

GENERAL ORDERS

HEADQUARTERS,
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 31 July 1957

No. 39

	Section
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards-----	I, II
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS-----	III
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-----	IV
BRONZE STAR MEDAL-----	V, VI
COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT—Awards-----	VII
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Correction in general orders-----	VIII

1. LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (Sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (Sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 1955), 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:

Colonel <i>Charles B. Ewing</i> ,	Armor, United States Army. 1 July 1947 to 30 June 1957.
Colonel <i>Lynwood D. Lott</i> ,	United States Army. 1 May 1947 to 31 May 1957.
Colonel <i>Maurice Matisoff</i> ,	Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. 16 February 1956 to 30 June 1957.
Colonel <i>Arthur Roth</i> ,	Artillery, United States Army. 8 October 1946 to 31 July 1957.
Colonel <i>Robert G. Turner</i> ,	Infantry, United States Army. July 1927 to July 1957.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (Sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (Sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 1955), 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:

Brigadier General <i>James H. Banville</i> ,	United States Army. 1 January 1947 to 30 June 1957.
Brigadier General <i>Paul D. Berrigan</i> ,	United States Army. 2 April 1946 to 31 July 1957.
Brigadier General <i>Charles P. Bizel</i> ,	United States Army. 1 January 1947 to 31 July 1957.
Brigadier General <i>Walter M. Johnson</i> ,	United States Army. January 1946 to June 1957.
Colonel <i>Archibald King</i> ,	United States Army. 26 July 1948 to 10 August 1956.
Brigadier General <i>Francis A. Kreidel</i> ,	United States Army. 3 September 1947 to 30 June 1957.
Major General <i>Roy E. Lindquist</i> ,	United States Army, 5 July 1956 to 15 March 1957.
Colonel <i>Robert G. Lowe</i> ,	Armor, United States Army. 8 June 1948 to 31 July 1957.
Brigadier General <i>Charles H. McNutt</i> ,	United States Army. January 1946 to 30 June 1957.
Colonel <i>George L. Richon</i> ,	Signal Corps, United States Army. 23 July 1953 to 31 July 1957.
Brigadier General <i>Alden P. Taber</i> ,	United States Army. 10 February 1950 to 30 June 1957.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (Sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (Sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 1955) the Legion of Merit (second Oak Leaf TAGO 752B—Aug. 440478"—57

AUG 19 1957

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

Major General *John R. Hardin*, United States Army. 1 January 1946 to 30 June 1957.

Brigadier General *Charles H. Swartz*, United States Army. 9 May 1950 to 8 March 1957.

II..LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 1955), 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 officer:

Field Marshal *Phin Choochavan*, Royal Thai Army. 28 June 1950 to 20 April 1956.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, (sec. III, WD Bul. 54, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 1955) the Legion of Merit in the degree of Officer (Second Award) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

Major General *Kim Hyung Il*, Republic of Korea Army. 6 July 1954 to 14 March 1956.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 (sec. III, WD Bul. 40, 1942) and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955 (sec. I, DA Bul. 3, 1955) 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 officer:

Captain *Ruben Rodriguez Olvera*, Mexican Army. 27 July 1955 to 31 May 1957.

III..DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress approved 2 July 1926, a Distinguished Flying Cross for heroism while participating in aerial flight on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer:

First Lieutenant *Arthur R. Van Horne*, Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while flying in support of Operation Darien in the jungles of Panama on 22 September 1956. The ground force of the operation was isolated deep in uncharted jungle terrain and in grave peril due to breakdown in communications and rapidly deteriorating weather conditions. On 22 September, during the height of the tropical rainy season, a fog blanket along the ground combined with rapidly forming cloud banks and thunderheads, shrouded the operational area. During the late morning hours, Lieutenant *Van Horne*, flying an emergency mission with an H-13 Helicopter, resolved to make the attempt to gain the small helicopter site that had been constructed on top of a narrow ridgling flanking the east of the Jicotea River Canyon. With visibility reduced to almost nothing and the helicopter site completely covered with clouds, Lieutenant *Van Horne* maneuvered his H-13 at treetop level well below the elevation of the sheer cliffs and critical terrain features that surrounded him on all sides and moved into the narrow canyon of the River Jicotea, searching for familiar landmarks to guide him to his objective. With only a few hundred yards of maneuvering space in any direction, and only fleeting glimpses of the cliffs, hill masses, and high trees around him, he slowly orbited his H-13 toward the helicopter site. By taking advantage of every small break in the nearly impenetrable wall of fog

