

GENERAL ORDERS }  
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
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**I. DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Corporal *Robert Cooper* (Service No. RA ), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 23d Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action near Changnyong, Korea, on 21 September 1950. His platoon was holding a position on Hill 409 when it was attacked by greatly superior numbers. He remained in position with his machine gun for a period of 4 hours under constant artillery and mortar fire. Finally, despite an enemy banzai charge up the hill, he left the comparative safety of his fox hole and moved his weapon over an open route to an exposed position far down the hill in order to occupy a more favorable firing position. When his machine gun was destroyed and he was wounded by enemy grenades, he continued to fight off the enemy with his pistol until his ammunition was exhausted. He then took his assistant's rifle and, ordering his helpers to the rear, held off his foes with rifle fire until he was killed by the enemy. Corporal *Cooper's* gallantry and extreme devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

Sergeant *Jack R. Hiday* (Service No. RA ), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery D, 15th Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (Self-Propelled), distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action on 30 November 1950 in the vicinity of Chosin Reservoir, Korea. When the enemy launched a vicious attack, supported by mortar, automatic-weapons, and small-arms fire, against the M-16 half-track vehicle which he commanded, he stood on top of the vehicle and directed a barrage of fire into the charging hostile force. At the peak of the assault, it became necessary to replenish the weapon with full chests of ammunition. Observing that the cannoneers were unprotected during the change, the alert enemy rushed the vehicle. Sergeant *Hiday*, to protect his gun crew, grabbed a bazooka and leaped from the vehicle to draw hostile fire. As a result of his daring action, he was mortally wounded by a hail of fire, but his crew, meanwhile, reloaded and threw a heavy blanket of fire into the rushing enemy, killing a large number, dispersing the remaining element, and maintaining the defense of the perimeter. Sergeant *Hiday's* heroic action and self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the finest traditions of the military service.

Master Sergeant *Donald L. Patch* (Service No. ), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 24th Infantry Regiment, distinguished

himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Wonsan, Korea, on 22 September 1950. His organization, committed to capture a hill strongly supported by a mortar position about 300 yards away, was pinned down by intense flanking automatic and small-arms fire. Sergeant Patch volunteered to lead a group of three attached South Korean soldiers on a flanking movement against the position. The hostile force spotted this valiant group approaching, concentrated a vicious stream of fire on them, and wounded Sergeant Patch in the chest. Ignoring his serious wound, he nevertheless forged on with unwavering determination. The group wiped out the position, killing nine of the defenders and routing the remainder. During the final charge on the strong point, this heroic leader received mortal wounds, but his intrepid action enabled his company to take its objective. Sergeant Patch's incredible courage and willing self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service.

Captain Robert B. Walker, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company L, 7th Cavalry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in Korea in 1950. On 12 September, when Company L was pinned down by heavy enemy fire during an attack on stubbornly held Hill 814, it was viciously counterattacked by North Korean troops who inflicted heavy casualties. With utter disregard for his safety, Captain Walker charged forward into a veritable hail of enemy fire, shooting his carbine and exhorting his men to follow him. His company, inspired by their commander's courage, moved forward, aggressively following him in the vicious and bloody assault, engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat, and pursued the foes down the mountain until halted by Captain Walker. On 24 September, while leading a reinforced platoon on patrol through enemy-infested territory in the vicinity of Sangju, Captain Walker's patrol suddenly received heavy automatic fire from enemy entrenched in a rice paddy. While the troops were deploying to return the fire, they were fired on from the rear by an enemy group that had been by-passed in the aggressive advance and Captain Walker was seriously wounded, but he voluntarily exposed himself to draw fire in his direction, thus enabling his men to take cover, locate the enemy, and annihilate them. During this fierce fight he was wounded again, fatally. Captain Walker's outstanding heroism and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service.

Corporal Marvin R. Wood (Service No. ), Medical Corps, United States Army, a member of Medical Company, 17th Infantry Regiment, 7th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Soju-ri, Korea, on 17 November 1950. Corporal Wood's platoon was moving out into a narrow valley affording little cover when the enemy opened a violent cross-fire which resulted in many casualties to his unit. With utter disregard for his personal safety, he moved about in the heavy hostile fire attending the wounded and assisting in their evacuation. As he dashed through vicious cross-fire toward a wounded man approximately 100 yards away, he was wounded by concentrated fire and knocked to the ground. Crawling the remaining 25 yards to the wounded man, he unhesitatingly sat astride the back of his patient and administered first aid. He was again wounded and knocked from the wounded man's back, but returned to his position and again attempted to administer first aid. He was struck for the third time and fell mortally wounded alongside his comrade. Corporal Wood's

supreme courage, indomitable tenacity, and gallant self-sacrifice reflect the highest credit on himself and the esteemed traditions of the United States Army.

**II..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS.**—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *John Ceffalo* (Service No. \_\_\_\_\_), Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Headquarters Company, 3d Battalion, 505th Parachute Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy on 6 June 1944 near Ste. Mere Eglise, Normandy, France. Landing by parachute, he assembled, organized, and led a reinforced machine-gun squad that repulsed numerous armor-led attacks. He personally disabled one enemy half-track and laid a pattern of road mines under fire that enabled his group to drive off several armored-car and infantry attacks until relieved. Private *Ceffalo's* initiative, gallantry, and superior combat leadership made a vital contribution to the success of his unit on D-day and reflect the highest credit on himself and the Parachute Infantry. (So much of sec. IV, DA General Orders 2, 1951, as pertains to the award of the Silver Star to Private First Class *Ceffalo* for gallantry in action on the same date is rescinded.)

