

GENERAL ORDERS

No. 15

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., 28 April 1965

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I. 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 *James L. Snyder*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. March 1959 to March 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 *Leo B. Abramowski*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 28 July 1964. As an Advisor to an engineer battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Captain *Abramowski* was returning from an inspection trip with two other American advisors when an enemy mine detonated, disabled their jeep, and a Viet Cong Force of more than forty ambushed them. Captain *Abramowski* jumped from the vehicle and, despite the vicious onslaught, bravely engaged the overwhelming enemy at close quarters. Although wounded by grenade fragments and automatic weapons fire, he fought on with indomitable courage and continued to inflict heavy casualties on the assaulting enemy until he was mortally wounded. Captain *Abramowski's* fortitude, determination, and conspicuous gallantry are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect 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 posthumously to:

Warrant Officer *Roy G. Azbill*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 30 December 1964. As a pilot of Army aircraft, Warrant Officer *Azbill* was participating in a reconnaissance and support mis-

sion to provide aerial cover for a Vietnamese unit which had sustained heavy casualties on the previous day in a battle with the Viet Cong, near Binh Gia. Although he was wounded early in the day when his helicopter was hit by enemy small arms and .50 caliber machinegun fire, Warrant Officer *Azbill* engaged the enemy until the ammunition was expended. After his departure to rearm, refuel, and get two replacement crew members for his aircraft, he voluntarily returned to the battle zone and continued to detect and strike enemy positions throughout the afternoon. At dusk, when his aircraft became the prime target of the Viet Cong gunfire, he demonstrated fortitude, perseverance, and professional skill by retaliating with the utmost effectiveness until his ship crashed after being struck by enemy gunfire, taking the lives of all aboard. Throughout the seven hours in which he participated in the defense effort, he inspired other aviators in the air and the troops on the ground by his indomitable courage, determination, and devotion to duty. Warrant Officer *Azbill's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Sergeant First Class *George C. Bigley*, , United States Army, as a Light Weapons Infantry Advisor to the 35th Ranger Battalion of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations on 3 January 1965, in Vietnam. Sergeant *Bigley* was accompanying a Vietnamese Company of a task force which was returning from a convoy escort mission through enemy held terrain when the company was ambushed by two Viet Cong companies. As the task element was thrown into confusion by the sudden attack, Sergeant *Bigley* bravely exposed himself to the enemy gunfire to reorganize the hesitant Vietnamese troops. Then, with complete disregard for his own safety, he moved through open terrain under withering gunfire in an attempt to rally the soldiers and to encourage them to establish a line and return the fire. Throughout this fierce engagement with the Viet Cong, he continued his courageous efforts until mortally wounded. His fortitude, indomitable courage, and determination inspired the Rangers to take action which enabled them to return to the task force. Sergeant *Bigley's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

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:

Captain *John E. King*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on 11 December 1964 while engaged in military operations in Vietnam and serving as a Senior Advisor to a Battalion of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam. Captain *King* was accompanying a Vietnamese unit which was proceeding by truck convoy to relieve an outpost that was under enemy attack when the friendly unit was suddenly ambushed by a superior Viet Cong force of battalion strength. As the counter assault was launched, Captain *King* completely disregarded his own safety and immediately placed himself in a forward position to advise the battalion commander. During the deployment of the friendly forces, he demonstrated indomitable

courage by repeatedly exposing himself to the intense enemy small arms and mortar fire to assist, encourage, and advise the defenders. When wounded by mortar fire, he ignored his own injury and remained in the action to advise his counterparts. Throughout the battle that lasted two hours, he demonstrated perseverance and fortitude, and continued his courageous efforts until the friendly group was forced to withdraw. Captain *King'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:

Captain *James H. McClain*, , Armor, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 28 July 1964. As a Civic Action Advisor for a Province of the Republic of Vietnam, Captain *McClain* was returning from an inspection trip with two other American advisors when an enemy mine detonated, disabled their jeep, and a Viet Cong force of more than forty ambushed them. Captain *McClain* jumped from the vehicle and, despite the vicious onslaught, bravely engaged the overwhelming enemy at close quarters. Although wounded by grenade fragments and automatic weapons fire, he fought on with indomitable courage and continued to inflict heavy casualties on the assaulting enemy until he was mortally wounded. Captain *McClain's* fortitude, determination, and conspicuous gallantry are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

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:

Master Sergeant *William L. Siegrist*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 30 December 1964. As Detachment Operations Sergeant to a Vietnamese task force comprised of three companies, Sergeant *Siegrist* was the Senior Advisor on a night roadclearing operation on a Vietnam National Route. After the task force had established a perimeter defense and a forward operational base at Ben Dong So, a Viet Cong force of approximately two battalions launched a violent attack against the friendly position. During the ensuing battle, he bravely placed himself in dangerous positions to advise his Vietnamese counterparts and, when the Vietnamese Commander was killed, Sergeant *Siegrist* exposed himself to the enemy gunfire to direct the supporting artillery fire by radio. When his fearless actions placed him in the midst of enemy troops which were overrunning the task force, he completely disregarded his own safety and called for three hundred rounds of 105-mm howitzer fire on his position. Throughout the fierce fight, he inspired the defenders by his indomitable courage and continued to engage the Viet Cong until he sustained a mortal wound during hand-to-hand combat. Sergeant *Siegrist's* fortitude, determination, and conspicuous gallantry are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect 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:

First Lieutenant *Brian K. Skinner*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 9 December 1964. As an Advisor to a Battalion of the Armed Forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Lieutenant *Skinner* displayed professional skill and indomitable courage when the Battalion Command Post, located on a hill, was suddenly assaulted by a strong Viet Cong force. Although wounded by grenade fragments during the initial attack, Lieutenant *Skinner* bravely assisted and advised his counterparts in an effort to repulse the enemy. While under intense gunfire, he moved from position to position to encourage the defenders and to point out targets for their fire. Despite the overwhelming onslaught, he was the last man to retreat from the hill and again was struck by enemy gunfire as he came down the hill to rally the widely dispersed troops. Ignoring his multiple wounds, he succeeded in reorganizing enough of the troops to join him in an effort to retake the hill. As the small force of government troops and Advisors struggled up the hill, they discovered that the Viet Cong had left a holding force and another withdrawal was indicated. Upon sighting a relief column, the Viet Cong opened fire on the defenders, mortally wounding Lieutenant *Skinner*. Throughout the battle, he demonstrated fortitude, professional ability, and determination which inspired the Vietnamese forces and contributed to their efforts in the defense of their homeland. Lieutenant *Skinner'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:

Specialist Five *Thomas F. Clouse*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 30 April 1964. Specialist *Clouse* displayed perserverance, professional skill, and indomitable courage while serving as an Advisor to a Vietnamese Strike Force Patrol that had been harassed by the Viet Cong for nineteen consecutive days as it penetrated deep into insurgent controlled territory. While the exhausted, discouraged, and wounded defenders were preparing for an aerial evacuation, Specialist *Clouse* rallied the troops and participated in establishing a perimeter of defense for the arriving aircraft. As the first helicopter landed, it became the target of heavy gunfire from multiple automatic weapons and was badly damaged. Although the armed helicopters repeatedly suppressed the gunfires on known enemy positions and the evacuation operation was resumed several times, the perimeter of defense became smaller and smaller throughout the airlifts. Despite the decrease in the defense patrol and the increase in the intensity of enemy gunfire at closer range, Specialist *Clouse* demonstrated complete disregard for his own safety and personally directed return fire into enemy automatic weapons positions as they were located. Undaunted by the hazardous situation, he exposed himself to the heavy enemy gunfire to defend the group until the last evacuation helicopter had landed. Specialist *Clouse's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant *William M. Davis*, , Infantry (then Second Lieutenant), United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against an armed enemy on 10 February 1951, in Korea. When the 2d Bat-

talion of the 5th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, was ordered to attack a previously unassailable enemy stronghold in a hill mass located twenty-five kilometers southeast of Seoul, Lieutenant *Davis*' platoon was placed in the lead position of F Company's column. After a strenuous march across frozen rice paddies and up very steep slopes while exposed to enemy gunfire, the platoon was pinned down temporarily upon reaching the military crest of the hill as the enemy gunfire became concentrated on this position. Sensing the need for drastic action to reach the close objective, Lieutenant *Davis* jumped to his feet, dashed the few remaining yards, fired into enemy foxholes, and urged his men to follow. Although seriously wounded by an enemy grenade during the fierce fight that ensued, he continued to support the attack by directing the actions of his men. Inspired by his fortitude, courageous actions, and determination, the men of F Company surged through the enemy position, capturing twenty-two, annihilating one hundred, and chasing the remaining enemy troops as they fled to the north. Lieutenant *Davis*' conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Andrew P. Sugarick*, (then Specialist Four), United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 30 April 1964. Sergeant *Sugarick* demonstrated perseverance, bravery, and professional competence while serving as a Replacement Advisor to a Vietnamese Strike Force Patrol that had been harassed by the Viet Cong for nineteen consecutive days as it penetrated deep into insurgent controlled territory. While the exhausted, discouraged, and wounded defenders were preparing for an aerial evacuation, Sergeant *Sugarick* participated in constructing a landing zone for the arriving aircraft and in establishing a defense perimeter. As the first helicopter landed, it became the target of heavy gunfire from multiple automatic weapons and was badly damaged. Although the armed helicopters repeatedly suppressed the gunfires on known enemy positions and the evacuation operation was resumed several times, the perimeter of defense became smaller and smaller throughout the airlifts. Despite the decrease in the defense patrol and the increase in the intensity of enemy gunfire at closer range, Sergeant *Sugarick* demonstrated complete disregard for his own safety and courageously defended the landing zone by returning the gunfire with outstanding effectiveness. Undaunted by the hazardous situation, he exposed himself to the heavy enemy gunfire to defend the group until the last evacuation helicopter had landed. Sergeant *Sugarick'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 services is awarded to:

Colonel *Henri F. Frank*, , Infantry, United States Army. January 1958 to March 1965.

Colonel *John W. Hanger*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to March 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Alexander N. Kahapea*, O1300497, Infantry, United States Army. May 1960 to March 1965. (This award supersedes

the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Kahapea* for meritorious service during the period 23 May 1960 to 15 May 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 52, Headquarters, 25th Infantry Division, dated 27 May 1964.)

Colonel *Joseph W. Keating*, , Artillery, United States Army. February 1962 to March 1965.

Colonel *David S. Keisler*, , Artillery, United States Army. January 1957 to March 1965.

Colonel *Carl S. Leidy*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. April 1963 to May 1964. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal awarded to Colonel *Leidy* for meritorious service during the period 12 April 1963 to 15 May 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 90, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, APO 301, dated 31 July 1964.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert B. Lewis*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1961 to March 1965.

Colonel *Donald W. MacFeeters*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to November 1964.

Major *Robert F. Myers*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. January 1961 to March 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *William E. O'Donovan*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. January 1958 to September 1964.

Colonel *John M. Parker*, , Finance Corps, United States Army. July 1958 to March 1965.

Colonel *Ellis B. Richie*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1959 to March 1965.

Major *Floyd G. Stephenson*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1962 to April 1964.

Colonel *Paul A. Voyatzis*, , Artillery, United States Army. May 1962 to March 1965.

Colonel *Edwin S. Wallace*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. September 1953 to March 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Lawrence H. Williams*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. July 1961 to May 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ella A. Wilton*, , Women's Army Corps, United States Army. June 1963 to October 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Wilton* for meritorious service during the period June 1963 to October 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 93, Headquarters, U.S. Army Test and Evaluation Command, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, dated 14 October 1964.)

Colonel *William H. Woodward*, , Artillery, (then Lieutenant Colonel), United States Army. July 1961 to February 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:

Chaplain (Colonel) *John F. Gaertner*, , United States Army. August 1959 to March 1965.

Brigadier General *Oscar P. Hampton, Jr.*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. May 1962 to March 1965.

Colonel *James T. Hennessey*, , Artillery, United States Army, June 1960 to March 1965. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Hennessey* for meritorious service during the period August 1963 to March 1965 as announced in General Orders Number 121, Headquarters, IV USA Corps, 3620 8th Avenue South, Birmingham, Alabama, dated 18 December 1964.)

Colonel *Robert E. Holman*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1961 to March 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Kenneth R. Johnson*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to October 1964.

Colonel *William H. King, Jr.*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. November 1954 to March 1965.

Colonel *Spurgeon H. Neel, Jr.*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1960 to July 1964.

Colonel *Carlton W. Nelson*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. October 1961 to December 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from January 1964 to December 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 221, Headquarters, U.S. Army Quartermaster Center and Fort Lee, Fort Lee, Virginia, dated 24 December 1964.)

Major General *Cooper B. Rhodes*, , United States Army. March 1959 to October 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 services is awarded to:

Major General *Frederick A. Daugherty*, , United States Army. September 1960 to November 1964.

Colonel *August C. Hahn*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. April 1952 to March 1965.

Colonel *Robert B. Partridge*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1963 to March 1965.

Colonel *Joseph R. Reeves*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1962 to March 1965.

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) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded to:

General *Prapass Charusathiera*, Royal Thai Armed Forces. December 1963 to July 1964.

General *Heinz Trettner*, Federal Republic of Germany. January to November 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 (Degree of Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded to:

Brigadier General *Heinz P. Huekelheim*, German Army. March 1962 to January 1965.

