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	Section
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS-Award	I
DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL—Awards	II
SILVER STAR—Posthumous Award	III
SILVER STAR—Awards	IV
LEGION OF MERIT—Posthumous Award	V
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	VI
LEGION OF MERIT—Awards	VII
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS-Award-	VIII
DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS-Awards-	IX
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Posthumous Award	X
SOLDIER'S MEDAL—Awards	XI
BRONZE STAR MEDAL—Awards	
AIR MEDAL—Awards	XIII
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL—Awards	
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL—Award	
ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL—Amendments	*****

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 against an enemy is awarded to:

Lieutenant Colonel George A. Maloney, , Infantry (then Major), United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam, from 26 April to 30 April 1964. With full knowledge that a helicopter evacuation was not possible for at least three days, Colonel Maloney unhesitatingly joined a Vietnamese Strike Force Patrol that had been harassed by the Viet Cong for over two weeks as it penetrated deep into insurgent controlled territory. While the discouraged, sick, and wounded defenders were anticipating the aerial evacuation, Colonel Maloney encouraged them to continue to defend themselves. He reorganized the patrol and, while exposed to sporadic gun fire, led the troops into positions to construct a landing zone and establish a perimeter of defense for the arriving aircraft. As the first helicopter landed, it became the target of heavy gun fire from multiple automatic weapons and was badly damaged. Although the armed helicopters repeatedly suppressed the gun fires on known enemy positions and the evacuation operation was resumed several times, the perimeter of defense became smaller and smaller throughout the air lifts. Despite the decrease in the defense patrol and the increase in the intensity of enemy gun fire at closer range, Colonel Maloney demonstrated complete disregard for his own safety and directed return fire into enemy positions. With fortitude, determination, and indomitable courage, he continued to expose himself to the heavy enemy gun fire to cover the loading zone until the last evacuation helicopter had landed. Colonel Maloney's extraordinary heroic actions and conspicuous gallantry 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 Bronze Star Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) with "V" device to Colonel Maloney for heroism on 26 April 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 106, Headquarters, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam, dated 25 July 1964.)

II_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:

Lieutenant General Verdi B. Barnes, United States Army. August 1956 to April 1965.

Brigadier General Fred J. Delmore, United States Army. January 1963 to April 1965.

Lieutenant General Edgar C. Doleman, (then Major General), United States Army. October 1963 to February 1965.

Brigadier General Charles F. Mudgett, Jr., , United States Army. July 1961 to April 1965.

Brigadier General Frank A. Osmanski, , United States Army. March 1962 to March 1965.

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:

Sergeant Emmett H. Horn, , United States Army, as Heavy Weapons Leader, Detachment A-113, United States Army Special Forces Vietnam, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations on 23 December 1964, in the vicinity of Ashau, Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant Horn was accompanying a combat patrol of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam on a military mission through enemy controlled territory when the friendly element was ambushed by the Viet Cong. Despite the vulnerable position of the patrol as it was passing through a valley with the enemy positioned in the surrounding hills, Sergeant Horn bravely exposed himself to the heavy Viet Cong automatic weapons fire by placing himself in a forward position and directing the patrol's move from the defile in which they were ambushed to terrain more suitable for defense. Then, with fortitude and determination, he moved from position to position to establish a defense perimeter, to direct the fire of the friendly troops, and to administer first aid to the wounded members of the patrol. When one of the friendly mortar crews encountered difficulty in directing their fire, he personally employed the 60mm mortar in direct fire against Viet Cong troop concentrations to dislodge them. After the successful defense was established, he continued to display his courageous actions and, while moving from his command post to the position of the Vietnamese leader to recommend the next movement of the patrol, he was mortally wounded by enemy gun fire. Sergeant Horn'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 to:

Sergeant First Class *Thomas E. Baggett*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 30 April 1964. Sergeant *Baggett* displayed fortitude, determination, and professional skill while serving as the Senior 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 Baggett rallied the forces, organized them, and established one-half of a perimeter for the defense of the arriving aircraft. As the first helicopter landed, it became the target of heavy gun fire from multiple automatic weapons and was badly damaged. Although the armed helicopters repeatedly suppressed the gun fires on known enemy positions and the evacuation operation was resumed several times, the perimeter of defense became smaller and smaller throughout the air lifts. Despite the decrease in the defense patrol and the increase in the intensity of enemy gun fire at closer range, Sergeant Baggett demonstrated complete disregard for his own safety and bravely defended the landing zone by successfully returning the gun fire. With indomitable courage and perseverance, he exposed himself to the heavy enemy gun fire to defend the group until the last evacuation helicopter had landed. Sergeant Baggett'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 C. McCulloch, O82284, Artillery, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam from 9 March to 22 March 1964. Captain McCulloch conceived, planned, and executed Operation BAT, a project to reopen sixty-five miles of road in the Republic of Vietnam which were controlled by a strong Viet Cong force. Fully aware of the hazardous nature of such an enterprise and despite the absence of engineer equipment, he proceeded with efficiency and directed the activities of the construction personnel who used pioneer and normal transportation equipment. He was also responsible for the conduct of nine platoon size one-day patrols and often personally led these Vietnamese units in raids against the Viet Cong forces which were obstructing the progress of the construction project. On the 13th of March 1964, as he was returning with a platoon to the Base Camp, the unit was ambushed by the Viet Cong. As the troops fell to the ground and sought cover, Captain McCulloch rallied the men and led the charge against the enemy position, routing the Viet Cong, capturing one, and resulting in no friendly casualties. Throughout this dangerous undertaking which lasted nearly a month, he demonstrated inspiring leadership, unique planning ability, indomitable courage, and determination which resulted in the successful accomplishment of a mission that included the reopening of roads, the construction of thirty bridges, and outstanding support of the defense effort in the Republic of Vietnam. Captain McCulloch's conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant J. David Shapiro, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 30 April 1964. Sergeant Shapiro displayed fortitude, determination, and professional skill while serving as an Advisor to a Vietnamese Strike Force Patrol that had been harassed by the Viet Cong for nineteen days as it penetrated deep into insurgent controlled territory. While the exhausted, discouraged, and wounded defenders were preparing for an aerial evacuation, Sergeant Shapiro rallied the forces and then established a portion of the perimeter for the defense of 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 opera-