and clouds, he was finally able to bring his helicopter into a position from which he could hear a sound flash explosion from a Very Pistol fired by the ground force. He landed on the site at a time when visibility was so poor that no nearby terrain features could be distinguished, bringing in the supplies and equipment that were so desperately needed by the ground force. The actions of Lieutenant *Van Horne* under extremely hazardous conditions demonstrated unusual courage and is a credit to both himself and the military service.

IV. SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926 (WD Bul. 8, 1926) a Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named officer and enlisted men:

Specialist Third Class *Franklin R. Alvarado*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company "K", 39th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Carson, Colorado, on 11 December 1956. During instruction in throwing of live fragmentation hand grenades, a grenade improperly thrown by a trainee in the bay with Specialist Third Class *Alvarado*, failed to clear the parapet to the front of the bay and rolled back into the pit. Apparently shaken, the trainee fell on the grenade. Aware of the danger involved, Specialist Third Class *Alvarado* unhesitatingly and with complete disregard for his own safety, pushed the trainee aside, picked up the grenade, and threw it. The grenade barely cleared the parapet when it exploded in mid air. Specialist Third Class *Alvarado's* interpedity and prompt courageous actions reflect great credit on himself and uphold the traditions of the military service.

Sergeant *Richard Burgess*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company "G", 39th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Carson, Colorado, on 13 December 1956. While supervising training in throwing live fragmentation grenades, Sergeant *Burgess* saw a grenade thrown by a trainee rebound into the pit. Sergeant *Burgess* quickly pulled the soldier out of the pit before the grenade exploded. On his next throw the trainee again hit the wall and the grenade rebounded into the pit. Again Sergeant *Burgess* with no thought of his own safety pulled the trainee from the pit, recovered the live grenade and threw it from the pit where it exploded harmlessly. Sergeant *Burgess'* alert and courageous actions averted injury or possible fatality, reflecting great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Dalton L. Delone*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Company "G", 39th Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism at Fort Carson, Colorado, on 13 December 1956. While supervising training in the throwing of live fragmentation grenades Sergeant *Delone* saw a trainee throw a grenade which failed to clear the forward wall and fell back into the pit. Realizing that only seconds remained before the grenade would explode Sergeant *Delone*, with utter disregard for his own safety, kicked the grenade into the grenade sump and pulled the trainee to safety at the rear of the pit. The prompt and courageous actions of Sergeant *Delone* prevented injury or possible death, reflecting great credit on himself and the military service.

Specialist Second Class *Robert V. Dold*, Infantry, United States Army, a member of Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism near Owi-Dong, Korea, on 4 November 1956. Upon learning that a comrade had been injured by an antipersonnel mine, Specialist *Dold* immediately procured a vehicle, picked up an aid man and quickly drove to the scene of the accident. Fully aware of the danger involved and without benefit of a safe lane or mine detector, he unhesitatingly entered the uncharted minefield and went to the rescue of the helpless man. After assisting in administering first aid, he helped evacuate the critically injured man by litter

to an awaiting ambulance which rushed him to a collecting station for further treatment. Specialist *Dold's* valorous actions were instrumental in saving the life of a fellow soldier, reflecting utmost credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Charles E. Hailey*, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 2 August 1956 at Pusan, Korea. When PFC *Hailey* received word that a group of people were in distress on a point of land at Heunde Beach, Pusan, Korea, he promptly proceeded to the scene with his commanding officer and other personnel from his unit. He found that a huge wave in the wake of a typhoon had washed several persons into the sea and they were being drowned by the raging surf. PFC *Hailey*, with the help of several enlisted men, attempted to throw a rope to one of the drowning victims. This required him to climb down a jutting cliff where waves were breaking ferociously against the rocks. Realizing the futility of their efforts, PFC *Hailey* and the others decided to return to higher ground. As they proceeded up the cliff, one of the waves swept PFC *Hailey* and a companion off their feet. PFC *Hailey* pulled himself to safety, sustaining a fractured ankle and a chipped elbow, while his companion was washed off the rocks and drowned in the sea. PFC *Hailey's* heroic actions in the emergency reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Army.