**III..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.**—1. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Francis W. Farrell*, \_\_\_\_\_, United States Army. 28 July 1950 to 27 May 1951.

Brigadier General *Edward H. White*, \_\_\_\_\_, United States Air Force. 27 June 1950 to 15 June 1951.

2. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *Vennard Wilson*, \_\_\_\_\_, Infantry, United States Army. July to December 1950.

**IV..SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action on the date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Technical Sergeant *John Czerniawski* (Service No. \_\_\_\_\_), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company C, 105th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Kakazu Ridge, Okinawa, on 19 April 1945. His company was attacking an enemy-held ridge when heavy hostile fire halted the advance. During this action, his platoon leader became a casualty and Sergeant *Czerniawski* assumed command. Later, when the platoon was ordered to withdraw, he directed evacuation of the wounded and, taking a forward position, engaged the enemy with rifle fire until the unit had withdrawn. Sergeant *Czerniawski's* prompt, courageous actions restored the con-

aidance and efficiency of his platoon and reflect great credit on himself and the United States Army.

**V. SILVER STAR.**—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Silver Star for gallantry in action during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major *Homer H. Hammond*, (then captain, Infantry), Cavalry, United States Army, a member of the 9th Armored Infantry Battalion, 6th Armored Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy on 10 November 1944 near Luppy-Bechy, France. As commander of a task force from his battalion, he courageously and skillfully led his troops in the capture of a strongly defended position by a surprise flanking maneuver over extremely difficult terrain. Later, acting on his own initiative, he attempted to obtain the surrender of the demoralized yet still dangerous and treacherous hostile force by entering the enemy lines, at great personal risk, under a flag of truce. The courageous leadership and high degree of initiative exhibited by Major *Hammond* reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Major *James G. Shanahan*, (then first lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, a member of the 35th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Putlan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 5 March 1945. During an attack, his battalion was held up by intense enemy mortar and automatic-weapons fire from a wooded hill crest. His platoon was ordered to take the hill at all costs, but several attacks were broken up. Seeing that his men were being disorganized, he personally charged the position with fixed bayonet and, with rifle fire and hand grenades, silenced a machine-gun and caused considerable other casualties. The platoon, inspired by his heroic example, captured the position. Major *Shanahan's* initiative, courage, and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster with "V" device to Major *Shanahan*, for service during the same period, published in General Orders 512, Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division, 26 December 1945.)

**VI. LEGION OF MERIT.**—1. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *John J. Burns*, United States Army. July 1950 to April 1951.

Colonel *David H. Cowles*, Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1943 to May 1944.

Colonel *Lee D. Davis*, Transportation Corps, United States Army. April 1942 to June 1944.

Major General *Thomas E. Rilea*, (then brigadier general), United States Army. February 1942 to February 1943. (So much of par. 1, sec. XIV, WD General Orders 139, 1946, as pertains to the award of the Bronze Star Medal to Major General *Rilea* for meritorious service during the same period is rescinded.)

2. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for

exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Colonel *Laurence B. Bunker*, , Artillery, United States Army. June 1950 to April 1951.

Colonel *Marion P. Echols*, , Artillery, United States Army. June 1950 to February 1951.

Colonel *Lloyd R. Wolfe*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1950 to January 1951.

3. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit (second Oak-Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Brigadier General *George B. Barth*, , United States Army. July 1950 to June 1951.

**VII..LEGION OF MERIT.**—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942), and Executive Order 9260, 29 October 1942 (sec. I, WD Bul. 54, 1942), the Legion of Merit, in the Degree of Officer, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel *Chi Ep Lee*, Korean Army, 28 June 1950.

**VIII..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major *Lewis E. Abram*, , Medical Corps, Army of the United States. July 1944 to May 1945.

Captain *Nicholas T. Bobolia*, (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 11 March to 9 April 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas J. Gentry, Jr.*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, Army of the United States. September 1944 to July 1945.

**IX..AIR MEDAL.**—By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 25, 1942), as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 49, 1942), the Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Colonel *James W. Bellah*, (then lieutenant colonel, Infantry), Military Intelligence, Army of the United States. 5 March 1944.

**X..COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT.**—1.—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

First Lieutenant *Helen I. Butler* (nee Douglas), , Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. July 1944 to May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *John P. King*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. August 1945 to November 1950.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Major *Ellsworth J. Burns*, Ordnance Corps, United States Army.  
8 January 1951.

Private First Class *Ray Lewis, Jr.* (Service No. ), Military Police Corps, United States Army. 10 April 1951.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 600-45, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major *Casper V. Beimfohr*, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. March 1948 to November 1950.

**XI..COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT.**—So much of section VIII, WD General Orders 44, 1947, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Charles W. Kenyon* and reads "Army Commendation Ribbon" is amended to read "Commendation Ribbon With Metal Pendant (first Oak-Leaf Cluster)."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN  
Major General, USA  
Acting The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS  
Chief of Staff, United States Army