tion 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 Shapiro demonstrated complete disregard for his own safety and bravely defended the landing zone. With indomitable courage and perseverance, he exposed himself to heavy enemy gunfire to administer first aid to the wounded and remained in his hazardous position until the last helicopter had landed. Sergeant Shapiro's conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant Jack P. Speed, , United States Army, while serving with the 27th Infantry, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations against an armed enemy on 4 November 1951, in the vicinity of Kumwha, Korea. When the unit commander was seriously wounded during the infiltration of the enemy's first line of defense at an outpost, Sergeant Speed immediately assumed command. With fortitude and determination, he rallied the raiders of his unit and led them in charge after charge through intense enemy gun fire, and into the enemy's second line of defense. In one bold charge, he succeeded in knocking out the machine gun at the enemy's key strong point and personally annihilated a great number of the enemy troops. Although he was wounded in the stomach during this action, he refused evacuation and continued with the mission of mopping up the enemy positions, directing the raiders' gun fire, and assisting his fellow soldiers in reaching the objective. Sergeant Speed's conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Colonel Charles T. Biswanger, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to October 1964.

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

Lieutenant Colonel William J. Beck, Army. April 1961 to January 1964.

Colonel Harold Black, , Infantry, United States Army. January 1964 to April 1965.

Colonel Donald C. Blake, Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1962 to April 1965.

Colonel Philippe P. Boas, Military Police Corps, United States Army. August 1954 to April 1965.

Colonel Jeff W. Boucher, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1956 to August 1964.

Brigadier General Phillips L. Boyd, , Medical Corps, United States Army. December 1961 to December 1964.

Colonel James T. Brennan, Medical Corps, United States Army.

August 1961 to December 1964.

- Colonel Sidney C. Brockman, , Medical Corps, United States Army.

 July 1961 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the
 Army Commendation Medal to Colonel Brockman for meritorious
 service during the period July 1961 to August 1964 as announced in
 General Orders Number 69, Headquarters, Fort Sam Houston, Fort
 Sam Houston, Texas, dated 4 August 1964.)
- Colonel Laurence S. Browne, , Infantry (then Lieutenant Colonel), United States Army. August 1961 to December 1963. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel Browne for meritorious service during the period 23 July 1962 to 23 January 1963 as announced in General Orders Number 5, Headquarters, Joint United States Military Advisory Group to Thailand, dated 19 January 1963.)
- Colonel Philip Y. Browning, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1963 to April 1965.
- Colonel LeRoy D. Brummitt, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1961 to February 1965. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Brummitt for meritorious service during the period August 1961 to February 1965 as announced in General Orders Number 11, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 26 March 1965.)
- Colonel Randall H. Bryant, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. May 1955 to April 1965.
- Colonel Allen S. Butler, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1961 to April 1965.
- Colonel George T. Colvin, , Infantry, United States Army. October 1961 to April 1965.
- Colonel Henry J. Cronin, Armor, United States Army. September 1963 to February 1965.
- Colonel Peter L. Dal Ponte, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1960 to August 1964.
- Lieutenant Colonel Vernon E. Davis, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1959 to January 1965.
- Colonel Thomas W. Davis III, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to August 1964.
- Colonel Wilbur V. DeLoach, Artillery, United States Army. June 1955 to April 1965.
- Colonel Roy G. DeVecchio, Finance Corps, United States A 19. February 1962 to April 1965.
- Colonel Edward H. Dillon, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1963 to March 1965.
- Colonel Edmund L. DuBois, Artillery, United States Army. June 1962 to April 1965.
- Colonel Karl F. Ehrlich, Dental Corps, United States Army. July 1956 to April 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel Anne L. Fuller, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. July 1957 to April 1965.
- Colonel Leslie D. Goodall, Armor, United States Army. June 1960 to April 1965.
- Brigadier General William H. Harris, , United States Army. October 1954 to April 1965.

- Colonel Sterling R. Johnson, Artillery, United States Army.

 March 1962 to March 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel Hugh E. Jordan, Artillery, United States Army. October 1962 to April 1965.
- Colonel Elliott T. Katherman, , Infantry, United States Army.

 July 1962 to January 1965.
- Colonel Donald C. Landon, Infantry, United States Army. February 1955 to April 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel Ellery A. Likens, Jr., Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. February 1963 to April 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel Margaret A. Long. , Women's Army Corps, United States Army. March 1949 to April 1965.
- Colonel George F. Lull, Jr., Medical Corps, United States Army.

