

Return to P & H Section
 Management Staff, AGO

GO 5

GENERAL ORDERS }
 No. 5

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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
 WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 15 January 1952

DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Posthumous awards	Section I
DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE CROSS—Award	II
SILVER STAR—Posthumous award	III
SILVER STAR—Awards	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	V, VI
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Award	VII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	VIII, IX
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards	X
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Correction in general orders	XI

1. 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 enlisted men:

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

Private First Class *Wataru Nakamura* Infantry,
 United States Army, a member of Company I, 38th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations, near P'ungch'on, Korea, on 18 May 1951. Private *Nakamura*'s unit sustained a vicious attack on the night of 17 May which neutralized communications facilities between the 1st platoon and the company command post. At approximately 0430 hours on 18 May, with intermittent rain and fog increasing the darkness of early morning, Private *Nakamura* volunteered to check and repair the damaged line. Unaware that the enemy had infiltrated and captured heavily fortified friendly positions, he moved forward until he came

Return to P & H Section
 Management Staff, AGO

under a withering hail of hostile fire. Disregarding his safety, he made a one man assault, silencing a machine gun and its crew with his carbine and bayonet and destroying two other enemy positions with grenades. When his ammunition was expended, he was forced to withdraw in the face of overwhelming odds. After falling back, Private *Nakamura* met a carrying party, briefed the officer in charge, and, replenishing his ammunition, returned to engage the hostile force. Supported by rifle fire, he wiped out an enemy position and attacked the remaining bunker, killing one and wounding another enemy soldier before he was mortally wounded by grenade fire. Private *Nakamura's* intrepid actions and consummate devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on himself and uphold the honored traditions of the military service.

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 during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *LeRoy St. J. Kauhini* Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 15th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy near Sobongsan, Korea, on 23 and 24 June 1951. After attacking and capturing the southern peak of twin crests on 23 June, Private *Kauhini's* company readied defensive positions for imminent counterattack. A reinforced enemy company launched a ruthless counterattack, inflicting numerous casualties. Observing a grenade fall into a fox hole and seriously wound and blow a soldier from the position, he dashed through a hail of hostile bullets to within 10 feet of the enemy, brought the man to safety, and then, rushing back up the fire-swept slope, fired his pistol point blank into the enemy until his ammunition was expended. Detecting several hostile troops moving toward an unmanned friendly machine gun, he raced through withering fire, seized the weapon, and inflicted sweeping destruction into the ranks of the fanatical foe, thereby retarding the advance and enabling his company to regroup, counterattack, and regain the hill. Private *Kauhini* sustained a painful arm wound in this action but, refusing medical treatment, remained steadfast in his position. At approximately 0200 hours on 24 June, the enemy made a ferocious banzai charge, employing an estimated two battalions supported by automatic weapons, small-arms, and grenade fire. Again Private *Kauhini* advanced alone in the face of vicious hostile fire and, firing his rifle and throwing grenades, halted the attack momentarily and enabled the company to effect an orderly withdrawal. He was last seen standing alone on the crest of the hill, delivering crippling fire into the onrushing assailants. Private *Kauhini's* incredible courage and consummate devotion to duty reflect lasting glory on himself and are in keeping with the noble traditions of the military service.

III..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 officer:

First Lieutenant *Robert C. Walsh*, 0445050, Cavalry, United States Army, a platoon leader in the 4th Reconnaissance Troop Mechanized, 4th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Meautis, France, on 10 July 1944. While leading his unit on a vital mission to seize and secure a bridge of importance to assaulting friendly troops, Lieutena

