

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 2

HEADQUARTERS
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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 *William D. H. Ragin*, Infantry, United States Army, 20 August 1964, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 August 1964. Captain *Ragin* was serving as an Advisor to a Ranger Battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam when the friendly forces were suddenly ambushed by hostile elements. Undaunted by the extremely heavy gun fire, Captain *Ragin* completely disregarded his own personal safety, took a lead position, and encouraged the friendly forces to defend themselves. During the ensuing engagement in which the enemy launched several vicious assaults, he remained in an exposed position to direct the defense operations. When the intense enemy gun fire was concentrated on his position, he demonstrated fortitude and perseverance by retaliating with the utmost accuracy and succeeded in annihilating a great number of enemy troops during a battle that lasted for 1 hour and 40 minutes. Despite the overwhelming onslaught, he covered the withdrawal of the Rangers with outstanding effectiveness and continued his courageous efforts until mortally wounded. Captain *Ragin'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 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 *Byron C. Stone*, Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 August

1964. Captain *Stone* was serving as an Advisor to a battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam when the friendly forces were suddenly ambushed by hostile elements. Undaunted by the extremely heavy enemy gun fire, Captain *Stone* completely disregarded his own personal safety and bravely exposed himself to the full force of the violent enemy attack to cover the withdrawal of the friendly troops. During the ensuing battle in which the enemy launched several vicious assaults, he remained in an exposed position to defend the friendly units and to repel the enemy. Although the intensity of the enemy gun fire increased, he demonstrated fortitude and perseverance by holding his position for 1 hour and 40 minutes while annihilating a great number of enemy troops. Despite the overwhelming onslaught, he covered the withdrawal of the friendly forces with outstanding effectiveness and continued his courageous efforts until mortally wounded. Captain *Stone'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.

III. 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 against an enemy is awarded to:

Sergeant First Class *Calvin J. Bowlin*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam on 30 July 1964. As an enlisted advisor to a battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Sergeant *Bowlin* demonstrated professional skill, determination, and fortitude while accompanying the friendly units on a military mission. When the Vietnamese battalion was suddenly ambushed by two hostile battalions, killing the Senior American advisor, Sergeant *Bowlin* immediately assumed full responsibility for the situation. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he moved through open terrain under heavy enemy fire to reorganize the dispersed Vietnamese units, to establish a perimeter defense, and to rally the troops into a counterattack. Despite the intense gun fire, he then succeeded in retrieving the battalion's radio from a rice paddy, cleaned it, and put it into operating condition. Again exposing himself to the onslaught of gun fire, he directed air strikes against the hostile forces to within 25 meters of his position. His bravery, perseverance, and courageous actions encouraged the friendly forces to retaliate and prevented the annihilation of the battalion. Sergeant *Bowlin'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.

Major *Patrick N. Delavan*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism on 4 April 1964 in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam. Major *Delavan* was serving as a Helicopter Company Commander and leading eight armed helicopters on a mission to provide support to a Vietnamese ground force under heavy attack when he encountered the hostile battalion which had overpowered a strategic hamlet and had the remaining friendly forces surrounded. As the support force arrived in the combat zone and was met with a great volume of enemy automatic and small arms fire, Major *Delavan* completely disregarded his own personal safety, ordered the other helicopters to stay out of range, and bravely placed his aircraft in the most

precarious positions to estimate the tactical situation. Then, with fortitude and professional skill, he led five separate helicopter maneuvers against the insurgents which neutralized part of the enemy force. After he refueled his aircraft and returned to lead the second operation, the enemy had set up a 50 caliber machinegun as an antiaircraft weapon. Major *Delavan* then undauntedly elected to approach the area alone instead of sending in an unarmed medical evacuation aircraft when a seriously wounded American ground advisor with the besieged Vietnamese unit requested medical evacuation. Although his helicopter was damaged by the 50 caliber gun fire which wounded him and three crew members, he continued the approach, landed in view of the enemy and, ignoring his own injury, personally loaded the casualty. After transferring the wounded advisor to the medical evacuation aircraft, he courageously returned to the scene of action and directed the support operations. Through his decisive leadership, determination, and brave actions, the company of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam was saved from annihilation. Major *Delavan's* gallantry and extraordinary heroic conduct are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

IV--DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. 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 *Ned D. Moore*, , United States Army. January 1954 to December 1964.

Colonel *Wilbur Wilson*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1961 to December 1964.

V--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:

Major *Durward D. Gosney*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 7 October 1964. As an Operations Officer on board a lead helicopter, Major *Gosney* unhesitatingly volunteered to direct operations in support of a battalion of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam that had been ambushed by a strong hostile force. In the lead position, he immediately recognized the perilous situation of the friendly elements and directed the armed support helicopters to strike against the enemy positions. During the ensuing engagement, in which the helicopters made passes over the enemy positions, the enemy retaliated with an onslaught of heavy automatic weapons fire. Despite the increasing volume of gun fire, Major *Gosney* displayed fortitude and perseverance, directed three separate and effective strikes on enemy positions, and continued his courageous efforts until mortally wounded. His brave actions, determination, and professional skill enabled the Vietnamese to accomplish their mission and prevented annihilation of the friendly units. Major *Gosney's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

VI--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:

Chief Warrant Officer *Manford L. Kleiv*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 9 October 1964. Chief Warrant Officer *Kleiv* was performing his duties as an Instructor Pilot of an Army UH-1B helicopter in connection with a support mission in the Republic of Vietnam when his aircraft was shot down by a hostile force. Immediately after the initial impact of the aircraft, he evacuated the crew and established defensive positions around the downed helicopter while exposing himself to the advancing enemy troops. Despite the hail of heavy small arms fire, he returned to the aircraft, made an emergency distress call, and then covered the crew members as they maneuvered to defilade positions. Assured that the crew members were well covered, he again returned to the aircraft, repeated the distress call, and, while attempting to rejoin the crew, was mortally wounded. His fortitude, courageous actions, and deep concern for his crew members enabled them to be evacuated from the area by helicopter. Chief Warrant Officer *Kleiv's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

VII--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:

Sergeant First Class *John L. McCoy*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 26 June 1964. As an Advisor to a Ranger Battalion of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, Sergeant *McCoy* accompanied a friendly unit on a military mission to dislodge a reinforced hostile element. As the unit advanced across an open area, it received heavy hostile gun fire from the front and was quickly pinned down. Sergeant *McCoy* rapidly assessed the situation, notified the Commander of the unit's untenable position, advised a counter attack immediately, and exposed himself to the intense gun fire as he placed himself with the lead elements of the company in a direct attack against the insurgents. When the Vietnamese Company Commander was wounded during the ensuing battle, Sergeant *McCoy* again exposed himself to the enemy gun fire to assist in evacuating the wounded Commander, and then administered first aid to him. When the casualties mounted and the troops were reluctant to advance, he moved from position to position under heavy gun fire to rally the forces and to advise his counterparts. His fortitude, personal example, and courageous conduct inspired the Rangers to proceed to their objective and led to the successful accomplishment of their mission. Sergeant *McCoy's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

VIII--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 *Eddie L. Smith*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 4 October 1964. As an Advisor to a battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Sergeant *Smith* was accompanying the friendly forces back to their home station when they were suddenly ambushed and greatly outnumbered by an enemy element. Although he was wounded during the initial violent attack that was directed in the proximity of his position, he

disregarded his own personal safety by moving from position to position among the friendly troops to organize their defense operations. Despite the overwhelming onslaught, he displayed fortitude, courage, and determination, and continued his advisory efforts until mortally wounded. Sergeant *Smith's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

IX--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 to:

First Lieutenant *Charles L. Boss, Sr.*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 9 August 1964. Lieutenant *Boss* was serving as an Assistant Battalion Advisor to a battalion of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam when one of the Companies was suddenly attacked by hostile forces. During the ensuing engagement, he continually exposed himself to the enemy gun fire to advise his counterparts and to encourage the Vietnamese soldiers to retaliate. Upon locating enemy targets, he ignored the heavy gun fire as he moved from position to position to urge the troops to return the fire. While under this intense gun fire, he personally carried wounded soldiers from the battlefield to place of safety, and then repeatedly returned to participate in the action. Although he sustained a serious wound while operating a radio to direct the artillery fire, he remained in the action and continued to direct the operation until he was medically evacuated. His brave conduct, determination, and professional skill prevented further losses to the friendly elements and enabled them to repel the enemy action. Lieutenant *Boss's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Alfred H. Combs*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 21 June 1964. Sergeant *Combs* was serving as an Advisor to a Company of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam when the friendly units came under extremely heavy automatic weapons and rifle fire from a large hostile force well-entrenched in defensive positions along a canal intersecting the Company's direction of advance. As the Vietnamese machinegun crew prepared to retaliate, Sergeant *Combs* quickly joined them and, despite the intensity of the gun fire concentrated on this position, he assisted the men by pointing out enemy targets. During the ensuing engagement, he assisted two wounded gunners and bravely remained with the crew until the ammunition was expended. Exposing himself to the enemy gun fire, he then joined a 57mm recoilless rifle unit approximately 25 meters to his right. Detecting the position of a strong enemy rifle element, which was delivering accurate fire on the Company, he promptly informed a gunner who succeeded in destroying this enemy stand by a direct hit. With fortitude and perseverance, Sergeant *Combs* then moved along the Company line and reached the 3d Platoon which was preparing to make a frontal assault against the main defensive line of the enemy. As the Platoon leader attempted to lead his unit in the assault, he was felled by the gun fire. Sergeant *Combs* rushed to his side to render first aid, and, upon discovering that the platoon leader was dead, assumed the leadership. Then, when he began to cross the open field toward the enemy, the hesitant troops were inspired, moved from their covered positions in the canal bank,