 August 1963 to April 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel Josephine C. Lydon, Army Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army. December 1953 to April 1965.
- Colonel James H. Mahoney, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1957 to April 1965. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel Mahoney for meritorious service during the period August 1958 to June 1962 as announced in General Orders Number 158, Headquarters, Second U.S. Army, Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, dated 24 August 1962.)
- Colonel Lawrence A. Martin, Armor, United States Army. January 1959 to April 1965.
- Colonel James M. McGuire, Armor, United States Army. September 1962 to April 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel Martha E. Moseman, , Army Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army. September 1953 to April 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel Billie L. Murray. , Women's Army Corps, United States Army. August 1960 to April 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel George E. Newman, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1961 to April 1965.
- Colonel Earl R. Nichols, Dental Corps, United States Army. July 1960 to April 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel William A. Patch, , Infantry, United States Army. February 1962 to July 1964.
- Colonel Peter Peters, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. November 1961 to April 1965.
- Colonel Arthur C. Peterson, tember 1957 to April 1965.

 , Infantry, United States Army. September 1957 to April 1965.
- Colonel Elmer R. Powell, Artillery, United States Army. June 1957 to April 1965.
- Captain William F. Price, Medical Corps, United States Army.

 April 1963 to April 1964.
- Colonel Donald W. Shive, Artillery, United States Army. January 1958 to April 1965.
- Colonel Hugh S. Skees, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. March 1961 to April 1965.
- Colonel John F. Stein, Artillery, United States Army. December 1962 to September 1964. (This award supersedes the award of

the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel Stein for meritorious service during the period 19 December 1962 to 30 September 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 68, Headquarters, X United States Army Corps, Fort Lawton, Washington, dated 30 September 1964.)

Lieutenant Colonel Whitney D. Stuart, Army. June 1963 to October 1964.

- Colonel Arent O. Wiken, , Chemical Corps, United States Army.

 August 1957 to April 1965. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Wiken for meritorious service during the period 1 August 1957 to 9

 June 1961 as announced in General Orders Number 33, Office of the Chief Chemical Officer, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 22 June 1961.)
- Colonel Robert H. Yager, , Veterinary Corps, United States Army.

 July 1957 to April 1965.
- Colonel Frederick A. Zehrer, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. August 1954 to April 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 meritorius conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded to:
 - Colonel Benjamin D. Capshaw, Jr., Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to July 1964.
 - Brigadier General Michael S. Davison, United States Army.
 March 1963 to March 1965.
 - Brigadier General William Esbitt, , United States Army. October 1959 to September 1964.
 - Colonel Roger H. Hemion, Ordnance Corps, United States Army.

 July 1962 to August 1964.
 - Colonel Joseph E. Johnston, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. September 1954 to April 1965.
 - Colonel James H. Keller, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. December 1961 to July 1964.
 - Colonel Morton A. Rubin, Signal Corps, United States Army.

 August 1955 to April 1965.
 - Colonel Willis E. Shelton, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. March 1954 to November 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel Shelton for meritorious service during the period 11 March 1963 to 17 November 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 521, Headquarters, United States Army Training Center, Infantry, Fort Dix, New Jersey, dated 17 November 1964.)
 - Colonel Arthur O. Swisher, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. May 1956 to April 1965. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel Swisher for meritorious service during the period 20 July 1959 to 6 July 1961 as announced in General Orders Number 9, Headquarters, Joint United States Military Advisory Group to the Republic of the Philippines, dated 5 July 1961.)
 - Colonel Henderson O. Webb, Jr., Corps of Engineers, United States Army. April 1959 to April 1965.

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:

Colonel Christopher C. Coyne, , Artillery, United States Army.

July 1962 to September 1964. (This award supersedes the award of
the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel
Coyne for meritorious service during the period July 1962 to September 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 89, Headquarters,
United States Continental Army Command, dated 14 October 1964.)

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

Lieutenant General Alberic F. V. M. Thomas, Belgian Army. August 1961 to May 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 Marcos Arambula Duran, Colombian Army. February 1963 to July 1964.

Colonel Andre da Fonseca Pinto Bessa, Portuguese Army, January 1961 to August 1964.

Colonel Sureyya Kivilcim, Turkish Army. August 1962 to August 1964.

VIII_DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS. 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 Richard S. Jarrett, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism and extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight in the Republic of Vietnam on 12 August 1964. As a pilot of Army aircraft, Captain Jarrett was participating in a reconnaissance mission in support of Vietnamese military operations when his ship was hit by enemy gun fire. One of the penetrating rounds of the enemy automatic fifty caliber machine gun shattered the aircraft's windshield, several instruments, and pierced the rocket sight mount before it struck and mortally wounded the Aircraft Commander. Although Captain Jarrett sustained a painful arm wound from flying metal and heavy plexiglass fragments during this initial attack, he immediately took the controls from the Commander who had fallen on the cyclic stick, and began a sharp climb into the overcast to avoid the onslaught of enemy gun fire. Simultaneously, he shouted directions to the crew chief and gunner to pull the Aircraft Commander from his seat and administer first aid to him. Throughout the hazardous ascent for almost five minutes in solid overcast, he displayed unique flying skill, fortitude, and determination, and succeeded in breaking out into clear skies. After efficiently directing the crew chief to monitor the standby compass as the gyro-compass had been shot, he called ahead for an ambulance to meet his ship at the hospital helipad. Captain Jarrett's heroic conduct, sound judgment, and outstanding flying ability

during this dangerous situation are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

IX_DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 2 July 1926, a Distinguished Flying Cross for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Major Robert A. Chubboy, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. 23 November 1964.

