General Orders
No. 18

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON, D.C., 29 May 1984

	Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS-Posthumous Award	. I
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	_ II
SILVER STAR—Posthumous Award	_ III
SILVER STAR—Awards	_ IV
LEGION OF MERIT-Posthumous Award	. 7
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	. VI
LEGION OF MERIT-Awards	_ VII
SOLDIER'S MEDAL-Awards	_ VIII
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Award	. IX
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	. X
AIR MEDAL—Awards	. XI
AIR MEDAL—Award	_ XII
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL—Awards	. XIII
A DAVY COMMENDATION MEDAL Amondment	V 117

I_DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 25 July 1963, the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action is awarded posthumously to:

Captain Thomas W. McCarthy, Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam on 3 March 1964. As Senior Advisor to a Vietnamese Airborne Battalion, Captain Mc-Carthy demonstrated decisive leadership and fortitude during a mission into an assault zone in support of military operations conducted by the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam in defense of their homeland. While the airborne troops were moving across open territory at daybreak toward their second objective, they were suddenly attacked by hostile forces from three directions and subjected to a barrage of concentrated fire from small arms, automatic weapons, mortars, and recoilless rifles. As the casualties mounted rapidly and the friendly troops were thrown into confusion, Captain McCarthy displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety and unhesitatingly moved into the inferno of hostile gun fire to organize the troops and establish an effective base of operations. He then joined his counterpart with the lead element and continued his brave efforts to rally and encourage the troops until he was mortally wounded. Through his courageous conduct, unselfish actions, and dedicated devotion to duty, his Vietnamese comrades were inspired to pursue their defense efforts and successfully accomplished their objective. Captain McCarthy's conspicuous gallantry and extraordinary heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

II_DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded to:

Major General William C. Baker, Jr., United States Army. April 1953 to April 1964.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Medal (Second Oak

Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded to:

Lieutenant General Garrison H. Davidson, United States Army.
July 1951 to April 1964.

III_SILVER STAR. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918, a Silver Star for gallantry in action is awarded, posthumously, to:

Staff Sergeant Claude W. McBride, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 17 August 1963, and serving as an Advisor to a Combat Patrol of Vietnamese irregular forces. As the only American advisor in the lead element of this patrol, Sergeant McBride demonstrated courage, strategy, and professional competence which insured the success of the patrol's mission. When the change in terrain presented the probability of an ambush by hostile forces, he directed the point element to advance further ahead of the main body of the patrol to avert a surprise attack. Immediately upon completion of this move, the point element with Sergeant McBride in third position, was attacked by five to seven insurgents with small arms fire from a distance of approximately twenty meters. Then, with fortitude and determination, he exposed himself to the direct line of the gun fire from a distance of ten meters and led the members of the point element in a charge which forced the insurgents to abandon the ambush site and retreat. His brave action, personal example, and deep concern for his Vietnamese counterparts prevented heavy casualties and inspired the Combat Patrol to pursue their efforts in the defense of their homeland. Sergeant McBride's conspicuous gallantry is in the highest tradition of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

IV_SILVER STAR. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 25 July 1963, the Silver Star for gallantry in action is awarded to:

Staff Sergeant Julio J. Maldonado-Figueroa, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 19 October and 20 October 1963. As the only American Advisor accompanying a two-company heliborne lift, Sergeant Maldonado-Figueroa demonstrated fortitude, courage, and professional competence during a military operation involving Vietnamese forces. Immediately upon landing in the objective area, an open rice paddy, the Vietnamese units came under intense grazing automatic weapons fire from concealed hostile forces, and in 10 minutes sustained a death toll of 150 and 35 wounded. Despite the fierce attack, he displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety and remained in range of the heavy gun fire to advise the Task Force Commander. When the hostile forces jammed the radio transmissions between the Task Force Commander and the Vietnamese Air Force planes overhead, Sergeant Maldonado-Figueroa manned his radio and succeeded in contacting an American Advisor in the air to request support. While the hostile forces took advantage of the heavy rainfall throughout the hours of darkness, which precluded air support, he inspired his Vietnamese comrades to hold their positions and, on the following morning, encouraged their commander to pursue the effort in the defense of their homeland. With deep concern for the fallen soldiers, he assisted in the evacuation of the dead and wounded by calling for and pro-

