun 1987
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1979 - Jun 1987

Rogers, Craven Clark, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1957

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Rogers, Gordon Byrom (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1953 - Aug 1958

Rogers, Manley Eaton (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1968 - 1985

Rolfe, Onslow Sherburne (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Sep 27, 1952 - May 6, 1954

Roll, William Cornelius (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Rollston, John Paul (USAF) Class of 1952

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Roper, Harry McKenzie (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1945-1950)	Dec 1944 - Aug 1945

Roper, Harry McKenzie, Jr. (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Rose, William Henry (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Rosencrans, Evan William (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1977

Rosenkranz, Robert Bernard (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989

Ross, Blair Arthur, Jr. (USA) Class of 1978

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2006

Ross, Lewis Tenney (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Ross, Marion Collier (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Round, Roswell Emory, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Roush, Maurice Denman (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1979

Routheau, Edward Albert (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Rowny, Edward Leon (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1965 - Aug 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1979

Royce, Ralph (USAAF) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Apr - Aug 1943

Ruckman, John Wilson (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Rudd, Edwin A. (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Ruestow, Paul Ernest (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1952 - 1955
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1958 - 1960

Ruggles, Colden L'Hommedieu (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Ruggles, John Frank (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1955 - Jul 1966

Ruhlen, George (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Rumaggi, Louis Jacob (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Oct 9, 1952 - Nov 1, 1953

Ruocco, Anthony Salvatore (USA) Class of 1979

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1993

Rush, Hugo Peoples (USAAF) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar 1944 - Apr 1945

Rushton, Pierce Albert, Jr. (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1995

Russ, Joseph Rieber (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Russel, Edgar (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Russell, Austin James (USAF) Class of 1940

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Russell, George Moor (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Russell, Kendall (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1973

Russell, Melvin Rhodes (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Jul 1968

Rutter, George Warren (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Ryan, John Dale (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1, 1961 - Jul 31, 1963
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1, 1964 - Jan 31, 1967
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1, 1967 - Jul 31, 1968
USAF DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1968 - Jul 31, 1969
USAF DSM	5th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1969 - Jan 20, 1973
USAF DSM	6th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1969 - Jul 31, 1973

Ryan, John Lawrence, Jr. (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Jun 1963

Ryan, William Earl, III (USA) Class of 1977

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2006 - 2007

Ryan, William Francis (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1956 - Jul 1963

Ryder, Charles Wolcott (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Ryder, Charles Wolcott, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1967 - Feb 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

Ryder, William Thomas (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1962 - Apr 1966

Ryneska, John Joseph (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 2001

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Saffarrans, George Coolidge (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Safford, Robert Hall (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Saint, Crosbie Edgerton (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1992

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Salisbury, Alan Blanchard (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1987

Salisbury, Norman Junior (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Saltzman, Charles Eskridge (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Saltzman, Charles McKinley (USAAS) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Samford, John Alexander (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jan 6 - Sep 21, 1944

Sample, William Roderick (USA) Class of 1888

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Sampson, Donald Earl (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Samuel, John Spoor (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1963
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972

Sanderson, Alfred Lang (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Sando, Donald Mark (USA) Class of 1981

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	May 1, 1998 - Apr 30, 2008

Sandoy, Andrew Stein (USA) Class of 1977

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1997 - 2000

Sands, Alfred Lawrence Pearson (USA) Class of 1904**

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Sands, Thomas Allen (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1989

Sands, Thomas Jahn (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Mar 1966

Sanford, Timothy LeRoy (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1995
Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 2000

Saunders, Edward A. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1966 - 1984

Saunders, Laverne George (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jul 31, 1942 - 1943

Saunders, William Albert, Jr. (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1997

Sausser, Robert Gary (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1993

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Sawyer, Kenneth Trevor (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Sawyer, Willis Bruner (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	1951 - 1954

Sayler, Henry Benton (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Scaparrotti, Curtis Michael (USA) Class of 1978

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Scheidecker, Paul W. (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 7, 1960 - May 16, 1964

Schellman, Robert Henry (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Schelter, Louis John, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1974 - 1975

Schermerhorn, John Gamble (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1962 - Jun 1967

Scherrer, Edward C. David (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1972

Schick, Lawrence Edward (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Interim (1945-1950)	Jul 17, 1944 - Jun 21, 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	Jul 1947 - Sep 1961

Schilling, Charles Henry (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1980

Schlanser, Lawrence Edward (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Schlatter, David Myron (USAAF) Class of 1923

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1954 - 1957

Schless, William Francis (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Schley, Julian Larcombe (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Schmidt, William Richard (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Schoeffel, Francis Henry (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Aug 1, 1917 - Apr 1, 1919

Schoeneman, Richard Howard (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Schow, Robert Alwin (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 16, 1947 - Oct 31, 1958

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Schroeder, Henry John, Jr. (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Schrupp, Walter Clair (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Schulke, Herbert Ardis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974

Schull, Herman Walter (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Schulz, John Wesley Niesz (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Schumacher, Henry Jerold (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983

Schuyler, Cortlandt VanRensselaer (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - Sep 1946
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 16, 1947 - Oct 31, 1959

Schwartz, Thomas Allen (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	1999 - 2002

Schwarzkopf, H. Norman (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991
USCG DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991

Schwarzkopf, Herbert Norman (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942

Scott, Bruce Kenyon (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	1999 - 2002

Scott, Charles Lewis (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Scott, David Randolph (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM	1st	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1969
USAF DSM	2nd	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1971

Scott, Ernest Darius (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Scott, Hugh Lenox (USA) Class of 1876

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Scott, Richard Martin (USAAF) Class of 1942

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1987

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Scott, Stanley Lorenzo (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Nov 20, 1942 - Feb 27, 1943
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

Scott, Willard Warren, Jr. (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1986

Scott, Winfield S (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Scott, Winfield Wayne, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1975
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 15, 1983 - Jul 31, 1987

Scott, Winfield Wayne, III (USAF) Class of 1974

USAF DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Scowcroft, Brent (USAF) Class of 1947

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972
USAF DSM	3rd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975
USAF DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975

Scowden, Frank Floyd (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Seaman, Jonathan Owen (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1961 - Sep 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1965 - Mar 1966
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1966 - Apr 1967
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1971

Seamans, Charles Sumner, III (USAF) Class of 1941

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969

Sebree, Edmund Bower (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1946 to Mar 1957

Secord, Richard Vernon (USAF) Class of 1955

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1978

Seedlock, Robert Francis (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1962 - Dec 1967

Seeman, Lyle Edward (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1955 - Aug 1965

Seigle, John William (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982

Seigle, Robert Nicholson (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1993

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Seith, Louis Theodore (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 11, 1967 - May 27, 1969
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 28, 1969 - May 27, 1971
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 7, 1971 - Jun 21, 1974

Seitz, John Francis Regis (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953 - 1954
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1954 - Mar 1966

Sell, Wendell Burley (USAF(R)) Class of 1940

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1976 - 1977

Selleck, Clyde Andrew, Jr. (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Seneff, George Philip, Jr. (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1966 - Sep 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974

Senter, William Oscar (USAF) Class of 1933

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1963 - 1966

Sewall, John Oscar Bagot (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Sewell, John Stephen (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Shaefer, Richard Francis (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1975

Shanks, David Cary (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I
Navy DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Sharp, Jere Worth (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Sharp, Walter Lawrence (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2008 - 2011

Shaud, John Albert (USAF) Class of 1956

USAF DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1986
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991

Shaw, Donald Earl (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Shea, Leonard Copeland (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Feb 1967 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969

Sheard, Joe Harry (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Shedd, William Edgar, III (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

Shedd, William Edgar, Jr. (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 1, 1943 - Aug 26, 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946
Army DSM	4th	Major General	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - Sep 1945

Shelton, George Henry (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Shepherd, James McMenamin (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Sherburne, Thomas Lilley, Jr. (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Apr 22, 1953 - Apr 30, 1954
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1956 - Dec 1960

Sheridan, Stan Roger (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983

Sherman, John Bartlett (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946

Sherman, William Carrington (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Sherrill, Clarence Osborne (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Sherrill, Fred Glover (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Sep 1942 - Oct 1945

Shields, William Laurie, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1951

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Shiely, Albert Raymond, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Shingler, Don Gilmore (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Shinkle, Edward Marsh (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Shinkle, John Gardner (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1956 - Aug 1963

Shinseki, Eric Ken (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1995
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 21, 1999 - Jun 11, 2003
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 21, 1999 - Jun 11, 2003
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 21, 1999 - Jun 11, 2003
USCG DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 21, 1999 - Jun 11, 2003

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Shoemaker, Raymond Leroy, Jr. (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974

Shoemaker, Robert Morin (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1982

Shrader, Cecil Lynn (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1988

Shugg, Roland Paget (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Shuler, William Reeves (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1957 - Aug 1966

Sibert, Edwin Luther (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jul 1945 - Aug 1946
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Jan 5 - Oct 15, 1953

Sibert, Franklin Cummings (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Sibert, William Luther (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Sibley, Alden Kingsland (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1957 - Jul 1968

Sibley, Thomas Nelson (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1962 - Jul 1968

Silvasy, Stephen, Jr. (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1998

Silverthorne, Carl Douglas (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944

Simmons, Charles James (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1978

Simon, Leslie Earl (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 12, 1949 - Nov 11, 1955

Simon, Lincoln A. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1962 - Mar 1966

Simonds, George Sherwin (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Simpson, William Hood (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Sims, Turner Ashby (USAAF) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Sinclair, Christopher Booth, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Skaff, Joseph John (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1989

Skeldon, James Howard (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Skibbie, Lawrence Franklin (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1987

Skowronek, Paul George (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1963 - 1967

Sladen, Fred Winchester (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Slavens, Thomas Horace (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Sledge, Nathaniel Hawthorne, Jr. (USA) Class of 1979

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2005 - 2007

Smart, Jacob Edward (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943
USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1951 - 1955
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1955 - 1959
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1966

Smith, Albert Cowper (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Smith, Charles Bradford (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1962 - Jan 1966

Smith, Edward Paul (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Smith, Edwin Paul (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1998
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 2003

Smith, Foster Lee (USAF) Class of 1944

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974
USAF DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1974 - 1975

Smith, Frederic Harrison, Jr. (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1929

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1943
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Feb - Oct 1945
USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1962
Navy DSM		General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1957 - 1958

Smith, Frederick Adair, Jr. (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1985

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Smith, George Ferrow (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1956 - 1958

Smith, George Stanley (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Smith, Harry Alexander (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Smith, James Donald (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1990

Smith, Joseph (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Apr 1943 - Jul 1945
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1951 - 1958

Smith, Leo Weber, II (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985

Smith, Leo Weber, II (USAF) Class of 1958

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985

Smith, Perry McCoy (USAF) Class of 1956

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983

Smith, Phillips Walter (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1953 - 1955

Smith, Selwyn Dyson (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1960 - Mar 1967

Smith, Stephen Elliott (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	May 1962 - Mar 1966

Smith, Wayne Carleton (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 4, 1952 - Mar 24, 1953

Smith, William Ruthven (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Smith, William Young (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1974 - 1975

Smither, Henry Carpenter (USA) Class of 1897

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Smoller, John Farnsworth (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1959 - Jul 1964

Smythe, George Winfered (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	Oct 9, 1952 - May 10, 1953

Snavely, William Wayne (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1975

Snow, William Josiah (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Snyder, Howard McCrum, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1958 - Apr 1966

Solbert, Oscar Nathaniel (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Sollohub, Julian Vincent (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1960 - May 1967

Somervell, Brehon Burke (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Soper, W. John (USAF) Class of 1958

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1990

Soyster, Harry Edward (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1981

Spaatz, Carl Andrew "Toohey" (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1914

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1943
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Sep 1944 - May 1945
Army DSM	4th	General	Interim (1945-1950)	Sep 26, 1947 - Apr 30, 1948

Spahr, William Joseph (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Spalding, Sidney Parker (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Spara, Jeffrey Leonard (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	1999 - 2002

Sparrow, Herbert George (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1965 - Feb 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973

Spaulding, George Redfield (USA) Class of 1901

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War I & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1945

Speer, Gary Douglas (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2004

Spence, Clyde Wadsworth, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1982

Spencer, Eugene Jaccard (USA) Class of 1882

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Spinello, Michael Thomas (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1994

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Spivey, Delmar Taft (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	

Spragins, Charles Echols (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Spragins, Robert Lily (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Aug 15 - Dec 29, 1944

Spring, Sherwood Clark (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1994

Squier, George Owen (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

St. John, Adrian, II (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

St. Onge, Robert Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995

Stanley, David Sheridan (USA) Class of 1895

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Stansberry, James Wesley (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1984

Stapleton, Carl William (USAF) Class of 1942

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Starbird, Alfred Dodd (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1961 - Oct 1962
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1966 - Feb 1968
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Starnes, William Love (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Starry, Donn Albert (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1981
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983

Staszak, Leonard Anthony (USAF) Class of 1947

USAF DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	1972

Stearley, Ralph Francis (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Aug 1944 - Mar 1945
USAF DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	1950 - 1953

Stearns, Cuthbert Powell (USAAS) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Stebbins, Albert Kellogg, Jr. (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Jun 30, 1950 - Oct 21, 1951

Steese, James Gordon (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Steinbach, Richard (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1958 - Jun 1962

Stelling, Henry Barthold, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1972 - 1976
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1980

Stephens, John Edmondson (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Stephenson, Richard Earl (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1991

Sterling, John Ember (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1975

Sternberg, Ben (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1964 - Mar 1966

Stevens, Pat M., IV (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1996

Stewart, George Craig (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jul 10, 1943 - Nov 20, 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Aug 15, 1950 - Jun 30, 1951

Stewart, Merch Bradt (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Stillman, Robert Morris (USAF) Class of 1935

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1, 1954 - Aug 25, 1958

Stilwell, Joseph Warren (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	General	World War II & Era	1945

Stilwell, Joseph Warren, Jr. (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1962 - Jun 1964
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1964 - Jul 1966

Stilwell, Richard Giles (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1963 - Jul 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Jul 1967
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972

Stokes, Marcus Butler (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	

Stokes, Marcus Butler, Jr. (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Stoltz, Albert Edward (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Colonel	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1955 - 1958

Stone, Charles Bertody, III (USAAF) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Aug 1943 to May 1945
USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1951 - 1955
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1955 - 1957

Stone, David Lamme (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Stone, Howard Francis (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985

Stone, William Sebastian (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1959 - 1962
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1966

Stoner, Frank Emil (USA) Class of 1918**

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Storke, Harry Purnell (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1953 - Aug 1961

Stoughton, Tom Robert (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1958 - May 1967

Stowell, James Somers (USAAF) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	May 1943 - Sep 1945

Strange, Hubert Emmet (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Mar 1967

Stratemeyer, George Edward (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Jun - Nov 1945
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Jun - Nov, 1945
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	1949 - 1951

Stratton, James Hobson (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Stromberg, Woodrow Wilson (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1962 - Jan 1968

Strong, Frederick Smith, Jr. (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1918-1942)	1941

Strong, George Veazey (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Strong, Paschal Neilson (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Sep 1950 - Sep 1951

Strong, Randolph Peter (USA) Class of 1978

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1997

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Strong, Robert William, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1940

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970

Strother, Dean Coldwell (USAAF) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Jul 1943 - Jan 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar 1944 - May 1945

Strother, Dean Coldwell (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1966

Stroup, Theodore Glen, Jr. (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1996

Stubblebine, Albert Newton, III (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1984

Stubbs, Marshall (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1954 - Sep 1963

Stukel, Donald Joseph (USAF) Class of 1960

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1983

Sturbois, Louis Joseph, III (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1993

Sturdevant, Clarence Lynn (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Sturgis, Samuel Davis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1952 - Sep 1956

Styer, Wilhelm Delp (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Styron, James Clyde (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	Dec 14, 1951 - May 19, 1952

Suarez, Edward Willis (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1959 - 1962

Suddath, Leroy Newton, Jr. (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1988