Major Leonard R. Dennis, , Infantry, United States Army. 20 November 1964.

Major John K. Foster, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. 20 November 1964 and 21 November 1964.

Major Eldon F. Sampson, Signal Corps, United States Army. 24 November 1964 and 11 December 1964.

X_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 posthumously to:

, Artillery, United States Army, Sergeant Regis A. Ferlin, as a member of Battery A, Third Battalion, 319th Artillery, United States Forces, Ryukyu Islands, distinguished himself by heroism on 19 July 1964 on an East China Sea beach, Okinawa. Sergeant Ferlin unhesitatingly volunteered to assist in a hazardous mission when he observed a number of people assembled on a beach to recover the body of a soldier presumed dead from drowning while pinned beneath a coral reef. With complete disregard for his own safety and ignoring the danger of the rough sea, the strong undertow, and the numerous coral protrusions, Sergeant Ferlin entered the water, swam through the turbulent current, and succeeded in towing a rope to the rescue party who used it to bring the body of the soldier to the shore. Throughout the perilous recovery operation, he demonstrated perseverance and indomitable courage, and continued his brave efforts until the sea claimed his own life. Sergeant Ferlin's heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

XI_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:

Private First Class Larry K. Abel, , Military Police Corps, United States Army, as a member of the 534th Military Police Company (Service), Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, distinguished himself by heroism on 28 July 1964, at Venado Beach, Fort Kobbe, Canal Zone. While in the company of two other members of a Military Police patrol, Private Abel observed the exit of a parachutist from an aircraft over a drop zone and then saw the wind carry the airman into the ocean. As the parachutist signaled for assistance, Private Abel responded immediately to the airman who was being dragged down into the water and further out to sea by his partially collapsed parachute. With complete disregard for his own safety, he plunged into shark infested waters of unknown depth to reach the stricken parachutist. Upon reaching the drowning man, he and another Military Policeman attempted to hold the parachutist's head above the water while coping with the drag of the parachute and the hazardous conditions. Despite the threat of being pulled under by the wet

parachute, he ignored the danger to himself, held on to the unconscious victim, and succeeded in towing him to the shore. Private Abel's fortitude, perseverance, and heroic conduct 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 Private Abel for meritorious achievement on 28 July 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 134, Headquarters United States Army Forces Southern Command, Fort Amador, Canal Zone, dated 24 December 1964.)

, United States Army, distin-Private Everett D. Boston, guished himself by heroism on 24 December 1964, in Grafton, West Virginia. When Private Boston heard the sound of a vehicle accident, he ran to the scene where an automobile had plunged into an icy, rain swollen river. Unable to determine from one of the occupants who had escaped from the wreckage whether or not others were in the submerged car, Private Boston completely disregarded his own safety, entered the cold water, and found two passengers trapped in the overturned vehicle. Despite the strong current, he succeeded in evacuating the occupants from the wreckage and then assisted them to the safety of the shore. Private Boston'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 award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service on 24 December 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 17, Headquarters, United States Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker, Alabama, dated 1 March 1965.)

Lieutenant Colonel Albert J. Brown, , Infantry, United States Army, as Commanding Officer of the 2d Battalion, 13th Infantry, distinguished himself by heroism on 27 July 1964, near Michelstadt, Germany. When informed that urgent assistance was needed at the scene of an accident in which an Army truck, carrying sixteen tons of 155mm ammunition, had turned over, started to burn, and pinned the driver beneath the wreckage, Colonel Brown unhesitatingly volunteered to participate in the rescue effort. As he and the rescue party arrived in a vehicle (Tracked Recovery) at the accident site in a wooded area, the exploding 155mm shells had started a number of brush fires and one serious fire threatened 40,000 acres of prime coniferous forest. With complete disregard for his own safety and ignoring the exploding shells and fire, he directed the course of the rescue vehicle, succeeded in reaching the burning truck, and attempted to lift the wreckage with the bull-dozer blade of the tracked recovery vehicle to determine the condition of the truck driver and evacuate him. When the exploding shells prevented his departure from the tracked recovery vehicle, he moved it a safe distance away, dismounted and, with the medics, proceeded on foot to the truck. Two minutes after the medics determined that the driver was no longer alive and the rescue party had moved away from the wrecked truck to a safe area, a tremendous explosion occurred hurling blazing fragments into the air and starting new fires. Colonel Brown then organized his men to assist the local firemen, and the crew of the tracked recovery vehicle volunteered to cut fire breaks with the bull-dozer blade of the vehicle which aided in the control of the fire. Colonel Brown's fortitude, heroic conduct, and deep concern for the life of a fellow soldier are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Master Sergeant Marvin M. Byron, , United States Army, as a member of the 142d Ordnance (Explosive Ordnance Disposal) Detachment,