Walsh's platoon came under heavy enemy fire and its advance was halted. He immediately directed his vehicles to move into covered positions. Voluntarily leading a six-man patrol through a heavily mined road block and concentrated artillery fire, they crawled behind the enemy lines in an effort to determine the depth and location of enemy elements which were holding up the attack of friendly units. His patrol was discovered and subjected to intense enemy rifle and automatic-weapons fire. Totally disregarding his safety, he ordered the members of his patrol to withdraw while he remained behind and covered the successful withdrawal. He courageously maintained his position and engaged the enemy in a continuous exchange of fire until mortally wounded. Lieutenant *Walsh's* initiative, courage, and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Major *George B. Hafeman*, (then captain), Infantry, Army of the United States, S-3, 2d Battalion, 20th Infantry Regiment, 6th Infantry Division, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy near Kianglan, Luzon, Philippine Islands, on 13 August 1945. His unit, with the 14th Philippine Infantry Regiment attached, was engaged in a series of assaults in rugged mountain terrain and was pressing forward against a fanatical, stubbornly resisting enemy in an effort to dislodge the hostile forces from Antipolo, the unit's major objective. During the advance, one of the forward elements of Major *Hafeman's* unit was subjected to enemy machine-gun and mortar fire while digging in on an important hill crest, which caused numerous casualties. He observed that the unit was becoming dangerously disorganized. Recognizing the importance of retaining the newly won position at all costs, he rushed from his observation post to meet the situation and to prevent any untimely withdrawal. Acting swiftly on his initiative, he assumed command of the unit and personally directed the consolidation and organization of the position. He was struck in the shoulder by enemy machine-gun fire. Despite his painful wound, he refused to be evacuated until the position was secure. While engaged in this action, he learned that two of his comrades had been seriously wounded, were lying about 50 yards to the front of his position, and were facing the danger of receiving further wounds from enemy fire falling in the area. He organized and led an evacuation party, which successfully evacuated the wounded to a place of safety. When he was convinced that the position was entirely organized and capable of holding on, Major *Hafeman* then proceeded to walk to an aid station despite his painful wound. Major *Hafeman's* initiative and prompt, courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Colonel *Kim Ohum Kon* Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Nopo-dong, Korea, from 22 to 25 April 1951. Commanding the 12th Regiment, 1st Republic of Korea Division, through superb leadership and tactical knowledge, he capably directed the successful defense of his sector in the Imjin River area for 3 days against repeated attacks by numerically superior, hostile forces before complying with orders to withdraw. He fearlessly led elements of his regiment on 23 April in a counterattack, inflicting numerous casualties on the enemy and disorganizing and halting their offensive. Launching another attack on 25 April, his

AGO 2190B

unit inflicted heavy destruction on opposing forces, advanced approximately 3,000 yards, succeeded in liberating 43 members of the 29th British Brigade, and provided cover for the withdrawal of the 15th Regiment. Despite fanatical attacks by hostile troops who gained high ground in rear of friendly battalions and raked the regimental observation post with vicious automatic-weapons and mortar fire, Colonel *Kim* coolly maintained order, supervised the destruction of radio equipment, and personally led his men through enemy-held territory to safety. Colonel *Kim's* courage, devotion to duty, and gallant leadership reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Colonel *Ko Baik Kyn* Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action as commanding officer of the 29th Regiment, 9th Korean Division, near Chinbu Myon, Korea, on 8 February 1951. Spearheading an attack on Hajinbu-ri, the advanced battalion of his unit became pinned down by intense mortar, machine-gun, and small-arms fire from hostile elements emplaced on high ground. Disregarding this vicious fire, Colonel *Ko* fearlessly reconnoitered the situation to the front, then deployed another battalion around the right flank of the enemy. Inspired by his courage and aggressiveness, despite lack of communications and a shortage of ammunition and food, his regiment killed 399 enemy troops, captured 24, and completely routed the remaining force. Colonel *Ko's* consistent exposure to hostile fire and his determination, gallantry, and superb leadership reflect the highest credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

V..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 (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 <i>John W. Donnell</i>	Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. 30 June 1950 to 19 November 1951.
Brigadier General <i>Armistead D. Mead</i>	United States Army. 14 August 1950 to 15 October 1951.
Brigadier General <i>Robert F. Sink</i>	United States Army. 10 January to 21 November 1951.

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 (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:

Colonel *John W. Childs*, O14757, General Staff Corps (Infantry), United States Army. 10 July 1950 to 25 February 1951.

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, in the Degree of Chief Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Lieutenant General *Sir Horace Clement Hugh Robertson*, K. B. E., D. S. O., Australian Military Force. 27 June 1950 to 12 November 1951.

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

Lieutenant Colonel *Dionysios Arbousis*, Greek Expeditionary Forces. December 1950 to July 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *Yuk Kon Su* Infantry, Republic of Korea Army. September 1950 to July 1951.

VII..SOLDIER'S MEDAL.—By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926), the Soldier's Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *Mike Barsosky* Military Police Corps, United States Army, a member of the 20th Military Police Company, Fort Gulick, Canal Zone, distinguished himself by heroism at Gatun Spillway, Gatun, Canal Zone, on 2 November 1951. A fishing companion fell into swift, turbulent waters and was swept rapidly downstream into the boiling waters and whirlpools below Gatun Spillway. Recognizing that his companion was in dire distress and helpless to extricate himself from his grave danger, Sergeant *Barsosky*, unhesitatingly and with complete disregard for his personal safety, jumped into the surging waters, fully clothed, in a heroic but unsuccessful attempt to swim to the side of the drowning man and save his life. Sergeant *Barsosky's* prompt and courageous action during the attempted rescue reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

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 and enlisted man:

Major *Robert A. Armistead* (then captain), Artillery, Army of the United States. 28 June 1944 to 8 May 1945.

Lieutenant Colonel *Pierre de Bodman* (then major), French Army. 21 March 1943.

Captain *George R. Gurick* (then first lieutenant), Corps of Engineers, Army of the United States. 16 to 25 February 1945.

Master Sergeant *Joseph L. Perry* Quartermaster Corps, Army of the United States. 20 October 1944 to 8 August 1945.