Sullivan, Henry Riggs, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1967

Sullivan, Joseph Pescia (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Sultan, Daniel Isom (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1918-1942)	1929 - 1931
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Oct 24, 1944 - Jan 28, 1945
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Interim (1945-1950)	1945 - 1947

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Summerall, Charles Pelot, Sr. (USA) Class of 1892

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Sumner, Edwin Vose, Jr. (USAAS) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Sunderland, Archibald Henry (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Surles, Alexander Day (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Surles, Alexander Day, Jr. (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1966 - Apr 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972

Sutherland, Edwin Van Valkenburg (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1961 - 1977

Sutten, Charles Gordies, Jr. (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1992
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1999

Swain, Thomas Edward (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1996

Swan, Guy Carleton, III (USA) Class of 1976

Army DSM	1st	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2002
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2005 - 2007

Sweat, Dale Sidney (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1968
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Sweeney, Walter Campbell, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1, 1961 - Oct 9, 1963
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 10, 1963 - Jul 31, 1965

Swift, Innis Palmer (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - Nov 1945

Swift, Ira Platt (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Major General	Korean War & Era	Jul 14, 1951 - Jul 15, 1952

Swing, Joseph May (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Swofford, Ralph Powell, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1930

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1965

Sykes, George Kunkel (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1972

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Sylvester, George Howard (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1979
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Symmonds, Charles Jacobs (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Symroski, Charles Albert (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1970

T - U - V

Talbott, Carlos Maurice (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1967
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972
USAF DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1973
USAF DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1974

Tallman, Kenneth Lee (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	
USAF DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1981

Tankersley, Will Hunt (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Tansey, Patrick Henry (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Tarbox, Robert Mack (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Tarpley, Thomas McKee (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Tashjian, Michael Joseph (USAF) Class of 1948

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1976

Tate, Grayson Dee, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1983
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Tate, Robert Frederick (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943

Taylor, Benjamin Franklin (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1963 - Jul 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1970

Taylor, Harry (USA) Class of 1884

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Taylor, James Bonade (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Gulf War (1991)	1990 - 1993
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1996

Taylor, Livingston Nelson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Taylor, Maxwell Davenport (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Feb 1953 - Jun 5, 1955
Army DSM	3rd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 30, 1955 - Jun 30, 1959
Army DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1962 - Jul 1964

Taylor, Robert Kinder (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Jun 1944 - May 1945

Taylor, Robert, III (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1967

Taylor, Wesley Bayard, Jr. (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Teal, David Jens (USAF) Class of 1961

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1992

Teale, Willis Edward (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	May 25, 1942 - Nov 30, 1943

Tebbetts, Harry Herbert (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Teeter, Charles Edwin, Jr. (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991

Telenko, George Joseph, Jr. (USA) Class of 1962

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Temple, William Alan (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Tench, Charles Theodore (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II

Terrell, John Preston (USA) Class of 1902

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Terrill, Robert Hayes (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	1951
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1964

Terry, Robert Davis (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1966 - Jun 1967

Terry, Thomas Alexander (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1945 - 1946

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Textor, Gordon Edmund (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1946

Theimer, John Elliot (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1953 - Jun 1965

Thompson, Charles Fullington (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

Thompson, Edmund Randall (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1981
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1983

Thompson, James Mason (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Thompson, John Taliaferro (USA) Class of 1882

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Thompson, Michael Roderick (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2000 - 2002

Thompson, Roger Gray (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1996

Thoreson, David Peter (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Thorlin, John Frederick (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1960 - Jul 1965

Thorsen, Peter Louis (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Throckmorton, John Lathrop (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1964 - Nov 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1973

Thurman, John Royster, III (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Tillman, Samuel E. (USA) Class of 1869

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Tillson, John Charles Fremont, III (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1966 - Aug 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Timberlake, Edward Julius (USAF) Class of 1931

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1949 - 1951

Timberlake, Patrick Weston (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1955 - 1957

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Timberman, Thomas Sherman (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	Jun 1946 - Feb 1947
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1951 - Mar 1960

Timboe, Harold Lee (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	1999 - 2002

Timothy, James Simmons (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969

Timothy, Patrick Henry (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Tixier, Lewis Burton (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1972 - 1976

Todd, Henry Davis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Todd, Walter Edwin (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar 1942 - May 1944
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1958 - 1961

Toffler, Patrick Alan (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1998

Toftoy, Holger Nelson (USA) Class of 1926

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1945 - Feb 1958

Tolson, John Jarvis, III (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1965 - Feb 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1967 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Tompkins, Hiram Kellow (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Tompkins, William Frazer (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Toomey, Christopher James (USA) Class of 1981

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2005 - 2006

Torgerson, Allan Curtis (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1976

Torrey, John Davis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1962 - Jul 1966

Tracy, Joseph Powell (USA) Class of 1896

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Tragemann, Richard Walter (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1996

Train, William Frew, Jr. (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1964 - May 1967

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Trapnell, Thomas John Hall (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1954 - Nov 1962

Traub, David William (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1954 - Jul 1962

Trayers, James Leo, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Treacy, Kenneth William (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Aug 1943 - Sep 1945

Treadaway, Harry H. (USA) Class of 1947**

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1982

Treat, Charles Gould (USA) Class of 1882

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Trefry, Richard Greenleaf (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1974

Trew, Frank Glover (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	Korean War & Era	Dec 20, 1952 - Feb 18, 1954

Trifiletti, Anthony Charles (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Trimble, Robert Finley (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 22, 1970 - Jan 31, 1975

Trobaugh, Edward Lee (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Trott, Clement Augusta (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Troxel, Orlando Colette, Jr. (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1963 - Mar 1964

Trudeau, Arthur Gilbert (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Mar 1943 - Jun 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Mar 21 - Oct 18, 1953
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Nov 1953 - Jun 1962

True, Everett Lee (USAF) Class of 1950

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1979

Truesdell, Karl, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1933

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1962

Truman, Louis Watson (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1962 - Jul 1967

Tucker, Reuben Henry (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	May 1957 - Aug 1963

Tully, James Kivas (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Tully, Joseph Merit (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1945 - 1946

Tully, Terence John (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944

Tunner, William Henry (USAAF) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	World War II

Turnage, Benjamin Otto, Jr. (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1962 - Jul 1968

Turner, Howard McMath (USAAF) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jan 1944 - Mar 1945

Turner, Vernon Richard (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	

Tuttle, Paul Vernon, Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1963 - Jun 1967

Tuttle, William Gilbert Townsend, Jr. (USA) Class of 1958

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1989
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1992

Twining, Nathan Farragut (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Jan 3, 1944 - May 2, 1945
USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	1957 - 1960
Navy DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 25, 1943 - Nov 20, 1943

Twitchell, Hamilton Austin (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1964 - Dec 1966
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Twitty, Joseph James (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Sep 28, 1950 - Oct 15, 1951
Navy DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Sep 7, 1943 - Sep 1, 1945

Tyler, James Elroy (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1966 - Oct 1968

Tyler, Max Clayton (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1939 - 1945

Tyson, Lawrence Davis (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Uhl, Frederick Elwood (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Uhrhane, Francis Frederick (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1960 - Aug 1963

Ulmer, Walter Francis (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1985

Umstead, Stanley Milward, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1951

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1977

Uncles, John Francis (USA) Class of 1922

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 4, 1945 - Aug 31, 1958

Underwood, George Vernon, Jr. (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1960 - Jan 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973

Unger, Ferdinand Thomas (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Nov 1966 - Jan 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

Upham, John Southworth, Jr. (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1952 - Jun 1964

Upham, John Southworth, Sr. (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Upthegrove, Fay Roscoe (USAAF) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Upton, LaRoy Sunderland (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Van Brunt, Rinaldo (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War II & Era	Jan - Aug 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Sep 11, 1950 - Oct 24, 1951
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1952 - Dec 1961

Van Dickson, John Ridgen (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Van Fleet, James Alward (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	World War II
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	
Army DSM	4th	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 14, 1951 - Feb 11, 1953

Van Harlingen, William M., Jr. (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1967 - Jan 1969

Van Loben Sels, James Warren (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Van Natta, Thomas Fraley, III (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Korean War & Era	Sep 5, 1951 - Mar 1, 1953

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1954 - May 1963

Van Natta, Thomas Fraley, Jr. (USA) Class of 1903

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Van Prooyen, Jan Adams (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1996

Van Sickle, Neil David (USAF) Class of 1938

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1968

Van Volkenburgh, Robert Heber (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1944

Vandenberg, Hoyt Sanford (USAAC/USAAF/USAF) Class of 1923

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1918-1942)	Apr 18, 1939 - Jun 30, 1941
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944
USAF DSM		General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1947 - 1953

Vandenberg, Hoyt Sanford, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1951

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Vander Heide, Herbert John (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Apr 1956 - May 1962

VanderEls, Theodore (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

VanDeusen, George Lane (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1940 - 1944

Vane, Michael Anthony (USA) Class of 1975

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2001 - 2003

Vann, Walter MacRae (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Vaughan, Woodrow Wilson (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1966 - Dec 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1975

Verbeck, William Jordan (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Oct 1954 - Jun 1963

Vesser, Dale Allen (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1987

Vidmer, George (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Vincent, Clinton Dermott (USAAF) Class of 1936

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	May 1 - Nov 8, 1944

Viney, Alvin Gault (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1945 - May 1959

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Vittrup, Russell Lowell (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1952 - May 1965

Vogel, Gustave Harold (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1945-1950)	1945 - 1948

Vogel, Herbert Davis (USA) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	Jan 1944 - Sep 1945

Volckmann, Russell William (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	World War II & Era	

Von Nida, Anthony (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1994 - 1997

Vore, Keith Robert (USA) Class of 1980

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2007

Votel, Joseph Leonard (USA) Class of 1980

Army DSM		General	War on Terrorism & Era	

Vuono, Carl Edward (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	
Army DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jun 23, 1987 - Jun 21, 1991
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	
USCG DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

W - X - Y - Z

Wacker, Rudolph Frank (USAF) Class of 1954

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1984

Waggener, John Garnett (USA) Class of 1948

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976

Wagner, Louis Carson (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1987
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Wahl, Lutz (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew, IV (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	

Waldron, Albert Whitney (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Mar 1944 - Oct 1945

Walke, Willoughby (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Walker, Kenzie Wallace (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Walker, Meriwether Lewis (USA) Class of 1893

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Walker, Sam Sims (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1978

Walker, Walton Harris (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	Aug 1 - Oct 20, 1944
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 30 - Dec 23, 1950

Wall, John Furman, Jr. (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1985 - 1988

Wallace, Fred Clute (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	Apr 16 - Oct 16, 1918
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943

Wallace, George Magoun, II (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1981

Wallace, Josiah Ara, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1976

Wallace, William Scott (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM	1st	General	War on Terrorism & Era	
Army DSM	2nd	General	War on Terrorism & Era	2005 - 2008

Walsh, James Lawrence (USA) Class of 1909

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Walsh, Louis Alfred, Jr. (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1959 - Mar 1966

Walsh, Orville Ernest (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	

Walsh, Robert Douglas (USA) Class of 1883

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Walsh, Robert LeGrow (USAAF) Class of 1916

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Dec 1944 - May 1946

Walter, Mercer Christie (USA) Class of 1928

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1954 - Jun 1964

Wanamaker, William Wesley (USA) Class of 1918

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Ward, Orlando (USA) Class of 1914

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

Ward, Ralph Talbot (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Ward, Robert William (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1955 - Apr 1962

Ward, William Francis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1986
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1986 - 1991

Warner, Walter Wilton (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Warren, Henry Lee (USAF) Class of 1945

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1974 - 1975

Warren, Robert Hamilton (USAF) Class of 1940

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1971

Washbourne, Lee Bird (USAF) Class of 1927

USAF DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1952 - 1957

Waters, John Knight (USA) Class of 1931

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jul 25, 1952 - Jul 10, 1953
Army DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1952 - Aug 1966

Watkin, William Ward, Jr. (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Watkins, Lewis Hayes (USA) Class of 1907

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Watlington, Thomas Morgan (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Aug 1953 - Jun 1961

Watson, Albert, II (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1961 - Jan 1963

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Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1956 - Oct 1966

Watson, Edwin Martin (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	World War II

Wattendorf, John Martin (USA) Class of 1965

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1993 - 1995

Wear, George Elmer (USA) Class of 1944

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Weart, Douglas Lafayette (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1945

Weaver, James Roy Newman (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1942

Weaver, Walter Reed (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1943

Weaver, William Gaulbert (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Oct 17, 1944 - Feb 27, 1945

Webb, William Loyd, Jr. (USA) Class of 1947

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1982

Webster, Benjamin Jepson (USAF) Class of 1932

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1966

Webster, William Glenn, Jr. (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2003

Wedemeyer, Albert Coady (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1941 - 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Oct 13, 1943 - Oct 24, 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Nov 1944 - May 1946

Weems, George Hatton (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1945-1950)	May 1946 - Sep 1947

Wehle, Philip Campbell (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1954 - Aug 1965

Wehrle, Joseph Hugh, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1970

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Weigel, William (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Welborn, Ira Clinton (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Welling, Alvin Charles (USA) Class of 1933

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1963
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1963 - Jul 1965

Wells, Arthur David (USA) Class of 1953

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1983

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Wells, Briant Harris (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Wells, Richard Marshall (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1978
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1984

Welsh, William Ernest (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Welty, Maurice Duncan (USA) Class of 1910

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1918-1942)	1941

Wentsch, George Maurice (USAF) Class of 1949

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1975 - 1979

Wermuth, Anthony Lewis Paul (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1959 - Oct 1966

Wesbrook, Stephen Dahl (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1998

Wesson, Charles Macon (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	World War II & Era	

West, Arvid Emerson, Jr. (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

West, Richard Luther (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1981

Westmoreland, William Childs (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1964 - Dec 1965
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1966 - Dec 1967
Army DSM	3rd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1967 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	4th	General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1968 - Jul 1972

Westover, Charles Bainbridge (USAF) Class of 1937

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1965
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1965 - 1967

Westover, Oscar (USAAS) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Westphalinger, Henry Randolph (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jan 1955 - Oct 1962

Wetzel, Emery Scott (USAF) Class of 1929

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1959 - 1960

Wetzel, Robert Lewis (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	Jul 1983 - Jun 1986

Weyand, Alexander Mulqueen (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1985

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Weyrauch, Paul Turney (USA) Class of 1963

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1991

Whalen, Donald Peyton (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1985

Wheeler, Charles Brewster (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Wheeler, Earle Gilmore (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1962 - Jan 1964
Army DSM	2nd	General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 3, 1964 - Jul 2, 1970
USAF DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 3, 1964 - Jul 2, 1970
Navy DSM		General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 3, 1964 - Jul 2, 1970

Wheeler, Lester Lewes (USA) Class of 1935

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jul 1960 - Jul 1965

Wheeler, Raymond Albert (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Dec 1956 - Apr 1957

Wheeler, Robert Allen (USA) Class of 1959

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977

Wheelock, John Gray, II (USA) Class of 1943

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1973

Whipple, Sherburne (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

White, Arthur Arnim (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1945-1950)	1948 - 1949

White, Edward Higgins (USAF) Class of 1924

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	Jun 27, 1950 - Jun 15, 1951

White, Herbert Arthur (USA) Class of 1895

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

White, Horton Vail (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

White, John William (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1962 - 1966

White, Thomas Dresser (USAF) Class of 1920

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1951 - 1953
USAF DSM	2nd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	1957 - 1961

White, Thomas Eugene, Jr. (USA) Class of 1967

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1989 - 1990

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Whitehead, Henry Charles (USAAS) Class of 1896

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Whitley, Franklin Langley (USA) Class of 1908

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Whitman, Walter Montieth (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Wickham, John Adams (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1987
USAF DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1987
Navy DSM		General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1987

Wickham, Kenneth Gregory (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1966 - 1971

Wiegand, Robert Dudley (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1990

Wieringa, John Scholto, Jr. (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976