Fort McClellan, Alabama, distinguished himself by heroism on 21 March 1965, in Birmingham, Alabama. When the Birmingham Chief of Police and the Fire Marshal requested assistance from the 142d Ordnance Detachment to defuse a homemade bomb that was found shortly after midnight near a church in Birmingham, Sergeant Byron quickly organized a team and proceeded to the scene to participate in the hazardous operation. Upon approaching the area, he was informed that a second bomb had been found approximately one hundred yards from the first one. With complete disregard for his own safety, he ran toward the first bomb and succeeded in deactivating it two minutes before it was set to detonate. He then rushed toward the second bomb, cut the wire, and removed both the clock and the blasting cap of this second device which was also set to explode at the same time as the first one. After completing this dangerous mission, Sergeant Byron and his team inspected the bombs for booby traps. Ten minutes later, they were informed of the discovery of a third bomb in a nearby alley. Upon arrival at this scene, he repeated his brave and prompt actions by swiftly deactivating the third bomb. Throughout the afternoon he responded to numerous calls and, when a report was received that a fourth bomb was believed to have been deposited at a high school in a surburban community, Sergeant Byron proceeded to the town, probed the area, and discovered a bomb about twenty five yards from the school house. After deactivating the fourth bomb, he worked far into the night and until the following morning, travelling throughout the area and deactivating a number of other bombs discovered under parked trucks and in concealed spots. His fortitude, professional skill, and determination throughout this perilous operation prevented the loss of life and damage to property. Sergeant Byron's heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class Robert D. Courtney, (then Staff Sergeant), United States Army, as a member of Headquarters, Tallahassee Subsector Command, Florida Sector, IV United States Army Corps, distinguished himself by heroism on 2 August 1964 at Panama City Beach, Florida. When Sergeant Courtney heard screams in the vicinity of a fishing pier, he raced to the scene and saw a little girl being dragged out to sea by the strong undertow and then disappear beneath the surface of the waters of the Gulf of Mexico. With complete disregard for his own safety and with full knowledge of the danger of the undertow, he dashed into the heavy surf and fought his way to the area where the girl disappeared. Upon locating the unconscious child, he towed her to the beach and, after applying artificial respiration for a prolonged period, succeeded in restoring her breathing. Sergeant Courtney's heroic conduct, prompt action, and courageous efforts to save a human life are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Joseph R. Duncalfe, , Army Medical Service, United States Army, a member of Headquarters, 385th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile), Spokane, Washington, distinguished himself by heroism on 1 September 1964, near Coeur d'Alene, Idaho. Sergeant Duncalfe was driving on a state highway when he witnessed an accident in which an automobile spun out of control, plunged into Lake Coeur d'Alene, and sunk into water ten feet in depth. Upon stopping his car, he observed that the occupants of the disabled vehicle had not surfaced and were in danger of drowning. Despite the rain, cold, and wind, and with complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant

Duncalfe unhesitatingly dove into the turbulent waters of the lake and succeeded in removing the trapped and seriously injured elderly couple from the sunken car. After getting the man and woman to the safety of the shore, he efficiently administered first aid to them and comforted the elderly couple until an ambulance arrived. Sergeant Duncalfe's heroic actions and deep concern for his fellow man are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself, the United States Army Reserve, and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Staff Sergeant Duncalfe for heroism on 1 September 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 1, Headquarters, United States Continental Army Command, Fort Monroe, Virginia, dated 5 January 1965.)

Specialist Six Esteban Guadalupe. , United States Army, as a member of Aviation Company, 14th Armored Cavalry Regiment, United States Forces, distinguished himself by heroism on 15 January 1964, near Haimbach. West Germany. As Crew Chief on board an Army CH-34C helicopter, Specialist Guadalupe discovered an engine five as the aircraft was at an altitude of 1.700 feet and approaching a landing pad. He promptly informed the pilot and attempted to extinguish the fire with a hand fire extinguisher. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he opened the door, lowered the step from the burning aircraft. Despite an imminent fuel explosion, he bravely returned to the burning aircraft, succeeded in retrieving valuable equipment, and then assisted the local fire department in extinguishing the blaze. Specialist Guadalupe'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. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Specialist Guadalupe for meritorious achievement on 15 January 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 63, Headquarters V Corps, APO 79, U.S. Forces, dated 22 May 1964.)

, Infantry (then Specialist Four). Sergeant John E. Kovach, United States Army, as a member of Company C, 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry, distinguished himself by heroism on 12 February 1964, in Okinawa. Sergeant Kovach was participating in a training exercise when he saw a fellow soldier, encumbered by full combat equipment, slip from a precarious ledge on the side of a valley stream and plunge into a pool of water approximately ten feet deep. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Sergeant Kovach rapidly traversed the nearly impassable terrain and dove into the cold water to rescue the member of his unit. Although the victim's inability to swim and the weight of the heavy equipment precluded his remaining on the surface, Sergeant Kovach reached the drowning man before he completely submerged. Then, despite their being submerged frequently as he battled his way to the bank of the stream, Sergeant Kovach succeeded in towing his fellow soldier to the safety of the shore. Sergeant Kovach's heroic actions 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. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Sergeant Kovach for heroism on 12 February 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 85, Headquarters 25th Infantry Division, APO 25, San Francisco, California, dated 5 August 1964.)