Master Sergeant *John F. Kelly, Jr.*, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism at Croeffelbach, Germany, on 26 April 1956. During the return of the battery from a rifle range a vehicle carrying 22 men went out of control and overturned at the bottom of a ravine, killing six and trapping the others under approximately 10 tons of truck and equipment. When winches of other vehicles failed to raise the truck, Sergeant *Kelly* collected all available jacks and directed the elevation of the vehicle. Despite the fact that the truck slipped off the jacks and was finally raised to precarious position Sergeant *Kelly* disregarded his own safety and crawled under the vehicle several times to administer first aid, release men from pinned positions, and direct other rescue efforts. The operation was made additionally hazardous by the fact that the area was soaked with approximately 500 gallons of gasoline. Sergeant *Kelly's* leadership, initiative, and courage reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Robert L. Kepner*, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 2 August 1956 at Pusan, Korea. When Sergeant *Kepner* received word that a group of people were in distress on a point of land at Heunde Beach, Pusan, Korea, he promptly proceeded to the scene with his commanding officer and other personnel from his unit. He found that a huge wave in the wake of a typhoon had washed several persons into the sea and they were being drowned by the raging surf. Sergeant *Kepner*, with the help of several enlisted men, attempted to throw a rope to one of the drowning victims. This required him to climb down a jutting cliff where high waves were breaking ferociously against the rocks, placing him in great danger of being swept into the sea. Risking his own life, he exhibited every possible effort to complete the rescue. Sergeant *Kepner's* heroic actions in the emergency reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Army.

Private First Class *William D. La Porte*, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 2 August 1956 at Pusan, Korea. When PFC *La Porte* received word that a group of people were in distress on a point of land at Heunde Beach, Pusan, Korea, he promptly proceeded to the scene with his commanding officer and other personnel from his unit. He found that a huge wave in the wake of a typhoon had washed several persons into the sea and they were being drowned by the raging surf. PFC

TAGO 752B

La Porte, with the help of several enlisted men, attempted to throw a rope to one of the drowning victims. This required him to climb down a jutting cliff where high waves were breaking ferociously against the rocks, placing him in great danger of being swept into the sea. Risking his own life, he exhibited every possible effort to complete the rescue. PFC *La Porte's* heroic actions in the emergency reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Army.

Chief Warrant Officer *Sedrick G. Laughlin*, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism at Bamberg, Germany on 22 February 1956. While driving in the vicinity of the partially frozen Regnitz River, Warrant Officer *Laughlin* noticed the futile efforts of a German civilian to rescue a young girl from the icy water. With complete disregard for his own safety, Warrant Officer *Laughlin* plunged, fully clothed, into the water and swam to the aid of the girl. Fighting a treacherous current and using his hands to break a path through the ice, Warrant Officer *Laughlin* brought the child safely to the edge of the thin ice. Although injured himself and so weakened by the physical exertion he required assistance in getting from the water, Warrant Officer *Laughlin* refused aid until the child was safely ashore. Warrant Officer *Laughlin's* immediate, voluntary and courageous action reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Librado P. Sanchez*, Army Medical Service, United States Army, Chief Technician, Aid Station, 1st Battalion, 21st Infantry Regiment, distinguished himself by heroism near Owi-Dong, Korea, on 4 November 1956. Upon learning that a fellow soldier had stepped on an anti-personnel mine and lay injured in an uncharted minefield, Sergeant *Sanchez* immediately proceeded to the scene of the accident. Despite the lack of a safe lane or mine detector, he courageously entered the hazardous area, made his precarious way to the suffering man and stemmed profuse bleeding by means of a tourniquet. After administering emergency first aid, he assisted in evacuating the helpless man by litter to an awaiting ambulance for removal to a collecting station for further treatment. Sergeant *Sanchez's* quick thinking and valorous actions resulted in the saving of a comrade's life, reflecting utmost credit on himself and the military service.