Colonel *Anthonie E. van Dishoeck*, Royal Netherlands Army. September 1959 to October 1964.

XII--DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS (FIRST OAK LEAF CLUSTER). By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926, the Distinguished Flying Cross for heroism while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Captain *Paul A. Bloomquist*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism and extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight in the Republic of Vietnam on 21 June 1964. As an Aircraft Commander of a helicopter ambulance, Captain *Bloomquist* displayed perseverance, fortitude, and professional skill while participating in an aerial medical mission to evacuate several wounded Vietnamese troops from the scene of a vicious battle with the Viet Cong. Although his helicopter was struck by enemy gunfire which wounded him, he ignored his own injury and succeeded in landing the helicopter ambulance in the middle of the battlefield. Despite exposure to multiple weapons fire, he bravely remained in this position to assist in the treatment and loading of the wounded. For thirteen hours and into the darkness of night, he repeatedly landed the helicopter in the combat zone to rescue the wounded, administer treatment, and evacuate the casualties. Throughout the hazardous situation, he demonstrated sound judgment, indomitable courage, and dedicated devotion to duty. Captain *Bloomquist's* heroic conduct and outstanding flying ability are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Patrick H. Brady*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism and extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight in the Republic of Vietnam on 21 June 1964. As a pilot of a helicopter ambulance, Captain *Brady* displayed professional skill, fortitude, and determination while participating in an aerial medical mission to evacuate several wounded Vietnamese troops from the scene of a vicious battle with the Viet Cong. Although his helicopter was struck by enemy gunfire which wounded the Aircraft Commander, Captain *Brady* succeeded in landing the helicopter ambulance in the middle of the battlefield. Despite exposure to multiple weapons fire, he bravely remained in this position to assist in the treatment and loading of the wounded. For thirteen hours and into the darkness of night, he repeatedly landed the helicopter in the combat zone to rescue the wounded, administer treatment, and evacuate the casualties. Throughout the hazardous situation, he demonstrated sound judgment, indomitable courage, and dedicated devotion to duty. Captain *Brady's* heroic conduct and outstanding flying ability are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

XIII--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:

Warrant Officer *Edward W. Baker*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army, as a member of Company B, 227th Assault Helicopter Battalion, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 20 May 1964, at Fort Stewart, Georgia. Warrant Officer *Baker* was performing as the co-pilot of a helicopter in a flight of four aircraft when the lead helicopter, fully loaded with troops, crashed into a wooded area

immediately after takeoff. Warrant Officer *Baker* assisted in the quick landing of his aircraft and then ran to the downed helicopter to assist in the evacuation of the wounded. Ignoring the impending danger of a fuel explosion and with complete disregard for his own safety, he pulled injured crew members out of the wreckage despite the ruptured fuel tanks and the running engine of the downed aircraft. With fortitude, perseverance, and courage, he worked diligently throughout this hazardous emergency mission until all of the passengers and crew were evacuated. Warrant Officer *Baker'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 for heroism on 20 May 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 124, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 24 September 1964.)

Warrant Officer *James J. DiRienzo*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army, as a member of Company B, 227th Assault Helicopter Battalion, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 20 May 1964, at Fort Stewart, Georgia. Warrant Officer *DiRienzo* was performing as the pilot of a helicopter in a flight of four aircraft when the lead helicopter, fully loaded with troops, crashed into a wooded area immediately after takeoff. Warrant Officer *DiRienzo* quickly landed his aircraft, grabbed a fire extinguisher, and ran to the downed helicopter to assist in the evacuation of the wounded. Ignoring the impending danger of a fuel explosion and with complete disregard for his own safety, he pulled injured crew members out of the wreckage despite the ruptured fuel tanks and the running engine of the downed aircraft. With fortitude, perseverance, and courage, he worked diligently throughout this hazardous emergency mission until all of the passengers and crew were evacuated. Warrant Officer *DiRienzo'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 for heroism on 20 May 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 124, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 24 September 1964.)

Specialist Five *Karl E. Liggett*, , United States Army, as a member of Company B, 227th Assault Helicopter Battalion, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 20 May 1964, at Fort Stewart, Georgia. Specialist *Liggett* was performing as the crew chief of a helicopter in a flight of four aircraft when the lead helicopter, fully loaded with troops, crashed into a wooded area immediately after takeoff. As soon as his aircraft landed, Specialist *Liggett* grabbed a fire extinguisher and ran to the downed helicopter to assist in the evacuation of the wounded. Ignoring the impending danger of a fuel explosion and with complete disregard for his own safety, he freed trapped crew members from the wreckage despite the ruptured fuel tanks and the running engine of the downed aircraft. With fortitude, perseverance, and courage, he worked diligently throughout this hazardous emergency mission until all of the passengers and crew were evacuated. Specialist *Liggett's* heroic conduct and deep concern for his fellow soldiers are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect the utmost credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for heroism on 20 May 1964, as

announced in General Orders Number 124, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 24 September 1964.)