Private First Class Hans W. Puhl, , Military Police Corps (then Specialist Four), United States Army, as a member of 287th Military

Police Company (Separate), Special Troops, Berlin Brigade, distinguished himself by heroism on 13 September 1964 in the City of West Berlin, Germany. When Private Puhl heard rifle fire along the infamous Berlin Wall, he raced toward the direction of the sound, dashed into a building, and ran to a second floor window for better observation of the situation. Upon discovering that a wounded East Berlin refugee was attempting an escape over the wall for his freedom, Private Puhl unhesitatingly went to the wall to assist him. With complete disregard for his own safety and ignoring the heavy rifle fire from the East Berlin border guards, Private Puhl pulled himself to the top of the wall and determined the exact position of the refugee. After dropping to the ground and throwing a rope over the wall where the West Berlin firemen had cut a hole in the barbed wire, he then bravely mounted a ladder and, while again exposing himself to the East Berlin gun fire, instructed the refugee to secure the rope under his arms. Although he succeeded in pulling the wounded man to the top of the wall with the aid of American personnel and German firemen on the scene, the refugee collapsed at this point and was in great danger of falling back into East Berlin. Private Puhl then courageously faced the concentrated gun fire for the third time to grasp the refugee's clothing and pull him to safety. His fortitude, determination, and deep concern for the welfare and freedom of mankind led to the successful rescue of the refugee and symbolized the American Soldier's dedication to the principles of democracy. Private Puhl's heroic conduct in this dangerous border incident reflects great credit upon himself and the United States Army. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Private Puhl for heroism on 13 September 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 79, Headquarters United States Army, Berlin, APO 742, US Forces, dated 25 September 1964.)

Specialist Four William J. Rohr. 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 Rohr 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 Rohr'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 Rohr for heroism on 2 April 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 101, Headquarters 1st Cavalry Division, dated 30 July 1964.)

Specialist Four Charles S. Sanders III, (then Private First Class), United States Army, as a member of the 170th Transportation Battalion (Aircraft Maintenance), 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 24 June 1964, near Ridgeway, South Carolina. When Specialist Sanders saw an Army aircraft crash during a night field exercise, he immediately proceeded to the scene of the accident to

participate in the rescue effort. Upon arrival at the crash site, he displayed complete disregard for his own safety, ignored the intense heat from the fuel fed blaze, and unhesitatingly began to evacuate the injured personnel from the burning aircraft. He evacuated one man from the wreckage, used his own body to protect another man threatened by a flash explosion, and led to safety a third man temporarily blinded by the flash. Then, during an attempt to extricate an injured man who was pinned under an engine, Specialist Sanders remained at his side and comforted him until the engine was raised and the victim removed. Throughout the hazardous operations, he continued his courageous efforts until all of the casualties were removed from the blazing wreckage and the fire was under control. Specialist Sanders' heroic conduct, determination, 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. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Specialist Sanders for heroism on 24 June 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 73, Headquarters 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 21 July 1964.)

Private First Class James L. Team, , Military Police Corps, United States Army, as a member of the 534th Military Police Company (Service), Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, distinguished himself by heroism on 28 July 1964, at Venado Beach, Fort Kobbe, Canal Zone. While in the company of two other members of a Military Police patrol, Private Team observed the exit of a parachutist from an aircraft over a drop zone and then saw the wind carry the airman into the ocean. As the parachutist signaled for assistance, Private Team responded immediately to the airman who was being dragged down into the water and further out to sea by his partially collapsed parachute. With complete disregard for his own safety, he plunged into shark infested waters of unknown depth to reach the stricken parachutist. Upon reaching the drowning man, he and another Military Policeman attempted to hold the parachutist's head above the water while coping with the drag of the parachute and the hazardous conditions. Despite the threat of being pulled under by the wet parachute, he ignored the danger to himself, held on to the unconscious victim, and succeeded in towing him to the shore. Private Team's fortitude, perseverance, and heroic conduct 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 Private Team for meritorious achievement on 28 July 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 134, Headquarters United States Army Forces Southern Command, Fort Amador, Canal Zone, dated 24 December 1964.)

Specialist Six Walter E. Vance, , United States Army, as a member of the 516th Transport Airplane Company, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, distinguished himself by heroism on 24 June 1964, near Ridgeway, South Carolina. When Specialist Vance saw an Army aircraft crash during a night field exercise, he immediately proceeded to the scene of the accident to participate in the rescue effort. Upon arrival at the crash site, he displayed complete disregard for his own safety, ignored the intense heat from the fuel fed blaze, and unhesitatingly began to evacuate the injured personnel from the burning aircraft. Although he was knocked to the ground by the force of a flash explosion and sustained facial burns, he was undaunted by the momentary setback, returned to the wreckage, and assisted in extricating

an injured man who was pinned under an engine. Throughout the hazardous rescue operation, he continued his courageous efforts until all of the casualties were removed from the blazing wreckage and the fire was under control. Specialist *Vance's* heroic conduct, determination, and deep concern for his fellow soldier 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 *Vance* for heroism on 24 June 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 73, Headquarters 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 21 July 1964.)

Sergeant First Class LaMar E. Wood.

, Army Medical Service, United States Army, as a member of Company B, 1st Battalion, Medical Field Service School, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, distinguished himself by heroism on 11 July 1964, on Lake Austin, Austin, Texas. Sergeant Wood was preparing to go boating on the lake when he observed a motor boat burst into flames and two persons leap into the water. Although the flames were already thirty feet high, he immediately set out in another boat to aid the victims. Ignoring the impending explosion of the blazing craft and with complete disregard for his own safety, he approached the seriously burned victims struggling in the water, lifted them into his boat, and transported them to the safety of the shore. Sergeant Wood's heroic conduct, prompt action, 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.

