GENERAL ORDERS
No. 21

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON, D.C., 1 June 1966

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I_DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved, July 25, 1963, has awarded the Distinguished Service Cross to:

Specialist Five (then Specialist Four) William D. Burnett, United States Army, who distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism on 12 November 1965, while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam as a driver of an armored personnel carrier. Specialist Burnett demonstrated dauntless courage when a hostile regiment launched a fierce attack on his unit at Ap Bau Bang. At the start of the battle, when the .50 caliber machinegun mounted on his carrier malfunctioned, he swiftly moved from the cover of the driver's seat to the top of the vehicle, quickly cleared the weapon, and used it on approaching insurgents, annihilating fourteen of them. During this action, the carrier took three direct hits from mortar fire, disabling it and wounding the vehicle commander. Assuming command of the situation, Specialist Burnett ordered the crew out of the vehicle, covered their withdrawal, then personally carried the wounded commander, and succeeded in reaching a protective cover moments before a mortar round landed directly on the vehicle. During the withdrawal, he also saved the life of another wounded man by using his hand weapon to eliminate two insurgents who were about to kill his beleaguered companion. After administering first aid to the wounded soldier, Specialist Burnett again exposed himself to a heavy volume of gun fire, going from vehicle to vehicle in search of a medical aidman for his critically injured commander. Upon finding an aidman, he led him back and then picked up his commander and carried him across 250 meters of terrain through intense hostile gun fire to the helicopter evacuation pad. Through his bravery, determination, and profound concern for others, he saved the lives of many fellow soldiers and contributed to his unit's success in repulsing a well-armed and numerically overwhelming insurgent force. Specialist Burnett's extraordinary heroism while serving on the battlefield is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the Silver Star awarded to Specialist Burnett for gallantry in action on 12 November 1965, as announced in General Orders Number 142, Headquarters United States Army, Vietnam, APO San Francisco 96307, dated 12 January 1966.)

- 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:
 - Major General Charles E. Beauchamp, , United States Army.

 May 1954 to April 1966.
 - Brigadier General Stanley L. Harding, , United States Army. November 1962 to April 1966.
 - Major General John Norton, (then Brigadier General), United States Army. April 1965 to March 1966.
 - Brigadier General William T. Ryder, United States Army. June 1962 to April 1966.
 - Colonel Stephen E. Smith, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1962 to March 1966.
 - Major General Howard McC. Snyder, Jr., United States Army. October 1958 to April 1966.
- III_LEGION OF MERIT. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded posthumously to:
 - Lieutenant Colonel Clifford K. Dillow, Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1963 to February 1966.
- IV_LEGION OF MERIT. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded posthumously to:
 - Colonel Francis J. Dirkes, (then Lieutenant Colonel), Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1960 to January 1966.
- V-LEGION OF MERIT. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded posthumously to:
 - Lieutenant Colonel Oliver L. Putnam, , Ordnance Corps, United States Λrmy. July 1963 to January 1966.
- VI_LEGION OF MERIT. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded to:
 - Colonel Thomas E. Baker, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. December 1954 to January 1966.
 - Colonel Joseph L. Brack, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to April 1966.
 - Lieutenant Colonel Willard E. Chambers, , Infantry, United States Army. January 1963 to January 1966. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel Chambers for meritorious service during the period 2 January 1963 to 31 January 1966, as announced in General Orders Number 1, Department of the Army, Headquarters, US Army Combat Developments Command Combined Arms Group, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas 66027, dated 5 January 1966.)

- Brigadier General Fred W. Collins, United States Army. June 1963 to March 1966.
- Colonel Darrel G. Costello, Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. July 1958 to April 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel Ralph H. Cruikshank, Army, September 1964 to April 1966.
- Colonel Albert Daykin, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1963 to April 1966.
- Colonel William H. Deadwyler, Jr., Artillery, United States Army. September 1962 to April 1966.
- Colonel Anthony J. DeAngelis, , Signal Corps, United States Army. July 1963 to April 1966.
- Chaplain (Colonel) John A. Dunn, , United States Army. July 1964 to April 1966.
- Colonel Frank A. Filippi, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1963 to April 1966.
- Colonel Earl H. Hauschultz, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to April 1966.
- Colonel Newton J. Heuberger, August 1963 to April 1966.