and charged the enemy line. Through his decisive leadership, determination, and valiant efforts, the friendly forces succeeded in annihilating a great number of enemy troops and accomplished a difficult mission with effectiveness. Sergeant *Combs'* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Major (then Captain) *James J. Lindsay*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 21 June 1964. As a Senior Advisor to a battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Major *Lindsay* was accompanying the friendly forces on a military mission when they were suddenly ambushed by an enemy element. During the ensuing battle, he displayed determination, professional skill, and fortitude by exposing himself to the intense gun fire to estimate the situation and to recommend appropriate action to his counterpart. Then, when a grenade was dropped directly behind a friendly company, he rushed into the open under heavy weapons fire to direct an air strike by supporting aircraft which succeeded in halting the enemy action. When the battle subsided at nightfall, he organized and controlled the helicopter evacuation of the wounded and dead. His courageous conduct, perseverance, and personal example inspired the Vietnamese forces and assisted them in annihilating a great number of enemy troops. Major *Lindsay's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *William H. Scanlan*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 29 August 1963. As pilot of a UH-1B helicopter, Captain *Scanlan* voluntarily participated in a mission to transport troops and supplies to a ground Company of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam and to evacuate the wounded from an area under heavy enemy attack. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Captain *Scanlan* bravely approached the landing area while his heavily loaded aircraft was the target of intense hostile gun fire. As soon as he succeeded in landing the aircraft in the combat zone, the supplies, a new Company Commander, and personnel were unloaded from the helicopter, and the wounded were taken aboard. Upon takeoff, he continued to display his fortitude and professional skill, and flew the wounded out of the battle field to a medical facility. His unselfish actions and courageous conduct while under flanking fire averted further losses to the friendly troops and enabled them to force the enemy to withdraw. Captain *Scanlan's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Major *Mebane G. Stafford*, , Armor, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 24 April 1964. As a Senior Advisor to an Armored Group of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Major *Stafford* demonstrated professional skill and fortitude when the friendly unit made contact with three hostile companies supported by heavy weapons and recoilless rifles. During the ensuing battle, Major *Stafford* completely disregarded his own personal safety by exposing himself to the intense gun fire to assist the troop commander in an assault operation against the well-fortified enemy. When the friendly elements began to retreat after a recoilless rifle cannister round hit the command carrier, wounding the troop commander and other soldiers, Major *Stafford*

ford immediately assumed command of the unit, rallied the troops, and exposed himself to an onslaught of gun fire to direct the action. He then personally directed the fires of a platoon of armed helicopters and administered first aid to the wounded troop commander. His courageous conduct, personal example, and determination served as an inspiration to his Vietnamese counterparts and stabilized the defense actions of the unit he was advising. Major *Stafford's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

X--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 *Lloyd P. Acton*, , Finance Corps, United States Army. November 1959 to November 1964.

Colonel *Paul W. Albert*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1953 to December 1964.

Colonel *Francis W. Anderson*, , Finance Corps, United States Army. July 1960 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frank O. Anderson, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. February 1961 to June 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *Anderson* for meritorious service during the period 10 May 1963 to 29 June 1963 as announced in General Orders Number 100, Headquarters, V Corps, dated 9 August 1963.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Robena C. Anderson*, , Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. October 1956 to November 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *Anderson* for meritorious service during the period July 1959 to July 1961 as announced in General Orders Number 43, Headquarters, Fort Hood, Texas, dated 31 July 1961.)

Colonel *Nyles W. Baltzer*, , Artillery, United States Army. October 1959 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *William J. Bates*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to June 1964.

Colonel *Roy F. Blackmon*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. June 1962 to December 1964.

Colonel *Homer C. Blake*, , Artillery, United States Army. May 1962 to December 1964.

Colonel *William L. Blake*, , Armor, United States Army. February 1962 to August 1964.

Colonel *John H. Burman*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. July 1956 to December 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Burman* for meritorious service during the period June 1958 to June 1962 as announced in General Orders Number 21, Headquarters, Department of the Army, Office of The Surgeon General, dated 29 June 1962.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Miriam L. Butler*, L111, Women's Army Corps, United States Army. December 1959 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Jerry G. Capka*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1961 to June 1964.

- Lieutenant Colonel *James E. Chase*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1962 to July 1964.
- Colonel *Will M. Clark*, , Dental Corps, United States Army. July 1957 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Clark* for meritorious service during the period 31 July 1957 to 30 November 1959 as announced in General Orders Number 164, Headquarters, United States Army Electronic Proving Ground, Fort Huachuca, Arizona, dated 2 December 1959 and the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period 23 September 1961 to 5 September 1963 as announced in General Orders Number 75, Headquarters, Fifth Infantry Division (Mechanized) and Fort Carson, Fort Carson, Colorado, dated 6 August 1963.)
- Lieutenant Colonel *Frances J. Coble*, , Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. September 1961 to September 1964.
- Colonel *John D'Alessandro*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to December 1964.
- Colonel *Cecil H. Davidson*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. December 1962 to April 1964.
- Lieutenant Colonel *James S. Dearth*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. June 1960 to July 1964.
- Colonel *Jobie J. Dixon*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. November 1963 to June 1964.
- Colonel *Kenneth R. Dyer*, , Infantry, United States Army. February 1957 to November 1964.
- Colonel *James M. Fairchild*, , Dental Corps, United States Army. July 1961 to December 1964.
- Colonel *Claude E. Fernandez*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. December 1956 to October 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Fernandez* for meritorious service during the period 24 December 1956 to 19 August 1957 as announced in General Orders Number 62, Headquarters, United States Army Advisory Group, Korea, dated 19 August 1957; the Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period 16 May 1958 to 5 February 1961 as announced in General Orders Number 9, Office of the Chief Chemical Officer, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 7 February 1961; and the Army Commendation Medal (Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period February 1964 to October 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 284, Headquarters, First United States Army, dated 2 November 1964.)
- Colonel *Robert H. Fillmore*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Fillmore* for meritorious service during the period 1 August 1962 to 31 August 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 168, Headquarters, United States Army Supply and Maintenance Command, dated 20 August 1964.)
- Colonel *Raymond B. Firehock*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1962 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Eileen Fitzgerald*, , Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. July 1956 to September 1964.

Colonel *William Foley*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. June 1957 to November 1964.

Colonel *Allen A. Futral*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1962 to December 1964.

Colonel *Thomas J. Hagen*, , Dental Corps, United States Army. July 1954 to January 1965.