XII_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:

Staff Sergeant Charles K. Allen, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 21 June 1964 in the Republic of Vietnam. As a Medical Aidman, Sergeant Allen demonstrated indomitable courage, determination, 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 the helicopter ambulance was struck by enemy gun fire which wounded the Aircraft Commander, Sergeant Allen unhesitatingly dashed into the midst of the battle to aid the wounded as soon as the aircraft landed. While exposed to multiple weapons fire, he bravely remained on the ground to treat the wounded and carry them to the helicopter. Throughout the day and into the darkness of night, he displayed complete disregard for his own safety to rescue the wounded, administer treatment, and load the casualties on board the evacuation aircraft. With fortitude, sound judgment, and deep concern for his fellow man, he remained in the combat zone and continued his courageous efforts until all of the known wounded were evacuated. Sergeant Allen's heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain Richard K. Anderson, , Medical Service 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 Anderson displayed perserverance, 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 gun fire struck the aircraft commander and the helicopter ambulance crashed to the ground, Captain Anderson bravely pulled 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 reorganized the remaining crew, joined a contingent of friendly ground forces, established a perimeter of defense, and directed the rescue helicopters to the landing zone. Through his bravery, determination, and professional skill, he assisted in the security of the crash site and in keeping casualties to a minimum. Captain Anderson's heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

, Infantry, United States First Lieutenant Richard E. Laritz, Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in Vietnam on 2 March 1964. Lieutenant Laritz was serving as an Advisor to an armored 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, Lieutenant Laritz immediately took command of the armored element, organized the men into their deployment positions, and directed the 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 vehicle to vehicle to encourage the hesitant defenders to pursue their objective. After rallying the friendly troops, he moved ahead of the column and directed the troops and vehicles into strategic positions. Through his inspiring leadership and dauntless efforts, the friendly element engaged in a fight with a fusillade that defeated the Viet Cong and forced them to flee. Lieutenant Laritz' determination, fortitude, and heroic conduct are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Billy D. Mitchell, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 21 June 1964 in the Republic of Vietnam. As a Crew Chief, Sergeant Mitchell demonstrated indomitable courage, determination, and professional skill while participating in a medical mission to evacuate several wounded Vietnamese troops from the scene of a vicious battle with the Viet Cong. Although the helicopter ambulance was struck by enemy gun fire which wounded the Aircraft Commander, Sergeant Mitchell unhesitatingly dashed into the midst of the battle to aid the wounded as soon as the aircraft landed. While exposed to multiple weapons fire, he bravely remained on the ground to treat the wounded and carry them to the helicopter. Throughout the day and into the darkness of night, he displayed complete disregard for his own safety to rescue the wounded, administer treatment, and load the casualties on board the evacuation aircraft. With fortitude, sound judgment, and deep concern for his fellow man, he remained in the combat zone and continued his courageous efforts until all of the known wounded were evacuated. Sergeant Mitchell'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 (then Private First Class) Earl L. Pickstone,
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. Specialist *Pickstone* displayed perseverance, bravery, 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 gun fire struck the aircraft commander and the helicopter ambulance crashed to the ground, Specialist *Pickstone* courageously assisted in pulling the commander out of the aircraft and across open terrain to a nearby tree line where first aid was administered 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 determination, dauntless efforts, and professional competence, he assisted in the security of the crash site and in keeping causualties to a minimum. Specialist *Pickstone's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

, Medical Corps, United States Army, Captain James W. Ralph, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 21 June 1964 in the Republic of Vietnam. As a Flight Surgeon, Captain Ralph demonstrated indomitable courage, determination, and professional skill while participating in a medical mission to evacuate several wounded Vietnamese troops from the scene of a vicious battle with the Viet Cong. Although the helicopter ambulance was struck by enemy gun fire which wounded the Aircraft Commander, Captain Ralph unhesitatingly dashed into the midst of the battle to aid the wounded as soon as the aircraft landed. While exposed to multiple weapons fire, he bravely remained on the ground to treat the wounded and carry them to the helicopter. Throughout the day and into the darkness of night, he displayed complete disregard for his own safety to rescue the wounded, administer treatment, and load the casualties on board the evacuation aircraft. With fortitude, sound judgment, and deep concern for his fellow man, he remained in the combat zone and continued his courageous efforts until all of the known wounded were evacuated. Captain Ralph's heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Specialist Four David E. Allen, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Five James L. Bailey, , United States Army. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious achievement from 20 August 1964 to 23 August 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 141, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 27 October 1964.)

Sergeant Melvin L. Bennett, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Staff Sergeant Lawrence Blankenship, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Four Denver A. Bush, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964. Captain Julian T. Caraballo, , Infantry, United States Army. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from 20 August to 23 August 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 141, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 27 October 1964.)

Private First Class John E. Chess, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Four Marvin Coleman, Jr., , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Four Luis C. Contreras, (then Private First Class), United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Sergeant Norman R. Demeule, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Four Harry K. Dickerson, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Four Willard F. Elder, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Private First Class David H. Everson, Jr., , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

, United States Army Chief Warrant Officer David F. Fields, 12 June 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Chief Warrant Officer Fields for heroism on 12 June 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 107, Eighth U.S. Army, APO 301, dated 16 September 1964).

, United States Army. Chief Warrant Officer Ralph M. Fitch, Jr., (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious achievement from 20 to 23 August 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 141, Headquarters, 11th Air Assault Division, Fort Benning, Georgia, dated 27 October 1964.)