Wilby, Francis Bowditch (USA) Class of 1905

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1945

Wilhoit, Ellis Edmund, Jr. (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1964 - Feb 1967

Wilkins, Harry Eugene (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Willems, John Murphy (USA) Class of 1925

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1946
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1950 - Dec 1961

Wiley, Barry Edward (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1999 - 2001

Williams, Alexander Elliott (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Williams, Charles Francis (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1940 - 1945

Williams, Charles Torrey (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1973 - 1976

Williams, Clarence Charles (USA) Class of 1894

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Williams, Edward Thomas (USA) Class of 1920

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Feb 1946 - Feb 1961

Williams, Gordon Edmund (USAF) Class of 1957

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Williams, Harold J.M. (USAF) Class of 1958

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	

Williams, Herbert Owen (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Williams, James Arthur (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1981 - 1985

Williams, Robert Mabry (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Williams, Robert Ray (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Apr 1966 - Sep 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1972
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1972 - 1974

Williamson, Dan Hugh, Jr. (USA) Class of 1949

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1979

Williamson, Robert Jason (USA) Class of 1973

Army DSM		Major General	War on Terrorism & Era	2004 - 2008

Williford, Forrest Estey (USA) Class of 1906

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Willner, Larry Elliott (USA) Class of 1954

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1980

Wilson, Drake (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982

Wilson, James Knox, Jr. (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 24, 1953 - Mar 14, 1959

Wilson, James Walter (USAAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1, 1967 - Jan 31, 1970

Wilson, James Walter (USAF) Class of 1939

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 26, 1965 - Jun 20, 1967

Wilson, Jasper Jackson (USA) Class of 1939

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Mar 1965 - Jan 1967
Army DSM	2nd	Colonel	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1967 - Dec 1968

Wilson, Louis Locke, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1943

USAF DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971
USAF DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1973
USAF DSM	3rd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1977

Wilson, Robert Maris (USA) Class of 1950

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1983

Wilson, Roscoe Charles (USAF) Class of 1928

USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1961

Wilson, Walter King (USA) Class of 1902

Army DSM	1st	Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	Jan 1944 - Sep 1945

Wilson, Walter King, Jr. (USA) Class of 1929

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Mar 1953 - Jun 1965

Winans, Edwin Baruch (USA) Class of 1891

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Winn, Frank Long (USA) Class of 1886

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Winn, James Richard (USA) Class of 1934

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1969

Winne, Clinton Harold, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1952

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982

Winslow, Eben Eveleth (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Winslow, William Randolph (USA) Class of 1923

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1945

Winsor, Stephen Arthur (USA) Class of 1968

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1995 - 1998

Wise, William Harvey (USAF) Class of 1934

USAF DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1961 - 1966

Wishart, Leonard Plumer, III (USA) Class of 1957

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1983 - 1986
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1991

Witherell, John Royal (USA) Class of 1952

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1977 - 1980

Withers, George Kenyon, Jr. (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Witherspoon, Eugene Shirer (USA) Class of 1961

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1995

Wittenmyer, Edmund (USA) Class of 1887

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Wittwer, Wallace Kieth (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1971

Woerner, Frederick Frank, Jr. (USA) Class of 1955

Army DSM	1st	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1982 - 1986
Army DSM	2nd	General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Wolf, Paul Alexander (USA) Class of 1890

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	Oct & Nov 1918

Wolfe, William Roy, Jr. (USA) Class of 1945

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1979 - 1980

Wood, John Robert (USA) Class of 1972

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2004

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Wood, John Shirley (USA) Class of 1912

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jul 17 - Nov 5, 1944

Wood, Robert Elkington (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Wood, Robert Jefferson (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1952 - Aug 1965

Wood, Stuart (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Lieutenant Colonel	World War II & Era	World War II

Wood, William Thomas (USA) Class of 1877

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War I & Era	World War I

Wood, Winthrop Samuel (USA) Class of 1889

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Woodman, Donald King (USAF) Class of 1962

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1997

Woodmansee, John William, Jr. (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1980
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1987 - 1989

Woodruff, James Albert (USA) Class of 1899

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Woodruff, Roscoe Barnett (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Woods, Stephen Richard (USA) Class of 1956

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1984 - 1988
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1988 - 1990

Woodward, Gilbert Hume (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	May 1968 - Dec 1968

Wooley, George Francis, Jr. (USA) Class of 1917

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1943 - 1945

Woolnough, James Karrick (USA) Class of 1932

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	World War II & Era	May 20, 1942 - Jun 19, 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1965 - Jun 1967

Woolwine, Walter James (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1968 - 1969
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1973 - 1975

Wooten, Sidney Clay (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jun 1957 - Jul 1965

Wooten, William Preston (USA) Class of 1898

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Worcester, Philip Henry (USA) Class of 1904

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Worsham, Ludson Dixon (USA) Class of 1916

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1942 - 1944

Wray, William Robert (USA) Class of 1946

Army DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1980 - 1982

Wright, John MacNair, Jr. (USA) Class of 1940

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Jun 1965 - Aug 1966
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970
Army DSM	3rd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1970 - 1972

Wright, William Henry Sterling (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1958 - Nov 1965

Wright, William Mason (USA) Class of 1886**

Army DSM		Major General	World War I & Era	World War I

Wright, William Randolph (USAF) Class of 1961

USAF DSM	1st	Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981
USAF DSM	2nd	Lieutenant Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

Wyche, Ira Thomas (USA) Class of 1911

Army DSM		Major General	World War II & Era	Jun 19 - Oct 24, 1944

Wyman, Willard Gordon (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM	1st	Major General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Korean War & Era	Dec 24, 1951 - Aug 1, 1952
Army DSM	3rd	General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Sep 1952 - Jul 31, 1958

Wynn, Robert Ernest (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1990 - 1992

Yancey, William Burbridge, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1946

USAF DSM		Major General	Interim (1975-2001)	1976 - 1978

Yankoupe, Roger Francis (USA) Class of 1964

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1992 - 1994

Yarborough, William Pelham (USA) Class of 1936

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Jan 1961 - Feb 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1966 - Jul 1968
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1968
Army DSM	4th	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1971

Yates, Donald Norton (USAAF/USAF) Class of 1931

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	1942
USAF DSM		Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	1960 - 1961

Yates, Elmer Parker (USA) Class of 1941

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	Sep 1966 - Nov 1968
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1969 - 1970

UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES (VOLUME I)

Yerks, Robert George (USA) Class of 1951

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Interim (1975-2001)	1978 - 1981

York, Robert Howard (USA) Class of 1938

Army DSM	1st	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1964 - 1965
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	Vietnam War & Era	Aug 1967 - Jul 1968

Young, Edward Hamilton (USA) Class of 1919

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1945-1950)	1945 - 1947

Young, Gordon Russell (USA) Class of 1913

Army DSM		Brigadier General	World War II & Era	1944 - 1945

Young, Mason James (USA) Class of 1915

Army DSM		Colonel	World War II & Era	16072

Young, Robert Paul (USA) Class of 1942

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1967 - 1970
Army DSM	2nd	Brigadier General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1972
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Vietnam War & Era	1971 - 1974

Youngberg, Gilbert Albin (USA) Class of 1900

Army DSM		Colonel	World War I & Era	World War I

Youngbluth, Terry Robert (USA) Class of 1974

Army DSM		Colonel	War on Terrorism & Era	2002 - 2004

Yount, Barton Kyle (USAAF) Class of 1907

Army DSM	1st	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Jan 1942 - Jul 1943
Army DSM	2nd	Lieutenant General	World War II & Era	Jul 1943 - Sep 1945

Yount, Paul Frailey (USA) Class of 1930

Army DSM	1st	Brigadier General	World War II & Era	Oct 1942 - May 1944
Army DSM	2nd	Major General	Korean War & Era	Aug 25, 1950 - Apr 10, 1952
Army DSM	3rd	Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 31, 1952 - Jan 31, 1958

Youree, Charles David, Jr. (USAF) Class of 1952

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1974 - 1976

Zais, Mitchell McGeever (USA) Class of 1969

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1998 - 2000

Zierath, Frederick Robert (USA) Class of 1933

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Oct 1965 - Oct 1967

Zierdt, John Graham (USA) Class of 1937

Army DSM		Major General	Vietnam War & Era	Dec 1960 - Jun 1967

Zierdt, John Graham, Jr. (USA) Class of 1966

Army DSM		Brigadier General	Interim (1975-2001)	1991 - 1995

Zimmerman, Don Zabriskie (USAF) Class of 1929

USAF DSM		Brigadier General	Korean War & Era	1950 - 1953

Zimon, Henry Andrew (USA) Class of 1970

Army DSM		Colonel	Interim (1975-2001)	1996 - 1999

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDALS

Zwicker, Ralph Wise (USA) Class of 1927

Army DSM		Major General	Cold War Era (1950-1960)	Jul 1953 - Apr 1960

APPENDIXES

LIVING MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES

As of April 15, 2022, the following West Point Recipients of the Medal of Honor were still living:

			
Ralph Puckett, Jr. Class of 1949	Paul W. Bucha Class of 1965	Roger H.C. Donlon Class of 1959**	Robert F. Foley Class of 1963

The following West Point Recipients of the **Distinguished Service Cross** were still living:

KOREAN WAR

Barnes, James Cross, Jr. (Class of 1950) Clemons, Joseph Gordon, Jr. (Class of 1951) Hemphill, John Allen (Class of 1951)	Hughes, David Ralph (Class of 1950) Psihas, George Peter (Class of 1951)

VIETNAM WAR

Bahnsen, John Charles, Jr. (Class of 1956) Baxter, William Purnell (Class of 1956) Benson, John Oscar (Class of 1968) Carpenter, William Stanley, Jr. (Class of 1960) Cecil, Gerald Thomas (Class of 1966) Dorland, Gilbert Noyes (Class of 1959) Getz, Charles Edward (Class of 1959) Gorman, Paul Francis (Class of 1950) Grogan, Timothy James (Class of 1963) Horn, William Whitaker (Class of 1967) Hudson, Claude Keyes (Class of 1965) Johnson, John Carl (Class of 1956)	Mari, Louis Albert (Class of 1963) McCaffrey, Barry Richard (Class of 1964) McCaffrey, Barry Richard (Class of 1964) McEnery, John Winn (Class of 1948) Mullen, William Joseph, III (Class of 1959) Otis, Malcolm Dean (Class of 1963) Puckett, Ralph, Jr. (Class of 1949) Riley, Ronald James (Class of 1965) Scott, James Armitt, III (Class of 1961) Stowell, Robert Dean (Class of 1965) Tomlinson, Raymond Forrest R. (Class of 1958) Wagner, Louis Carson (Class of 1954)

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WAR ON TERRORISM

Coffman, James Henry, Jr. (Class of 1978)	Jackson, Walter Bryan (Class of 2005)

The following West Point Recipient of the Air Force Cross is still living: VIETNAM WAR Hoblit, Jerry Noel (Class of 1958)	The following West Point Recipient of the Navy Cross is still living: VIETNAM WAR Carter, Marshall Nichols (Class of 1962)

AWARDS BY CLASS YEAR

	Distinguished Service Medals								Total
	MOH	DSC	NX	AFC	Army	USAF	Navy	USCG	
USMA 1845	1								1
USMA 1847	1								1
USMA 1849	2								2
USMA 1850	1								1
USMA 1851	1								1
USMA 1852	1								1
USMA 1853	1								1
USMA 1854	3								3
USMA 1855	1								1
USMA 1859	1								1
USMA 1860	2								2
USMA 1861	6								6
USMA 1862	1	1							2
USMA 1863	2								2
USMA 1866					1				1
USMA 1867	1								1
USMA 1868	1								1
USMA 1869	1	1			1				3
USMA 1870	4								4
USMA 1871		1							1
USMA 1872	2	1			1				4
USMA 1873	1				1				2
USMA 1874	1				1				2
USMA 1875					3				3
USMA 1876	4				2				6
USMA 1877	3				4				7
USMA 1878	1	1			1				3
USMA 1879	3				4				7
USMA 1880	3				5				8
USMA 1881		2			10				12
USMA 1882	1				7				8
USMA 1883	1				12				13
USMA 1884	1				10		2		13
USMA 1885		3			6				9
USMA 1886		2			18				20

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	Distinguished Service Medals								Total
	MOH	DSC	NX	AFC	Army	USAF	Navy	USCG	
USMA 1887	1	3			16				20
USMA 1888	1	1			11				13
USMA 1889					10				10
USMA 1890		2			19				21
USMA 1891		5			18				23
USMA 1892		12	1		16				29
USMA 1893	1	1	1		10				13
USMA 1894		2			12				14
USMA 1895		2			8				10
USMA 1896		5			20				25
USMA 1897	1	2	1		23				27
USMA 1898	1	1			26				28
USMA 1899		4	1		28				33
USMA 1900	1				16				17
USMA 1901	2	1			24				27
USMA 1902		2			9				11
USMA 1903	1	5			34		1		41
USMA 1904	1	4			55		1		61
USMA 1905	1	1			27				29
USMA 1906	1	2			23				26
USMA 1907		2			41				43
USMA 1908	1	7			24		2		34
USMA 1909		8			34		5		47
USMA 1910		3			24		1		28
USMA 1911		4			23		1		28
USMA 1912	1	9	1		39		1		51
USMA 1913		2			30		2		34
USMA 1914		7			32				39
USMA 1915		12			66		4		82
USMA 1916		7			28				35
USMA 1917		26			62		3		91
USMA 1918		7			59		2		68
USMA 1919		8			54				62
USMA 1920		6	1		59	1	1		68
USMA 1922		6			37				43
USMA 1923		4			49	1			54
USMA 1924	1	10	1		76				88
USMA 1925		7			41				48
USMA 1926	1	4			39				44
USMA 1927		12			39				51
USMA 1928		12	1		81	2			96

	Distinguished Service Medals								Total
	MOH	DSC	NX	AFC	Army	USAF	Navy	USCG	
USMA 1929		6			52		2		60
USMA 1930	1	11			62	1			75
USMA 1931		9			60	5			74
USMA 1932		5			46	5	1		57
USMA 1933		11			74	5			90
USMA 1934		1			39	11			51
USMA 1935		12			51	2			65
USMA 1936		14			69	11			94
USMA 1937		19			57	11			87
USMA 1938		23	1		60	13			97
USMA 1939	3	25			80	17	1		126
USMA 1940		15			60	14			89
USMA 1941	1	7			40	18	1		67
USMA 1942		6			43	15			64
USMA 1943		13		1	49	54	1		118
USMA 1944		2			35	9			46
USMA 1945	2	8		1	41	15			67
USMA 1946		8			46	38			92
USMA 1947		4			26	12	1		43
USMA 1948		3			25	19			47
USMA 1949	2	5			24	26			57
USMA 1950		13		1	41	26	2		83
USMA 1951		5			28	15			48
USMA 1952	1	2		1	26	9			39
USMA 1953		3			28	7			38
USMA 1954	1	1			36	14	1		53
USMA 1955		2		1	23	8			34
USMA 1956		3			43	8	1	1	56
USMA 1957		2		1	26	6	1	1	37
USMA 1958		2		1	36	10	1		50
USMA 1959	2	3		1	20	5	1		32
USMA 1960		1			17	1			19
USMA 1961		5			24	5			34
USMA 1962	1		1		30	2			34
USMA 1963	1	4			18	3			26
USMA 1964		4			19				23
USMA 1965	2	4		1	20	1	1	1	30
USMA 1966		4			24	1			29
USMA 1967		3			22				25
USMA 1968		1			19				20
USMA 1969					15				15

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	Distinguished Service Medals								Total
	MOH	DSC	NX	AFC	Army	USAF	Navy	USCG	
USMA 1970		1			12	1			14
USMA 1971					11				11
USMA 1972					18				18
USMA 1973					12	1			13
USMA 1974					21	2	1	1	25
USMA 1975					11				11
USMA 1976					14				14
USMA 1977					6				6
USMA 1978		1			8				9
USMA 1979					10				10
USMA 1980					6				6
USMA 1981					6				6
USMA 1982					2				2
USMA 1985					1				1
USMA 2005		1							1
USMA 2007		1							1
Total	85	503	10	9	3121	430	42	4	4204