viding guidance for the maneuvers of the evacuation helicopter. Sergeant *Maldonado-Figueroa's* perseverance, sound advice, and gallantry in action are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Major Ferdinand J. Ortowski, Infantry (then First Lieutenant), United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while serving as Platoon Leader, 1st Platoon, 87th Cavalry Reconnaissance Troop, Task Force Sundt, on 15 April 1945, in the vicinity of Schmorda, Germany. While Major Ortowski was directing the operations of the forward armored car of Task Force Sundt well in advance of the main body of the troops, the vehicle was suddenly fired upon from a well-camouflaged panzerfaust position as it approached the village of Schmorda. In this immediate onslaught of heavy enemy machine gun and rifle fire, a panzerfaust shell pierced the side of the armored car, causing it to burst into flames and wounding all four occupants. Although suffering acutely from shrapnel wounds, flesh burns, and shock, Major Ortowski displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety, stood up in the burning vehicle, fired a .50 caliber machine gun from the turret, and continued his efforts until the crew escaped to safety. After the ammunition for this weapon was gone, he emptied the .30 caliber machine gun into the enemy position. Then, armed only with a carbine, he bravely dismounted, charged in the direction of the enemy, and completely annihilated approximately eight enemy troops and the panzerfaust position. His courage, determination, and fortitude enabled the Task Force to proceed on its mission without further delay. Major Ortowski's conspicuous gallantry in action is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant James W. Shelby, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 28 January 1964, and serving as an Advisor to a Vietnamese Company of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Shelby was accompanying the forward units of the Company which was conducting a search and clear operation when it was suddenly ambushed by guerrillas supported by automatic weapons and mortars. The initial onslaught killed three, wounded nine, separated the lead elements, and caused the main body of the Company to withdraw from the area. Sergeant Shelby quickly organized the remaining personnel of the pinned down advanced elements for withdrawal from the assault zone. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he exposed himself to the heavy gun fire to retrieve a dead soldier's weapon to prevent its falling into hostile hands. Although he sustained a painful facial injury from grenade fragments during this effort, he demonstrated perseverance and courage by making his way to the main body of the Company to organize a group of Vietnamese to return for the wounded men. When these efforts resulted in only four volunteers, he returned to the assault zone, made four separate trips under intense gun fire, and carried four wounded soldiers to safety. He then displayed outstanding leadership, fortitude, and devotion to duty by remaining in the ambush zone to direct the operations and to encourage his Vietnamese counterparts to pursue their defense efforts. Sergeant Shelby's gallantry in action is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

TAGO 2085A 3

V_LEGION OF MERIT. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit () for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded posthumously to:

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel R. Fenn, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1962 to January 1964.

VI_LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel David C. Alexander, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. November 1958 to April 1964.

Brigadier General Robert L. Ashworth, United States Army.
August 1962 to January 1964.

Colonel Elverson E. Baker, Artillery, United States Army. June 1959 to April 1964.

Colonel Carl W. Bartling, Chemical Corps, United States Army.

July 1959 to January 1964. (This award supersedes award of the
Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious
service from 22 July 1957 to 21 June 1961 as announced in General
Orders Number 32, Headquarters, Department of the Army, Office of
the Chief Chemical Officer, dated 21 June 1961 and award of the
Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious
service from 16 July 1962 to 31 January 1964 as announced in
General Orders Number 62, Headquarters, United States Army Combat Developments Command, Combined Arms Group, dated 21
November 1963.)

Major Karl F. Bennett, Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to January 1964.

Colonel Joseph S. Bochnowski, Artillery, United States Army.

August 1959 to April 1964.

Colonel Ernest A. Brav, Medical Corps, United States Army.

August 1956 to April 1964.

Colonel Raymond W. Burkett, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. October 1959 to April 1964.

Colonel John M. Christensen, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1962 to April 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel John R. D. Cleland, Infantry, United States Army. August 1962 to July 1963.

Colonel Harold C. Davall, Armor, United States Army. December 1962 to January 1964.

Colonel Jack H. Dempsey, Infantry, United States Army. March 1962 to April 1964.

Colonel John H. Dilley, Infantry, United States Army. November 1945 to January 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from 6 January 1960 to 2 January 1962 as announced in General Orders Number 244, Headquarters, U.S. Army Artillery & Missile Center, dated 22 December 1961.)

4

Brigadier General Samuel K. Eaton, United States Army. September 1960 to March 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel Walter W. Eabert, Infantry, United States Army. November 1959 to April 1964.