Second Lieutenant *Charles D. Summers*, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 2 August 1956, at Pusan, Korea. When Lieutenant *Summers* received word at the Detachment that a group of people were in distress on a point of land at Heunde Beach, Pusan, Korea, he promptly proceeded to the scene with other personnel from his unit and found that a huge wave in the wake of a typhoon had washed several persons into the sea and they were being drowned by the raging surf. Lieutenant *Summers*, without regard for his own personal safety, attempted to swim to one of the drowning victims, but was forced back by the high waves. Risking his own life, he exhibited every possible effort to complete the rescue. Lieutenant *Summers's* heroic actions and ability to assume command in an emergency situation reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Army.

Private First Class *Fred Vidman*, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 2 August 1956 at Pusan, Korea. When PFC *Vidman* received word that a group of people were in distress on a point of land at Heunde Beach, Pusan, Korea, he promptly proceeded to the scene with his commanding officer and other personnel from his unit. He found that a huge wave in the wake of a typhoon had washed several persons into the sea and they were being drowned by the raging surf. PFC *Vidman*, with the help of several enlisted men, attempted to throw a rope to one of the drown-

ing victims. This required him to climb down a jutting cliff where high waves were breaking ferociously against the rocks, placing him in great danger of being swept into the sea. Risking his own life, he exhibited every possible effort to complete the rescue. PFC *Vidman's* heroic actions in the emergency reflect the highest credit on himself and the United States Army.

V. BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, WD Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal (second Oak Leaf Cluster) 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 officer:

Captain *Joseph H. Hoffman, Jr.*, Infantry, United States Army.
20 October 1952 to 3 May 1953.

VI. BRONZE STAR MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of 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 on the date indicated is awarded to the following-named enlisted men:

Corporal *Donald D. Adkins*, (then Private First Class), Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism near Chorwon, Korea, on 18 September 1952. During the afternoon the enemy moved two 75 millimeter recoilless rifles into a position where they were able to direct effective fire on the positions occupied by Company K. When it became evident that no other means of neutralizing the fire was available, Corporal *Adkins* engaged the rifles at a range of approximately 450 yards with a light machine gun. He succeeded in killing the crew of one gun when the other discovered him and destroyed his bunker with a direct hit. Corporal *Adkins* then moved to another position and again engaged the enemy until his machine gun was destroyed by a direct hit. Despite wounds received by the two direct hits, Corporal *Adkins* continued at his position using rifle and grenades until forced to retire by lack of ammunition. The heroism displayed by Corporal *Adkins* reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Faber R. Baldon*, (then Sergeant First Class), Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism near Chorwon, Korea, 18-19 September 1952. When an attack on the hill, "Old Baldy" was met by heavy enemy mortar and artillery fire, Corporal *Baldon* repeatedly exposed himself going from bunker to bunker encouraging his men. He led a successful assault on an important enemy position, and, when ordered to withdraw, Corporal *Baldon* remained until all wounded had been evacuated. The bravery and leadership displayed by Corporal *Baldon* reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Jerald H. Lucas*, Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism at Sang Mago Ri, Korea, on 18 September 1952. During a severe enemy attack on his position, Private *Lucas* left the comparative safety of a bunker and braved heavy artillery and small arms fire to get a case of grenades from another platoon. Private *Lucas'* action enabled his comrades to inflict additional casualties on the enemy and effect an orderly withdrawal, reflecting great credit on himself and the military service.

