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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 on the dates indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Sergeant *George R. Deemer* (Service No. _____), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company F, 38th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Imokchong, Korea, on 10 October 1951. His platoon was halted in its advance against Hill 800 on "Heartbreak Ridge" by heavy hostile mortar and automatic-weapons fire when Sergeant *Deemer*, with his 57-mm recoilless rifle and a companion loader, voluntarily took his place in the skirmish line of the assault squad. Firing his weapon from the shoulder, he maintained his place in the advancing line, destroyed several enemy emplacements, and inflicted numerous casualties. After the platoon attained its objective, Sergeant *Deemer* set up his weapon at the crest of the ridge and, although exposed to hostile fire from both flanks, delivered accurate fire into the counterattacking enemy until his ammunition was exhausted. Organizing two machine-gun crews, he personally directed their fire on the enemy with excellent results and, when ammunition ran low, led his squad back for more ammunition, making three trips under fire to the supply point. While returning to the line with ammunition the third time, he was mortally wounded by enemy mortar fire. By his courage, determination, and leadership, Sergeant *Deemer* was an inspiring example to his comrades.

Private *Lawrence Goldstein* (Service No. _____), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company I, 23d Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Sa'aeri, Korea, on 9 and 10 October 1951. As point man in his unit's night assault against heavily fortified enemy positions on "Heartbreak Ridge," he encountered and killed two hostile soldiers manning a listening post before they could spread the alarm. Upon nearing the objective, he accidentally stepped on an enemy mine and suffered serious injuries. The explosion of the mine alerted the enemy, who brought intense small-arms and grenade fire upon the unit and forced its withdrawal. Severely wounded in his legs and head and unable to move, Private *Goldstein* endured the cold of the long night and, when his unit resumed the attack the next morning, roused himself to warn his comrades of the mine field and to point out the location of two concealed enemy positions. Although Private *Goldstein* died while being moved to an aid station, the heroic conduct and indomitable spirit of this outstanding soldier always will be an inspiration to those who knew him best.

Second Lieutenant *George W. Harvey*, _____, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company E, 38th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Wonju, Korea, on 15 February 1951. Leading his platoon in an assault to secure Hill 323, the unit met intense enemy fire from three machine guns. Lieutenant *Harvey* silenced all three machine guns with his grenades and rifle and led his platoon to its objective. While organizing the defense of the secured terrain, Lieutenant *Harvey* was mortally wounded by hostile mortar fire. His heroic action was an inspiration to his comrades and his performance in combat was a superb example of the finest and best in military leadership.

First Lieutenant *Joseph T. O'Donnell*, _____, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company A, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in military operations against an

armed enemy in the vicinity of Mundung-ni, Korea, on 13 October 1951. On that date, Company A launched an assault on a strategic hill strongly defended by a determined enemy. Lieutenant *O'Donnell* led his platoon until they were halted by a heavy barrage of enemy small-arms and mortar fire. Unhesitatingly and with complete indifference to the intense fire, Lieutenant *O'Donnell* placed himself at the head of his platoon and led them in a renewed assault, during which he charged and destroyed an enemy position and killed its occupants with his rifle and grenades. Although wounded by an enemy grenade, he continued to lead his men in the attack. Knocked down by a second grenade, he immediately arose and again continued to direct his men in the assault. In the platoon's final charge, Lieutenant *O'Donnell* was fatally wounded by mortar fragments. His bravery and spirited leadership were an inspiration to all who witnessed his actions and contributed immeasurably in the successful completion of the mission. The courage, tenacity, and devotion to duty displayed by Lieutenant *O'Donnell* reflect the highest credit on himself, his unit, and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *William L. Smith* (Service No. _____), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Raider Platoon, Company G, 27th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Kumhwa, Korea, on 4 November 1951. In an attack on a strongly held hostile position, Sergeant *Smith* commanded the assault squad of his platoon. As the squad approached the main enemy position, heavy small-arms and grenade fire inflicted serious casualties. Sergeant *Smith*, although wounded twice, continued to lead his unit and directed the attack against the enemy bunkers that were the principal obstacles to the progress of his unit. By almost superhuman effort and despite his wounds, this intrepid leader personally inflicted heavy casualties upon the enemy and continued to lead the advance until he was killed by an exploding grenade. True to the highest traditions of the military service, Sergeant *Smith's* courageous performance of duty was an inspiration to his comrades.

