

GENERAL ORDERS }

No. 11

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I.—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 *Robert H. Booth*, , United States Army. November 1952 to February 1965.

Major General *Stanley W. Jones*, , United States Army. September 1954 to February 1965.

General *Andrew P. O'Meara*, , United States Army. February 1961 to February 1965.

Brigadier General *James B. Stapleton*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. August 1960 to February 1965.

Major General *William P. Yarborough*, , United States Army. January 1961 to February 1965.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 9 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded to:

General *Hugh P. Harris*, , United States Army. November 1953 to February 1965.

II.—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:

Captain *Herman Towery*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 22 October 1964. As an Advisor, Captain *Towery* was accompanying a Vietnamese Company on a routine search and clear operation when the friendly units were suddenly ambushed by a strong Viet Cong force. With complete disregard for his own safety, Captain *Towery* positioned himself at the apex of the onslaught to cover the withdrawal of the forward platoon. As the onrushing attackers inflicted heavy casualties on the friendly forces and demanded surrender, Captain *Towery* responded by firing his M79 grenade launcher into the enemy troops and refusing to retreat. With fortitude, determination, and indomitable courage, he remained exposed to the intense small arms fire until the platoon had regrouped and began to return the fire. Until he was captured by the enemy, he continued his brave

efforts which stabilized the defense posture of the platoon and kept casualties to a minimum. Captain *Towery'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.

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 to:

Sergeant First Class *Thurman R. Brown*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a member of the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A-726 at Camp Nam Dong, Sergeant *Brown* demonstrated fortitude and perseverance while participating in the defense of the installation when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the Camp. Although he was blown from his feet by a grenade directed at the 81mm mortar position to which he was approaching, he completely disregarded his own safety, charged the position, annihilated two Viet Cong who were attempting to take over the critical mortar position, and followed with the same effectiveness when four more were within 5 feet from his position. While continuing to employ the 81mm mortar on enemy targets, he noticed that the Viet Cong had captured a 60mm mortar and were using it from a position directly in front of his to assault the inner perimeter. Undaunted by the danger, he exposed himself to the intense gun fire, tossed three hand grenades, and put the mortar and five more Viet Cong troops out of action. Then, when the Viet Cong used a loudspeaker to transmit an appeal in both languages to the Vietnamese Strike Force and to the Americans to surrender, Sergeant *Brown* directed the 81mm mortar at the speaker and knocked it out of commission before the enemy finished their appeal in English. Throughout the violent battle that lasted 5 hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he fought from his mortar position, simultaneously used his rifle, and assisted in preventing enemy attacks from materializing as the hostile troops made suicidal attempts to penetrate the perimeter. His courageous actions and determination contributed in great measure to the successful defense of the Camp. Sergeant *Brown's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Joseph J. Gerda*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 31 December 1963 to 1 January 1964. As an Advisor to a Vietnamese Ranger Battalion, Captain *Gerda* was accompanying the friendly element on a military operation when contact was made with a strong enemy force and developed into a battle that lasted 8 hours. Upon the initial contact with the enemy, he immediately advised his counterpart to pursue the hostile force which delayed their action. As the insurgents fell back to well-fortified positions, Captain *Gerda* bravely exposed himself to automatic weapons fire to make front line estimates of the situation, and then assisted in an attempt to block the enemy action. When supporting aircraft appeared on the scene, he remained exposed to the intense gun fire to direct the armed helicopter strikes against the enemy position. Then, when an additional enemy battalion attacked the west flank of the friendly force after 3 hours of heavy fighting, Captain *Gerda* ran to this position with elements of a rifle company and directed