Warrant Officer *James S. Neal*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army, as a member of Company B, 227th Assault Helicopter Battalion, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 20 May 1964, at Fort Stewart, Georgia. Warrant Officer *Neal* was performing as the pilot of a helicopter in a flight of four aircraft when the lead helicopter, fully loaded with troops, crashed into a wooded area immediately after takeoff. Warrant Officer *Neal* quickly landed his aircraft, grabbed a fire extinguisher and first aid kits, and ran to the downed helicopter to assist in the evacuation of the wounded. Ignoring the impending danger of a fuel explosion and with complete disregard for his own safety, he pulled injured crew members out of the wreckage despite the ruptured fuel tanks and the running engine of the downed aircraft. With fortitude, perseverance, and courage, he worked diligently throughout this hazardous emergency mission until all of the passengers and crew were evacuated. Warrant Officer *Neal'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 for heroism on 20 May 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 124, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 24 September 1964.)

Chief Warrant Officer *Frank Roop*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army, as a member of Company B, 227th Assault Helicopter Battalion, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 20 May 1964, at Fort Stewart, Georgia. Chief Warrant Officer *Roop* was performing as the pilot of a helicopter in a flight of four aircraft when the lead helicopter, fully loaded with troops, crashed into a wooded area immediately after takeoff. Chief Warrant Officer *Roop* quickly landed his aircraft, grabbed a fire extinguisher, and ran to the downed helicopter to assist in the evacuation of the wounded. Ignoring the impending danger of a fuel explosion and with complete disregard for his own safety, he pulled injured crew members out of the wreckage despite the ruptured fuel tanks and the running engine of the downed aircraft. With fortitude, perseverance, and courage, he worked diligently throughout this hazardous emergency mission until all of the passengers and crew were evacuated. Chief Warrant Officer *Roop'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 for heroism on 20 May 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 124, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 24 September 1964.)

Specialist Four *James W. Smith*, , Army Medical Service, (then Private First Class), United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while serving as a member of Headquarters Troop, 1st Squadron, 9th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division, on 2 April 1964, near the Demilitarized Zone, Korea. When notified that a soldier had been injured by a mine, Specialist *Smith* unhesitatingly proceeded to the minefield to participate in the medical evacuation of the wounded man. Upon arriving at the scene, he left his litter jeep at the fence, bravely traversed the live minefield, and reached the injured man who was located approximately fifty feet inside the mined area. With

the assistance of another medical man on the scene, he helped place the injured soldier on the litter, made his way through the uncleared minefield, and succeeded in carrying the wounded man to the litter jeep for transportation to the dispensary. Specialist *Smith's* deep concern for a fellow soldier and heroic actions under these hazardous circumstances are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Specialist *Smith* for heroism on 2 April 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 101, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, dated 30 July 1964.)

Staff Sergeant *Raymond W. Townsend*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while serving as Forward Support Platoon Sergeant, Company B, 126th Maintenance Battalion, on 20 April 1964, at the Furth Army Airfield, Nurnberg, Germany. When Sergeant *Townsend* witnessed an accident in which a helicopter on the ground became uncontrollable, reared upward, and then fell back to the ground with the engine wide open, he rushed to the scene to assist the pilot who was being thrown about the cockpit by the violent thrashing of the main rotor blades striking the ground. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant *Townsend* ignored the imminent gasoline explosion and continued to expose himself to a storm of flying debris and metal parts when one of the rotor blades crashed into the cockpit as he pulled the injured pilot clear of the aircraft moments before it exploded and caught fire. Sergeant *Townsend's* heroic conduct, prompt actions, and deep concern for a fellow soldier are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Five *Ernest J. Woodward*, , United States Army, as a member of Company B, 227th Assault Helicopter Battalion, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 20 May 1964, at Fort Stewart, Georgia. Specialist *Woodward* was performing as the crew chief of a helicopter in a flight of four aircraft when the lead helicopter, fully loaded with troops, crashed into a wooded area immediately after takeoff. As soon as his aircraft landed, Specialist *Woodward* grabbed a fire extinguisher and ran to the downed helicopter to assist in the evacuation of the wounded. Ignoring the impending danger of a fuel explosion and with complete disregard for his own safety, he pulled injured crew members out of the wreckage despite the ruptured fuel tanks and the running engine of the downed aircraft. With fortitude, perseverance, and courage, he worked diligently throughout this hazardous emergency mission until all of the passengers and crew were evacuated. Specialist *Woodward'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 for heroism on 20 May 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 124, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 24 September 1964.)

