

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 12

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 on the date indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named enlisted man:

Private First Class *Frank J. Gendusa* (Service No. US54082485), Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company B, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism on 1 September 1951 in the vicinity of Mandae-ri, Korea. Company B launched an assault on a heavily defended, enemy-held hill. The squad in which Private *Gendusa* was an assistant automatic rifleman came under fire from two concealed enemy snipers which pinned the unit down. Without hesitation, Private *Gendusa* voluntarily charged forward, storming the sniper's position with grenades, destroying it, and killing two enemy soldiers who had pinned down his squad. While eliminating the enemy snipers, he also killed two other enemy soldiers who jumped from behind cover and fired on him. Returning to the fox hole in which he and several comrades had taken cover from the enemy fire, he proceeded to reorganize and prepare them to resume the advance when he was mortally wounded by an enemy grenade. His unhesitating, courageous actions were an inspiration to his comrades and made it possible for the attack to move forward again and the mission to be successfully accomplished. Private *Gendusa's* indomitable tenacity and outstanding heroism reflect great credit on himself and 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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Sergeant *Louis Misseri*, Army of the Republic of France, a member of the Third Company, French Battalion, attached to the 23d Infantry Regiment, United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action near Pia-ri, Korea, on 26 September 1951. As a squad leader in an attack on "Heartbreak Ridge," he led his squad through an intense barrage of enemy mortar and artillery fire to the slope on which enemy bunkers were located. Dividing his squad into two sections, he personally led one section of three men in an assault upon the bunkers. While his comrades covered his advance, he moved forward alone through a hail of fire, attacked the first bunker, and silenced it. He continued his assault until the way had been cleared for his squad to advance and reorganize. When the enemy launched a counterattack, Sergeant *Misseri*, although seriously wounded, drove them back, inflicting 15 casualties with his rifle. When this position became untenable and he was ordered to withdraw, he sent his men back one by one while he covered their withdrawal. The last man to leave the hill, except for one other who helped

him because of his wounded condition, he would not allow himself to be evacuated until he had made a complete report of his mission. One of the very few men to reach the top of "Heartbreak Ridge" during this costly attack, Sergeant *Misseri's* gallantry and extraordinary devotion to duty reflect the highest credit on him and uphold the finest traditions of the Army of the Republic of France.

Corporal *Roberto Sosa* (Service No. _____), Medical Corps, United States Army, attached to Company B, 38th Infantry Regiment, 2d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism against an enemy of the United Nations near Taecusan, Korea, on 28 July 1951. As his company was advancing in an attack, the platoon to which Corporal *Sosa* was attached suffered heavy casualties, and faltered. Corporal *Sosa* rushed to the head of the unit, rallied the men, and led them in a renewed assault. He personally destroyed three enemy bunkers with grenades, killing the remaining defenders with his carbine. Although wounded during the advance, he continued forward. Spotting two fleeing enemy soldiers, he killed one with his carbine and the other in hand-to-hand combat. Despite his wound, Corporal *Sosa* remained until the objective was secured, thereby setting an example to all by his inspirational conduct and unflinching courage.

III..DISTINGUISHED-SERVICE MEDAL.—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:

Major General *Orlando C. Mood*, _____, United States Army. 20 June 1951 to 18 July 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 during the periods indicated is awarded posthumously to the following-named officer and enlisted man:

Private First Class *James Clark, Jr.* (Service No. _____), Artillery, United States Army, a member of Battery C, 58th Armored Artillery Battalion, 3d Infantry Division, while attached to Company B, 12th Republic of Korea Security Battalion, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Pare-ryong, Korea, on 21 and 22 May 1951. Company B, occupying dominant terrain and committed to secure the left sector of the 3d Infantry Division, was viciously attacked by approximately 400 hostile troops supported by small-arms and mortar fire. Acting as liaison sergeant and radio operator at a forward observation post, he calmly transmitted artillery instructions to the fire direction center until the enemy disengaged and dispersed. Later, the enemy launched a concerted attack of approximately 1,000 strength against the company perimeter. Constantly vulnerable to withering fire, he continued to relay fire commands until the enemy attack swept over the position. Private *Clark's* persistent courage and selfless devotion to duty contributed materially to the accomplishment of the division's mission.

Second Lieutenant *Apostolos E. Stathias*, 5104, Infantry, Greek Expeditionary Forces, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Ichon, Korea, on 30 January 1951. Under cover of darkness, a numerically superior enemy force attacked Greek positions on a steep ridge and subjected his platoon to intense mortar, grenade, and small-arms fire. Despite the suddenness of the attack, Lieutenant *Stathias* rapidly reorganized his unit and moved from position to position, encouraging his men and directing their fire against assaulting troops.

His courageous action and complete disregard for his safety so inspired his men that they successfully repelled the initial attempt by the enemy to break through their perimeter. Lieutenant *Stathias* then fearlessly proceeded to the command post to obtain further orders from the company commander and, while returning to his platoon, was mortally wounded by hostile fire. The singular bravery, consummate devotion to duty, and aggressive leadership shown by Lieutenant *Stathias* reflect great credit on himself and the Greek Expeditionary Forces of the United Nations Command.

