

## GENERAL ORDERS

No. 15

HEADQUARTERS  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON, D.C., 8 April 1968

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**I. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 25 July 1963, the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy is awarded posthumously to:

Private First Class *Herbert J. Bechtel*, , United States Army, Company B, 1st Battalion, 2d Infantry, 1st Infantry Division, who distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism on 25 August 1966. Private *Bechtel*, serving as a machinegunner during Operation Amarillo, moved with his unit through a dense jungle area in War Zone C in an attempt to drive heavily reinforced Viet Cong units from their sanctuaries along Route 16. His commander received word that a 16-man patrol from the Battalion had stumbled across a well-camouflaged enemy base camp and was being heavily engaged by a numerically superior Viet Cong force. Private *Bechtel's* company joined with other elements of the Battalion and quickly moved to assist the beleaguered patrol. As they arrived in the embattled area, his platoon maneuvered between the patrol and the Viet Cong. This gave the patrol sufficient time to move their dead and wounded to the rear. No sooner was the patrol extracted than the Viet Cong struck the platoon with every weapon at their command. Casualties were many and the platoon was suddenly in grave danger of being destroyed. Artillery and air strikes could not be used against the Viet Cong because of the platoon's proximity to them. Private *Bechtel* realized the platoon faced annihilation unless someone was able to provide sufficient covering fire to enable the platoon to withdraw. Unhesitatingly, he ordered his gun crew to follow him as he moved to a foxhole forward of the platoon's position. He directed extremely heavy fire on the insurgent bunkers and emplacements, enabling most of the platoon to move back to less exposed positions. There were many wounded who had to be left behind, and Private *Bechtel* was all that stood between them and the enemy. His steady, intensive fire enabled aidmen to crawl forward and start evacuating the wounded. The Viet Cong concentrated

their firepower on Private *Bechtel's* position. An enemy rifle grenade landed near him. The concussion lifted him from the foxhole and shrapnel wounded him in his arms and hands. He ignored the pain and crawled back to his position to resume firing on the Viet Cong. The assistant machine gunner had taken over the weapon. Although he was severely wounded and there was someone else to man the weapon, Private *Bechtel* refused to go to the rear for medical attention. Instead, he painfully crawled 30 meters through a hail of enemy fire to a friendly machinegun position which had been destroyed by insurgent fire. Although he realized he was the primary target of Viet Cong fire, he secured three boxes of ammunition and started the perilous crawl back to his foxhole. When he reached the position, he found that the assistant gunner had been killed and that the ammunition bearer had manned the machinegun. As their ammunition supply became critically low, Private *Bechtel* defied a furious volume of hostile fire a second time as he crawled to another demolished machinegun position and returned with a large quantity of ammunition. Soon thereafter, the ammunition bearer was severely wounded. Private *Bechtel* told him to crawl to the rear where he could rejoin the platoon and receive medical attention. Although seriously wounded himself, Private *Bechtel* refused to go with his comrade. Instead, he placed intensive fire onto the insurgent positions to cover the wounded man's withdrawal. He was now alone in his isolated forward position. Private *Bechtel*, aware that he was low on ammunition, carefully placed short bursts of fire onto the Viet Cong emplacements. Again, a well-placed enemy grenade exploded near his position, and Private *Bechtel* was struck in the shoulder and hip by fragments. His Platoon Sergeant shouted to him to return to the rear so that his wounds could be treated, but he replied that he would remain at his position and continue covering the evacuation of the casualties. Again the Viet Cong increased the intensity of their fire at his position. Private *Bechtel* continued firing at the enemy. His highly accurate suppressive fire effectively covered the extraction of the casualties from the battlefield. Then his weapon was silenced. Later, the American forces completely routed the Viet Cong from the base camp. Private *Bechtel* was found dead behind his weapon with his finger still on the trigger and all the ammunition expended. He had decided that, if necessary, he would sacrifice his own life to enable his comrades to live. Although there was ample opportunity for him to change his mind, he stuck with his decision until the end. His conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity, at the cost of his own life, provided the covering fire that enabled his platoon to withdraw from an extremely dangerous situation and allowed his wounded comrades to be carried from the battlefield. Not only did his actions save many of his comrades' lives but also provided them with the inspiration to continue the battle and resoundingly defeat the enemy. He never relented from his determined effort to destroy the enemy and to assist and impart confidence to his fallen comrades. Private *Bechtel's* actions are in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 1st Infantry Division, and the United States Army.