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 posthumously to:

Captain *Wayne H. Kidd*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in Vietnam on 11 December 1964. As a Sub-Sector Advisor in a province in the Republic of Vietnam, Captain *Kidd*

demonstrated fortitude and perseverance in his efforts to prevent a Vietnamese town from being overrun by a Viet Cong battalion. Although he had estimated the Viet Cong buildup in the area and had requested reinforcements from higher headquarters for the defense of the town protected only by a small force of defenders, the enemy launched their attack before support had time to arrive. To contact higher headquarters for air strike support, he bravely left his covered position and exposed himself to small arms and mortar fire. He then moved to the bunker of the district chief, who informed him that evacuation was possible via the road. Although afforded the opportunity to leave the combat zone, he remained in the area to advise the district chief and to maintain contact with the aircraft when it arrived. Throughout the hazardous situation, he continued his courageous efforts until mortally wounded by the enemy. Captain *Kidd's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

XV--BRONZE STAR MEDAL. 1. 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:

Captain *Dennis M. Boyle*, _____, Armor, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 21 June 1964, in Vietnam. Captain *Boyle* was performing his duties in connection with an aerial reconnaissance support mission in the Republic of Vietnam when his aircraft was hit by enemy ground fire that ruptured the oil tank. Although he was wounded when hostile gunfire again struck the helicopter during the descent, a successful forced landing was made and the engine brought to a halt before further damage was incurred. Ignoring his personal injury, he then bravely assisted in establishing a perimeter to defend the crew and aircraft which became the target of the enemy gunfire. Despite the constant sniper fire, Captain *Boyle* and his crew chief succeeded in removing the damaged oil tank from the aircraft and, after assessing the damage, radioed for a new tank. While waiting for the arrival of the new tank, he continued to defend the aircraft and, with complete disregard for his own safety, assisted Vietnamese troops which were engaged in combat with the Viet Cong forces within close proximity of the disabled helicopter. Through his fortitude, professional skill, and courage, he insured the successful repair of the helicopter and contributed materially to the safe evacuation of the crew and the aircraft. Captain *Boyle'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 (then Specialist Five) *Thomas F. Clouse*, _____, 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 an Advisor, Sergeant *Clouse* had accompanied a Vietnamese Strike Force Patrol that had been harassed by enemy ambushes and sniper actions for over twenty days. When the medical evacuation helicopter that arrived on the scene was struck by enemy gunfire as it attempted to gain altitude with the casualties aboard and then crashed into a ravine, Sergeant *Clouse* 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 participated in the rescue effort and then led the uninjured personnel to the safety of the perimeter where they could radio for additional helicopters. Continuing his courageous actions and diligent efforts, he again exposed himself to the enemy gunfire 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 *Clouse's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Henry W. Giles*, , Medical Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 1 July 1964. Captain *Giles* displayed perseverance, courage, and complete disregard for his own safety while participating in an aerial medical mission to evacuate wounded soldiers from an area under heavy attack by the Viet Cong. When enemy gunfire struck the aircraft commander and the helicopter ambulance crashed to the ground, Captain *Giles* bravely assisted in pulling the commander out of the aircraft and across open terrain to a nearby tree line where he administered first aid to the wounded officer. He then joined the remaining crew and a contingent of friendly ground forces, and participated in establishing a perimeter of defense. Through his bravery, determination, and professional skill, he assisted in the security of the crash site and in keeping casualties to a minimum. Captain *Giles'* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant *Earl A. Higgins*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 10 February 1964, in Vietnam. Sergeant *Higgins* demonstrated indomitable courage, professional skill, and perseverance while serving as an Advisor to a Vietnamese Strike Force Patrol that had been exposed to the Viet Cong for fifteen consecutive days as it penetrated deep into the jungles of the Republic of Vietnam. While the defenders were preparing for an aerial evacuation, Sergeant *Higgins* called for air cover to protect the landing zone. When approximately half of the seventy-man force had been evacuated, the landing zone became the target of a heavy volume of enemy gunfire. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant *Higgins* dashed to the center of the landing zone, warned the helicopters overhead of the danger of landing, and directed the successful fires of the armed aircraft upon enemy positions. Then, as the last helicopter landed to pick up the five remaining men, the Viet Cong resumed hostilities. Despite the decrease in the ground force and the inadequate cover from the overhead helicopters which had expended their ammunition, Sergeant *Higgins* again exposed himself to the enemy gunfire and retaliated with effectiveness until all of the defenders were safely aboard the evacuation aircraft. Sergeant *Higgins'* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant (then Specialist Five) *Robert Mansfield*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in Vietnam on 2 March 1964. Sergeant *Mansfield* was serving as an Advisor to an element of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam when the friendly unit was attacked