Colonel *Harrison B. Harden, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1962 to September 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Harden* for meritorious service during the period August 1962 to September 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 64, Headquarters, United States Army Materiel Command, dated 23 September 1964.)

Colonel *Lowell U. Hargus*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. July 1955 to December 1964.

Colonel *Henry Kirkpatrick*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. October 1961 to June 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 11 October 1961 to 30 June 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 96, Headquarters, U.S. Army Supply and Maintenance Command, dated 2 June 1964.)

Colonel *Wilfred Knobeloch*, , Finance Corps, United States Army. May 1960 to November 1964.

Colonel *Chester E. Lange*, , Artillery, United States Army. April 1962 to December 1964.

Colonel *Thomas M. Lerner*, , Artillery, United States Army. September 1948 to June 1964.

Colonel *Wallace M. Lauterbach*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1963 to April 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Theodore J. Lepski*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1961 to June 1964.

Major *Jack L. Lichtenberger*, , Infantry, United States Army. April 1961 to May 1964.

Colonel *Lawrence W. Linderer*, , Artillery, United States Army. May 1961 to April 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Linderer* for meritorious service during the period 23 May 1961 to 7 April 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 26, Headquarters VII Corps, dated 8 April 1964.)

Colonel *Maurice E. Long*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. January 1954 to July 1964.

Colonel *Harry B. Mathos*, , Infantry, United States Army. October 1962 to June 1964.

Colonel *Paul A. Miller*, , Dental Corps, United States Army. July 1955 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *James D. Neumann*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1962 to July 1964.

Colonel *George D. Pace*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1959 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award

of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Pace* for meritorious service during the period 18 July 1962 to 15 January 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 162, Headquarters, United States Army and Maintenance Command, dated 23 December 1963.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Nicholson Parker*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1961 to June 1964.

Colonel *William R. Prince*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1955 to June 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Prince* for meritorious service during the period June 1960 to March 1963 as announced in General Orders Number 21, Headquarters, Joint United States Military Advisory Group to Thailand, APO 146, dated 25 March 1963.)

Colonel *Lloyd L. Rall*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1960 to July 1964.

Major *Melvin C. Rice*, , Artillery, United States Army. March 1962 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Clarence B. Roberts, Jr.*, , Armor, United States Army. October 1959 to June 1964.

Colonel *Paul T. Scott*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1961 to December 1964.

Colonel *Warren H. Stutler*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1961 to August 1964.

Colonel *Roland V. Tiede*, , Artillery, United States Army. June 1959 to August 1964.

Colonel *Max C. Tyler*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1961 to July 1964.

Colonel *John W. Van Hoy, Jr.*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1960 to September 1964.

Major *Samuel M. Vincent*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1961 to July 1964.

Colonel *Stanley J. Weidenkopf*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. June 1957 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *George A. Zacharias*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. July 1960 to December 1964.

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 services is awarded to:

Colonel *Rudolph Barlow*, , Armor, United States Army. June 1958 to August 1964.

Colonel *Eugene G. Cooper*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. June 1954 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Cooper* for meritorious service during the period April 1962 to August 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 138, Headquarters, Second United States Army, dated 3 September 1964.)

Colonel *James E. Foster*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. December 1954 to August 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from January 1962 to August 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 88, Headquarters United States Army Electronics

- Command, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, dated 31 August 1964.
- Colonel *Arthur L. Friedman*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to June 1964.
- Colonel *Russell S. Hahn*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1961 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Hahn* for meritorious service during the period 9 October 1963 to 29 May 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 104, Headquarters, Sixth United States Army, dated 14 July 1964.)
- Colonel *Benjamin W. Heckemeyer*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1959 to December 1964.
- Major *John V. Hemler, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1963 to July 1964.
- Colonel *Robert J. Kamish*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1955 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Kamish* for meritorious service during the period 5 April 1962 to 22 August 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 6, Headquarters, United States Army Element, Canal Zone Government (SD7730), Balboa Heights, Canal Zone, dated 5 August 1964.)
- Colonel *Preston M. Motes*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to December 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from 2 August 1961 to 31 December 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 133, Headquarters, U.S. Army Supply and Maintenance Command, Washington, D.C. 20315, dated 22 June 1964.)
- Colonel *Gordon E. Murch*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1958 to July 1964.
- Colonel *John F. T. Murray*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. August 1955 to December 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 11 August 1958 to 25 June 1960, as announced in General Orders Number 63, Headquarters United States Army Infantry Center, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 19 July 1960.)
- Colonel *Jean P. Sams*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. June 1959 to September 1964.
- Colonel *Homer E. Shields*, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. September 1960 to December 1964.
- Colonel *Paul H. Scordas*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. December 1961 to September 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 8 December 1961 to 19 October 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 188, Headquarters, United States Army, Japan, APO 343, dated 20 October 1964.)
- Colonel *Richmond F. Thweatt*, , Artillery, United States Army. November 1956 to December 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Thweatt* for meritorious service during the period March 1960 to December 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 101, Headquarters Fourth United States Army, dated 7 December 1964.)

Colonel *Edward M. Tolliver*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1955 to August 1964.

Colonel *Robert T. Walker*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. September 1961 to July 1964.

Colonel *Jesse D. Willoughby*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1959 to December 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 30 August 1959 to 11 December 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 231, Headquarters, United States Army, Alaska, APO 949, Seattle, Washington, dated 8 December 1964.)

Colonel *Leo G. Woerner*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to December 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 *William J. Mullen*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1960 to July 1964.