**II. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 25 July 1963, the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action is awarded posthumously to:

Sergeant First Class *Charles J. Holland*, (then Staff Sergeant), United States Army, who distinguished himself by conspicuous

gallantry and intrepidity at the risk of his own life above and beyond the call of duty on 18 August 1967 while serving with Troop E, 17th Cavalry, 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate) in the Republic of Vietnam. On this date, Sergeant *Holland* was patrol leader of a long range reconnaissance patrol in an area 15 miles northeast of Dak To Special Forces Camp, Dak To Province, in support of Operation Greeley. The team's mission was to penetrate an area heavily infested by Viet Cong and North Vietnamese Army elements, to conduct surveillance of enemy routes and to detect and report all enemy activities. Because heavy enemy activity had been reported in the area, the mission was considered to be very dangerous. Only minutes before the team was to be infiltrated, information was received that six-to-eight Viet Cong had been observed from an aircraft and that they had fired on the aircraft from a location 1,000 meters from the team's primary landing zone. When offered the opportunity to postpone the mission, Sergeant *Holland* declined, merely changing the location of the infiltration landing zone. During the first few hours after landing, the team located more than 25 foxholes, only 2 to 3 weeks old. The following morning they established an observation point from which they could watch both nearby Highway 14 and a known enemy trail a short distance away. The observation point, located on the side of a hill, was well concealed by the vegetation, but permitted an unobstructed view. A short time later, 21 Viet Cong were observed moving along the trail. After calling for artillery fire, voices and movement were heard to their rear and they were assaulted by intense enemy automatic weapons fire, hand grenades and M-79 grenade launcher fire. Sergeant *Holland* immediately returned fire but, realizing the extreme danger to his men, ordered the team to withdraw from the area. He remained behind to provide cover fire for his men, several times overtaking them only long enough to give additional instructions. When all men had safely reached the bottom of the hill, it was noted that the radio had been left behind. Completely disregarding his own safety, Sergeant *Holland* charged back up the hill, firing his weapon in order to draw the enemy fire from his men. As a result of his gallant actions, it was possible for the remainder of the team to be safely extracted from their vulnerable position. The following day, Sergeant *Holland's* lifeless body was found a short distance from the point of initial contact. Because he was wearing part of the equipment which had been left behind, it was determined that he had reached the observation post and was overtaken by the enemy force while attempting to return to his men. From an examination of the area in which his body was found, it was discovered that he had valiantly fought the enemy until he was overcome. Moreover, evidence revealed that he had inflicted serious injury on several enemy soldiers. His courage in the face of a determined enemy force was instrumental in saving the lives of his team members. Sergeant *Holland's* conspicuous gallantry, his profound courage and his intrepidity at the risk of his own life above and beyond the call of duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army.

**III. DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL.** 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 9 July 1918,

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the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded to:

- Brigadier General *Hughes L. Ash*, , United States Army. March 1964 to January 1968.
- Major General *John A. Beall, Jr.*, , United States Army. September 1965 to January 1968.
- Brigadier General *Clarence E. Beck*, , United States Army. June 1966 to January 1968.
- Brigadier General *Earl F. Cole*, , United States Army. June 1966 to January 1968.
- Major General *Edward C. Dunn*, , United States Army. August 1965 to February 1968.
- Colonel *James L. Erickson*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1964 to December 1967.
- Major General *Julian J. Ewell*, , United States Army. June 1966 to February 1968.
- Colonel *Donald MacGrain*, , Artillery, United States Army. April 1966 to January 1968.
- Major General *Richard J. Meyer*, , United States Army. May 1958 to February 1968.
- Major General *Robert S. Moore*, , United States Army. May 1950 to January 1968.
- Colonel *Clarence W. Patten*, O35859, Infantry, United States Army. September 1965 to January 1968.
- Major General *George T. Powers, III*, , United States Army. December 1957 to February 1968.
- Major General *Woodrow W. Stromberg*, , United States Army. April 1962 to January 1968.
- Major General *Charles V. Wilson*, , United States Army. January 1966 to January 1968.

