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GENERAL ORDERS)
NUMBER 119)

ORIGINAL ORDER

5/14/45
APO 339
21 April 1945

- I. AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.
- II. AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS (POSTHUMOUS).
- III. AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL.

I. AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, and under authority contained in Circular No 32, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, United States Army, 20 March 1944, as amended, the Distinguished-Service Cross is awarded to:

First Lieutenant Richard W. Stevens, 01012938, Infantry, 67th Armored Regiment, 2nd Armored Division, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations on 17 November 1944. During attacks on fortified positions in Germany, Lieutenant Stevens' tank struck an enemy mine. While moving to another tank he was wounded by shrapnel. Lieutenant Stevens refused evacuation and continued until this tank exploded and he was blown from the turret. He then engaged enemy infantry with his pistol while lying behind the tank. Borrowing his Company Commander's tank, Lieutenant Stevens attacked again until this, his third tank for the day, was destroyed and himself seriously wounded. The extraordinary heroism and courageous actions of Lieutenant Stevens reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from California.

Sergeant John Bueno, 35738858, Corps of Engineers, 105th Engineer Combat Battalion, 30th Infantry Division, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations on 22 and 23 December 1944. While on patrol to determine enemy strength at a captured American aid station, one of Sergeant Bueno's comrades was wounded. Disregarding the intense fire, Sergeant Bueno, with the aid of another comrade, carried him to safety. Then his platoon attacked and recaptured the aid station. During one of the severe enemy counterattacks his platoon leader was killed and Sergeant Bueno was wounded, but he courageously assumed command and repulsed two more counterattacks. Later, when the aid station was set afire by enemy mortar fire, Sergeant Bueno assisted in loading all the wounded on a vehicle and evacuated them. The extraordinary heroism and courageous actions of Sergeant Bueno reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from West Virginia.

Private First Class Joseph Quinlan, 42008401, Infantry, 335th Infantry Regiment, 84th Infantry Division, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations in Belgium on 3 January 1945. While under a continuous barrage of enemy artillery and machine-gun fire, Private Quinlan, although wounded, silenced a hostile anti-tank gun which had been delivering deadly fire and continued firing his mortar without regard to his wound. Inspired by his courageous actions, his squad continued to move forward and while loading this advance, Private Quinlan lost his left hand but did not submit to medical treatment until his unit moved back for reorganization. The disdain for danger, tenacious fighting spirit and unswerving devotion to duty displayed by Private Quinlan reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from New Jersey.

II. AWARD OF DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS (POSTHUMOUS). By direction of the

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19, HQ Ninth U.S. Army, 21 April 1945, cont'd.

President, under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, and under authority contained in Circular No 32, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, United States Army, 20 March 1944, as amended, the Distinguished-Service Cross is posthumously awarded to:

Captain Francis J. Baum, 01010840, Cavalry, 10th Tank Battalion, 5th Armored Division, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations. On 17 September 1944, in Germany, Captain Baum's lone tank staved off an enemy armored attack while his company prepared to join the battle. Captain Baum was seriously wounded early in the engagement but he fought on tenaciously and destroyed two enemy tanks. On 29 November 1944, Captain Baum led his company of tanks into another fortified position where, later, he dismounted and gallantly led infantrymen from house to house wiping out enemy resistance. While engaged in organizing his tanks for defense against an expected enemy counterattack, Captain Baum was killed by enemy artillery fire. The extraordinary heroism and courageous actions of Captain Baum reflect great credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from New Jersey.

III. AWARD OF SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of AR 600-45, 22 September 1943, as amended, and under authority contained in Circular No 32, Headquarters European Theater of Operations, United States Army, 20 March 1944, as amended, the Soldier's Medal is awarded to:

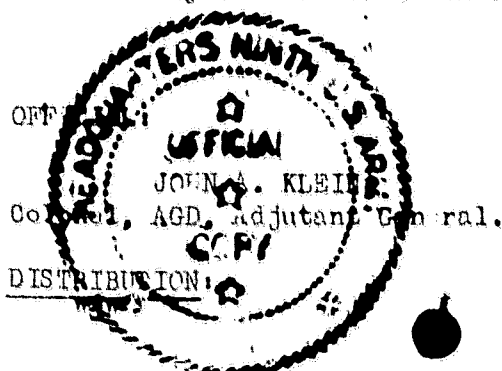
Corporal Herbert D. Black, 35363184, Field Artillery, 265th Field Artillery Battalion, United States Army, for heroism and courageous action. On 25 February 1945, Corporal Black, seeing a truck loaded with five gallon cans full of gasoline, afire, ran to the truck, climbed atop the cans and began unloading them. With complete disregard for his personal safety, Corporal Black continued unloading the cans until he was driven away by intense heat and flames. Through his quick thinking and immediate actions, Corporal Black saved many gallons of valuable gasoline. The heroism and courage of Corporal Black reflect much credit upon himself and uphold the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Indiana.

Private Paul A. Hamelin, 31413134, Corps of Engineers, 167th Engineer Combat Battalion, United States Army, for heroism and courageous action. On 13 March 1945, when a member of his organization accidentally fell into the Maas River, Private Hamelin, with utter disregard for his own safety, dived into the river and rescued the drowning soldier. Through his heroic efforts, Private Hamelin was responsible for saving the life of the exhausted man who could not swim and was being swept away by the swift current. The heroism and courage of Private Hamelin reflect much credit upon himself and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. Entered military service from Connecticut.

By command of Lieutenant General SIMPSON:

J. E. MOORE,

Major General, GSC, Chief of Staff.



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