ANALYSIS OF MEDAL OF HONOR AWARDS

A total of **85** West Point Soldiers (including 8 non-graduating members) were awarded the Medal of Honor. These included four members of the Army Air Forces in World War II, and one member of the U.S. Air Force in Vietnam. Eleven of these were posthumous awards, and break down by war as follows:

War	Awards	Post.
Civil War	17	
Indian Campaigns	13	
Spanish-American War	3	
Philippine Insurrection	5	
China (Boxer Rebellion)	1	
World War I	1	1
World War II	10	5
Korean War	3	2
Vietnam War	7	3

The following are the USMA Medal of Honor recipients by war:

Civil War			
Ames, Adelbert	USA	CLASS OF 1861	
Arnold, Abraham Kerns	USA	CLASS OF 1859	
Baird, Absalom	USA	CLASS OF 1849	
Beaumont, Eugene Beauharnais	USA	CLASS OF 1861	
Beebe, William Sully	USA	CLASS OF 1863	
Benjamin, Samuel Nichol	USA	CLASS OF 1861	
Benyaurd, William Henry H.	USA	CLASS OF 1863	
Bliss, Zenas Randall	USA	CLASS OF 1854	POW (Civil War)
Bourke, John Gregory	USA	CLASS OF 1869	
Carr, Eugene Asa	USA	CLASS OF 1850	
Cushing, Alonzo Hersford	USA	CLASS OF 1861	KIA
DuPont, Henry Algernon	USA	CLASS OF 1861	
Gillespie, George Lewis, Jr.	USA	CLASS OF 1862	
Greene, Oliver Duff	USA	CLASS OF 1854	
Hatch, John Porter	USA	CLASS OF 1845	
Henry, Guy Vernor	USA	CLASS OF 1861	
Howard, Oliver Otis	USA	CLASS OF 1854	
Porter, Horace	USA	CLASS OF 1860	
Robinson, John Cleveland	USA	CLASS OF 1939 (Non-Grad)	
Saxton, Rufus, Jr.	USA	CLASS OF 1849	
Schofield, John McAllister	USA	CLASS OF 1853	
Stanley, David Sloane	USA	CLASS OF 1852	
Tompkins, Charles Henry	USA	CLASS OF 1851 (Non-Grad)	
Webb, Alexander Stewart	USA	CLASS OF 1855	
Willcox, Orlando Bolivar	USA	CLASS OF 1847	POW (Civil War)
Wilson, John Moulder	USA	CLASS OF 1860	

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Indian Campaigns			
Brett, Lloyd Milton	USA	CLASS OF 1879	
Burnett, George Ritter	USA	CLASS OF 1880	
Carter, Robert Goldwaite	USA	CLASS OF 1870	
Carter, William Harding	USA	CLASS OF 1873	
Clarke, Powhattan Henry	USA	CLASS OF 1884	
Cruse, Thomas	USA	CLASS OF 1879	
Day, Matthias Walter	USA	CLASS OF 1877	
Emmett, Robert Temple	USA	CLASS OF 1877	
Garlington, Ernest Albert	USA	CLASS OF 1876	
Godfrey, Edward Settle	USA	CLASS OF 1867	
Gresham, John Chowning	USA	CLASS OF 1876	
Hall, William Preble	USA	CLASS OF 1868	
Howze, Robert Lee	USA	CLASS OF 1888	
Kerr, John Brown	USA	CLASS OF 1870	
Long, Oscar Fitzalan	USA	CLASS OF 1876	
Maus, Marion Perry	USA	CLASS OF 1874	
McClerland, Edward John	USA	CLASS OF 1870	
Morgan, George Horace	USA	CLASS OF 1880	
Varnum, Charles Albert	USA	CLASS OF 1872	
West, Frank	USA	CLASS OF 1872	
Wilder, Wilber Elliott	USA	CLASS OF 1877	
Spanish-American War			
Heard, John William	USA	CLASS OF 1883	
Mills, Albert Leopold	USA	CLASS OF 1879	
Roberts, Charles Duval	USA	CLASS OF 1897	
Welborn, Ira Clinton	USA	CLASS OF 1898	
Philippine Insurrection			
Bell, James Franklin	USA	CLASS OF 1878	
Birkhimer, William Edward	USA	CLASS OF 1870	
Kennedy, John Thomas	USA	CLASS OF 1908	
Logan, John Thomas	USA	CLASS OF 1908	
McGrath, Hugh Jocelyn	USA	CLASS OF 1887 (Non-Grad)	KIA
Parker, James	USA	CLASS OF 1876	
Sage, William Hampden	USA	CLASS OF 1882	
Van Schaick, Louis Joseph	USA	CLASS OF 1900 (Non-Grad)	POW/KIA
Wilson, Arthur Harrison	USA	CLASS OF 1904	
Boxer Rebellion (China)			
Lawton, Louis Bowem	USA	CLASS OF 1893	
Titus, Calvin Pearl	USA	CLASS OF 1905	
Vera Cruz (Mexico)I			
Fryer, Eli Thompson	USMC	CLASS OF 1901 (Non-Grad)	

World War I			
Pike, Emory Jenison	USA	CLASS OF 1901	KIA (WWI)
World War II			
Castle, Frederick Walker	USAAF	CLASS OF 1930	KIA (WWII)
Cole, Robert George	USA	CLASS OF 1939	KIA (WWII)
Craw, Demas Thurlow	USAAF	CLASS OF 1924	KIA (WWII)
Daly, Michael Joseph	USA	CLASS OF 1945 (Non-Grad)	
Johnson, Leon William	USAAF	CLASS OF 1926	
MacArthur, Douglas	USA	CLASS OF 1903	
Nininger, Alexander Ramsey, Jr.	USA	CLASS OF 1941	KIA (WWII)
Vance, Leon Robert, Jr.	USAAF	CLASS OF 1939	KIA (WWII)
Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew, IV	USA	CLASS OF 1906	POW (WWII)
Wilbur, William Hale	USA	CLASS OF 1912	
Korean War			
Coursen, Samuel Streit	USA	CLASS OF 1949	KIA (Korea)
Puckett, Ralph, Jr.	USA	CLASS OF 1949	
Shea, Richard Thomas, Jr.	USA	CLASS OF 1952	KIA (Korea)
Vietnam War			
Bucha, Paul William	USA	CLASS OF 1965	
Donlon, Roger Hugh Charles	USA	CLASS OF 1959 (Non Grad)	
Foley, Robert Franklin	USA	CLASS OF 1963	
Gardner, James Alton	USA	CLASS OF 1965 (Non Grad)	KIA (RVN)
Jones, William Atkinson, III	USAF	CLASS OF 1945	
Lucas, Andre Cavaro	USA	CLASS OF 1954	KIA (RVN)
Reasoner, Frank Stanley	USMC	CLASS OF 1962	KIA (RVN)
Versace, Humbert Roque	USA	CLASS OF 1959	POW (RVN) KIA

MOST DECORATED

The term “Most Decorated,” while often used when identifying military heroes, is quite subjective. Vietnam War Prisoner of War and Silver Star Recipient Captain William Spencer Reeder received more than 100 combat decorations, in large part due to 94 awards of the Air Medal. For this reason it is unwise to base the title “most decorated” solely on the sheer number of decorations. By any standard, General Douglas MacArthur (Class of 1903) emerges as the most highly decorated American of any branch of service in history.



He is one of only two West Point Graduate (out of 37 total Americans in history) to received one or more of each of the three highest awards for combat valor, and his tally of military decorations is unmatched by any other American in history. The other West Point graduate to receive all of the top three awards is Ralph Puckett (Class of 1949) who received the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross, and two Silver Stars. The following table details the recipients of the three highest combat valor awards for all branches of service in history:

Name	Branch	MOH	NX	DSC	SS
Balch, John Henry	USN	1		1	3
Bell, Bernard Pious	USA	1		1	2
Bong, Richard Ira	USAAF	1		1	2
Boone, Joel Thompson	USN	1		1	6
Britt, Maurice Lee "Footsie"	USA	1		1	1
Bulkeley, John Duncan	Navy	1	1	2	2
Daly, Daniel Joseph	USMC	2	1	1	1
Davis, George Andrew, Jr.	USAF	1		1	3
Davis, Raymond Gilbert	USMC	1	1		2
Day, George Everett "Bud"	USAF	1			1
Dealey, Samuel David	USN	1	4	1	1
Donovan, William Joseph "Wild Bill"	USA	1		1	1
Edson, Merritt Austin	USMC	1	2		1
Edwards, Daniel Richmond	USA	1		1	1
Funk, Leonard Alfred, Jr.	USA	1		1	1
Hanneken, Herman Henry	USMC	1	2		1
Harvey, Raymond	USA	1		1	3
Howard, Robert Lewis	USA	1		1	1
Hughes, John Arthur	USMC	1	1		3
Mabry, George Lafayette, Jr.	USA	1		1	1
MacArthur, Douglas	USA	1		3	7
McCampbell, David S.	USN	1	1		1
McGuire, Thomas Buchanan, Jr.	USAAF	1		1	3
Murphy, Audie Leon	USA	1		1	2
O'Kane, Richard Hetherington	USN	1	3		3
Osborne, Weedon Edward	USN	1		1	2
Petty, Orlando Henderson	USN	1		1	1
Puckett, Ralph, Jr.	USA	1		1	2
Quick, John Henry	USMC	1	1	1	1
Ramage, Lawson Paterson "Red"	USN	1	2		1

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Roosevelt, Theodore, Jr.	USA	1		1	4
Street, George Levick, III	USN	1	1		2
Treadwell, Jack LeMaster	USA	1		1	1
Ware, Keith Lincoln	USA	1		1	1
Williams, Ernest Calvin	USMC	1	1		3
Williams, James Elliott	USN	1	1		1
Wilson, Benjamin F.	USA	1		1	1

Two West Point graduates earned BOTH the Medal of Honor and the Distinguished Service Cross:

Bell, James Franklin	Class of 1878	MOH (Philippine Insurrection), DSC (Spanish-American War)
Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew, IV	Class of 1906	MOH (World War II), DSC (World War II)

ANALYSIS OF DSC AWARDS

A total of **459** West Point Soldiers earned a total of **503** Distinguished Service Crosses, or which **93** were awarded posthumously. The following table illustrates awards by War:

WAR	USA	USAAS	USAAF	USAF	Total	Post
Indian Campaigns	2				2	1
Spanish-American War	9				9	
Philippine Insurrection	10				10	
China (Boxer Rebellion)	1				1	
World War I	95	2			97	15
Siberia	3				3	
World War II	204		37		241	49
Korean War	71			6	77	15
Vietnam War	60				60	13
War on Terrorism	3				3	
Grand Total	458	2	37	6	503	93

A total of **40** West Point graduates earned multiple awards of the Distinguished Service Cross, including one man who received **FOUR DSCs** in World War I, and two men who earned **THREE DSCs**. Thirty-seven other graduates earned **TWO** awards of the DSC, including **10** men who earned a DSC in two different wars. The following table reflects the West Point recipients of multiple awards of the Distinguished Service Cross:

Parker, John Henry	Class of 1892	4@ DSCs (WWI)	
MacArthur, Douglas	Class of 1903	2@ DSCs (WWI), DSC (WWII)	
Van Fleet, James Alward	Class of 1915	3@ DSCs (WWII)	
Recipients of TWO awards of the DSC			
Abrams, Creighton Williams, Jr.	Class of 1936	2@ DSCs (WWII)	
Billingslea, Charles	Class of 1936	2@ DSCs (WWII)	
Bolles, Frank Crandall	Class of 1896	DSC (Philippines), DSC (WWI)	
Bowen, Frank Sayles, Jr.	Class of 1926	DSC (WWII), DSC (Korea)	
Bradley, Joseph Sladen	Class of 1919	DSC (WWII), DSC (Korea)	
Carmichael, Richard Henry	Class of 1936	2@ DSCs (WWII)	POW (WWII)
Clifford, Thomas Edgar	Class of 1936	2@ DSCs (WWII)	KIA (WWII)
Corley, John Thomas	Class of 1938	DSC (WWII), DSC (Korea)	
Darby, William Orlando	Class of 1933	2@ DSCs (WWII)	KIA (WWII)
Deane, John Russell, Jr.	Class of 1942	2@ DSCs (Vietnam)	
Eichelberger, Robert Lawrence	Class of 1909	DSC (Siberia), DSC (WWII)	
Emerson, Henry Everett	Class of 1947	2@ DSCs (Vietnam)	
Flint, Harry Albert	Class of 1912	2@ DSCs (WWII)	KIA (WWII)
Fowler, Halstead Clotworthy	Class of 1920	2@ DSCs (WWII)	POW (WWII)
Frederick, Robert Tryon	Class of 1928	2@ DSCs (WWII)	
Gavin, James Maurice	Class of 1929	2@ DSCs (WWII)	
Gorham, Arthur Fulbrook	Class of 1938	2@ DSCs (WWII)	KIA (WWII)
Graves, Sidney Carroll	Class of 1915	DSC (WWI), DSC (Siberia)	
Hines, John Leonard, Jr.	Class of 1927	2@ DSCs (WWII)	

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Hutchin, Claire Elwood, Jr.	Class of 1938	2@ DSCs (Korea)	
Lewis, Evan Elias	Class of 1907	2@ DSCs (WWI)	
Lynch, James Henry	Class of 1938	2@ DSC (Korea)	
McCaffrey, Barry Richard	Class of 1964	2@ DSCs (Vietnam)	
Messinger, Edwin John	Class of 1931	2@ DSCs (Korea)	
Patton, George Smith	Class of 1946	2@ DSCs (Vietnam)	
Patton, George Smith, Jr.	Class of 1909	DSC (WWI), DSC (WWII)	DNB (1945)
Praeger, Ralph Burton	Class of 1938	2@ DSCs (WWII)	POW (WWII) KIA
Puckett, Ralph, Jr.	Class of 1949	DSC (Korea), DSC (Vietnam)	
Ridgway, Matthew Bunker	Class of 1917	2@ DSCs (WWII)	
Rogers, Gordon Byrom	Class of 1924	2@ DSC (WWII)	
Ryder, Charles Wolcott	Class of 1915	2@ DSC (WWII)	
Skeldon, James Howard	Class of 1937	2@ DSCs (Korea)	
Strickler, Dudley George	Class of 1927	2@ DSCs (WWII)	MIA (WWII) KIA
Tucker, Reuben Henry	Class of 1935	2@ DSCs (WWII)	
Walker, Walton Harris	Class of 1912	DSC (WWII), DSC (Korea)	DNB (1950)
Weaver, William Gaulbert	Class of 1912	DSC (WWI), DSC (WWII)	
Zehner, Elery Martin	Class of 1937	2@ DSCs (WWII)	

ANALYSIS OF DSM AWARDS

West Point Graduates (and non-graduating members) have been awarded more than **3,597** Distinguished Service Medals. Historically, **EIGHT** members of the Army have received a record **5** awards of the Army Distinguished Service Medal, **SIX** of whom were graduates of the United States Military Academy. These six are reflected below, along with identification of the DSMs awarded to them by other branches of service:

Name	Class	Army	USAF	Navy
Abrams, Creighton Williams, Jr.	Class of 1936	5	1	
Eisenhower, Dwight David	Class of 1915	5		1
Goodpaster, Andrew Jackson, Jr.	Class of 1939	5	1	1
MacArthur, Douglas	Class of 1903	5		1
Noce, Daniel	Class of 1917	5		
Palmer, Bruce, Jr.	Class of 1936	5	1	

One West Point Graduate has been awarded a record **6** awards of the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal and one Graduate joins two other members of the Air Force with **5** awards of the Air Force Distinguished Service Medal.

Name	Class	AF DSM
Ryan, John Dale	Class of 1938	6
Clay, Lucius DuBignon, Jr.	Class of 1942	5

When enumerating the DSMs from all branches of service, Andrew Goodpaster has a record **7** total Distinguished Service Medals (including 5 from the Army).