the engagement with the enemy. As the Vietnamese suffered approximately twenty casualties by this time, he moved from position to position to rally the forces and to assist in evacuating the wounded to safety. As darkness drew near and the defenders began to fight a delaying action, they were attacked viciously by a third enemy battalion. Despite the critical situation, Captain *Gerda* courageously made trips to all parts of the perimeter encouraging his counterparts to hold their position, and simultaneously exposed himself to mortar fire to guide supporting aircraft on enemy targets. Through his fortitude, determination, and professional skill, the Vietnamese forces were enabled to inflict heavy casualties upon the enemy and to repel the violent attacks of three enemy battalions. Captain *Gerda's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Major *Andre C. Lucas*, , Infantry (then Captain), United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 17 July 1963. As an advisor, accompanying a Vietnamese Ranger Battalion on a military operation, Major *Lucas* demonstrated fortitude, perseverance, and professional skill when the friendly element made heavy contact with a superior enemy force. Upon the initial assault, he immediately assisted his counterpart in establishing a defense position to withstand the fierce attack of the numerically stronger insurgent force. During the 4 hours in which the Vietnamese unit was pinned down, Major *Lucas* bravely exposed himself to the gunfire by moving from man to man to encourage a concerted defense effort. With complete disregard for his own safety, he unhesitatingly exposed himself to mortar and automatic weapons fire to render first aid to wounded Vietnamese soldiers and to move them to safer positions. As the enemy moved to within 25 meters of the friendly position and annihilation appeared inevitable, Major *Lucas* displayed sound judgment and professional competence. Realizing that artillery fire would provoke greater retaliation by the enemy, he quickly called for armed helicopter support which decimated enemy troops. Despite the hazardous conditions, he continued to expose himself to the onslaught of enemy fire to observe the action and succeeded in rallying the friendly forces. When the armed helicopters had expended their ammunition, he arranged for them to land in the area and evacuate the wounded. His assistance, advice, and encouragement to the defenders served to stabilize their position and contributed significantly to the success of the mission. Major *Lucas's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *George Marecek*, , Infantry (then First Lieutenant), United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations on 9 July 1963 in the Republic of Vietnam. As Executive Officer of Detachment A-735, Captain *Marecek* was conducting a nightly debriefing session with three detachment members in the team house when he heard a noise in the rear of the structure where the rest of the team members were sleeping. Upon discovering that insurgent forces had thrown a home-made bomb into the team house, he first shouted a warning signal. Then, with complete disregard for his own safety, he scooped up the bomb, ran outside, and hurled it toward a hill moments before it exploded, leaving a crater 4 feet in diameter and 1 foot in depth. His fast and courageous actions prevented

injury or loss of life to American personnel, averted the destruction of the building by sabotage, and preserved the security of a most strategic hamlet in the Republic of Vietnam. Captain *Marecek's* conspicuous gallantry in this hazardous situation reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

IV--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 services is awarded posthumously to:

Colonel *Stephen J. Berte*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. August 1956 to October 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for service from 1 July 1956 to 15 June 1960, as announced in General Orders Number 18, Headquarters, Valley Forge General Hospital, Phoenixville, Pennsylvania, dated 15 June 1960.)

V--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 services is awarded to:

Colonel *Duval S. Adams*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. August 1958 to July 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Adams* for meritorious service during the period August 1958 to July 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 82, Headquarters, 2D Logistical Command (C), U.S. Army, Fort Lee, Virginia, dated 26 June 1964.)

Colonel *John G. Appel*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to June 1964.

Chief Warrant Officer *Richard W. Ballard*, , United States Army. October 1961 to July 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Chief Warrant Officer *Ballard* for meritorious service during the period October 1961 to July 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 129, Headquarters, III Corps and Fort Hood, Fort Hood, Texas, dated 28 July 1964.)

Colonel *William R. Bond*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1962 to May 1964.

Colonel *Hugh G. Brown*, , Artillery, United States Army. October 1955 to February 1965.

Colonel *William H. Byrd, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. November 1954 to February 1965.

Colonel *Henry B. Fitch*, , Dental Corps, United States Army. August 1956 to February 1965.

Colonel *John F. Freund*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to May 1964.

Colonel *James V. Galloway*, , Armor, United States Army. April 1963 to May 1964.

Colonel *Charles S. Gersoni*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. March 1957 to February 1965.

Colonel *Joseph B. Giordano*, , Infantry, United States Army. October 1961 to March 1965.

Colonel *Clarence E. Gooding*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1956 to February 1965.

Colonel *Leonard J. Goodsell*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1959 to February 1965.

Major General *John E. Kelly*, , United States Army. November 1962 to December 1964.

Colonel *Robert W. King*, , Infantry, United States Army. June 1962 to February 1965.

Specialist Six *Mario Lilla*, , United States Army. December 1962 to July 1964.

Colonel *John T. McKee*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1955 to February 1965. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *McKee* for meritorious service during the period July 1960 to January 1965 as announced in General Orders Number 4, Headquarters, U.S. Army Communications Zone, Europe, APO US Forces 09058, dated 11 January 1965.)

Colonel *Henry V. Middleworth*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1962 to June 1964.

Colonel *Earle F. Mitchell*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1959 to July 1964.

Colonel *Harold T. Mooney*, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. May 1957 to October 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for service from 7 March 1961 to 15 March 1962, as announced in General Orders Number 45, Headquarters, Military Assistance Advisory Group, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, California, dated 15 May 1963.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert C. Morris*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. October 1962 to June 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Morris* for meritorious service during the period October 1962 to June 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 83, Headquarters 2d Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas, dated 27 April 1964.)