Colonel *Mark E. Switzer*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. December 1962 to June 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Switzer* for meritorious service during the period 25 December 1962 to 21 June 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 49, Headquarters, VI United States Army Corps, dated 19 June 1964.)

XI--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) (Second Award) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded to:

General *Kim Chong Oh*, Republic of Korea Army. September 1962 to June 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 *Armando Dubois Ferreira*, Brazilian Army. April 1961 to November 1963.

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 services is awarded to:

Captain *Georges Clement Delrocq*, , Gendarmerie Nationale, Army of France. July 1959 to June 1964.

XII--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:

Specialist Four *Joseph T. Chandler*, , United States Army, as a member of Troop B, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry, distinguished himself by heroism in Korea on 2 April 1964. While participating in operations near

the Demilitarized Zone of Korea, Specialist *Chandler* displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety by unhesitatingly volunteering to traverse an active mine field to rescue a soldier who was seriously wounded by a mine explosion. After an extremely hazardous effort of probing a lane through 30 feet of the minefield, he succeeded in reaching the injured man. Although the soldier was apprehensive about the return trip, Specialist *Chandler* encouraged the injured man while carrying him on his back through another 30 feet of the uncleared minefield to a position where medical personnel evacuated the wounded man. Specialist *Chandler's* heroic action and deep concern for a fellow soldier are in the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for heroism on 2 April 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 92, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, APO 24, dated 10 July 1964.)

First Lieutenant *James J. Cooney*, _____, Artillery, United States Army, as a member of the 45th Company, 4th Student Battalion, The Student Brigade, United States Army Infantry School, distinguished himself by heroism on 11 May 1964, near Fort Benning, Georgia. As an airborne student, Lieutenant *Cooney* was flying to a drop zone to perform his first of five qualifying parachute jumps when the aircraft developed engine trouble, crashed, and burned. After the initial impact, he succeeded in freeing one of his fellow students who was trapped in the wreckage before leaving the flaming aircraft. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he re-entered the blazing aircraft in an attempt to rescue two other trapped students and remained in the burning wreckage until the flames became too intense. Lieutenant *Cooney's* unselfish actions and heroic conduct in this emergency are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Six *Gilbert N. Curry*, _____, United States Army, as a member of Battery D, 1st Missile Battalion (NIKE HERCULES), 56th Artillery, distinguished himself by heroism on 4 June 1964 in the Angeles National Forest, near Los Angeles, California. When Specialist *Curry* was traveling on a highway in a densely wooded area and suddenly confronted with another vehicle on the wrong side of the road, he immediately stopped his car which was then hit by the oncoming vehicle. Although the other automobile burst into flames and set fire to the dazed driver, Specialist *Curry* completely disregarded his own personal safety and ignored the danger of a gasoline explosion in his efforts to rescue the victim. He rushed to his own car for a blanket, ran to the burning vehicle, evacuated the occupant, extinguished the flames on the body of the driver, and forced him to lie down and remain calm in a safe area. Then, continuing his courageous efforts, he returned to the scene of the crash and moved his own car to permit the burning vehicle to roll into the side of a mountain to prevent its going over an embankment and starting a major forest fire. Specialist *Curry's* sound judgment, prompt actions, and heroic conduct in this emergency are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Five *Thomas H. Dawe*, _____ (then Specialist Four), United States Army, as a member of Battery B, 6th Missile Battalion, 3d Artillery, distinguished himself by heroism near Elmhurst, Illinois, on 6 March 1964. Specialist *Dawe* was driving on a highway at night when he arrived at

the scene of a three-car collision and saw one of the injured and dazed occupants stagger into the roadway in the path of heavy and fast moving traffic. He quickly stopped his car, and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, rushed into the middle of the traffic to pull the woman to safety. Although both he and the woman were struck by a rapidly approaching vehicle and seriously injured as he pulled her, this prompt action saved her life. Specialist *Dawe's* unselfishness and heroic conduct in this emergency are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Four *James F. Hancock*, , United States Army, as a member of the 595th Medical Company, distinguished himself by heroism at Smiley Barracks, Karlsruhe, Germany, on 7 December 1963. Specialist *Hancock* was performing maintenance duties when a fellow soldier attempted to start a flooded generator which backfired, ignited the gasoline, and set the man's clothing on fire. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Specialist *Hancock* unhesitatingly rushed to the aid of the soldier and extinguished the flames from the clothing by throwing him to the ground and smothering the blaze with his own body. Specialist *Hancock's* heroic conduct, sound judgment, and prompt actions in this emergency are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Five *Robert M. Hanson*, , United States Army, as a member of Company C, 553d Engineer Battalion (Construction), distinguished himself by heroism in Orleans, France, on 2 April 1964. Specialist *Hanson* was visiting in Orleans when he heard an emergency siren and saw a person floating in the swift and muddy waters of the Loire River which was at flood stage. He rushed to the bank of the river, and, upon noticing the rescue squad's delay in rescuing the individual, he completely disregarded his own personal safety and although not an experienced swimmer, plunged into the river and managed to pull a French woman to the safety of the shore. Although he modestly and quietly left the scene after his act of bravery without making his identity known, he was later identified and accorded most favorable publicity by the French press which significantly enhanced the prestige of the American soldier in France. Specialist *Hanson's* prompt and heroic conduct in this emergency is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant (then Specialist Four) *Edward D. Hutchison*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 6 August 1963, at Hohenfels, Germany, while serving as a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Armored Division (Spearhead). While participating in a field training exercise, Sergeant *Hutchison* noticed a struggling American soldier on a raft which was rapidly sinking in the waters of a small nearby lake. He unhesitatingly rushed into the water and swam to the raft simultaneously with a German soldier who became completely exhausted in the water while attempting to participate in the rescue effort. Then, with extreme fortitude, perseverance, and complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant *Hutchison* succeeded in towing both soldiers to the shore. Immediately upon reaching the shore, he administered artificial respiration to the American soldier and continued his efforts until medical assistance arrived on the scene. Sergeant *Hutchison's* heroic conduct in this emergency is in the highest traditions of the