 , Infantry, United States Army.
- Colonel Howard C. Higley, Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1960 to January 1966.
- Colonel Jesse N. Hill, Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. May 1959 to April 1966.
- Colonel Russell W. Humphreys, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1959 to April 1966.
- Major Albert F. P. Jones, Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. May 1964 to April 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel Angie C. Kammeraad, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. December 1959 to April 1966.
- Colonel John E. Kirk, Finance Corps, United States Army. December 1962 to April 1966.
- Colonel Kenneth M. Lemley, Artillery, United States Army. October 1963 to April 1966.
- Colonel Glen Carl Long, , Infantry, United States Army. October 1964 to April 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel James H. Mapp, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1964 to April 1966.
- Colonel John W. Marr, 1963 to April 1966.

 , Infantry, United States Army. October
- Colonel Vincent J. McGrath, Signal Corps, United States Army.

 July 1960 to April 1966.
- Colonel Roland J. Meeker, Λ Artillery, United States Λ rmy. March 1958 to April 1966.
- Colonel Bidwell Moore, Artillery, United States Army. July 1961 to December 1965.
- Colonel George E. Myers, Artillery, United States Army. February 1960 to April 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel Louis J. North, , Infantry, United States Army.

 July 1963 to April 1966.

- Colonel George D. Pataki, , Signal Corps, United States Army.

 August 1961 to April 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel Ava L. Peene, Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. November 1956 to April 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel Reginald A. Peltier, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. October 1965 to February 1966. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal (Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster) awarded to Colonel Peltier by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Department of the Army, under provisions of paragraph 7, AR 672-5-1, for meritorious service during the period October 1965 to February 1966.)
- Colonel Preston V. Phelps, Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1964 to April 1966.
- Colonel Robert S. Redfield, Infantry, United States Army. March 1960 to April 1966.
- Colonel Charles E. Robertson, Jr., Signal Corps, United States Army. October 1963 to April 1966.
- Colonel Frederick C. Roecker, Jr., Jufantry, United States Army, September 1962 to April 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel Billy L. Rowland, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1962 to April 1966.
- Colonel John L. Schaefer, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. April 1964 to March 1966.
- Colonel Ernest G. Ricas, Medical Service Corps, United States Army. November 1956 to January 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel William M. Schummers, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to April 1966.
- Colonel James M. Snyder, Armor, United States Army. July 1959 to April 1966.
- Chaplain (Colonel) John W. Sparks, United States Army. August 1963 to April 1966.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Donald A. Syanott.*, Military Police Corps, United States Army. June 1962 to April 1966.
- Colonel Clark V. Telquist, Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1958 to April 1966.
- Colonel John H. Tenery, July 1964 to April 1966.

 Medical Corps, United States Army.
- Colonel James K. Watts, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. February 1963 to April 1966.
- 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:
 - Lieutenant Colonel Edward C. Anderton, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1963 to August 1965.
 - Lieutenant Colonel Hortense M. Boutell, Women's Army Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to April 1966.
 - Colonel Frank J. Bulduin, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to April 1966.
 - Major General (then Brigadier General) Ian M. Davidson, United States Army. July 1955 to December 1965.

- Colonel Raymond F. Field, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. June 1964 to April 1966.
- Colonel Joel D. Griffing, 1948 to March 1966.

 , Infantry, United States Army. June
- Brigadier General B. J. Leon Hirshorn, United States Army. October 1962 to April 1966.
- Colonel George T. Laughlin, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1957 to April 1966.
- Colonel Irvin L. Luthi, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1959 to April 1966.
- Brigadier General Archibald W. Lyon, United States Army. October 1962 to December 1965.
- Colonel Manley C. Perry, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1960 to January 1966.
- Colonel Will C. Rowland, Jr., Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. July 1965 to April 1966. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel Rowland for meritorious service from 24 July 1965 to 30 April 1966, as announced in General Orders Number 12, Department of the Army, Headquarters, U.S. Army Combat Developments Command Combined Arms Group, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, dated 28 February 1966.)
- Colonel Keith M. Schmedemann, , Infantry, United States Army. February 1965 to March 1966.
- Colonel Roy H. Steele, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. June 1961 to April 1966.
- Colonel William M. Summers, , Infantry, United States Army.