Specialist Four Clarence R. Goins, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Major James D. Herndon, , Infantry, United States Army. April 1961 to September 1961.

, United States Army. 24 Sergeant First Class Ezell Holiday, November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Four William K. Jordan, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Four Juan R. Jusino-Rios, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Staff Sergeant Lee A. Krogh, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Specialist Four Kenneth M. Lambert, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Captain Edward E. Langbein, Jr., , Infantry (then First Lieutenant), United States Army. April 1961 to October 1961.

Specialist Four Herman O. Lee, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Private First Class Angelo J. Luiso, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

Private First Class Gary A. Maxwell, , United States Army.

24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.

- Sergeant Geza Monostori, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Private First Class *Ralph Naillon*, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Sergeant William I. Perry, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Specialist Four George E. Thomas, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Second Lieutenant Jerry L. Watson, Infantry, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Platoon Sergeant Lester K. Waugh, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Private First Class Lewis G. Winborn, , United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Private First Class *Edward Wine*, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Specialist Four *Phillip B. Wise*, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- Specialist Four Gene W. C. Zunker, United States Army. 24 November 1964 to 27 November 1964.
- XIV_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:
 - First Lieutenant Callis B. Ahlstrom. , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. April 1963 to August 1964.
 - Captain William S. Buchellor, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. November 1963 to November 1964.
 - First Lieutenant Robert L. Bledsoe, Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. April 1963 to August 1964.
 - Captain Robert H. Brown, Medical Corps, United States Navy. September 1962 to November 1964.
 - Lieutenant Colonel John F. Burns, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to April 1965.
 - Lieutenant Colonel William P. Craddock, Jr., , Transportation Corps, United States Army. September 1963 to April 1965.
 - Sergeant First Class *Thomas H. Dwyer*, United States Army.

 December 1963 to December 1964.
 - Lieutenant Colonel *Howard R. Fuller*, Jr., Armor, United States Army. September 1961 to July 1964.
 - Major Herbert E. Garcia, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1962 to April 1965.
 - Major Edward B. Hickey, Signal Corps, United States Army.

 August 1963 to August 1964.
 - Staff Sergeant Kenneth R. Johnson, United States Army. February 1963 to April 1965.
 - Commander Mitchell J. Karlowicz, , United States Navy. July 1962 to April 1965.
 - Staff Sergeant Walter J. Kumiega, , United States Army.

 June 1962 to October 1964.

- Captain Rocci S. Mastroberti, 1954 to September 1964.
- , United States Air Force. May
- Lieutenant Colonel *Donald Wilbert Moak*, Artillery, United States Army. February 1963 to April 1965.
- Sergeant First Class Robert K. Moister, , United States Army.

 January 1964 to April 1965.
- Colonel Ralph H. Wiltamuth, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1961 to April 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:
 - Colonel Matt C. C. Bristol, Jr., , Infantry, United States Army. October 1962 to April 1965.
 - Captain Harold B. Clarke, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. December 1961 to April 1965.
 - Lieutenant Colonel Joseph Emery, Jr., Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. August 1963 to April 1965.
 - Lieutenant Colonel John J. McLeod, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. June 1961 to April 1965.
 - Chief Warrant Officer Joseph A. Mitchell, United States Army.

 January 1948 to April 1965.
 - Colonel Angelo E. Pilla, , Infantry, United States Army. November 1960 to April 1965.
 - Lieutenant Colonel Maurice D. Roush, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1963 to July 1964.
 - Master Sergeant Wilfred B. Stotler, United States Army.
 January 1962 to May 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:
 - Sergeant Major Edward L. Andres, , United States Army.

 January 1962 to October 1964.
 - Lieutenant Colonel James M. Holston, Armor, United States Army. July 1963 to April 1965.
 - Colonel Franklin K. Tourtellotte, , Signal Corps, United States Army. December 1961 to April 1965.
 - Master Sergeant Willie G. Williams, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. February 1961 to May 1964.
 - Major Robert C. Williams, Jr., Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. January 1962 to November 1964.
- 4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:
 - Major Arvid G. Grundset, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to April 1965.
- 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:

Airman First Class Albert A. Bray, June 1964 to August 1964. , United States Air Force.

Sergeant Major John H. Dinkelman, States Army. 5 August 1947.

(then Sergeant), United

Staff Sergeant James R. Holt, 1964. , United States Army. 15 June

Major Glenn W. Jones, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. September 1962 to October 1962.

Sergeant Robert W. Rose, United States Army. 18 May 1964.

6. 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 achievement is awarded to:

Colonel Louis E. Bremkamp, O79755, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1964 to November 1964.

XV_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 for meritorious service is awarded to:

Hauptfeldwebel Guenter F. Kunze, , Army of the Federal Republic of Germany. June 1958 to April 1964.

- XVI_ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. So much of Paragraph 2, Section XIII, General Orders Number 3, Department of the Army, 28 January 1964, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster), to Lieutenant Colonel Sammie N. Homan, , Infantry, United States Army, as reads "Sammy N. Homan," is amended to read "Sammie N. Homan."
- 2. So much of Paragraph 1, Section XI, General Orders Number 42, Department of the Army, dated 7 November 1960, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Max McCord*, 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:

HAROLD K. JOHNSON, General, United States Army,

Chief of Staff.

Official:

J. C. LAMBERT.

Major General, United States Army, The Adjutant General.

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