United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award superseded award of the Army Commendation Medal for heroism on 6 August 1963, as announced in General Orders Number 102, Headquarters, 3d Armored Division, dated 20 August 1963.)

Specialist Five *William S. Mikasa*, , United States Army, while serving as an Aidman, Troop D, 3d Squadron, 12th Cavalry, 3d Armored Division (Spearhead), distinguished himself by heroism on 6 November 1963, near Hirzenhein, Germany. Specialist *Mikasa* was aboard a CR-34 helicopter with ten other passengers when the aircraft crashed in a hilly, heavily-wooded area, was totally demolished, and subject to explosion from an arcing high power line which fell across the front fuel cell. Ignoring the impending danger, and with complete disregard for his own personal safety, Specialist *Mikasa* worked diligently and succeeded in removing all of the victims from the wreckage and then carried them a safe distance away. After administering first aid to the injured, he hastily walked nearly a mile and, upon reaching a German sanitorium, arranged for the evacuation of the wounded. For the next 2 or 3 hours, he assisted in transporting, on foot, three very seriously injured soldiers by stretcher to the sanitorium, and then again returned to the wreckage to offer further assistance. By his fortitude, perseverance, and courageous actions throughout this hazardous emergency situation, he saved the lives of many of the aircraft passengers. Specialist *Mikasa's* heroic conduct and deep concern for his fellow soldiers are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal awarded for heroism, on 6 November 1963, as announced in General Orders Number 74, Headquarters, 3d Armored Division (Spearhead), APO 39, US Forces, dated 28 April 1964.)

Private *Frank M. Richberg*, , United States Army, as a member of the 45th Company, 4th Student Battalion, The Student Brigade, United States Army Infantry School, distinguished himself by heroism on 11 May 1964, near Fort Benning, Georgia. As an airborne student, Private *Richberg* was flying to a drop zone to perform his first of five qualifying parachute jumps when the aircraft developed engine trouble, crashed, and burned. Although he was pinned to his seat by the wreckage, he succeeded in freeing himself with the assistance of another jumper. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he unhesitatingly assisted another student in extricating a jumper who was covered with flaming gasoline and entangled in the blazing wreckage. After participating in the rapid removal of the burning man to a place of safety, he continued his courageous efforts by assisting in extinguishing the flames on the body of his fellow soldier. Private *Richberg's* prompt, unselfish, and heroic actions in this emergency are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Paul R. Shaffer, Jr.*, , United States Air Force, distinguished himself by heroism on 11 May 1964, near Fort Benning, Georgia, while serving with the 45th Company, 4th Student Battalion, The Student Brigade, United States Army Infantry School. As an airborne student, Captain *Shaffer* was flying to a drop zone to perform his first of five qualifying parachute jumps when the aircraft developed engine trouble, crashed, and burned. After the initial impact, he succeeded in escaping from the burning wreckage. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he re-entered the blazing

aircraft, grabbed a fire extinguisher, and worked diligently to free two students trapped in the wreckage and to control the flames. Throughout the dangerous rescue operation, he continued his courageous efforts, re-entered the aircraft several times, and finally with great reluctance left the fire when the flames became too intense. Captain *Shaffer's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

First Lieutenant (then Second Lieutenant) *Juan A. Torres-Gorbea*, , Artillery, United States Army, as a member of Battery A, 6th Howitzer Battalion, 28th Artillery (105mm Towed), distinguished himself by heroism on 24 November 1963, at Salinas Training Area, Puerto Rico. When Lieutenant *Torres-Gorbea* saw a mess steward panic and run after being splashed by flaming gasoline from a field range, he unhesitatingly rushed to the rescue of the burning man. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he threw himself upon the blazing man, rolled him on the ground, and extinguished the flames with his bare hands. By his sound judgment and disregard for the burns on his own hands sustained during his prompt and brave actions, he prevented more severe injuries and possible death to the soldier. Lieutenant *Torres-Gorbea's* heroic conduct in this emergency is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant *James E. Vetzel*, , United States Army, as a member of Company E, 724th Maintenance Battalion, distinguished himself by heroism on 24 January 1964, at Henry Kaserne, Munich, Germany. Sergeant *Vetzel* displayed fortitude and sound judgment while participating in an attempt to extinguish a fire that had started in one of the trucks in the center of three columns of trucks which were parked outside a shop area. When he observed that the fire was getting completely out of control, he requested a fellow soldier to move one of the vehicles in the center column. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he jumped into the burning truck and drove it out of the formation to an open field. Although suffering from smoke inhalation, he quickly realized the impossibility of salvaging the burning truck and called for assistance to help him disengage the trailer. Through his initiative and courageous actions, he averted the loss of expensive Government equipment and possible injury to personnel on the scene. Sergeant *Vetzel's* heroic conduct in this emergency is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Sergeant *Vetzel* for heroism on 24 January 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 40, Headquarters, 24th Infantry Division, dated 14 April 1964.)