 August 1964 to April 1966.
- 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 Thomas J. Bowen, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1965 to December 1965.
 - Major General Victor J. MacLaughlin, , United States Army.

 June 1964 to April 1966.
 - Colonel Weston A. McCormac, June 1965 to April 1966.

 , Artillery, United States Army.
- 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:
 - General Hugo Panasco Alvim, , Brazilian Army. May 1965 to September 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 (Degree of Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded to:

Colonel Julio Gutierrez-Rivera, Nicaraguan National Guard. May 1965 to September 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 (Degree of Legionnaire) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded to:

Lieutenant Colonel Gutierrez Alvaro Arias, Costa Rica Civil Guard. May 1965 to September 1965.

Major Nelson Cibulars, Artillery, Brazilian Army. May 1965 to September 1965.

Colonel Roberto Cubas, General Staff, Paraguayan Army. June 1965 to September 1965.

Colonel Carlos De Meira Mattos, , Infantry, Brazilian Army. May 1965 to September 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel Joao II. Faco, Brazilian Army. January 1963 to February 1965.

Major Carlos D. Villanueva, , General Staff, Honduran Army. May 1965 to September 1965.

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

, United States Army, while Staff Sergeant Robert F. Adams, serving as a member of the United States Army, Japan, distinguished himself by heroism on the night of 5 May 1965 at Sagamihara, Japan. When Sergeant Adams saw a military aircraft crash into the Sagamihara Army Dependent Housing area, he immediately drove to the scene of the accident. Upon arrival, he observed that the plane had plowed through three sets of government quarters and eight motor vehicles before disintegrating. With complete disregard for his own safety and ignoring the intense heat and explosions, he rushed toward a burning building, picked up an injured woman and carried her from the proximity of open flames to a safer area. He then unhesitatingly returned to the center of the disaster and helped an injured person to reach a military police sedan for evacuation to the hospital. Although nearly knocked down himself by an exploding car, he re-entered the hazardous area to remove furniture from damaged quarters and then heard another explosion and a call for assistance in managing fire hoses. Responding promptly, he dragged out two hoses, hooked them up, and manned one of them until he was relieved by a fireman. Throughout the dangerous rescue mission, he demonstrated determination and indomitable courage which alleviated suffering and contributed to the control of the disaster circumstances. Sergeant Adams' heroic conduct during this emergency situation is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Sergeant Adams for an act of outstanding courage on 5 May 1965 as announced in General Orders Number 212, Headquarters, United States Army Japan, dated 14 October 1965.)

Sergeant Robert E. Barber, ,United States Army, while serving as a member of the United States Army, Japan, distinguished himself by heroism on the night of 5 May 1965 at Sagamihara, Japan. Sergeant Barber was in the home of a neighbor when he heard the sound of a violent explosion after

a military aircraft crashed into the Sagamihara Army Dependent Housing area. He rushed to the scene of the accident and saw that the plane had plowed through three sets of government quarters and eight motor vehicles before disintegrating. Ignoring the intense heat of the fire and the danger of explosions, he unhesitatingly participated in the hazardous search and rescue operations, searching for survivors in damaged houses and removing objects of value from threatened areas. Although hit on the wrist by flying glass when an object came through the house he was in, he displayed complete disregard for his own safety and proceeded to an area to remove live ammunition from the vicinity of the fire to prevent further explosions. He remained at the site and further assisted in manning a fire hose, in entering a burning structure to search for bodies, and in evacuating the remains of an infant. Throughout the dangerous mission, he demonstrated determination and indomitable courage which alleviated suffering and contributed to the control of the disaster circumstances. Sergeant Barber's heroic conduct during this emergency situation is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Sergeant Barber for an act of outstanding courage on 5 May 1965 as announced in General Orders Number 213, Headquarters, United States Army Japan, dated 14 October 1965.)