- Colonel Norman Farrell, Infantry, United States Army. August 1962 to December 1963.
- Colonel Erling S. Fugelso, Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1953 to April 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from 26 June 1960 to 17 May 1963, as announced in General Orders Number 2, Headquarters, U.S. Army Element, Canal Zone Government (8730), dated 17 May 1963.)
- Lieutenant Colonel Pauline H. Girard, N218, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. September 1962 to January 1964.
- Brigadier General John A. Goshorn, United States Army. August 1962 to November 1963.
- Captain Durward D. Gosney, Infantry, United States Army.

 June 1961 to January 1964.
- Colonel John H. Green, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1960 to November 1963.
- Colonel Harry Hewitt, Artillery, United States Army. June 1962 to April 1964.
- Colonel William W. Holmes, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. April 1962 to March 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from July 1962 to March 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 28, Headquarters, United States Army Missile Command, dated 27 March 1964.)
- Colonel Leon S. Lawrence, Artillery, United States Army. July 1961 to September 1963.
- Colonel *Harold L. Massey*, Dental Corps, United States Army. September 1955 to February 1964.
- Colonel Francis B. Mills, Artillery, United States Army. September 1961 to October 1963.
- Lieutenant Colonel Richard L. Morton, Transportation Corps, United States Army. February 1962 to January 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from February 1962 to January 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 79, Headquarters, United States Army Materiel Command, dated 20 December 1963.)
- Colonel Roy A. Murray, Infantry, United States Army. September 1962 to April 1964.
- Colonel Erman M. Newman, Transportation Corps, United States Army. September 1961 to April 1964.
- Lieutenant Colonel James C. Olson, Infantry, United States Army. August 1960 to August 1963. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 29 August 1960 to 2 August 1963 as announced in General Orders Number 55, Headquarters, 82d Airborne Division, dated 2 August 1963.)

Lieutenant Colonel Norman F. Priest, Armor, United States Army. February 1963 to December 1963.

Colonel Richard J. Rastetter, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to January 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel Morris G. Rawlings, Artillery, United States Army. May 1961 to April 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 15 May 1961 to 31 March 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 8, United States Army Combat Developments Command, Combined Arms Group, dated 12 February 1964.)

Colonel Clarence Retzky, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1954 to April 1964.

Colonel William E. Rigel, Infantry, United States Army. January 1961 to April 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 21 January 1961 to 30 April 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 48, Headquarters, United States Army Combat Developments Command, dated 9 April 1964.)

Brigadier General *Harold G. Scheie*, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1951 to April 1964.

Colonel Stanley W. Smiley, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. December 1961 to April 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 3 December 1961 to 30 April 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 26, Headquarters U.S. Army Supply and Maintenance Command, Washington, D.C., dated 19 February 1964.)

Major General William J. Sutton, United States Army. November 1960 to August 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel Edwin L. Weber, Jr., Artillery, United States Army. August 1963 to October 1963.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Major General Frank H. Britton, United States Army. June 1962 to March 1964.

Colonel John E. Connor, Jr.

1960 to February 1964.

Artillery, United States Army. July

Brigadier General Paul A. Feyereisen, United States Army. May 1961 to December 1963.

Colonel *Emil A. Lucke*, Infantry, United States Army. August 1958 to February 1964.

Colonel James P. Pappas, Medical Corps, United States Army. July 1955 to April 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 27 July 1955 to 5 March 1961, as announced in General Orders Number 4, Office of The Surgeon General, Department of the Army, dated 2 March 1961.)

Colonel Norman E. Peatfield, Medical Corps, United States Army. August 1960 to June 1963.

Colonel Carl E. Williamson, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. August 1957 to April 1964.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel Louis W. Correll, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1962 to April 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from 22 August 1962 to 30 April 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 5, Headquarters, U.S. Army Supply and Maintenance Command, dated 10 January 1964.)

Brigadier General Richard W. Whitney, United States Army. April 1962 to February 1964.

VII._LEGION OF MERIT. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Commander) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

General Charles L. M. Ailleret, French Army. June 1961 to September 1963.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Major General Shin Sang Chul, Republic of Korea Air Force, March 1962 to September 1962.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Legionnaire) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel Jesus Manrique Puras, Spanish Army. July 1954 to September 1963.