Private *James D. Whitlow*, , United States Army, as a member of the 45th Company, 4th Student Battalion, The Student Brigade, United States Army Infantry School, distinguished himself by heroism on 11 May 1964, near Fort Benning, Georgia. As an airborne student, Private *Whitlow* was flying to a drop zone to perform his first of five qualifying parachute jumps when the aircraft developed engine trouble, crashed, and burned. Although he was pinned to his seat by the wreckage, he succeeded in freeing himself with the assistance of another jumper. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety and ignoring his severely cut hand sustained in the initial impact, he extricated another jumper who was covered with flaming gasoline

and entangled in the blazing wreckage. After participating in the rapid removal of the burning man to a place of safety, he continued his courageous efforts by assisting in extinguishing the flames on the body of his fellow soldier. Private *Whitlow's* prompt, unselfish, and heroic actions in this emergency are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Major *Virgil R. Greany*, , Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 25 September 1964 in Vietnam. As Senior Advisor to a Subsector Commander of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Major *Greany* participated in inspection tours of hamlets to advise on the current situation and on the pacification requirements for each hamlet. While en route to one of these hamlets, he and the District Representative of the United States Operations Mission were suddenly attacked by an enemy force. Although two of the enemy hand grenades landed and exploded in the vehicle in which Major *Greany* was riding, severely wounding him before he could dismount, he bravely retaliated with his personal weapon and attempted to throw the grenades back at the enemy. With fortitude, perseverance, and courage, he continued his brave actions until he succumbed to his mortal wounds. Major *Greany's* heroic actions in this hazardous situation reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

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

Sergeant First Class *Richard L. Hartsock*, , United States Army, as a member of the 130th Medical Detachment, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam, on 20 January 1963. As a medical attendant on board a UH-1A helicopter, Sergeant *Hartsock* demonstrated professional skill, perseverance, and fortitude while participating in a mission to evacuate the wounded of the friendly forces from an area under hostile attack. As soon as the pilot landed the helicopter in the combat zone, Sergeant *Hartsock* swiftly left the aircraft and dashed 30 yards to evacuate a seriously wounded Vietnamese soldier. Although he was pinned down by automatic weapons fire as he reached the wounded man and witnessed the death of another, he displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety and, by using the dead man's weapon for defense, succeeded in carrying the wounded soldier back to the helicopter. He then continued his courageous effort by loading five more casualties into the helicopter and, during the flight back to the hospital, worked diligently to administer first aid to the wounded. Sergeant *Hartsock's* heroic actions in this hazardous situation reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

Captain *Alfred E. Horlitz*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on the 10th and 11th of July 1964, in Vietnam.

Captain *Horlitz* was serving as an Advisor to a Ranger Battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam when the friendly element suddenly encountered a reinforced enemy battalion. As the evening approached and the Rangers were backed to a river and flanked on three sides by the enemy, Captain *Horlitz* advised the Battalion Commander of the precarious position and then requested supporting fire, fighter aircraft, and helicopters for medical evacuations. Despite the intensity of the hostile gun fire, he completely ignored his own personal safety and continued to direct the helicopter strikes and medical evacuations from dusk to dawn. His fortitude, professional skill, and courageous actions enabled the friendly units to force the withdrawal of the enemy. Captain *Horlitz*' heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Herman G. Misajon*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement on 25 April 1964 while engaged in military operations involving conflict with an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam. As a member of Advisory Team 28, United States Army Element, Military Assistance Advisory Group to Vietnam, Captain *Misajon* displayed fortitude, perseverance, and professional skill. He was accompanying a Vietnamese Infantry squad on a military operation when hostile forces suddenly halted the squad's movement by a daylight attack. Despite the language barrier, he urged the unit forward by using hand signals and encouraged them to pursue their objective while exposed to hostile gun fire. His able direction of the operations enabled the friendly forces to evacuate a wounded Vietnamese soldier from an area close to the enemy position. By his personal example, professional advice, and devotion to duty, he succeeded in rallying the Vietnamese forces which resulted in the accomplishment of their mission. Captain *Misajon*'s heroic conduct and outstanding performance of duty during this hazardous situation are in the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

XV--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:

Major *DeLyle G. Redmond*, , Infantry, United States Army. 9 October to 12 November 1963.

Specialist Five *Maurice G. Rutrough*, , United States Army. December 1963.

Captain *Bruce A. Thomas*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1962 to February 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from July 1961 to September 1961 and from May 1962 to February 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 50, Headquarters, United States Army Materiel Command, Washington, D.C., dated 27 June 1964.)

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:

Major *DeLyle G. Redmond*, , Infantry, United States Army. 13 to 23 November 1963.

Specialist Five *Maurice G. Rutrough*, , United States Army. December 1963 to February 1964.

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:

Major *DeLyle G. Redmond*, , Infantry, United States Army. 25 November to 12 December 1963.

Specialist Five *Maurice G. Rutrough*, , United States Army. February 1964 to March 1964.

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:

Major *DeLyle G. Redmond*, , Infantry, United States Army. 13 December 1963 to February 1964.

XVI--ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 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 posthumously to:

Lieutenant Colonel *Douglas W. Hayes*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1961 to November 1964.

XVII--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:

Specialist Five *William W. Arnold*, , United States Army. June 1963 to December 1964.