Colonel *Winant Sidle*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1963 to June 1964.

Colonel *Eugene J. Stann*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1962 to July 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Stann* for meritorious service from 26 July 1962 to 26 June 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 33, Headquarters, United States Army Mobility Command, Warren, Michigan, dated 25 June 1964.)

Colonel *Curry N. Vaughan*, , Armor, United States Army. June 1962 to March 1965.

Colonel *Walter J. Woolwine*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1963 to March 1965.

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 *Thomas E. Cuttino*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1956 to September 1964.

Brigadier General *Phillip B. Davidson, Jr.*, , United States Army.
July 1963 to December 1964.

Major General *Harold F. Harding*, , United States Army. June
1957 to April 1964.

Colonel *Paul Hert*, , Infantry, United States Army. September
1963 to February 1965.

Colonel *Joseph A. Pongonis*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United
States Army. August 1955 to October 1964. (This award supersedes
the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf
Cluster) to Colonel *Pongonis* for meritorious service during the period
3 April 1961 to 1 October 1964 as announced in General Orders Num-
ber 461, Headquarters, United States Army Training Center, Infantry,
Fort Dix, New Jersey, dated 1 October 1964.)

Colonel *Woodrow W. Wilson*, , Corps of Engineers, United States
Army. July 1962 to July 1964.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Con-
gress 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 services is awarded to:

Colonel *Don D. DeFord*, , Corps of Engineers, United States
Army. August 1953 to August 1964.

Colonel *William J. Parsons*, , Ordnance Corps, United States
Army. July 1962 to January 1965.

VI..LEGION OF MERIT. By direction of the President, under the pro-
visions 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 services is awarded to:

Colonel *Jose Antonio De Leon Grullon*, Dominican Army. September
1962 to August 1964.

Major General *Chang Woo Joo*, , Republic of Korea Army. April
1963 to May 1964.

VII..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 Six *George D. Mosser*, , United States Army, as a
member of the 65th Transportation Company (Light Helicopter), distin-
guished himself by heroism on 4 June 1964, near Akiak, Alaska. As Crew
Chief on board a CH-21C helicopter, Specialist *Mosser* displayed complete
disregard for his own personal safety while participating in a mercy mission
in a flooded area of Alaska. To rescue an elderly couple from their inundated
home, he descended on a hoist into the ice-choked, flooding Kuskowim River,
secured a harness around the aged man, and remained in the freezing water
while the man was raised to safety aboard the helicopter. After Specialist
Mosser was lifted to the hovering aircraft, he verbally guided the pilot to a
position which would permit him to be lowered on the hoist to a rooftop to
rescue the frail and elderly woman. When the hoist mechanism jammed mid-
way between the water and the aircraft during this rescue operation, dangling
him and the woman 30 feet above the water, he gripped the cable and the
woman while the aircraft was repositioned and lowered to allow him to return
to the roof. Then, when the door of the descending aircraft became level with

the roof, he leaped across the open water with the woman in his arms into the door of the helicopter. Specialist *Mosser's* heroic action in this emergency and deep concern for his fellow man are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

VIII--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 *Thomas E. Baggett*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations involving an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 14 April 1964. As Senior Advisor, Sergeant *Baggett* had accompanied a Vietnamese Strike Force Patrol that had been harassed by enemy ambushes and sniper actions for over 20 days. When the medical evacuation helicopter that arrived on the scene was struck by enemy gun fire as it attempted to gain altitude with the casualties aboard and then crashed into a ravine, Sergeant *Baggett* completely disregarded his own safety and proceeded to the crash site which was in clear view of the insurgents. Upon reaching the downed aircraft, he provided security while the injured were treated and then organized a carrying party to move the injured to a landing zone. Through his perseverance and organizational ability, the crew and passengers were evacuated 90 minutes later. Continuing his courageous actions and diligent efforts, he again exposed himself to the enemy gun fire on the following morning as he joined other American personnel in complying with an order by higher headquarters to destroy the damaged helicopter to prevent its being cannibalized by the enemy. Sergeant *Baggett's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant *Jimmie N. Boozer*, , (then Sergeant), United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations involving an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 14 April 1964. As a Medical Advisor, Sergeant *Boozer* had accompanied a Vietnamese Strike Force Patrol that had been harassed by enemy ambushes and sniper actions for over 20 days. When the medical evacuation helicopter that arrived on the scene was struck by enemy gun fire as it attempted to gain altitude with the casualties aboard and then crashed into a ravine, Sergeant *Boozer* completely disregarded his own safety and proceeded to the crash site which was in clear view of the insurgents. Upon reaching the downed aircraft, he efficiently treated the injured despite exposure to the hazardous conditions. Through his professional skill and determination, the injured personnel were carried to a landing zone and evacuated 90 minutes later. Continuing his courageous actions and diligent efforts, he again exposed himself to the enemy gun fire on the following morning as he joined other American personnel in complying with an order by higher headquarters to destroy the damaged helicopter to prevent its being cannibalized by the enemy. Sergeant *Boozer's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Joseph H. Carter*, , (then Private First Class), United States Army, as a member of Company A, 202d Engineer Combat Battalion, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged

in military operations against an armed enemy in France during the period 3 August 1944 to 6 August 1944. With full knowledge of the constant danger, Sergeant *Carter* unhesitatingly volunteered to watch a bridge in the vicinity of Avranches, France during the hours of darkness. The mission was to report immediately any damage or destruction of the bridge resulting from enemy action. Throughout the vigil, he ignored the hazard of sporadic sniper fire and further endangered himself by firing tracers from a machinegun at the enemy planes overhead. The tracers aided the Anti-aircraft Units and helped to prevent the enemy from destroying an essential military facility. Sergeant *Carter's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Four *Ronald A. Dare*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in Vietnam on 9 November 1963. As an Advisor, Specialist *Dare* unhesitatingly volunteered to accompany a combat patrol of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam on a mission to investigate a report that hostile forces were within close proximity of their camp. As the patrol crossed open fields on their patrol route and were suddenly pinned down by an intense volume of enemy machinegun and small arms fire, Specialist *Dare* retaliated with the utmost effectiveness knocking out numerous enemy firing positions. When his ammunition was expended, he continued to expose himself to the heavy gun fire by personally removing a wounded man from the rice field. His fortitude, determination, and courageous actions averted further casualties to the friendly troops. Specialist *Dare's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

IX. 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Horace R. Cole*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. December 1962 to February 1965.

Captain *Johnny R. Coppley, Jr.*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to June 1964.

Specialist Five *Joseph R. Cumby*, , United States Army. March 1962 to December 1964.

Specialist Six *Cleveland D. Kelley*, , United States Army. August 1962 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas F. Leonard*, , Infantry, United States States Army. March 1960 to February 1965.

Captain *Hugh F. Orr, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1962 to September 1964.

Captain *Vincent Parmesano*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1962 to February 1965.

Major *Posie L. Starkey, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1963 to August 1964.

Sergeant First Class *Frank B. Weinstein*, , United States Army. April 1960 to December 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Neil E. Allgood*, , Artillery, United States Army. May 1961 to August 1964.
 Master Sergeant *Luis W. Bowman*, , United States Army. October 1963 to January 1965.
 Major *Paul J. Bush*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. November 1962 to February 1965.
 Sergeant First Class *John G. Darcy*, , United States Army. August 1961 to February 1965.
 Colonel *John W. Irving*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. October 1962 to January 1965.
 Lieutenant Colonel *Robert J. Kirk*, , Infantry, United States Army. February 1962 to February 1965.
 Lieutenant Colonel *John B. Kusewitt, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1963 to July 1964.
 Colonel *Elmer Schmierer*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1963 to June 1964.
 Lieutenant Colonel *Raymond H. Schwab*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1962 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:

Colonel *LeRoy D. Brummett*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1961 to February 1965.
 Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas W. Green*, , Infantry, United States Army (then Master Sergeant,). November 1963 to January 1965.
 Lieutenant Colonel (then Major) *William P. Hooker*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to June 1964.
 Lieutenant Colonel *John S. Howland*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1963 to January 1965.
 Lieutenant Colonel *William F. Lake*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. June 1964 to February 1965.

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

Sergeant First Class *Herbert Green*, , United States Army. 11 December 1964.

X. LEGION OF MERIT. So much of paragraph 2, section XII, General Orders Number 40, Department of the Army, 1964, as pertains to award of the Legion of Merit (degree of Commander) (Second Award) to Lieutenant General *Alfred Zerbel*, German Army, as reads "Brigadier General", is amended to read "Lieutenant General".

XI. ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. So much of section VII, General Orders Number 28, Department of the Army, 1959, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Master Sergeant *Robert B. Faulkner*, , United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal", is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

2. So much of section XVII, General Orders Number 2, Department of the Army, 1965, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to

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Lieutenant Colonel *Felix G. Millhouse*, , Artillery, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal", is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster)."

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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