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 on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man and individual:

First Sergeant *Jack Lochs*, Infantry, Belgian Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action near Idong, Korea, on 23 April 1951. Voluntarily joining a friendly assaulting force to regain yielded terrain, he utilized his rifle, bayonet, and grenades in such an effective manner that the enemy was routed and the key area secured. Although wounded in this encounter, Sergeant *Lochs* remained with his unit and assaulted two hostile machine-gun positions, neutralizing the weapons and killing the crews with his bayonet. Leaping over a barbed wire entanglement, he killed several more hostile soldiers with his grenades and bayonet. Wounded a second time by grenade fragments and out of ammunition, he was ordered to withdraw. Observing a wounded officer caught in the barbed wire, he ran through the impact area to extricate and carry the officer to safety. His courageous actions and fighting spirit contributed significantly in stemming the enemy onslaught and his gallantry reflects great credit on himself, the Belgian United Nations Organization Forces, and the armed forces of his native land.

Bernard Ullmann, French civilian, French Correspondent, Agence France Presse, attached to Company B, 7th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Ongion-dong, Korea, on 23 April 1951. Advancing over rugged, mountainous terrain to the crest of the hill objective, Company B came under vicious machine-gun and rifle fire at approximately 2000 hours and suffered numerous casualties. Fully aware of the danger involved, Mr. *Ullmann* left his place of comparative safety and repeatedly crossed open, fire-swept terrain to aid and evacuate the wounded from the path of the rapidly advancing enemy. After darkness had descended and upon orders to withdraw, Mr. *Ullmann* continued to pursue his heroic, self-imposed task until all the wounded had been removed from the area. Mr. *Ullmann's* intrepid actions saved the lives of many wounded, and his unflinching courage and consummate concern for his fellow men reflect the highest credit on himself and the members of his profession.

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 period indicated is awarded to the following-named warrant officer:

Warrant Officer (junior grade) *Robert R. Weaver* (Service No.)
(then sergeant first class, Service No.), United States Army.
1 September 1949 to 1 July 1950.

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

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(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 *Donald Dunford*, , General Staff (Artillery), United States Army. 21 April 1951 to 31 July 1952. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Dunford*, for service from 12 December 1951 to 31 July 1952, published in General Orders 80, Headquarters, Far East Command, 4 August 1952).

Colonel *Lawrence G. Smith*, , Armor, United States Army. 27 June 1950 to 17 March 1952. (This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Smith*, for service from 27 June to 2 November 1950, published in General Orders 125, General Headquarters, Far East Command, 20 May 1951.)

VII. 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Oscar A. Bolanos*, Army of El Salvador. 14 September 1950 to 14 July 1952.

General *Regulo Gaitan P.*, Colombian Army. 22 May 1951 to 20 September 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 periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officers:

Lieutenant Colonel *Francois G. Borroill*, Infantry, French Foreign Legion. 1 December 1951 to 26 November 1952.

Colonel *Umberto De Martino*, Army of Italy. 3 May 1948 to December 1952.

Major *Henri Moreau de Melen*, Belgian Army. June 1950 to December 1951.

Brigadier General *Choi Young Hi*, Republic of Korea Army. 25 December 1950 to 15 April 1952.

Colonel *Arne Hvostef*, Norwegian Army. 6 November 1951 to 5 May 1952.

Brigadier General *Bak Byong Kwon*, 10020, Republic of Korea Army. 15 August 1951 to 3 June 1952.

Colonel *Florian da Silva Machado*, Brazilian Army. June 1950 to January 1952.

Brigadier *John M. Rockingham*, , Canadian Army. 28 July 1951 to 11 April 1952.

Major General *Nick P. Tassonis*, , Greek Army. 1 May to 8 November 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Tahsin Hasan Kurtay*, Turkish Army. 17 October 1950 to 4 June 1951.

Major *Luis Etilio Leyva*, Colombian Army. 6 June 1951 to 7 September 1952.

Captain *Guy Mallon*, Army of the Republic of France. 15 December 1950 to 15 December 1951.

Lieutenant Colonel *Prayool Nootkanjanakool*, Infantry, Thailand Army. 1 June 1951 to 3 February 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *Jaime Polania-Puyo*, Infantry, Colombian Army, 1 August 1951 to 25 May 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *Rafael H. Rozo*, Colombian Army. 1 November 1940 to 15 March 1952.

Lieutenant Colonel *Nicholas L. Tamvakas*, Infantry, Greek Expeditionary Forces. 7 April to 28 November 1952.