Name	Total DSMs	Army	USAF	Navy
Goodpaster, Andrew Jackson, Jr.	7	5	1	1
Abrams, Creighton Williams, Jr.	6	5	1	
Eisenhower, Dwight David	6	5		1
Lemnitzer, Lyman Louis	6	4	1	1
MacArthur, Douglas	6	5		1
Palmer, Bruce, Jr.	6	5	1	
Bradley, Omar Nelson	5	4		1
Clark, Mark Wayne	5	4		1
Eichelberger, Robert Lawrence	5	4		1
Noce, Daniel	5	5		

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BURIAL LOCATIONS OF MOH RECIPIENTS

Ten West Point Medal of Honor Recipients are buried at the U.S. Military Academy Post Cemetery at West Point, New York and 25 are buried or remembered at Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia:

West Point, New York	Arlington National Cemetery	
Carr, Eugene Asa	Baird, Absalom	Kennedy, John Thomas
Coursen, Samuel Streit	Bell, James Franklin	Kerr, John Brown
Cushing, Alonzo H.	Birkhimer, William Edward	Maus, Marion Perry
Gillespie, George Lewis, Jr.	Bliss, Zenas Randall	McClernand, Edward John
Howze, Robert Lee	Brett, Lloyd Milton	Morgan, George Horace
Lucas, Andre Cavarro	Carter, William Harding	Roberts, Charles Duval
Mills, Albert Leopold	Cruse, Thomas	Sage, William Hampden
Webb, Alexander Stewart	Garlington, Ernest Albert	Saxton, Rufus, Jr.
Wilbur, William Hale	Godfrey, Edward Settle	Schofield, John McAllister
Wilson, John Moulder	Hall, William Preble	Versace, Humbert Roque
	Hatch, John Porter	Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew, IV
	Henry, Guy Vernor	Willcox, Orlando Bolivar
	Johnson, Leon William	

The remaining 23 deceased USMA Medal of Honor Recipients are buried as reflected below:

California		
Oakland	Mountain View Cemetery	Long, Oscar Fitzalan
San Francisco	San Francisco National Cemetery	Greene, Oliver Duff
San Francisco	San Francisco National Cemetery	Varnum, Charles Albert
Connecticut		
Fairfield	Oak Lawn Cemetery	Daly, Michael Joseph
Iowa		
Des Moines	Woodland Cemetery	Pike, Emory Jenison
Massachusetts		
Lowell	Hildreth Family Cemetery	Ames, Adelbert
Mississippi		
Biloxi	Biloxi National Cemetery	Welborn, Ira Clinton
New York		
Auburn	Fort Hill Cemetery	Lawton, Louis Bowem
Binghamton	Spring Forest Cemetery	Robinson, John Cleveland
Pennsylvania		
Wilkes-Barre	Hollenbeck Cemetery	Beaumont, Eugene Beauharnais

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Rhode Island		
Portsmouth	St. Mary's Episcopal Cemetery	Parker, James
Tennessee		
Dyersburg	Fairview Cemetery	Gardner, James Alton
Vermont		
Burlington	Lake View Cemetery	Howard, Oliver Otis
Virginia		
Norfolk	Old Norfolk City Hall Memorial Cemetery	MacArthur, Douglas
Portsmouth	Olive Branch Cemetery	Shea, Richard Thomas, Jr.
Warsaw	Saint John's Church Cemetery	Jones, William Atkinson, III
Washington, D.C.	Soldier's Home National Cemetery	Stanley, David Sloane
Philippine Islands	Manila Abucay Church Cemetery	Nininger, Alexander Ramsey, Jr.
Belgium	A.B.M.C. Henri-Chapelle	Castle, Frederick Walker
England	A.B.M.C. Cambridge	Vance, Leon Robert, Jr.
Holland	A.B.M.C. Netherlands American Cemetery	Cole, Robert George
Germany	Cremated (Ashes Scattered in Germany)	Craw, Demas Thurlow

BURIAL LOCATIONS OF SERVICE CROSS RECIPIENTS

The following 143 Military Academy recipients of the Service Crosses are buried at Arlington National Cemetery in Arlington, Virginia

Abrams, Creighton Williams, Jr. (1936)	Hipps, William Grover (1937)
Bell, James Franklin (1878)	Hodges, Courtney Hicks (1908**)
Bieri, Leon Delbert (1957)	Hoge, William Morris (1916)
Bischoff, Lawrence Philip, Jr. (1943)	Holleder, Donald Walter (1952)
Blesse, Frederick Corbin (1945)	Horner, Charles Thompson, Jr. (1939**)
Bolles, Frank Crandall (1896)	Hovde, William Johnston (1943)
Brown, George Scratchley (1941)	Hutchin, Claire Elwood, Jr. (1938)
Browne, Barry Duran (1938)	Isbell, William Harris, Jr. (1931)
Byers, Clovis Ethelbert (1920)	Jenkins, John Murray (1887)
Canham, Charles Draper William (1926)	Johnson, Harold Keith (1933)
Carmichael, Richard Henry (1936)	Jones, George Madison (1935)
Casey, Hugh John (1918)	Kelly, John Edward (1936)
Chamberlin, Stephen Jones (1912)	Kendall, Raymond Emerson (1933)
Clark, William Doran (1945)	Kinnard, Harry William Osborn (1939)
Clarke, Bruce Cooper (1925)	Knight, John Thornton, Jr. (1917)
Clement, Wallace Leo (1940)	Lanham, Charles Trueman (1924)
Coleman, Wilson Dudley (1935)	Lawton, John Phillips (1961**)
Conley, Samuel Glenn (1924)	Lemmon, Kelley Benjamin (1937)
Crawford, Joseph Brice (1933)	Leonard, John William (1915)
Davis, William David (1892)	Malone, Paul Bernard (1894)
Denholm, Charles Joseph (1938)	March, Peyton Conway (1888)
Denno, Bryce Frederic (1940)	Marlin, Raymond Bradner (1939)
Doan, Leander LaChance (1927)	Maroun, Autrey Joseph (1935)
Dolvin, Welborn Griffin (1939)	McAlexander, Ulysses Grant (1887)
Drake, Charles Bryant (1892)	McAuliffe, Anthony Clement (1919)
Eareckson, William Olmstead (1924)	McCarthy, Thomas Weller (1955)
Eichelberger, Robert Lawrence (1909)	McCullough, Richard Roughier (1951)
Ely, Hanson Edward (1891)	McDaniel, William Thomas (1941)
Emerson, Henry Everett (1947)	McDonald, John Bacon (1881)
Ewell, Julian Johnson (1939)	McGowan, Robert Silber (1952)
Fitch, Alva Restiva (1930)	Meloy, Guy Stanley, Jr. (1927)
Flint, Harry Albert (1912)	Mendez, Louis Gonzaga, Jr. (1940)
Forrest, Nathan Bedford, III (1928)	Michaelis, John Hersey (1936)
Freeman, Paul Lamar, Jr. (1929)	Miles, Perry Lester (1895)
Fry, James Clyde (1922)	Milton, Theodore Ross (1940)
Ganahl, Joseph (1927)	Mitchell, Manton Campbell (1909)
Garlington, Creswell (1910)	Morris, William Henry Harrison, Jr. (1911)
Gibney, Jesse Lewis (1918)	Moses, Martin (1927)
Goodpaster, Andrew Jackson, Jr. (1939)	Noble, Arthur Knight (1929)
Gray, Stephen Eugene (1946)	Nolan, Dennis Edward (1896)
Haig, Alexander Meigs, Jr. (1947)	Oden, Delk McCorkle (1937)
Hall, James Harry (1965)	Oliver, Llewellyn William (1899)
Harrison, William Kelly, Jr. (1917)	Oliver, Llewellyn William (1899)
Harvey, Thomas Henry, Jr. (1958)	Patton, George Smith (1946)
Higgins, William James, Jr. (1944**)	Paulick, Michael (1940)
Hightower, Louis Victor (1931)	Peale, James Nixon, Jr. (1937)
Hill, John Gillespie, Jr. (1946)	Peck, Robert Halford (1899)
Hine, Henry Chester, Jr. (1920)	Pershing, John Joseph (1886)
Hines, John Leonard, Jr. (1927)	Poore, Benjamin Andrew (1886)
Hines, John Leonard, Sr. (1891)	Postlethwait, Edward Marion (1937)

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Reeves, James Haynes (1892)	Taylor, Maxwell Davenport (1922)
Reidy, Richard Francis (1931)	Throckmorton, John Lathrop (1935)
Rhea, James Cooper (1899)	Tolson, John Jarvis, III (1937)
Rhodes, Charles Dudley (1899)	Travis, Robert Falligant (1928)
Ridgway, Matthew Bunker (1917)	Tunner, William Henry (1928)
Robertson, Walter Melville (1912)	Upham, John Southworth, Jr. (1928)
Rogers, Gordon Byrom (1924)	Van Fleet, James Alward (1915)
Rolfe, Onslow Sherburne (1917)	Wainwright, Jonathan Mayhew, IV (1906)
Rowan, Andrew Summers (1881)	Waldron, Albert Whitney (1915)
Ruddell, James Cornelius, Jr. (1948)	Walker, Walton Harris (1912)
Schildroth, William Henry (1922)	Weems, George Hatton (1917)
Seith, Louis Theodore (1943)	Wetzel, Allan Raymond (1961)
Skells, James Frank (1935)	White, Edward Ansel (1948)
Smith, Hamilton Allen (1893)	Whitman, Walter Montieth (1891)
Smythe, George Winfered (1924)	Whitney, Henry Howard (1892)
Somervell, Brehon Burke (1914)	Wohner, John Harold (1940)
Sternberg, Ben (1938)	Woods, Luther Lee (1963)
Strock, Alan Martin (1940)	Wooten, Sidney Clay (1930)
Summerall, Charles Pelot, Sr. (1892)	Wyman, Willard Gordon (1919)
Sweeney, Walter Campbell, Jr. (1930)	Zehner, Elery Martin (1937)
Swing, Joseph May (1915)	Zimmerman, Wayne Clifton (1919)
Talbott, Carlos Maurice (1943)	

The following 73 Service Cross Recipients are buried at the United States Military Academy Post Cemetery at West Point, New York.

Bell, Raymond Earle (1927)	Maxey, Robert Jayne (1898)
Benedict, Calvert Potter (1946)	McInerney, James Eugene, Jr. (1952)
Bennett, Donald Vivian (1940)	Mellnik, Stephen Michael (1932)
Bluemel, Clifford (1909)	Messinger, Edwin John (1931)
Bowen, Frank Sayles, Jr. (1926)	Meyer, Charles Robert (1937)
Bradley, Joseph Sladen (1919)	Mucci, Henry Andrews (1936)
Butler, Charles Lewis (1950)	Nave, William Lester (1929)
Cagwin, Leland George (1940)	Newman, Aubrey Strode (1925)
Carlson, Gary William (1967)	Patch, Alexander McCarrell, III (1942)
Cavanaugh, Harry LaTourette (1895)	Pell, Floyd Joaquin (1937)
Cheaney, Ira Boswell, Jr. (1941)	Perry, Miller Osborne (1931)
Christl, Edward Charles, Jr. (1944)	Phillips, James Holden (1919)
Clapp, Wadsworth Paul (1941)	Reeder, Russell Potter, Jr. (1926)
Cota, Norman Daniel (1917)	Roberts, Frank Needham (1920)
Coyle, James Michael (1961)	Roberts, Frank Needham (1920)
Crandall, Robert Watson (1939)	Rogers, Bernard William (1943)
Davis, Courtenay Chirm, Jr. (1949)	Sherman, Harry Benham (1918)
Deane, John Russell, Jr. (1942)	Shinberger, John Baird (1933)
DeGraaf, George (1920)	Sladen, Fred Winchester (1890)
Doe, Jens Anderson (1914)	Smith, Wayne Carleton (1925)
Enners, Raymond James (1967)	Snell, Robert Michael (1966)
Farabaugh, Charles Kohl (1950)	Sprague, Charles Andrew (1937)
Farrell, Thomas Francis, Jr. (1942)	Stilwell, Joseph Warren (1904)
Fergusson, Robert Charles Lawrence (1966**)	Taylor, George Arthur (1922)
Gavin, James Maurice (1929)	Thompson, Paul Williams (1929)
Gibbs, George Wareham (1930)	Thurston, Clair Hall, Jr. (1964)
Ginder, Philip DeWitt (1927)	Timothy, James Simmons (1942)
Green, James Oscar, Jr. (1917)	Trapnell, Thomas John Hall (1927)
Hamilton, Edward Smith (1939)	Trinkle, Patrick Mickael (1961)
Harding, Horace (1917)	Tuttle, Paul Vernon, Jr. (1939)
Harris, Henry Leavenworth, Jr. (1899)	Welborn, John Clinton (1932)
Kendall, Paul Wilkins (1918)	White, Lawrence Kermit (1933)
Keyes, Geoffrey (1913)	Wilbur, William Hale, Jr. (1949)
King, Edward Leonard (1896)	Wirt, Charles Alvin (1943)
Koehler, Elmer John (1935)	Wood, John Shirley (1912)
Ladd, James Von Kanel (1946)	York, Robert Howard (1938)
Larr, David (1923)	

The following 4 Service Cross Recipients are buried at the United States Air Force Academy Post Cemetery at Colorado Springs, Colorado.

O'Donnell, Emmett, Jr. (1928)
 Spaatz, Carl Andrew "Toohey" (1914)
 Stratemeyer, George Edward (1915)
 Wilson, James Walter (1939)

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The following represent additional USMA Service Cross Recipients for which we've identified their burial location:

ALABAMA

Mobile - Vidmer, George (1894)
Talladega - Larsen, Stanley Robert (1939)

ARIZONA

Phoenix - Burroughs, William David (1955)
Scottsdale - Spragins, Robert Beirne (1939)

ARKANSAS

Fort Smith - Darby, William Orlando (1933)
Little Rock - Lynch, James Henry (1938)

CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles - Lundquist, Carl Elliott (1927)
San Bruno - Faber, James Francis (1937)
San Diego - Mudge, Verne Donald (1920)
San Diego - Broughton, Jacksel Markham (1945)
San Francisco - Crombez, Marcel Gustave (1925)
San Francisco - Frederick, Robert Tryon (1928)
San Francisco - McGarr, Lionel Charles (1928)
San Francisco - McManus, George Henry (1893)
San Francisco - McManus, George Henry (1893)
San Francisco - Skeldon, James Howard (1937)
San Francisco - Stephens, Richard Warburton (1924)
San Francisco - Weaver, James Roy Newman (1911)

COLORADO

Colorado Springs - O'Donnell, Emmett, Jr. (1928)
Colorado Springs - Spaatz, Carl Andrew "Toohey" (1914)
Colorado Springs - Stratemeyer, George Edward (1915)
Colorado Springs - Wilson, James Walter (1939)
Denver - Ward, Orlando (1914)

CONNECTICUT

Avon - Maloney, Arthur Anthony (1938)
Fairfield - Daly, Paul Gerard (1916**)

FLORIDA

Clearwater - Frederick, John David (1919)
Madison - Kelly, Colin Purdie, Jr. (1937)
North Panama City - Coleman, William Francis (1940)
Pensacola - Franklin, Joseph Ross (1950)
Pensacola - True, Clinton Utterback (1936)
Pinellas Park - Wesolowsky, Charles Leroy (1946)
Winter Haven - Hays, John Hulsey (1965)
Winter Park - Hillsinger, Loren Boyd (1932)

GEORGIA

Fort Benning - Kotrc, James Carl (1964)
Fort Benning - McBride, Morris Ralph (1957)
Fort Benning - Moore, Harold Gregory, Jr. (1945)

HAWAII

Honolulu - Doleman, Edgar Collins (1933)
Honolulu - Mitchell, Carl Berg (1950)
Honolulu - Whitesides, Richard Lebrou (1959)

ILLINOIS

Marion - Wilson, Russell Alger (1928)
Skokie - Pence, Donald Charles (1943)