Sergeant First Class LeRoy G. Bettinger, , United States Army, while serving as a member of the United States Army, Japan, distinguished himself by heroism on the night of 5 May 1965 at Sagamihara, Japan. When Sergeant Bettinger saw a military aircraft crash into the Sagamihara Army Dependent Housing area, he dashed from his own residence to the scene of the accident. Upon arrival, he observed that the plane had plowed through three sets of government quarters and eight motor vehicles before disintegrating. Ignoring the intense heat of the fire and the danger of explosions, he unhesitatingly participated in the hazardous search and rescue operations, searching for survivors in damaged houses and removing objects of value from threatened areas. While engaged in the fire fighting effort, he stood on a window ledge and leaned inside a burning building to utilize the fire hose to the maximum. Although he sustained lacerations when a fire hose struck him across the face, he demonstrated complete disregard for his own safety and entered the blazing structure. Despite the flames, dense smoke, and choking fumes, he remained within the burning building until the fire was extinguished. His perseverance and indomitable courage throughout the perilous rescue mission contributed to the control of the disaster circumstances and alleviated suffering. Sergeant Bettinger's heroic conduct during this emergency situation is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) to Sergeant Bettinger for an act of outstanding courage on 5 May 1965 as announced in General Orders Number 214, Headquarters, United States Army Japan, dated 14 October 1965.)

Staff Sergeant James L. Campbell, United States Army, as a member of the 8th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces, Fort Gulick, Canal Zone, distinguished himself by heroism during the period 31 August 1965 to 3 September 1965 while participating in a hazardous rescue mission after the wreckage of a United States Air Force C-47 was located at

the 9,700-foot level of a mountain over 10,000 feet high, near Cali, Colombia. Sergeant Campbell demonstrated indomitable courage and determination to reach the downed aircraft which had carried a mobile training team of four Army personnel and the Air Force crew. After he and the members of the rescue team were taken to the top of the mountain ridge by helicopter, they began the perilous descent of the nearly vertical mountain face, through almost impenetrable vegetation and poor visibility. Although he was forced to jettison his back sack to make any progress at all through the tangled undergrowth. he ignored the extreme dangers and, after nearly 5 hours of struggling a distance of less than 400 feet, reached the crash site with the wreckage scattered downslope. Upon determination that there were no survivors, the rescue team reported by radio, their findings and positive identification. Despite the loss of the supply bundles that were previously dropped into the site, Sergeant Campbell and the other rescue workers spent the night without food or shelter from the damp climate. On the following day the team was reinforced by two additional men, put in by helicopter sling, which was made possible by the assistance of the soldiers already on the ground. By the use of explosives a tiny "Eagles Nest" point was cleared permitting precarious helicopter hovering on the sheer mountainside. Although the clearing provided Sergeant Campbell with an opportunity to be evacuated by helicopter, he insisted on remaining to further assist in the search and rescue work until another team arrived on the scene 3 days later. Sergeant Campbell's heroic conduct throughout this dangerous mission is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Four Wayne Lawrence. , United States Army, as a member of Company C, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 61st Infantry, Fort Carson, Colorado, distinguished himself by heroism on 24 July 1965 in Colorado Springs, Colorado. When caught in a flash flood, Specialist Lawrence and two friends escaped from their submerged automobile by swimming through the rushing water to safety. Upon reaching a secure position, he saw a man and woman helplessly stranded in the rear of a pickup truck which was being carried by the rapidly rising water toward a culvert. Forsaking the safety of his new position, Specialist Lawrence dove back into the dangerous waters, swam toward the couple and, with the assistance of one of his companions, rescued the woman from the stranded vehicle. Continuing to display his complete disregard for his own safety, he repeated his brave act by returning to the flood waters to assist the man in reaching a position of safety. Specialist Lawrence's heroic conduct and profound concern for the welfare of others are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Claude O. McBroom, (then Specialist Five), United States Army, as a member of the 8th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces, Fort Gulick, Canal Zone, distinguished himself by heroism during the period 31 August 1965 to 3 September 1965 while participating in a hazardous rescue mission after the wreckage of a United States Air Force C-47 was located at the 9,700-foot level of a mountain over 10,000 feet high, near Cali, Colombia. Sergeant McBroom demonstrated indomitable courage and determination to reach the downed aircraft which had carried a mobile training team of four Army personnel and the Air Force crew. After he and the members of the rescue team were taken to the top of the mountain ridge by helicopter, they began the perilous descent of the nearly vertical mountain face,