VIII. 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 dates indicated is awarded to the following named enlisted men:

Corporal *Robert R. Masuret* (Service No.), Transportation Corps, United States Army, a member of the 400th Transportation Amphibious Truck Company, distinguished himself by heroism at Pointe de Grave, France, on 6 June 1952. While performing his duty as a jumper on a DUKW alongside the *S. S. Nevada*, he observed that a member of the ship's crew had fallen overboard and was in danger of losing his life because of the churning propellers of the boats moored alongside the ship. He unhesitatingly dived into the water without regard for his safety and rescued his comrade from imminent danger. Corporal *Masuret's* prompt, courageous, and determined action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant *Robert B. Shaw* (Service No.), Military Police Corps, United States Army, a member of the 313th Military Police Criminal Investigation Detachment, Fort Ord, California, distinguished himself by heroism at Lover's Point, Pacific Grove, California, on 7 December 1952. While swimming at Lover's Point, he observed that another swimmer had been injured and was aware of the presence of a shark, killer-whale, or dangerous sea lion. Without regard for his safety, Sergeant *Shaw* proceeded 100 yards through dangerous surf to assist in the rescue of the stricken swimmer. In the ensuing recovery, he refused to abandon the victim, even during repeated passes by a large man-eating shark which had mortally wounded the victim. With fearlessness and complete disregard for his safety, he attempted to save a life at great risk to his own. Sergeant *Shaw's* alert and courageous action reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Earl N. Stanley* (Service No.), Military Police Corps, United States Army, a member of the 63d Military Police Platoon, Fort Ord, California, distinguished himself by heroism at Lover's Point, Pacific Grove, California, on 7 December 1952. He was swimming at Lover's Point when he observed that another swimmer was in danger. He assumed that a killer-whale or dangerous sea lion had attacked. Without regard for his safety, Sergeant *Stanley* immediately proceeded through heavy surf and dangerous rocks to assist in the rescue of the injured swimmer. In the ensuing rescue, he refused to abandon the victim during repeated passes by a large man-eating shark which had mortally wounded the victim. With fearlessness and complete disregard for his safety, he attempted to save a stricken swimmer at great risk to his life. Sergeant *Stanley's* alert and courageous action reflects distinct credit on himself and the military service.

IX. 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:

Second Lieutenant *Im Hong Bin*, Republic of Korea Army. 23 November 1951 to 7 July 1952.

Major *Nick T. Broumas*, Greek Army. 22 January to 30 September 1951.

Captain *Bom Shi Kun*, Korean National Police. 10 August through 6 September 1950.

Captain *Ju Hyung Ne*, Korean National Police. 10 August to 6 September 1950.

Brigadier General *Kim Chang O*, Republic of Korea Army. 25 May 1951 to 30 May 1952.

Colonel *Choi Sok Yong*, Republic of Korea Army. 13 November 1950 to 1 April 1952.

Captain *Kim Ho Yong*, Korean National Police. 10 August to 1 September 1950.

X. 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 with "V" device for heroic conduct in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted man:

Private *Song Sang Bok*, a member of 11th Company, 3d Battalion, 103d Division, Korean Service Corps, distinguished himself by heroic conduct on 25 February 1952. While he was serving as a laborer with Company F, 14th Infantry Regiment, on the main line of resistance, enemy mortar projectiles fell into the area and one of them burst near an officer, blowing off both of his legs. Private *Song*, ignoring the danger from other shells which continued to fall in the area, immediately went to the aid of the officer who was bleeding profusely, applied tourniquets, and staunched the flow of blood. Private *Song's* heroic action, which probably saved the officer's life, reflects the highest credit on himself and the Republic of Korea.

XI. 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 (first Oak-Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flights during the period indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General *Percy W. Clarkson*, O4676, United States Army. 1 June through 15 November 1952.

XII. COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT.—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 officer and enlisted men:

Corporal *Errett A. Bishop* (Service No. _____), Ordnance Corps, United States Army. February 1951 to October 1952.

Corporal *William H. Bunker* (Service No. _____), Artillery, United States Army. 19 July 1952.

Private First Class *Edward F. Giacoto* (Service No. _____), Chemical Corps, Army of the United States. January 1951 to July 1952.

Corporal *Bruce A. Condie* (Service No. _____), Corps of Engineers,
United States Army. 8 May 1952.

Sergeant *Paul T. Davis* (Service No. _____), United States Army. 18
June to 8 September 1952.

Sergeant *Robert J. Dimpter* (Service No. _____), Corps of Engineers,
United States Army. 30 May 1952.

Captain *Joseph S. Foley*, _____, Medical Service Corps, United States Army.
19 July 1952.

Sergeant *Francis J. Garrity, Jr.* (Service No. _____), Armor, United
States Army. 30 May 1952.

Master Sergeant *David B. Huffine* (Service No. _____), Corps of En-
gineers, United States Army. 18 June to 28 August 1952.

Private *John D. Lewis* (Service No. _____), Army Medical Service,
United States Army. 19 July 1952.

Corporal *Richard M. Misner* (Service No. _____), Infantry, United
States Army. 18 July 1952.

Sergeant *Richard L. Stauch* (Service No. _____), Artillery, United
States Army. 16 August 1952.

Private First Class *George B. Wanfall* (Service No. _____), Infantry,
United States Army. 18 May 1952.

XIII. LEGION OF MERIT.—So much of paragraph 3, section VII, DA Gen-
eral Orders 85, 1951, as pertains to Brigadier General *Chang O. Kim*, Korean
Army, and reads "Brigadier General *Chang O. Kim*" is amended to read "Briga-
dier General *Kim Chong O.*"

BY ORDER OF THE ACTING SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

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

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army

DISTRIBUTION:

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