Private First Class *Paul B. Taft* (Service No. _____), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 17th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Soju-ri, Korea, on 17 November 1950. The advance of his platoon, with an accompanying tank, was stopped by intense cross-fire from two enemy machine guns flanked by riflemen. Private *Taft* ran through the fire-swept area and, although seriously wounded twice, succeeded in reaching the tank and directing its effective fire on the enemy machine gun before dying from his wounds. His heroic action resulted in elimination of the hostile positions and routing the enemy by his comrades. His inspiring courage and gallant self-sacrifice will remain forever as a symbol of the utmost heroism among fighting men.

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 *Darrel D. Council* (Service No. _____), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company D, 5th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Panghwa-Gol, Korea, on 22 and 23 April 1951. When his unit was forced to fall back under an overwhelming enemy assault, this heroic soldier remained at his machine gun to cover the withdrawal. True to the highest traditions of the military service, Private *Council* steadfastly manned his weapon alone, delivering a deadly fire into the oncoming enemy masses until his position was overrun.

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:

Major General *Thomas J. Cross*, _____, United States Army. 7 May 1961
to 29 April 1952.

Vice Admiral *Charles Turner Joy*, , United States Navy. 1 January 1951 to 4 June 1952.

Major General *James O. Styron*, , United States Army. 14 December 1951 to 19 May 1952.

2. By direction of the President, under the act of Congress approved 9 July 1918 (WD Bul. 43, 1918), the Distinguished-Service Medal (fourth 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:

General of the Army *Dwight D. Eisenhower*, , United States Army. 19 December 1950 to 1 June 1952.

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 to the following-named enlisted man:

Corporal *Norman E. Lorenzen* (Service No.) (then private first class), Artillery, Army of the United States, distinguished himself by gallantry in action at Fort Mills, Corregidor, Philippine Islands, on 29 December 1941. A direct hit by a bomb, from an enemy aerial attack, on a gasoline tank located in the regimental motor pool of the 60th Coast Artillery (AA) set fire to the garage and small-arms ammunition storage area. Corporal *Lorenzen* voluntarily left his place of comparative safety and joined a group intent on removing motor vehicles, shop equipment, and other supplies from the burning garage. Despite Japanese aircraft which continued to bomb and strafe the motor pool area, the group of volunteers succeeded in saving a large amount of valuable Government property. Corporal *Lorenzen's* fearless action and exemplary conduct in a situation fraught with grave danger reflects great credit on himself and the United States 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, in the Degree of Commander, for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Brigadier General *Julian Mas de Ayala*, Army of Uruguay, April 1951 to June 1952.

The Honorable *Ramon Magsaysay*, Secretary of National Defense for the Republic of the Philippines. September 1950 to May 1952.

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

Colonel *Arif Guvenc*, Army of Turkey. 27 October 1950 to June 1952.

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, 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:

Colonel *Dionisio S. Ojeda*, Infantry, Philippine Army. 4 March to 15 September 1951.

Major *Francis N. Sgourdeos*, Greek Army. September 1948 to April 1952.

VI.—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 for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Master Sergeant *William M. Clayton* (Service No. RA), Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while a member of the 8353d Army Unit (Arctic Test Branch), near Big Delta, Alaska, on 19 June 1951. During a paratroop of heavy equipment from a cargo aircraft, the extraction

system failed to function over the drop zone, delaying the release and presenting the possibility of loss of the valuable equipment by a drop in an inaccessible area several miles from the designated point. Realizing the danger involved to personnel in the cargo compartment should the heavy load break loose, Sergeant Clayton voluntarily crawled over the load, exposed his head and shoulders into the slipstream, retrieved the pilot chute, and made the system ready for a subsequently successful drop. Sergeant Clayton's mental alertness, fortitude, and courageous action in the face of extreme danger reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Army.

VII..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 for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Second Lieutenant *J. DeWet*, South African Air Forces. 15 October to 8 December 1951.

2. By direction of the President, under Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service 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 *Kenneth T. Hill* (Service No.) (then sergeant), Infantry, Army of the United States. 11 January to 2 July 1945.

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

Master Sergeant *Lester V. Kath* (Service No.) (then second lieutenant), Artillery, United States Army. 11 August to 9 September 1944.

IX..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 enlisted men:

Master Sergeant *James C. Ferguson* (Service No.), Signal Corps, United States Army. 6 October 1946 to 11 January 1952.

Sergeant *Roy N. Meachum, Jr.* (Service No.), United States Army. January 1951 to April 1952.

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 enlisted man:

Private First Class *Stanley B. Strock* (Service No.), Artillery, United States Army. 13 January 1952.

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