Brigadier General *Choi Suk* (then colonel), Republican of Korea Army. 7 August to 30 September 1950.

IX..BRONZE STAR MEDAL.—1. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted man:

Brigadier General *Shim On Bong* Republic of Korea Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an armed enemy between Yongwol and Chechon, Korea, on 8 January 1951. Volunteering to deliver an important set of orders promulgated by III

Republic of Korea Corps to divisions in advance areas, he proceeded with a small escort party. Ambushed by hostile troops, the party was forced to abandon their vehicles and seek protective cover. General *Shim*, determined to complete his vital mission, fearlessly exposed himself repeatedly to enemy fire to direct the fire of his party. Having beaten off the hostile attack, the party continued on and delivered orders enabling new defense lines to be established, which halted the enemy advance. The courageous leadership and devotion to duty exhibited by General *Shim* reflect credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

Technician Fifth Grade *Murray A. Katzen* Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company A, 1st Ranger Battalion, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States, near Arzew, Algeria, on 8 November 1942. On his first day of combat, armed with an automatic weapon and hand grenades, he sought out and captured single-handed 42 enemy marines by entering and clearing two enemy barracks located approximately $\frac{1}{2}$ mile forward of the nearest friendly troops. Holding a hand grenade, with pin pulled and handle gripped, he forced his prisoners to move ahead of him to outposts where they were in a position to be covered by his fellow soldiers. Technician *Katzen's* courage and devotion to duty reflect distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Colonel *Pak Hyon Su* Infantry, Republic of Korea Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an armed enemy as commanding officer of the 35th Regiment in Korea from 7 to 10 March 1951. Although seriously ill, Colonel *Pak* refused hospitalization and, exhibiting a comprehensive knowledge of tactics and strategy, consistently deployed his unit for maximum efficiency and accomplishment. Constantly forward with front-line elements directing operations under hostile fire, his exemplary courage and aggressive spirit inspired his troops to repeated victories. Colonel *Pak's* tenacity of purpose, superb leadership, and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the Republic of Korea Army.

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9410, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Staff Sergeant *John W. Dresch* Infantry, Army of the United States, a member of Company K, 413th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroic conduct in action near Warburg, Germany, on 30 March 1945. His platoon moved forward slowly but steadily under intense, accurate enemy small-arms and automatic-weapons fire, with the mission of capturing prisoners and dislodging hostile forces manning an effective road block on a nearby wooded hill. As the unit advanced up the hill, the enemy began to withdraw. Realizing the intentions of the enemy, Sergeant *Dresch* rushed over the crest of the hill, in the face of heavy small-arms fire, set up a machine-gun, and placed such withering fire on the withdrawing foe that the route of escape was cut off, thereby forcing their surrender. Because of his foresight and aggressive action, his unit captured 70 prisoners. Sergeant *Dresch's* courage and devotion to duty reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

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 and enlisted men:

Major *Richard L. Bemont*, (then captain), Corps of Engineers,
United States Army. 17 March to 15 October 1950. *Amended by GO 18, 1951*

Major *Ralph L. Cadwallader*, (then captain), Signal Corps, United
States Army. 11 May 1950 to 1 July 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Norris E. Gatons* United States
Army. 1 August 1950 to 16 October 1951.

Captain *Bernard J. O'Donnell*, Transportation Corps, United
States Army. 15 March 1950 to 1 July 1951.

Master Sergeant *Frank A. Pechek* Adjutant
General's Corps, United States Army. 14 April 1950 to 5 July 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *Francis B. Porzel*, (then major), Artillery,
United States Army. 10 April 1950 to 1 July 1951.

Private *David W. Reynolds* Army Medical Serv-
ice, United States Army. 8 August 1951.

Master Sergeant *Jack V. Shephard* United States
Army. 1 November 1949 to 30 April 1951.

Sergeant First Class *Ruben O. Veek* Corps of
Engineers, United States Army. 27 February 1950 to 30 June 1951.

Master Sergeant *George H. Waple* United States
Army. 5 August 1948 to 31 December 1951.

Sergeant First Class *George S. Warren* Corps of
Engineers, United States Army. 15 October 1950 to 10 June 1951.

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

First Lieutenant *Herman R. Blum* Infantry, Army of the United
States. 12 July 1951.

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

Lieutenant Colonel *James E. Walsh* Corps of Engineers, United States
Army. 21 April to 10 October 1950.

XI COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT.—So much of paragraph 1, section IX, DA General Orders 102, 1951, as pertains to Lieutenant Colonel *Robert D. Densfield* and reads "Lieutenant Colonel *Robert D. Densfield*, O35886," is amended to read "Lieutenant Colonel *Robert D. Densfield*, O35886."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

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

J. LAWTON COLLINS

Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 2190B

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Return to P & H Section
Memorandum of 177 407