VIII_SOLDIER'S MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926, a Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy is awarded to:

Staff Sergeant Charles L. Edwards, United States Army, a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, First Training Brigade, distinguished himself by heroism on 13 February 1964, at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. Sergeant Edwards was serving as Safety Noncommissioned Officer for a hand grenade training exercise when a trainee, who was preparing to throw a live grenade, accidentally dropped the armed grenade, which started rolling toward the rear of the live bay walls. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Sergeant Edwards rushed forward, knocking the trainee to the ground and, in this continuous swift motion, scooped up the rolling grenade and hurled it over the bay wall in an effort to place it in the concrete grenade sump. He then lunged toward the trainee and pinned him to the ground to prevent his injury as the live grenade traveled over the bay wall and detonated moments before hitting the ground. Through his courage and spontaneous reaction to a dangerous situation, he averted injury and possible loss of

life to the personnel in the area. Sergeant *Edwards*' prompt and heroic action in this emergency is in the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

Specialist Five Edward P. McCarthy, Jr., United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism at McPheeters Barracks, Bad Hersfeld, Germany, on 13 November 1963. When an electrical fire erupted under the turret floor of a fully combat loaded tank within one hundred yards from the shop where Specialist McCarthy was working, he ran to the scene of intense heat and smoke. Observing several soldiers on top of the tank expending fire extinguishers through the hatches, he quickly realized that the hot turret floor was in contact with the primer ends of numerous rounds of ammunition. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he stuffed a rag in his mouth, leaped into the turret, and discharged a number of fire extinguishers on the source of the fire and on the exposed ammunition. After disconnecting the batteries, he continued his efforts by assisting in the off-loading of ammunition which was almost too hot to be handled. By his courage, decisiveness, and prompt action he averted the possible loss of life and destruction of valuable government property. Specialist McCarthy's heroic conduct in this hazardous situation is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Four Henry C. Perryman, United States Army, a Crew Member of the United States Army Ryukyu Islands Flight Section, distinguished himself by heroism on 17 August 1963, over the East China Sea, near Naha, Okinawa. While participating in aerial rescue operations following the sinking of a Ryukyuan ferry boat, Specialist Perryman demonstrated complete disregard for his own personal safety in an effort to rescue survivors from the East China Sea. When strong gusty surface winds and heavy sea spray prevented the helicopter pilot from remaining directly over a survivor, Specialist Perryman unhesitatingly climbed from the helicopter cabin onto the landing skid, fastened a rope around the exhausted victim, and pulled him safely into the aircraft. Throughout a 5-hour search operation, he repeatedly exposed himself to danger while assisting in the rescue of seven other survivors from the sea. Then, early on the following morning, he ignored his own personal exhaustion and continued to assist in rescue operations which lasted throughout the day. Specialist *Perryman's* fortitude, perseverance, and heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Four Harry F. Simpkins, United States Army, while serving as a member of Company A, 2d Battalion, 4th Brigade, Fort Ord, California, distinguished himself by heroism on 29 September 1963, at Marina Beach, California. When Specialist Simpkins heard calls for help from two youths who had been riding an air mattress and were suddenly rendered helpless when caught in a treacherous riptide fifty yards from the beach, he immediately went to their aid. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he plunged into the surf and, despite the heavy seas, attempted to rescue the young men. After one of the youths succeeded in reaching the shore, Specialist Simpkins' efforts to rescue the second young man were in vain as the youth disappeared in the ocean. Specialist Simpkins' heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the military service and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the United States Army.

Specialist Five Orvin L. Stringham, United States Army, a Crew Member of the United States Army Ryukyu Islands Flight Section, distinguished himself by heroism on 17 August 1963, over the East China Sea, near Naha, Okinawa. While participating in aerial rescue operations following the sinking of a Ryukyuan ferry boat, Specialist Stringham demonstrated complete disregard for his own personal safety in an effort to rescue survivors from the East China Sea. When darkness and strong gusty winds prevented the helicopter pilot from hovering in a stationary position long enough to permit the exhausted survivors to manipulate the rescue harness, Specialist Stringham voluntarily lowered himself into the sea thirty feet below the helicopter and assisted the victims into the rescue harness. He remained in this dangerous position, hanging by one arm, until eight persons were safely hoisted into the aircraft. After reboarding the aircraft, he ignored his own personal exhaustion, participating in rescue operations until nearly midnight and, early on the following morning, continued to assist in the rescue efforts which lasted throughout the day. Specialist Stringham's fortitude, perseverance, and heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

IX_BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9419, 4 February 1944, a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against an enemy of the United States is awarded to:

Private First Class (then Private) Charles J. Marchese, United States Army. June 1944 to November 1944.