Corporal *Marvin A. Radke*, (then Private First Class), Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism near Chorwon, Korea, on 18 September 1952. While his unit was withdrawing from a hill in order to regroup, Corporal *Radke* returned to the most forward bunker, within 75 yards

of the enemy, in order to rescue a seriously wounded comrade. Despite continuous enemy mortar and machine gun fire, Corporal *Radke* successfully completed his voluntary mission. The cool courage of Corporal *Radke* contributed in large measure to the saving of his comrade's life and reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Vincent Vivier*, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on "Old Baldy" Hill, Korea, on 18 September 1952. When an enemy attack succeeding in overrunning forward positions and threatened to capture the entire position, Private *Vivier* maintained accurate and deadly fire from his machine gun on the attacking force. Despite heavy enemy mortar and small arms fire directly on his bunker, Private *Vivier* held his position until his weapon became useless. By his courage and deliberate calmness Private *Vivier* inflicted severe casualties on the enemy and repulsed the assault. His devotion to duty reflects great credit on himself and the military service.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944 (sec. II, Bul. 3, 1944), the Bronze Star Medal with "V" device (first Oak Leaf Cluster) 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 officer:

Captain *Tom F. Modisett*, Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on "Old Baldy" Hill, Korea on 18 August 1952. During an enemy attack on the position occupied by his company, he voluntarily exposed himself to heavy artillery and small arms fire in order to find cover for his men and direct return fire. Despite severe wounds he refused evacuation until the enemy had been repulsed and his objective secured. The courage and leadership displayed by Captain *Modisett* reflect great credit on himself and the military service.

VII--COMMENDATION RIBBON WITH METAL PENDANT. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious service on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

Master Sergeant *Leroy W. Johnson*, United States Army. March 1953 to October 1954.
 Captain *Robert M. Lathrop*, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army, 21 March 1955 to 1 July 1957.
 First Lieutenant *Paul S. Lawrence*, Infantry, United States Army. 25 June 1954 to 10 July 1957.
 Master Sergeant *John J. Purell*, Medical Corps, United States Army. 25 January to 27 March 1956.
 Major *David H. Smith*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 1 February through 10 July 1957.
 Private First Class *Francis W. Surdyka*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. 2 April 1956 to 14 August 1956.
 Major *Edward A. Turron*, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. April 1954 to July 1957.
 First Lieutenant *George J. Vukasin*, Military Police Corps, United States Army. 15 June 1956 to 1 May 1957.
 Captain *Ben H. York*, Transportation Corps, United States Army. 29 December 1954 through 7 January 1957.

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant for meritorious achievement on the dates indicated is awarded to the following-named officers and enlisted men:

TAGO 752B

Specialist Third Class *Ervin P. Cain*, United States Army.
Army. 13 August 1956.
Private First Class *Russell D. Furlong*, (then Private), United
States Army. 22 April 1956.
Corporal *Benjamin L. Jones*, Military Police Corps, United
States Army Reserve. 22 October 1956.
Major *Robert C. Lang*, Signal Corps—USAR. 17 August 1956.
Specialist Third Class *William J. Libby, Jr.* United States Army.
22 April 1956.
Specialist Third Class *Orville Mortimore, Jr.* United States
Army. 23 April 1956.
Specialist Third Class *Herbert Starry* (then Private First Class),
Infantry, United States Army. 1 April 1956.
Private First Class *Richard L. Talanda*, United States Army.
23 April 1956.
Major *Raymond Welch*, Artillery, United States Army. 25 June
1956.
Private First Class *Roger C. Williams*, Company A, 11th Engi-
neer Battalion (Combat), United States Army. 31 October 1956.
Private First Class *Richard C. Young*, (then Private), United
States Army. 22 April 1956.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of para-
graph 13, AR 672-5-1, the Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant (first
Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement on the dates indicated is awarded
to the following-named officers:

Chief Warrant Officer *Edward H. Bryant*, United States Army.
13 August 1956.
Major *Glen R. Johnson*, Corps of Engineers, United States Army.
3 December 1953 to 1 September 1956.

VIII. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. So much of section I, General
Orders No. 33, Department of the Army, 1957, as pertains to award of the Dis-
tinguished Service Medal (first Oak Leaf Cluster) to Major General *Leonard
D. Heaton*, as reads "Distinguished Service Medal (first Oak Leaf
Cluster)" is amended to read "*Distinguished Service Medal*".

By Order of *Wilber M. Brucker*, Secretary of the Army:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

HERBERT M. JONES,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

Distribution:

Active Army: A.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters
down to and including companies and batteries and to units and headquar-
ters of comparable size and responsibility.

NG and USAR: B.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters
down to and including separate battalions (administrative) and to units
and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.

TAGO 752B