through almost impenetrable vegetation and poor visibility. Although he was forced to jettison his back sack to make any progress at all through the tangled undergrowth, he ignored the extreme dangers and, after nearly 5 hours of struggling a distance of less than 400 feet, reached the crash site with the wreckage scattered downslope. Upon determination that there were no survivors, the rescue team reported by radio, their findings and positive identification. Despite the loss of the supply bundles that were previously dropped into the site, Sergeant McBroom and the other rescue workers spent the night without food or shelter from the damp climate. On the following day the team was reinforced by two additional men, put in by helicopter sling, which was made possible by the assistance of the soldiers already on the ground. By the use of explosives a tiny "Eagles Nest" point was cleared permitting precarious helicopter hovering on the sheer mountainside. Although the clearing provided Sergeant McBroom with an opportunity to be evacuated by helicopter, he insisted on remaining to further assist in the search and rescue work until another team arrived on the scene 3 days later. Sergeant McBroom's heroic conduct throughout this dangerous mission is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant Jose Moraida, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 13 December 1965 while serving as a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 1st Battalion, 13th Armor, 1st Armored Division, Fort Hood, Texas. As an Assistant Instructor with the 1st Armored Division Hand Grenade Committee, Staff Sergeant Moraida was in a throwing bay when a trainee threw a live grenade in a manner which caused it to land on a mound of dirt directly in front of the pit. Realizing that the location of the grenade endangered the trainee, the men in the adjoining pits, and himself, Staff Sergeant Moraida completely disregarded his own safety, swiftly reached into the pit for the grenade, and succeeded in throwing it over the mound into the impact area where it detonated. His prompt and courageous action prevented possible injury or loss of life to personnel engaged in the training exercise. Staff Sergeant Moraida's heroic conduct in this hazardous situation and his profound 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.

Staff Sergeant William J. Patterson. , United States Army, as a member of the 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne), 1st Special Forces, Fort Gulick, Canal Zone, distinguished himself by heroism during the period 31 August 1965 to 3 September 1965 while participating in a hazardous rescue mission after the wreckage of a United States Air Force C-47 was located at the 9,700-foot level of a mountain over 10,000 feet high, near Cali, Colombia. Sergeant Patterson demonstrated indomitable courage and determination to reach the downed aircraft which had carried a mobile training team of four Army personnel and the Air Force crew. After he and the members of the rescue team were taken to the top of the mountain ridge by helicopter, they began the perilous descent of the nearly vertical mountain face, through almost impenetrable vegetation and poor visibility. Although he was forced to jettison his back sack to make any progress at all through the tangled undergrowth, he ignored the extreme dangers and, after nearly 5 hours of struggling a distance of less than 400 feet, reached the crash site with the wreckage scattered downslope. Upon determination that there were no survivors, the rescue team reported by radio, their findings and positive identification. Despite the loss of the supply bundles that were previously dropped into the site, Sergeant Patterson and the other rescue workers spent the night without food or shelter from the damp climate. On the following day the team was reinforced by two additional men, put in by helicopter sling, which was made possible by the assistance of the soldiers already on the ground. By the use of explosives a tiny "Eagles Nest" point was cleared permitting precarious helicopter hovering on the sheer mountainside. Although the clearing provided Sergeant Patterson with an opportunity to be evacuated by helicopter, he insisted on remaining to further assist in the search and rescue work until another team arrived on the scene 3 days later. Sergeant Patterson's heroic conduct throughout this dangerous mission is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private First Class Edwin II. Triplet, , United States Army, as a member of Company C, 1st Battalion (Mechanized), 61st Infantry, Fort Carson, Colorado, distinguished himself by heroism on 24 July 1965 in Colorado Springs, Colorado. When caught in a flash flood, Private Triplet and two friends escaped from their submerged automobile by swimming through the rushing water to safety. Upon reaching a secure position, he saw a man and woman helplessly stranded in the rear of a pickup truck which was being carried by the rapidly rising water toward a culvert. Forsaking the safety of his new position, Private Triplet dove back into the dangerous waters, swam toward the couple and, with the assistance of one of his companions, rescued the woman from the stranded vehicle. Continuing to display his complete disregard for his own safety, he repeated his brave act by returning to the flood waters to assist the man in reaching a position of safety. Private Triplet's heroic conduct and profound concern for the welfare of others are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant William J. Walker. , United States Army, while serving as a member of the United States Army, Japan, distinguished himself by heroism on the night of 5 May 1965 at Sagamihara, Japan. When Sergeant Walker saw a military aircraft crash into the Sagamihara Army Dependent Housing area, he dashed from his own residence to the scene of the accident. Arriving at the crash site before the emergency crew, he observed that the plane had plowed through three sets of government quarters and eight motor vehicles before disintegrating. When informed that a child was still in one of the damaged quarters, he ran toward the building, was undaunted by an explosion that occurred at that instant, and entered the premises with a military policeman to search for survivors. While he was in the building, ammunition in a nearby area started to explode. He rushed outside and warned the Japanese people near the perimeter fence of the danger. To facilitate his efforts to control the crowd and organize other persons on the scene for search operations, he obtained a Military Police brassard and continued his courageous actions until assured that the houses were vacated. When the fire department arrived on the scene, he was one of the first to assist them. Continuing his brave efforts, he directed the removal of live ammunition from the vicinity of the fire to prevent further explosions, and then helped in the extraction of a child from the rubble. Throughout the dangerous rescue mission, he demonstrated perseverance and indomitable courage which alleviated suffering and contributed to the control of the disaster circumstances. Sergeant Walker's