INDIANA

Knightstown - Ham, Samuel Vinton (1892)

IOWA

Clinton - Volckmann, Russell William (1934)

KANSAS

Fort Leavenworth - Barth, George Bittman (1918)

KENTUCKY

Frankfort - Buckner, Simon Bolivar, Jr. (1908)
Louisville - Weaver, William Gaulbert (1912)
Owensboro - Lockett, James Sawyer (1930)

MAINE

Northeast Harbor - Herkness, Lindsay Coates, Jr. (1939)

MARYLAND

Baltimore - Conner, Haskett Lynch, Jr. (1939)
Oxford - Billingslea, Charles (1936)
Sparks - Waters, John Knight (1931)

MASSACHUSETTS

Westfield - Van Deusen, Frederick French (1953)

MICHIGAN

Newago - Brooks, John Adams, III (1941)

MISSOURI

Macon - Clarkson, Gordon Madison (1938)
St. Louis - Longan, Rufus Estes (1897)
St. Louis - Longan, Rufus Estes (1897)

NEW JERSEY

Princeton - Harris, Charles Dashiell (1917)

NEW MEXICO

Las Cruces - Caffey, Eugene Meade (1918)
Lovington - Coleman, George Thomas (1939)
Santa Fe - Coughlin, John Garnett (1932)
Santa Fe - Posey, James Theo (1937)

NEW YORK

Allegany - Culpepper, Allen Ross (1966)
Newburgh - Ostberg, Edwin Joseph (1939)
Randolph - Dunwoody, Harold Halsey (1943)
Schuylerville - Boyle, William Joseph (1939)
Staten Island - Murphy, John Michael (1950)
West Point - Gavin, James Maurice (1929)

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West Point - Tuttle, Paul Vernon, Jr. (1939)
West Point - Koehler, Elmer John (1935)
West Point - Perry, Miller Osborne (1931)

NORTH CAROLINA

Fayetteville - MacGill, Henry Tomlinson (1947)
Greensboro - Ivey, Richard Gay (1938)
Scotland Neck - Josey, Claude Kitchen (1945)
Wilmington - Maus, William Clifford (1955)

OHIO

Bellevue - Gorham, Arthur Fulbrook (1938)

PENNSYLVANIA

Carlisle - Otis, Glenn Kay (1953)
Northumberland - Ent, Uzal Girard (1924)
Valley Forge - Atkinson, Paul Gregory (1943)

SOUTH CAROLINA

Beaufort - Higgins, Walter Martin, Jr. (1939)
Beaufort - Tucker, Reuben Henry (1935)
Charleston - Clark, Mark Wayne (1917)
Columbia - Corley, John Thomas (1938)
Georgetown - Overton, Dolphin Dunnaha, III (1949)
Kingstree - McCabe, Robert Claude (1938)
Mt. Pleasant - Jackson, Charles Loyd (1938)
Ridgeland - Smart, Jacob Edward (1931)
Stateburg - Saunders, William Harrison (1917)

SOUTH DAKOTA

Aberdeen - Saunders, Laveme George (1928)
Pierre - Hannan, George Ervine (1950)
Springfield - Monfore, Peter Howland (1950)
Sturgis - Swenson, John Harland (1938)

TEXAS

Abilene - Grimes, Rudyard Kipling (1939)
Amarillo - Simpson, Everett Selden (1938**)
Boerne - Rozelle, George Francis, Jr. (1903)
Cameron - Gillis, William Graham, Jr. (1941)
Denton - Ramey, Roger Maxwell (1928)
El Paso - Massello, William, Jr. (1932)
San Antonio - Alexander, Irvin (1919)
San Antonio - Buck, Beaumont Bonaparte (1885)
San Antonio - Cherry, Henry Thomas, Jr. (1935)
San Antonio - Clarke, Christian Hudgins, Jr. (1930)
San Antonio - Dayton, Thomas Edmond (1957)
San Antonio - Grimes, William Middleton, Jr. (1945**)
San Antonio - Hall, Charles Philip (1911)
San Antonio - Harris, William Allen (1933)
San Antonio - Loyd, Frank Riley, Jr. (1950)
San Antonio - Meloy, Guy Stanley, III (1953)
Sherman - Buck, William Edward, Jr. (1940)

UTAH

Salt Lake City - Meals, Elbert Owen (1939)

VERMONT

Ludlow - Cook, Julian Aaron (1940)
Newbury - Harmon, Ernest Nason (1917)

VIRGINIA

Norfolk - MacArthur, Douglas (1903)
Richmond - Reed, Charles Hancock (1922)

WASHINGTON

Bellingham - Scherrer, Edward Chrysoston David (1937)
Seattle - Cummings, Avery Duane (1905)
Seattle - Byars, David Owen, Jr. (1938)

WEST VIRGINIA

Ronceverte - Clifford, Thomas Edgar (1936)

WYOMING

Green River - Green, John Henry (1950)

BELGIUM

Neuville-en-Condroz - Bolefahr, Wayne Norbury (1942)

FRANCE

Epinal - Millener, Raymond Davis (1930)
Mezy - Murray, Kenneth Paul (1917)
Normandy - Eberle, George Mayer (1943)
Normandy - Mathews, John Hubert (1931)
Normandy - Turner, William LeRoy (1939)
St. Avold - Mattfeldt, John Price (1943)
St. James - Griffith, Welborn Barton, Jr. (1925)
Verdun - Long, Frank Sidney (1917)
Verdun - Wilson, Josephus Benjamin (1917)

LUXEMBOURG

Luxembourg City - Dohs, Francis Hill (1930)
Luxembourg City - Patton, George Smith, Jr. (1909)

PHILIPPINE ISLANDS

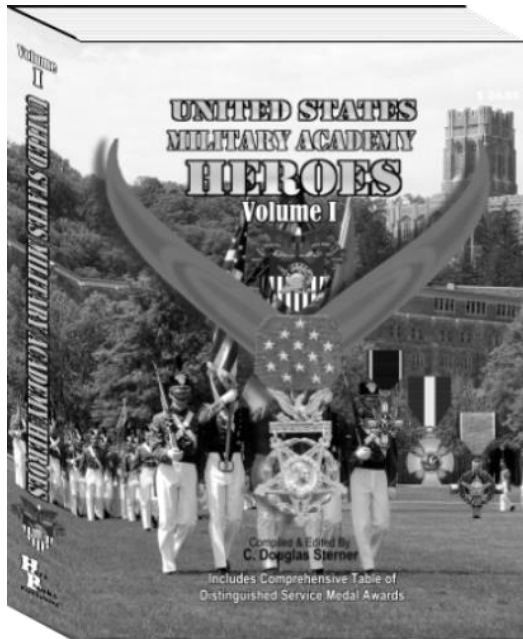
Manila - Barker, Joseph Rhett, II (1938)
Manila - Breitung, Howard Edward C. (1923)
Manila - Dalton, James Leo, II (1933)
Manila - Gibbs, David Raymond (1928)
Manila - Granberry, Hal Clark (1923)
Manila - Lewis, John Llewellyn (1925)
Manila - Negley, Richard VanWyck, Jr. (1939)
Manila - Praeger, Ralph Burton (1938)
Manila - Rees, James Edward (1922)
Manila - Schimmelpfennig, Irving Rudolph (1930)
Manila - Stevens, Francis Robert (1924)
Manila - Strickler, Dudley George (1927)
Manila - Wood, Paul Douglas (1933)

TUNISIA

Carthage - Marshall, George Frederick (1935)

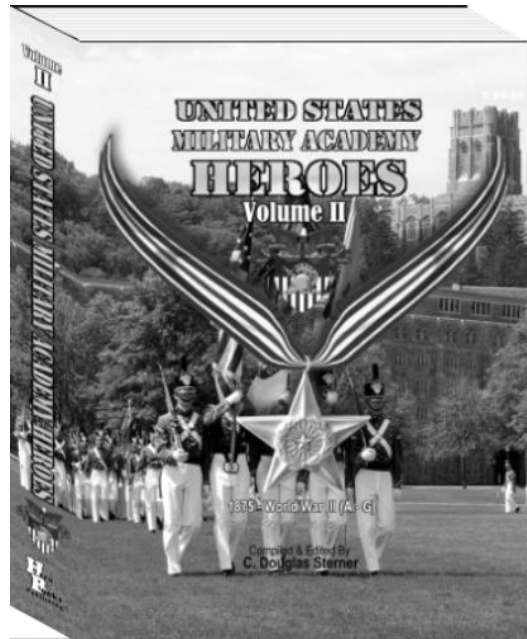
UNITED STATES MILITARY ACADEMY HEROES

VOLUME I



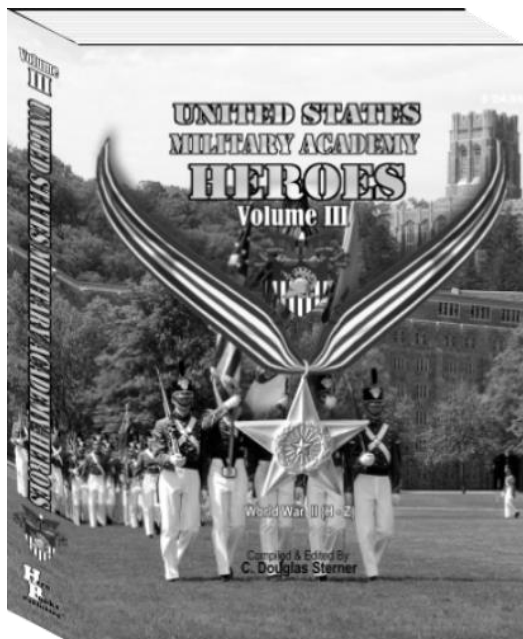
**MOH/DSC/NX/AFC
TABLE OF DSM AWARDS**

VOLUME II



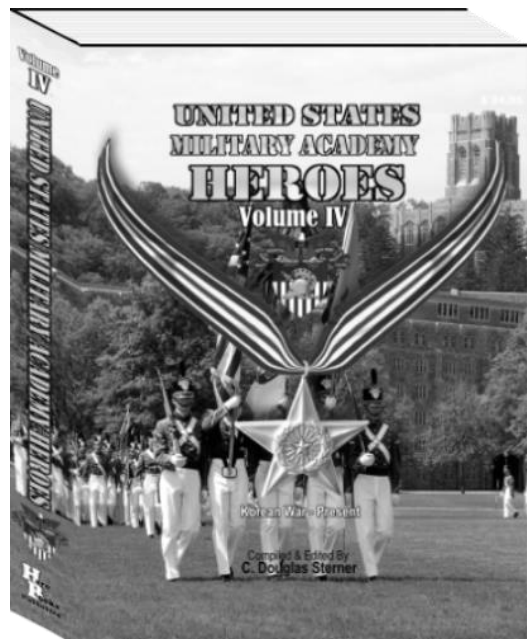
**SILVER STAR
1875 – WWII (A – G)**

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**Silver Star
WWII (H – Z)**

VOLUME IV



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U.S. MILITARY HERO BOOKS

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If someone had told me that these numbers would define my life-work, I'd have never believed it possible. It was certainly nothing I planned.

More than two decades ago I began building a website (www.homeofheroes.com*) and developing a database containing the citations for the highest valor awards to American Soldiers, Sailors, Airmen and Marines. Fortunately I had the *shoulders* of great historians like Harry Stringer (WWI), Jane Blakeney (Marine Corps) and above all, the late Colonel Albert Gleim, to stand on.

I understand the passion of these great historians because I felt the same drive and passion to insure that the accounts of men and women who have received our highest combat decoration should never be "lost to history".

The military services neither track awards or compile award citations for any award other than the Medal of Honor. Two decades ago I began the seemingly impossible mission of fixing that problem. Unfortunately, my efforts including testimony before Congress, have failed to get a positive official response to the need for a comprehensive database of highly decorated American heroes.

I have estimated that somewhere near 350,000 awards above the Bronze Star have been awarded in history. My two decades of research has identified 200,000 of these, including 95% of all who received awards of the Silver Star or higher. I have compiled and digitized more than 80,000 of these awards including the citations for every Medal of Honor, Marine Corps Brevet Medal, Navy Cross, Air Force Cross, and 85% of the Distinguished Service Crosses.

When I began this project in the early 1990s there were very few books available, even related to the Medal of Honor. In recent years much has been published about the Medal of Honor and recipients of that award, but other highly decorated Americans are vastly overlooked. I am determined to change that. In addition to continued research and digitizing of citations, over the last few years I have begun to these citation compendiums available in print form. It is my way of insuring that my decades of research and work "outlive me."

Feel free to click through the various pages of this, my new website. You are sure to find books that will interest you. In fact, not infrequently have individuals found a friend or relative listed in the database I curate for "Military Times" (<https://valor.militarytimes.com/>) that did not even know that person had received such high awards. In a couple of instances, I have heard from combat veterans who found themselves listed for awards as high as the Distinguished Service Cross and Silver Star, who themselves, never knew they had received that high accolade.

These cases, and the fact that I know that these heroes will live on in history, is what motivates me. If all these books become my legacy, I will be satisfied to know I did my best and accomplished something important.



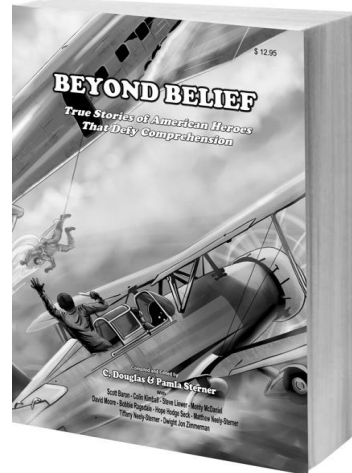
www.herobooks.org

BEYOND BELIEF

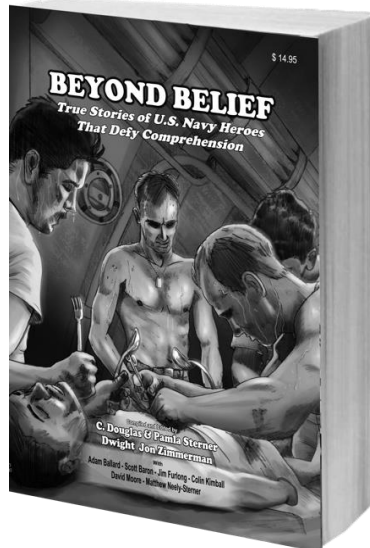
Beyond Belief is a projected series of true, inspiring stories of some of America 's most unbelievable, but TRUE, stores of heroism. The stories are written by a team of authors all of them committed to our goal of providing readers with the stories that will leave them shaking their heads in wonder.

New volumes are planned for release twice each year, one on Memorial Day, and the other on Veterans Day.