Major *Philip L. Ash, Jr.*, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. December 1962 to May 1964.

Major *Lillian E. Baker*, L559, Women's Army Corps, United States Army. February 1964 to November 1964.

Specialist Seven *Mary L. Baker*, , Women's Army Corps, United States Army. February 1963 to December 1964.

Specialist Fifth Class *John A. Bianchi, III*, , United States Army. August 1962 to December 1964.

Master Sergeant *Lyle W. Bingham*, , United States Army. October 1960 to September 1964.

Staff Sergeant *Curtis L. Bryant*, , United States Army. July 1961 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Kenneth W. Cross*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1961 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ralph H. Cruikshank*, , Infantry, United States Army. January 1963 to August 1964.

Staff Sergeant *Kermit E. Dahl*, , Army Medical Service, United States Army. January 1961 to July 1964.

Master Sergeant *George F. Davis*, , United States Army. March 1962 to December 1964.

Staff Sergeant *Walton F. Douglass*, , United States Army. July 1962 to May 1964.

Specialist Five *March H. Durren*, , United States Army. May 1962 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *William T. Ellington*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1961 to December 1964.

Colonel *John A. Graf*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1960 to July 1964.

Colonel *Paul G. Guthrie*, , Infantry, United States Army. November 1963 to December 1964.

Colonel *Herbert L. Haberstroh*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. January 1961 to November 1964.

Major *Daniel D. Harris, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1961 to December 1964.

Colonel *Grady F. Lilly*, O36990, Artillery, United States Army. September 1961 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Albert E. Lockhart*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1963 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *James N. Lothrop, Jr.*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to August 1964.

Specialist Four *Roger H. Martin*, , United States Army. August 1962 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Joy A. McDonald*, , Infantry, United States Army. December 1961 to November 1964.

Major *William A. McSpadden*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to December 1964.

Major *Leonard J. Mills*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. May 1962 to October 1964.

Major *John E. Place*, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. November 1962 to December 1964.

Major *Maurice G. Shahrabani*, , Artillery, United States Army. September 1961 to July 1964.

Major *Barbara J. Smith*, , Womens Army Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to June 1964.

Sergeant First Class *Ned C. Solomon*, , United States Army. September 1961 to August 1964.

Major *Carl S. Starnes*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1963 to October 1964.

Commander *Frank G. Steen*, , United States Navy. August 1961 to June 1964.

Chief Warrant Officer *Duane J. Terry*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. May 1960 to June 1964.

Major *Hal E. Tindall*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. August 1963 to May 1964.

Colonel *Jesse L. Walters*, , Armor, United States Army. October 1961 to December 1964.

Specialist Five *Harold Weinstein*, , United States Army. May 1963 to December 1964.

Chief Warrant Officer *Harry M. Wells*, , United States Army. June 1963 to October 1964.

Staff Sergeant *Sumner S. Wilson*, , United States Army. October 1962 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Commander *John A. Winfrey, Jr.*, , United States Navy. May 1961 to September 1964.

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:

Major *Judson J. Conner*, , Armor, United States Army. June 1961 to January 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Harry A. Davis, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. November 1961 to July 1964.

Colonel *Edward Duda*, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1960 to August 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Charles E. Erwin*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1961 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Eugene E. Fels*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. August 1963 to October 1964.

Chief Warrant Officer *Robert M. George, Jr.*, , United States Army. August 1961 to December 1964.

Sergeant First Class *Thomas G. Holmes*, , United States Army. May 1960 to October 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Walter A. Hummel*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1963 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Louis G. Klinker*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1960 to July 1964.

Major *William L. Lemnitzer*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Julian A. Maslyk*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. August 1962 to November 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph McCoy*, , Infantry, United States Army. January 1962 to December 1964.

Major *John J. McCuen*, , Armor, United States Army. June 1961 to September 1964.

Colonel *Charles A. Morgan, Jr.*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to June 1964.

Colonel *Dale L. Morgan*, , Artillery, United States Army. September 1962 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Donald L. Seem*, , Artillery, United States Army. January 1961 to August 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *William E. Scanlon*, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1962 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Patrick J. Sigleo*, , Infantry, United States Army. March 1962 to November 1964.

Major *Vincent C. Werder, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1961 to August 1964.

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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Roy W. Burley*, , Infantry, United States Army.
October 1962 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas E. Fitzpatrick, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1963 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *William M. Fleming*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. August 1963 to December 1964.

Sergeant First Class *David L. Noyes*, , United States Army.
September 1963 to October 1964.

Chief Warrant Officer *Francis J. Sherlock*, , United States Army. June 1962 to November 1964.

XVIII. MEDAL OF HONOR. So much of General Orders Number 41, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 17 December 1964, as pertains to award of the Medal of Honor to Captain *Roger H. C. Donlon*, , Infantry, United States Army is amended to add "This award supersedes award of the Bronze Star Medal with "V" Device for heroism in connection with operations against a hostile force on 6 July 1964 in the Republic of Vietnam, as announced in General Orders Number 264, Headquarters, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, California, dated 3 September 1964."

XIX. LEGION OF MERIT (First Oak Leaf Cluster). So much of paragraph 2, Section VI, Department of the Army General Orders Number 36, dated 5 November 1964, as pertains to award of the Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *James E. Baker*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army is amended to add "This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period 10 August 1963 to 31 July 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 78, Headquarters United States Army Electronics Command, dated 31 July 1964."

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

Official:

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

HAROLD K. JOHNSON,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

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