heroic conduct during this emergency situation is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Sergeant Walker for an act of outstanding courage on 5 May 1965 as announced in General Orders Number 211, Headquarters, United States Army Japan, dated 14 October 1965.)

First Lieutenant Douglas L. Worthington, , Infantry, United States Army, as a member of Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 4th Battalion, 18th United States Infantry, distinguished himself by heroism on 2 February 1965 at an intersection in West Berlin, Germany. Upon arriving at the scene of an accident in which a German truck collided with a United States Army truck, Lieutenant Worthington began immediately to perform a series of heroic actions. With complete disregard for his own safety, he assisted in extricating two soldiers from the Army truck which had skidded down the street and burst into flames. When the leaking gas tank of this burning vehicle threatened to explode at any instant, he directed and participated in the rapid extinguishing of the blaze. He then rushed to the assistance of the two seriously injured occupants of the German truck, and helped to alleviate their suffering. After performing as much first aid as possible at the scene of the accident, he established traffic control with a passerby until the German Police and the Military Police arrived. Lieutenant Worthington's heroic conduct and prompt actions throughout this emergency situation are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Major Walter C. Anhalt, Signal Corps, United States Army. February 1963 to April 1966.

Lieutenant Colonel Russell W. Bertholf, Jr., , Infantry, United States Army. February 1963 to May 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel George J. D'Louhy, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. June 1963 to February 1966.

Master Sergeant Ralph D. Gangi, , United States Army. August 1959 to April 1966.

Master Sergeant Charles M. Heinze, Jr., , United States Army. February 1961 to March 1966.

Master Sergeant Aubrey L. Hemby, , United States Army.
May 1961 to March 1966.

Sergeant First Class Billy C. Horrell, , United States Army.

March 1962 to April 1966.

Sergeant First Class George C. Lendyok, , United States Army. March 1961 to April 1966.

Specialist Five Randall R. Lofrumento, United States Army.
October 1964 to November 1965.

Captain Clarence E. McDaniel, , United States Marine Corps. February 1963 to January 1966.