by a strong Viet Cong force. When the Vietnamese commander was mortally wounded during the initial attack, Sergeant *Mansfield* rallied the hesitant force and directed its assault against the well-entrenched enemy. With complete disregard for his own safety, he repeatedly exposed himself to small arms and automatic weapons fire while moving from position to position to encourage the defenders to pursue their objective. Through his inspiring leadership and dauntless efforts, the troops engaged in a fight with a fusillade that forced the Viet Cong to depart leaving their dead and wounded where they fell. Sergeant *Mansfield's* courageous actions and heroic conduct are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Equipment Operator *Allen D. Reid*, , United States Navy, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force and while serving with Detachment B-230, United States Army Special Forces in the Republic of Vietnam, during the period October 1963 to December 1963. Equipment Operator *Reid* demonstrated professional skill, fortitude, and perseverance while operating a bulldozer at the head of a column to open a road through the interior of Vietnam and later to a camp in the host country. Despite exposure to ambushes and snipers, he bravely pushed on through the Viet Cong infested territory and stayed well ahead of the security element to open a path for them. Although mine detectors were not available, he ignored the danger of mine explosions and was not deterred in his efforts to reach the objective on schedule. Through his determination, professional competence, and indomitable courage, he contributed materially to the timely accomplishment of the mission. Equipment Operator *Reid's* heroic conduct throughout this hazardous operation reflects distinct credit upon himself and the United States Navy.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962, a Bronze Star Medal with "V" device (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against hostile forces is awarded to:

Major *Patrick N. Delavan*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 21 June 1964 in Vietnam. Major *Delavan* was performing his duties in connection with an aerial reconnaissance support mission in the Republic of Vietnam when his aircraft was hit by enemy ground fire that ruptured the oil tank. Immediately upon landing, he dashed from the helicopter, assisted in establishing a perimeter with the aircraft crew, and personally engaged in the fire fight that ensued. After the aircraft crew was reinforced by three squads of Vietnamese troops, he moved along the perimeter with complete disregard for his own safety to assist in selecting firing positions and placing the friendly troops in position. During the next three hours while the aircraft was being repaired, an intense battle between the Vietnamese defenders and the Viet Cong forces was taking place less than five hundred meters away. Although the area around the disabled aircraft was the target of constant sniper fire, Major *Delavan* repeatedly left his relatively covered position on the perimeter to return to the downed aircraft to direct the actions of his unit which was supporting the ground troops in the battle zone. His fortitude, professional skill, and courage contributed significantly to the safe evacuation of the American crew and aircraft. Major

Delavan's heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962, a Bronze Star Medal with "V" device (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against hostile forces is awarded to:

Brigadier General *Joseph W. Stilwell*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 21 June 1964, in Vietnam. While directing operations in support of the defense effort in the Republic of Vietnam, General *Stilwell* was engaged in an aerial reconnaissance mission over a battle zone when his aircraft was hit by enemy ground fire that ruptured the oil tank. Although a successful descent was made, the Viet Cong concentrated their gunfire on the disabled aircraft as soon as it landed. General *Stilwell* immediately took charge of the defense of the aircraft and deployed the crew members in a perimeter around the downed ship. When a rescue helicopter arrived on the scene with a squad of airborne troops, he bravely led this Vietnamese unit to firing positions while exposing himself to the continuous sniper fire. Then, as he observed three Viet Cong, approximately one hundred and fifty meters away, who were attempting to circle the aircraft to get a better field of fire, he courageously led the airborne squad in a direct attack against the enemy position and employed his machinegun with outstanding effectiveness. As a result of this action, one Viet Cong was captured and the other routed. Through his dynamic leadership, fortitude, and personal command of the action, the Viet Cong were repelled, the damaged helicopter was repaired, and the crew and aircraft were evacuated. General *Stilwell's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Master Sergeant *Chester M. Callihan*, , United States Army.
April 1943 to November 1944.

Captain *Thomas E. Griffin*, , Medical Administrative Corps,
United States Army. 27 May to 1 June 1944.