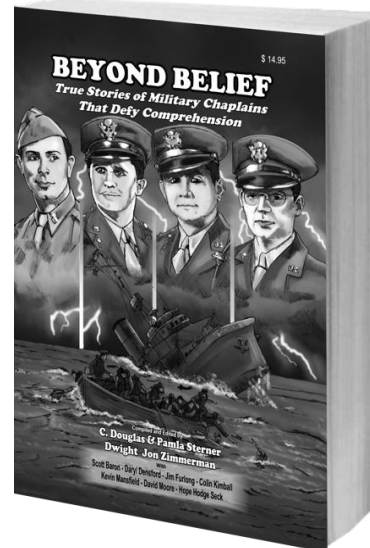
True Stories of American Heroes



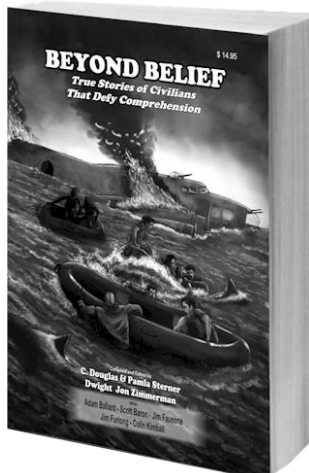
True Stories of Navy Heroes



True Stories of Military Chaplains



True Stories of Civilian Heroes

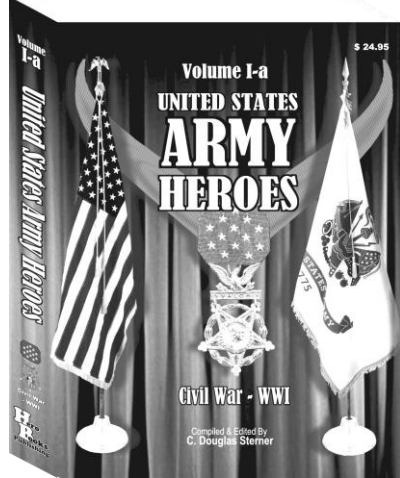


True Stories of Marine Corps Heroes

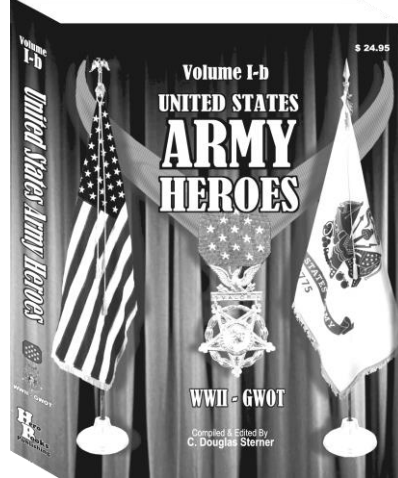
Coming on November 10, 2022

Medal of Honor Books

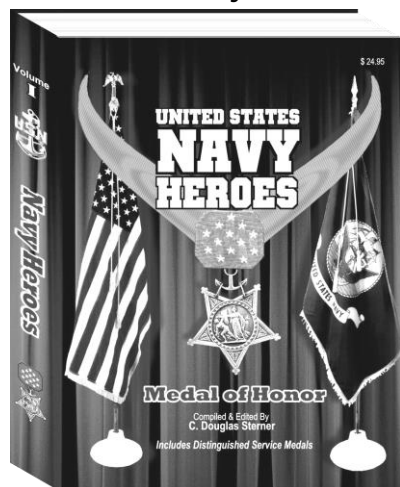
Army (Civil War – WW I)



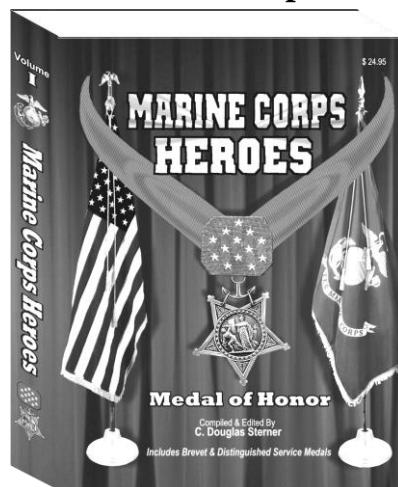
Army (WWII – GWOT)



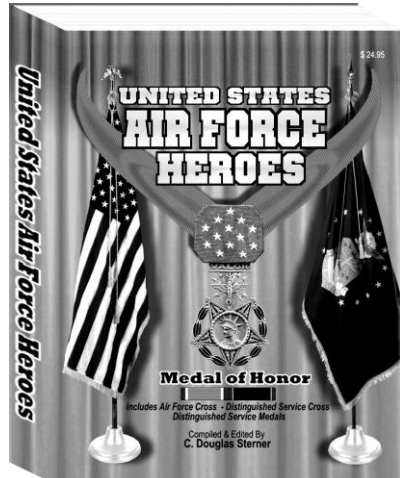
Navy



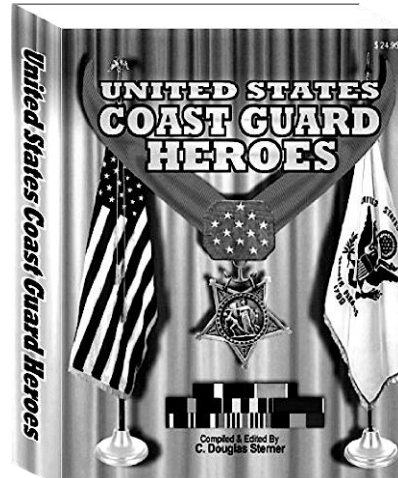
Marine Corps



Air Force

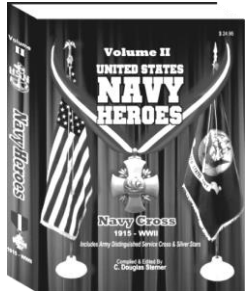
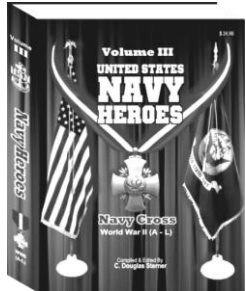
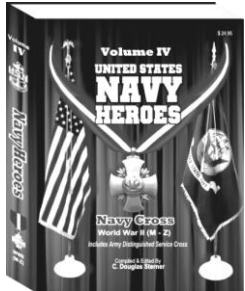
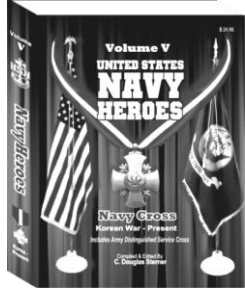
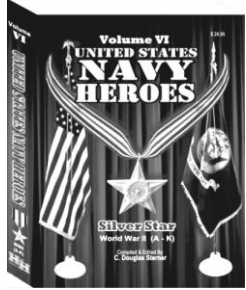
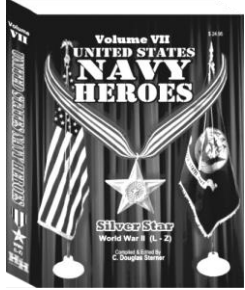
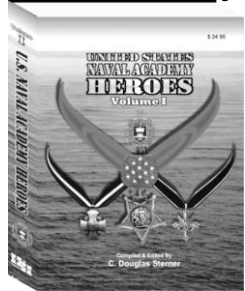
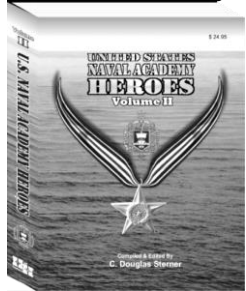
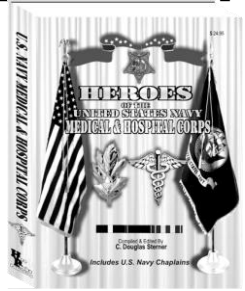


Coast Guard



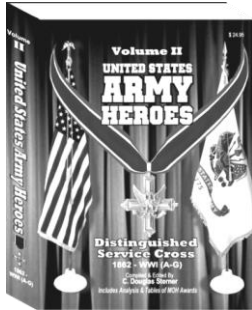
The following 24 volumes of **U.S. Military Heroes by Branch of Service** comprise the largest collection of award recipients ever published. Each 8 ½" x 11" book contains the names, citations, and often a photo and brief biography of the listed recipients. Often the last volume in any set (MOH, DSC, Navy Cross, Silver Star) and when broken down by war, includes informational appendixes analyzing awards by the rank of recipients, military occupational specialty, and unit, as well a list of recipients by how state and town. These represent more than 20,000 pages of detailed information on our most highly decorated heroes.

United States Navy Heroes

Volume II  Navy Cross (1915 – WWII)	Volume III  Navy Cross (WWII) "A"-"L"	Volume IV  Navy Cross (WWII) "M"-"Z"
Volume V  Navy Cross (Korea – Present)	Volume VI  Silver Star (WWII) "A"-"K"	Volume VII  Silver Star (WWII) "L"-"Z"
Naval Academy I  MOH, Navy Cross, DSC	Naval Academy II  Silver Star	Corpsman & Chaplains  MOH, Navy Cross DSC-SS

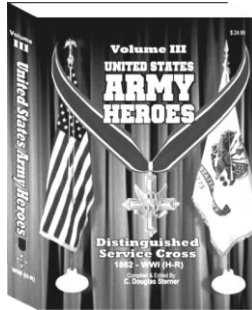
United States Army Heroes

Volume II



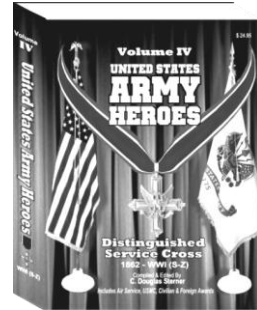
DSC (1873 - WWI) "A"-"G"

Volume III



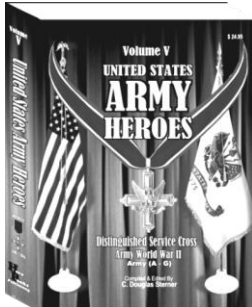
DSC (WWI) "H"-"R"

Volume IV



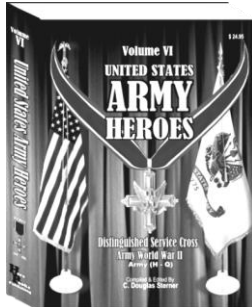
DSC (WWI) "S"-"T" & Siberia

Volume V



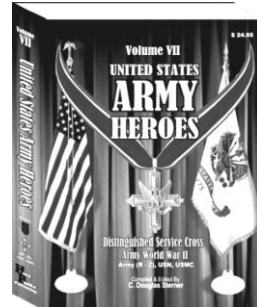
DSC (WWII) "A"-"G"

Volume VI



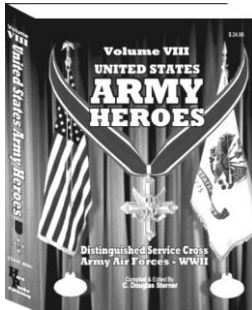
DSC (WWII) "H"-"R"

Volume VII



DSC (WWII) "S"-"Z"

Volume VIII



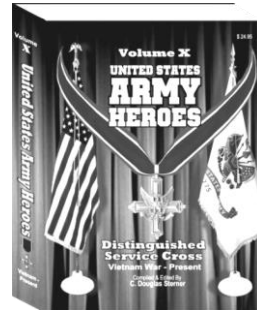
DSC (WWII) USAAF

Volume IX



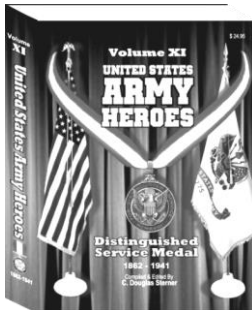
DSC (Korea)

Volume X



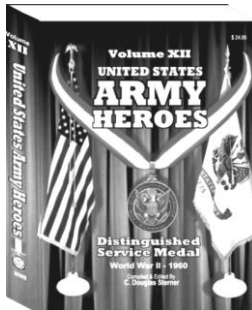
DSC (RVN - GWOT)

Volume XI



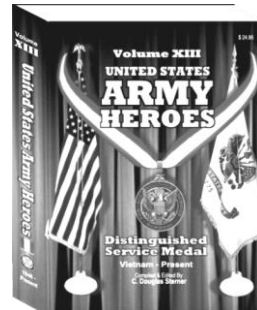
DSM (1862 - 1941)

Volume XII



DSM (WWII - 1960)

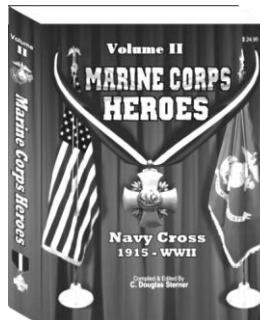
Volume XIII



DSM (RVN - Present)

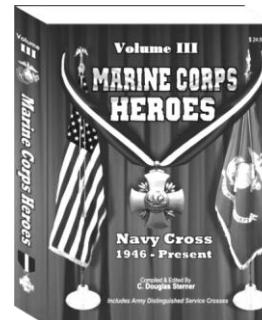
United States Marine Corps Heroes

Volume II



Navy Cross (1915 – WWII)

Volume III



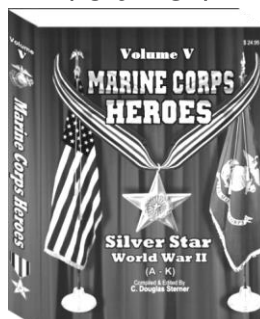
Navy Cross (Korea - Present)

Volume IV



Silver Star (1900 – 1941)

Volume V



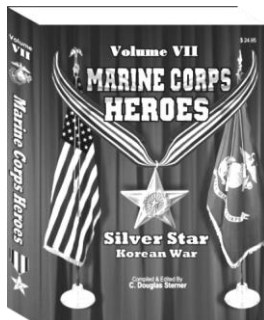
Silver Star (WWII) "A"-"K"

Volume VI



Silver Star (WWII) "L"-"Z"

Volume VII



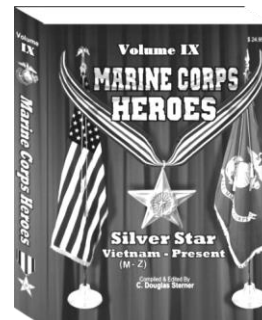
Silver Star (1947 – Korea)

Volume VIII



Silver Star (RVN) "A"-"L"

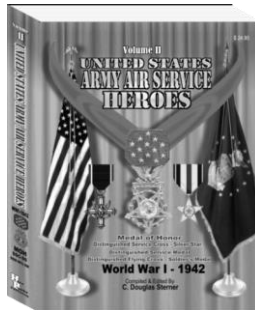
Volume IX



Silver Star
(RVN "M"-"Z" & GWOT)

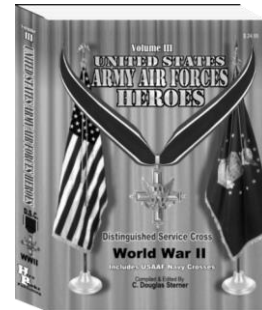
United States Air Force Heroes

Volume II



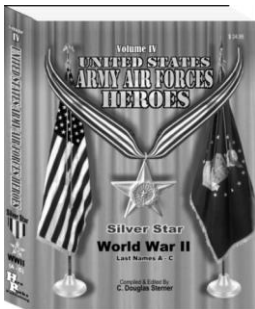
MOH, DSC, SS USAAS (WWI)

Volume III



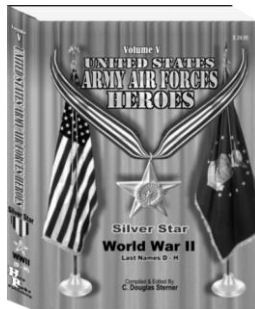
DSC USAAF (WWII)

Volume IV



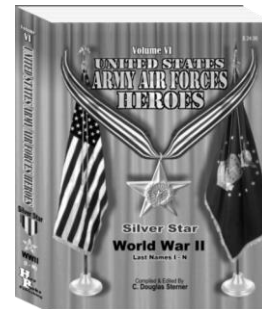
Silver Star (WWII) "A"-"C"

Volume V



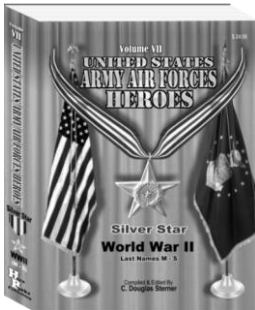
Silver Star (WWII) "D"-"H"

Volume VI



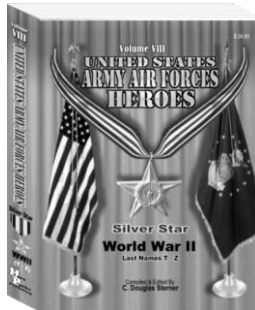
Silver Star (WWII) "I"-"N"

Volume VII



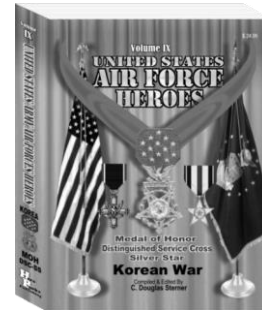
Silver Star (WWII) "O"-"S"

Volume VIII



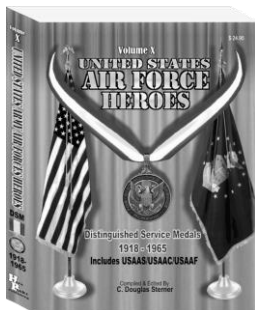
Silver Star (WWII) "T"-"Z"

Volume IX



MOH, DSC, SS (Korea)

Volume X



DSM (1918 - 1965)

Coming in 2022

Volume XI

Soldier's Medals (WWII)

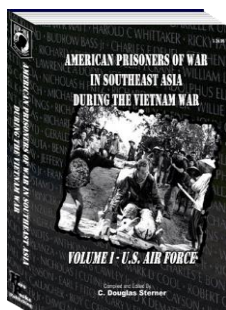
Coming in 2022

Volume XII

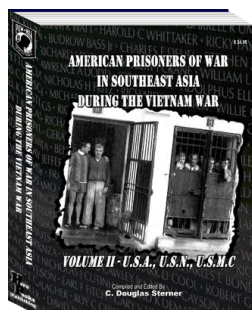
Soldier's Medals (Korea)

SPECIAL COLLECTIONS

Vietnam War POWs

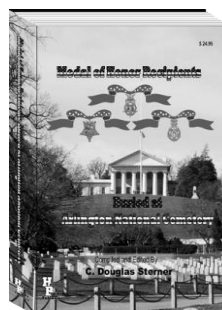


AIR FORCE



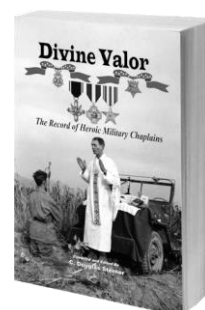
USA, USN, USMC, CIV

MOH at Arlington



Citations, Photos, & More

CHAPLAINS

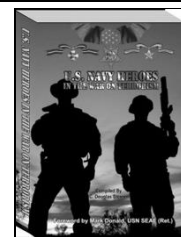


MOH, DSC, NX, SS

WAR ON TERRORISM HEROES

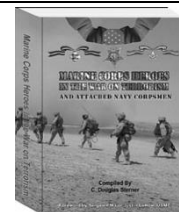
Navy Heroes in the War on Terrorism

Citations for all awards of the Medal of Honor, Navy Cross, and the majority of Silver Star to members of the U.S. Navy in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Appendixes provide analysis of recipients by unit, by specialty, by rank/rating, as well as a chronological analysis of these awards.