X_BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962, a Bronze Star Medal with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against hostile forces is awarded to:

Sergeant First Class Hubert L. Dupree, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 6 August 1963, and serving as a Medical Advisor to the Ranger Training Center, Trung Hoa, Vietnam. While Sergeant Dupree was accompanying two companies of the 34th Ranger Battalion on a training exercise, the point squad of one company was suddenly fired upon by hostile forces, seriously wounding two Vietnamese Rangers. Although the squad was pinned down by a heavy volume of automatic weapons fire and grenades, Sergeant Dupree displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety by making two separate trips under intense gun fire to evacuate the wounded to a covered position. After administering first aid to the wounded men, he directed the evacuation and first aid treatment of four other wounded Rangers. His fortitude, personal example, and devotion to duty inspired the Vietnamese Rangers to render assistance and aid in the treatment and evacuation of other wounded soldiers. Sergeant Dupree's heroic actions, professional skill, and determination reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

First Lieutenant Charles G. Pearcy, Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations in Vietnam, and serving as an Advisor to a Vietnamese Battalion on 29 June 1963. Lieutenant Pearcy was in an armored personnel carrier assisting a Vietnamese task force in the preparation of a military operation when suddenly the troops were subjected to hostile gun fire which wounded and dis-

abled a Vietnamese soldier in the front lines. Lieutenant *Pearcy* quickly dismounted and when unable to obtain the services of a Vietnamese aidman to evacuate a comrade, he completely disregarded his own personal safety and bravely advanced into heavy small arms and automatic weapons fire across an open field to rescue the fallen soldier. As he reached him, a burst of gun fire again struck the Vietnamese soldier. Despite the intensity of the gun fire, Lieutenant *Pearcy* displayed fortitude and perseverance, and succeeded in dragging the wounded man a distance of fifty yards to the safety of the friendly lines. His valorous conduct and professional skill served as an inspiration to the Vietnamese forces and enabled them to conduct a highly effective operation later in the day. Lieutenant *Pearcy's* heroism and unselfish actions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

XI...AIR MEDAL. 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Shaw,

Armor, United States Army.

February 1963 to April 1963.

Major Clement A. Wyllie, Jr.,

Infantry, United States Army.

17 August 1963.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Shaw,

Armor, United States Army.

April 1963 to May 1963.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Shaw,

Armor, United States Army.

May 1963 to July 1963.

4. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Shaw,

Armor, United States Army.

July 1963 to October 1963.

5. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal (Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Lieutenant Colonel Charles R. Shaw,

Armor, United States Army.

October 1963 to December 1963.

6. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal (Ninth Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Army. March 1963 to August 1963.

Artillery, United States

XII_AIR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal for heroism while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Captain Martin A. Rowe, Signal Corps, United States Army, as a member of the United States Army Electronics Research and Development Activity, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, distinguished himself by heroism while participating in aerial flight on 17 October 1963, near Silver City, New Mexico. As a Pilot of a JUH-19D helicopter, Captain Rowe demonstrated unique flying skill, perseverance, and sound judgment in rescuing a seriously injured girl trapped in an inaccessible and isolated area of the Gila Wilderness. Realizing that the lift capability of the helicopter would be reduced at an altitude of over 7000 feet above mean sea level, he had the aircraft stripped of all but the essential flying equipment, drained of all except the minimum of fuel required for the operation, and instructed a crew chief to remain behind to further reduce the weight of the aircraft. Upon his arrival at the rescue site, he was unable to land until a ground party, attending the injured girl, started a large fire to pierce the ground-covering fog which enshrouded the entire area. After a successful landing and moving the injured girl into the aircraft, he demonstrated exceptional professional skill in taking off in the rugged terrain and in flying the injured girl to Silver City. Although a check of the fuel tanks at the completion of the flight indicated that there was only enough fuel for a few more minutes of flying, he displayed fortitude and complete disregard for his own personal safety throughout the rescue mission. Captain Rowe's courage and outstanding flying ability during this dangerous evacuation operation are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

XIII_ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service is awarded to:

Master Sergeant Nicholas M. Bedzyk, Jr., Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. January 1963 to April 1964.