XVI--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 *Edmund K. Ball*, , Transportation Corps,
United States Army. July 1961 to June 1964.

Major *Eugene S. Brown*, , Corps of Engineers, United States
Army. November 1962 to March 1965.

Chief Master Sergeant *Alexander Buinickas*, , United States
Air Force.

Master Sergeant *Chester M. Callihan*, , United States Army.
March 1947 to September 1947.

Chief Warrant Officer *Vincent P. Domanski*, , Signal Corps,
United States Army. July 1962 to June 1964.

Captain *Charles L. Farrington*, , Signal Corps, United States
Army. March 1963 to February 1965.

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Major *Rodney Fletcher*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. August 1963 to March 1965.

Commander *Edward G. Grant*, 235615/1100, United States Navy. July 1963 to March 1965.

Major *Fred A. Grohgan, Jr.*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. August 1962 to February 1965.

Master Sergeant *Lammert G. Ideus*, , United States Army. December 1963 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert E. Johnson*, , Armor, United States Army. May 1963 to March 1965.

Chief Warrant Officer *Milton Lerner*, , United States Army. May 1962 to June 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Theodore S. May*, , Artillery, United States Army. April 1963 to March 1965.

Sergeant Major *Thomas R. Melvin*, , United States Army. March 1946 to March 1965.

Sergeant First Class *Gordon L. Rozell*, Infantry, , United States Army. December 1962 to June 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Stewart Shirey*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1963 to March 1965.

Master Sergeant *Odbert R. Simmons*, , United States Army. July 1961 to July 1964.

Private First Class *Richard E. Swartz*, , United States Army. December 1963 to March 1965.

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:

Sergeant First Class *John P. Byrne*, , United States Army. January 1962 to March 1965.

Major *Elbridge Copeland*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. September 1962 to March 1965.

Major *Charles E. Graves*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Roy L. Kackley, Jr.*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1962 to August 1964.

Specialist Seven *Francis Lang, Jr.*, , United States Army. August 1961 to May 1965.

Sergeant Major *Robert L. Morgan*, , United States Army. May 1960 to November 1964.

Colonel *John B. Pratt*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. August 1961 to January 1965.

Colonel *Lachlan M. Sinclair*, , Army Intelligence and Security,

Army. November 1960 to December 1961.

Lieutenant Colonel *Clayton R. Willson*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. September 1962 to January 1965.

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 *Mary S. Blake*, L-78, Women's Army Corps, United States Army. November 1962 to March 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *John B. Bond*, , Artillery, United States Army. June 1961 to March 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *James C. Owens*, , Armor, United States Army. August 1963 to July 1964.

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

Master Sergeant *David M. Bell*, , United States Army. July 1963 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Elbert E. Legg*, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1961 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard L. Rolfe*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. August 1960 to July 1964.

5. 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 *John A. Cunningham*, , United States Army. June 1964 to August 1964.

First Lieutenant *John F. Sobke*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1964 to August 1964.

6. 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 achievement is awarded to:

Sergeant Major *Arthur E. Sullivan*, United States Army. May 1964 to March 1965.

7. 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 achievement is awarded to:

First Sergeant *Louis C. Bestland*, , United States Army. May 1964 to August 1964.

XVII--DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. So much of paragraph 2, section IV, Department of the Army General Orders Number 2, dated 5 February 1965, as pertains to award of the Distinguished Service Medal to Colonel *Wilbur Wilson*, , Infantry, United States Army is amended to add "This award supersedes the award of the Legion of Merit (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct during the period 18 August 1961 to 13 December 1962 as announced in General Orders Number 304, Headquarters, United States Army, Pacific, APO San Francisco 96558, dated 22 July 1963."

XVIII--LEGION OF MERIT. So much of paragraph 1, section XI, General Orders Number 40, Department of the Army, dated 11 December 1964, as pertains to award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel *Henry C. Schrader*, O40820, Corps of Engineers, United States Army as reads "Legion of Merit," is amended to read "Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

XIX--ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. So much of paragraph 2, section XVII, General Orders Number 2, Department of the Army, 5 February 1965, as pertains to the Army Commendation Medal to Major *Judson J. Conner*, , United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal

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(First Oak Leaf Cluster),” is amended to read “Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster).”

2. So much of paragraph 1, section XVIII, General Orders Number 8, Department of the Army, dated 9 March 1965, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Major *Theodore G. Jenes, Jr.*, United States Army, as reads “Army Commendation Medal,” is amended to read “Army Commendation Medal (First 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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