Marine Corps Heroes in the War on Terrorism

Citations for all awards of the Medal of Honor, Navy Cross, and Silver Star to U.S. Marines and attached Navy Corpsmen in the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Appendixes provide analysis of recipients by unit, by specialty, by rank/rating, as well as a chronological analysis of these awards.



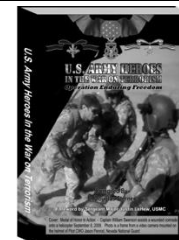
Air Force Heroes in the War on Terrorism

Citations for all awards of the Air Force Cross and Silver Stars to members of the U.S. Air Force during the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan. Appendixes provide analysis of recipients by unit, by specialty, by rank, as well as a chronological analysis of these awards.



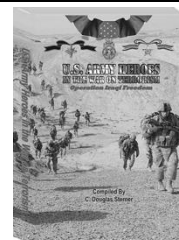
Army Heroes in the War on Terrorism (OIF)

Citations for all awards of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross and Silver Stars to members of the U.S. Army during Operation ENDURING FREEDOM in Afghanistan. Appendixes provide analysis of recipients by unit, by specialty, by rank, as well as a chronological analysis of these awards.



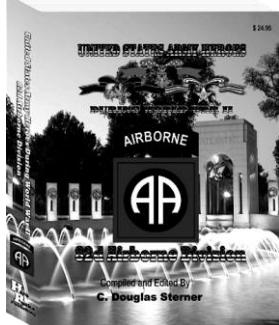
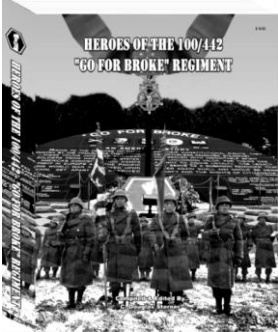
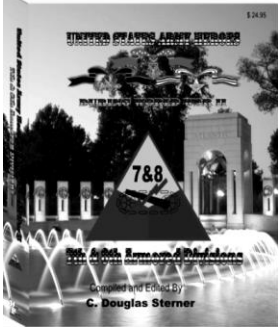
Army Heroes in the War on Terrorism (OEF)

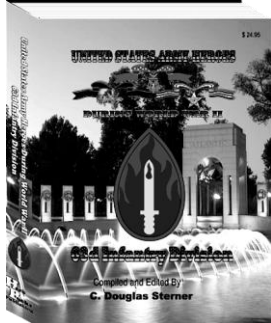
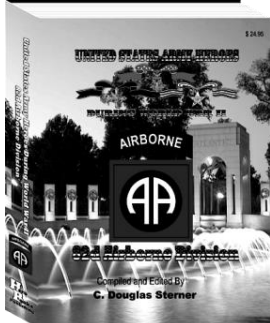
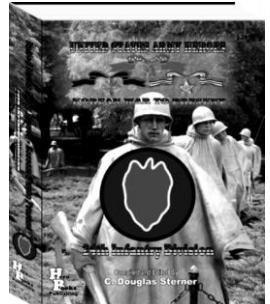
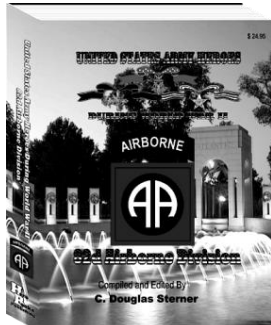
Citations for all awards of the Medal of Honor, Distinguished Service Cross and Silver Stars to members of the U.S. Army during Operation IRAQI FREEDOM in Iraq. Appendixes provide analysis of recipients by unit, by specialty, by rank, as well as a chronological analysis of these awards.



U.S. ARMY HEROES BY DIVISION

This is the most comprehensive compilation of citations ever published. Each volume the names of the recipients of our highest military awards, and in many cases brief biographical information, a photo of the recipient, and personal data such as Date and Place of Birth, Home Town, Date of Death, and Burial Location. Appendixes break down the awards by rank, military specialty, unit, and more.

WORLD WAR I			
3D INFANTRY (WWI) VOLUME I  MOH, DSC, SS "A"-"G"	3D INFANTRY (WWI) VOLUME II  SILVER STAR "H"-"Z"	82D AIRBORNE DIV.  (WWI – PRESENT) MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR	
WORLD WAR II			
100/442 INFANTRY JAPANESE-AMERICANS  MOH, DSC, SS "A"-"G"	1ST INFANTRY DIV.  (WWI – PRESENT) MOH, DSC, DSM	1ST INFANTRY DIV. VOLUME I  SILVER STAR "A"-"G"	1ST INFANTRY DIV. VOLUME II  SILVER STAR "H"-"Q"
1ST INFANTRY DIV. VOLUME II  SILVER STAR "R"-"Z"	7 & 8 ARMOR DIV.  MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR	35TH INFANTRY DIV.  MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR	37TH INFANTRY DIV.  MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR

42D INFANTRY DIV.  MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR	63D INFANTRY DIV.  MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR	80TH INFANTRY DIV.  MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR	82D AIRBORNE DIV.  (WWI – PRESENT) MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR
KOREAN WAR			
2D INFANTRY DIV. VOLUME I  MOH, DSC, SS "A" - "K"	2D INFANTRY DIV. VOLUME II  SILVER STAR "L" - "Z"	3D INFANTRY DIV. VOLUME I  MOH, DSC, SS "A" - "K"	3D INFANTRY DIV. VOLUME II  MOH, DSC, SS "A" - "K"
24TH INFANTRY DIV.  MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR	24TH INFANTRY DIV.  MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR		
VIETNAM WAR			
11TH ARMORED CAV.  MOH, DSC, SS, LOM, DFC, SM	82D AIRBORNE DIV.  (WWI – PRESENT) MOH, DSC, SILVER STAR		

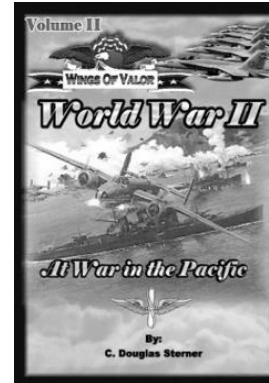
OTHER COLLECTIONS

WINGS OF VALOR

*A Projected 6-Volume History of
Army & Air Force Heroism in the Sky*

Volume I—The Birth of Military Aviation

Read the evolution of early combat aviation in World War II through the lives and actions of the 4 WWI Air Service Medal of Honor recipients. Follow the continuing efforts to establish a military air arm in the interim from 1918—1941.



Volume II—At War in the Pacific

From the attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941 until the close of 1943, the tide of war turned quickly in the Pacific. Through the lives, heroism, and in too many cases their death, the eight Pacific War Medal of Honor recipients from 1941 to 1943 reveal inspiring tales of the continuing evolution of combat aviation.



Volume III—Bombs Over Europe

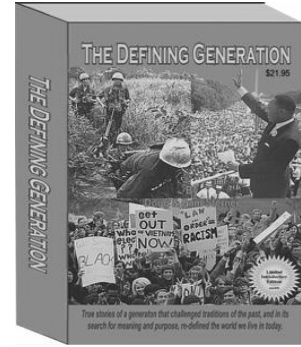
The stories of 18 Medal of Honor recipients demonstrate how the United States Army Air Forces went head-to-head with the vaunted German Luftwaffe, and gained the aerial superiority necessary to enable the subsequent D-Day ground invasion.



THE DEFINING GENERATION

True Stories of a generation that challenged the traditions of the past, and in its search for meaning and purpose, redefined the world we live in today.

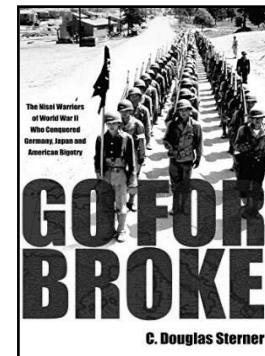
Fifteen years in development, “The Defining Generation” is a 600+ page tribute to the children of “The Greatest Generation.” Baby boomers themselves, authors Doug and Pam Sterner weave personal vignettes, history, and the inspiring true stories of heroes and leaders of their generation. It is a positive portrayal of a generation in rebellion that rose up against traditions of the past, rejecting “the establishment” and its narrow views of life, equality, poverty and world need. The genesis of their thesis: “The Greatest Generation indeed saved our world (in World War II), but their children redefined it, making it better.”



GO FOR BROKE:

The Nisei Warriors of World War II Who Conquered Germany, Japan, and American Bigotry

During World War II, Japanese-Americans were forcefully removed from their homes and businesses, and placed in “relocation” camps throughout the West. With countless instances of “Gestapo-like” tactics used against them, no one would have faulted them for being bitter or angry at the country that held them captive. Instead, the remarkable story of these Nisei (first generation Japanese born outside of Japan) warriors explains why they were eager to defend their American homeland, and how they became the most decorated fighting unit ever assembled in U.S. military history. Go For Broke is the incredible story of how these soldiers, known as the purple Heart Battalion,” helped liberate Europe, the Pacific, and America from its pervasive and systemic bigotry.



A SPLENDID LITTLE WAR

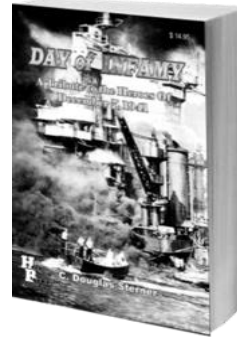
“A Splendid Little War” recounts the chronology of events leading up to and during the fighting of the Spanish-American War. Perhaps no war in our history has been more popular at home or among those who fought it. American media played a significant role in instigating war, and fanning the patriotic fervor that made it so. In these pages you will meet the heroes of both sides and follow the chronology of battle through the actions of the aging Civil War heroes that commanded the American forces, and the young Soldiers, Sailors, Marines and Army Nurses who were conspicuous by their gallantry and devotion to duty and to each other.



DAY OF INFAMY

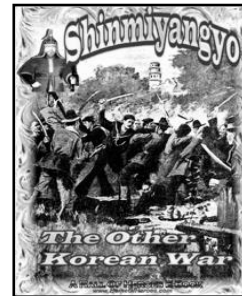
A Tribute to the Heroes of Pearl Harbor

The Japanese surprise attack on Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, on December 7, 1941 was perhaps the most cataclysmic event of the 20th Century. Within two hours the U.S. Navy 's Pacific Fleet was almost completely destroyed and Americas air forces at Hawaii and in the Far East were nearly annihilated. "Day of Infamy" takes the reader through the chronology of that fateful day through the actions of the 15 Sailors whose heroic actions in earned them the Medal of Honor. The little known stories of other heroes, and interesting snippets of human interest, enhance the narrative. Liberally illustrated with photos, maps, and pictures of individual heroes, this book is more than a history book—it is a look inside the human character of those who faced unbelievable odds in the most trying of times.



SHINMIYANGYO—THE OTHER KOREAN WAR

This book details the first American incursion in Korea in 1871, with narratives that are woven through the actions of the 14 Marines and Navy Bluejackets who received Medals of Honor for this first foreign war.



BOOKS BY AND ABOUT US

HOW PUEBLO BECAME THE HOME OF HEROES

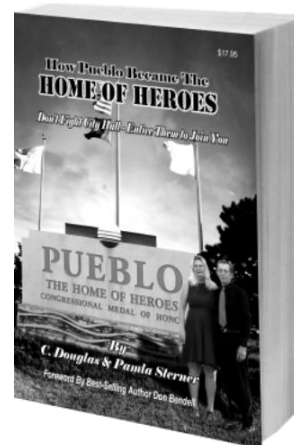
Don't Fight City Hall – Entice them to Join You

How Pueblo Became the Home of Heroes is much more than a fun read which is hard to put down. It is a memoir about the unique couple who spearheaded the drive to make Pueblo the Home of Heroes: Doug and Pam Sterner. Doug and Pam are both magicians, singers, ventriloquists, but more important, patriots.

Pueblo, Colorado, the town they live in, at one time, was the only city in America which was the home of four living recipients of the Medal of Honor. It prompted a President of the nation to ask, “Is there something in the water out there?”

The stories of the celebrity-filled visits to Pueblo by celebrities, such as Wayne Newton and Adrian Cronauer (Good Morning, Vietnam!) and too many Medal of Honor recipients to share are neat and interesting. Few have done more to honor Medal of Honor recipients and other recipients of valorous military awards for all branches than the Sterners. It is great to read the story behind the stories.

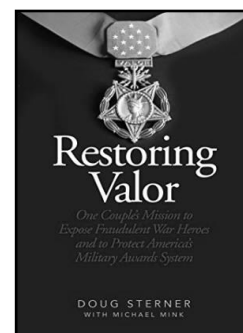
Don Bendell (Best-Selling Author)



RESTORING VALOR

One Couples Mission to Expose Fraudulent War Heroes and Protect Americas Military Awards System

Stolen valor occurs when a person lies about receiving military decorations that he or she has in fact never earned. It has become a major societal problem that has been discussed numerous times in the news and, most recently, by the US Supreme Court. In Restoring Valor, Doug Sterner provides riveting case studies of the stolen valor imposters he has investigated and exposed, and the serious crimes—including murder—they have committed. He chronicles the evolution of stolen valor from the inception of the republic to today. Sterner demonstrates why the federal law he and his wife Pam helped to enact, called the Stolen Valor Act, is necessary.



JAMIE 'S STORY: GOD IS GOOD

A True Story of Friendship and Faith

Jaime Pacheco, one of the last Army Rangers killed in the Vietnam War, was the close friend of this author. In this small booklet, Doug Sterner details his own missions as a combat correspondent with Jamie 's Ranger Team, the impact on his life of Jamie 's death after Doug returned home, and the unexpected reunion with Jaime 's family decades later. Originally written as a personal memoir, this touching story set the stage for Doug 's subsequent work in his Home Of Heroes website, and much more.