Staff Sergeant Harry D. McMenamin, , United States Marine Corps. November 1964 to October 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel Tolly K. Moore, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1962 to March 1966. , Artillery, United States Lieutenant Colonel William H. Nordin, Army. August 1964 to March 1966. Lieutenant Colonel Edwin Paulmann. , Signal Corps, United States Army, July 1963 to April 1965. Lieutenant Colonel Donald H. Reynolds, , Armor, United States Army. April 1963 to April 1966. Gunnery Sergeant Joseph E. Satterthwait, , United States Marine Corps. September 1964 to February 1965. Master Sergeant Ernest R. Shearer, , United States Army. April 1959 to April 1966. Master Sergeant Joseph E. Simmons, , United States Army. January 1962 to April 1966. Lieutenant Colonel Richard A. Smith, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to April 1966. Major Don Stotser, , Armor, United States Army. August 1963 to December 1965. Master Sergeant John J. Sullivan, , United States Army. May 1964 to April 1966. Gunnery Sergeant Frank S. Sutherland, Jr., , United States Marine Corps. December 1964 to February 1965. Lieutenant Colonel Lucian K. Truscott, 3d, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1964 to March 1966. Sergeant First Class Seaborn B. Tyson, , United States Army. March 1965 to January 1966. Lieutenant Colonel Meade D. Wildrick, Jr., , Transportation Corps, United States Army. June 1963 to April 1966. Captain James M. Winters, , Artillery, United States Army. November 1964 to April 1966. Staff Sergeant David E. Wooten, , United States Army. July 1965 to April 1966. Major Janet E. Ziegler, , Women's Army Corps, United States Army. November 1962 to April 1966. 2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to: Lieutenant Colonel John F. Bailey, , Infantry, United States Army. November 1964 to October 1965. Lieutenant Colonel Rexford J. Blodgett, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1963 to April 1966. Lieutenant Colonel Lynn S. Burr, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to November 1965. Master Sergeant Jerry R. Daniels, , United States Army. May 1965 to April 1966. Major Dale E. Hucke, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. December 1963 to April 1966. Lieutenant Colonel Walter F. Jones, , Artillery, United States Army. January 1963 to March 1966. Colonel Robert J. Kantz. , Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to December 1965.

- Lieutenant Colonel Jesse E. Lansing, Jr., , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to January 1966.
- Colonel Charles T. Mewshaw, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. June 1963 to February 1966.
- Master Sergeant Jewell R. Nordin, , United States Λrmy. April 1961 to April 1966.
- Major Everett I. Perrin, Jr., , Military Police Corps, United States Army. December 1964 to December 1965.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Henry O. Sitler*, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1964 to April 1966.
- Sergeant First Class Charles W. Testino, , United States Army. June 1961 to April 1966.
- Major Ernest A. Van Netta, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army.

 July 1964 to April 1966.
- Major William G. Walby, Armor, United States Army. February 1963 to August 1965.
- Specialist Seven *Elaine C. Wattman*, , Women's Army Corps, United States Army. April 1965 to August 1965 and December 1965 to February 1966.
- Captain Edwin S. Wilson, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. January 1964 to December 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 Robert L. Crosby, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1964 to March 1966.
 - Major Edward B. Finch, Jr., Finance Corps, United States Army.

 March 1965 to April 1966.
 - Lieutenant Colonel Otto W. Huebner, , Infantry, United States Army. April 1963 to August 1965.
 - Colonel Robert N. Read, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. March 1963 to April 1966.
 - Chief Warrant Officer Joseph P. Rinkavage, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to April 1966.
- 4. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:
 - Lieutenant Colonel Clifford H. Vaughn, Army. August 1965 to March 1966.
- 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:
 - Lieutenant Colonel Edsel L. Manning, , United States Air Force.

 19 October to 29 October 1965.
 - Sergeant First Class *Howard E. Van Denover*, (then Sergeant), United States Army. November 1950 to January 1951.
- X_LEGION OF MERIT (First Oak Leaf Cluster). So much of paragraph 2, Section VI, General Orders Number 9, Heaquarters, Department of the Army, dated 8 March 1966, as pertains to award of the Legion of Merit

(First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Captain Edwin S. Wilson, General's Corps, United States Army, is hereby rescinded. , Adjutant

XI_ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. So much of paragraph 1, Section XX, General Orders Number 40, Department of the Army, 1964, as pertains to the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel Arthur L. Lambert,

, Armor, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal", is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

2. So much of Section XII, General Orders Number 40, Department of the Army, 1965, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Colonel John S. Sullivan, , Infantry, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal", is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

XII_AIR FORCE OUTSTANDING UNIT AWARD. Awarded to United States Army Units. Award of the Air Force Outstanding Unit Award to the following-named United States Army Units are confirmed in accordance with paragraph 194, AR 672-5-1:

1. The A Branch, United States Army Security Agency Processing Center for exceptionally meritorious service in support of military operations from 1 February 1964 to 1 February 1965. (Special Order GB-260, Department

of the Air Force, Washington, dated 15 September 1965.)

2. The United States Army Signal Research Units 1 through 9, 11, and 20, United States Army Security Agency, for exceptionally meritorious service in support of military operations from 1 February 1964 to 1 February 1965. (Special Order GB-260, Department of the Air Force, Washington, dated 15 September 1965.)

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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