Sergeant Major Clyde Berry, United States Army. February 1957 to April 1964.

Master Sergeant William R. Bradford, United States Army. September 1961 to October 1963.

First Lieutenant David M. Carlisle, Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. September 1962 to March 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel Ralph J. Conroy, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1958 to April 1964.

Specialist Five Daniel J. Donovan, United States Army.
August 1961 to October 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel Chelmer L. Flynn, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to April 1964.

Sergeant First Class Albert E. Forlenzo, United States Army. August 1959 to April 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel Harold K. Graves, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1963 to September 1963.

Specialist Five Donald J. Hautala, August 1961 to December 1963. United States Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles E. Haydock, Army. August 1962 to March 1964. Artillery, United States

Major Donald E. Hornaday, May 1963 to March 1964. Signal Corps, United States Army.

Staff Sergeant Dwight Jackson, vember 1959 to January 1964.

United States Army. No-

Master Sergeant Charles L. Kennedy, December 1962 to November 1963. United States Army.

Lieutenant Colonel William A. Mitchell, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. February 1963 to February 1964.

Staff Sergeant Ola P. Organ, (then Technician Fourth Grade), United States Army. January 1942 to July 1943.

Major Philip S. Reynolds, 1961 to January 1964. Artillery, United States Army. July

Lieutenant Colonel Harry E. Ruhsam, Artillery, United States Army. August 1961 to March 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel Francis F. Shipton, States Army. May 1947 to June 1949. Ordnance Corps, United

Sergeant First Class Richard W. Snyder, Army. May 1961 to April 1964.

United States

Sergeant First Class Roy J. Snyder, August 1961 to December 1963.

United States Army.

Master Sergeant Clyde L. Thompson,

United States Army.

November 1962 to April 1964. First Lieutenant John H. Venables, Jr., United States Army. June 1962 to April 1964.

Quartermaster Corps,

Commander Victor M. Vissering, Unit

United States Navy. March

Colonel Arthur N. Whitley, ruary 1963 to January 1964. Armor, United States Army. Feb-

Specialist Six Mathew P. Zujus, tember 1961 to January 1964.

United States Army. Sep-

2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Lieutenant Colonel David T. Baker, Army. October 1960 to April 1964. Artillery, United States

Lieutenant Colonel Clarence W. Becraft,
Army. February 1963 to January 1964.

Artillery, United States

Colonel Nathaniel A. Gage, Jr., Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1959 to December 1963.

Sergeant First Class Norman W. Kistler,

United States

Army. January 1962 to December 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel Thomas H. Libby, Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. December 1959 to April 1964.

Colonel Leon A. Michaelis, Transportation Corps, United States Army. May 1963 to September 1963.

Master Sergeant Thomas D. Morris, October 1962 to April 1964. United States Army.

Lieutenant Colonel Maxwell C. Murphy, Jr., States Army. June 1959 to April 1963. Infantry, United

Major Alfred J. Rabogliatti, Co Army. January 1962 to August 1963.

Corps of Engineers, United States 1963.

Master Sergeant Dawson F. Savage,
November 1961 to April 1964.

United States Army.

Major Horace G. Secrest, Jr., Ad States Army. July 1962 to March 1964.

Adjutant General's Corps, United

Major Kingsley J. Smith, Artillery, United States Army. March 1963 to April 1964.

Major John A. Strambler, Artillery, United States Army. October 1962 to December 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel John R. Voseipka, Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. July 1961 to April 1964.

Chief Warrant Officer Thad E. Westall, July 1962 to April 1964.

United States Army.

3. By direction of the Secretary of the Army under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Captain Robert L. Bergquist, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. January 1963 to November 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel Gilbert J. Chaisson, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to February 1964.

Master Sergeant Richard L. Divine, United States Army.
July 1962 to February 1964.

Colonel Harold L. Dorsett, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1961 to August 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel Leslie J. Fanshaw, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. November 1962 to February 1964.

4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:

Major John W. Prather, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. February 1963 to April 1964.

XIV_ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. So much of section X, paragraph 2, General Orders Number 43, Department of the Army, 1963, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Major Eugene T. Carson, Military Police Corps, United States Army, is hereby revoked.

GO 18

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

EARLE G. WHEELER, General, United States Army, Chief of Staff.

Official:

J. C. LAMBERT,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.
Distribution:

To be distributed in accordance with DA Form 12-4 requirements.