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

- Major General *William R. Peers*, , United States Army. January 1967 to January 1968.
- General *William C. Westmoreland*, , United States Army. January 1966 to December 1967.

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

- General *Creighton W. Abrams*, , United States Army. May 1967 to December 1967.
- Lieutenant General *Bruce Palmer*, , United States Army. March 1967 to December 1967.

**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 the following:

- Major *Talman C. Budd, III*, , United States Marine Corps, dis-

tinguished himself by gallantry in action against an armed hostile force on 30 and 31 July 1967, while serving as United States Marine Corps Task Force Advisor to a Vietnamese Marine battalion during Operation Coronado II in the vicinity of Cai Lay, Vietnam. The mission was to trap three Viet Cong battalions in a heavy woodline, employing Major *Budd's* men on one side of the woodline, and another friendly battalion on the other. At approximately 0800, as Major *Budd* hovered above in the Command and Control helicopter, the first increment of Vietnamese Marines and their advisors arrived at the landing zone. They were hit immediately by mortar, rocket, automatic weapons, and small-arms fire, and were able to maneuver only 75 meters through the insurgent fire. Disregarding completely his own safety, Major *Budd* flew repeatedly over the area, adjusting artillery fire and air strikes as his subordinates relayed information to him. His aircraft was a prime target, but he continued to circle the area throughout the morning and afternoon. It was not until late afternoon that Major *Budd* was able to land, and immediately went about setting up a Command Post in a small hut. The unrelenting enemy continued their fire into the night, yet Major *Budd* ceaselessly called for illumination flares and heavy indirect fire. Throughout the night, enemy rounds ripped through the hut, pinning Major *Budd* and his fellow soldiers to the floor. Then, exactly at 0500, 31 July, the Viet Cong launched a human wave attack upon the vastly outnumbered men in the Command Post. Major *Budd* valiantly continued his mission until the enemy actually entered the front door. He dashed into a rice paddy, and despite having lost his voice, rendered hand signals to his men for more fire upon the charging insurgents. So inspired was the friendly force by his actions that, as dawn broke, they drove the fanatical enemy deep into the treeline and forced them to break contact. Throughout the battle, lasting over 24 hours, Major *Budd* was a courageous example to all with whom he served. Major *Budd's* heroic actions in close combat with a hostile force are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Marine Corps.

Captain *Johnny C. Fender*, , United States Air Force, distinguished himself on 15 May 1967, while serving as forward air controller supporting the 2d Brigade, 9th Infantry Division, during combat operations. Flying his O-1 Bird Dog aircraft over an enemy stronghold in the Cam Son Zone, Captain *Fender* bravely volunteered to survey this area despite steadily deteriorating weather conditions and heavy hostile ground fire. Working at 1,100 feet due to the low ceiling, Captain *Fender* disregarded his own safety in order to direct six air strikes upon an extremely well-entrenched insurgent force. Braving automatic and small-arms fire, Captain *Fender* flew over the hostile bunkers in order to draw fire so that he could locate various weapons. Throughout the series of strikes, which relieved a pinned-down infantry unit, Captain *Fender* continued to remain in the area despite intense fire at his aircraft. Captain *Fender's* courage, flying ability, and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Air Force.

Captain *Robert E. Hamilton*, , United States Marine Corps, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against an armed hostile force on 30 and 31 July 1967, while serving as United States Marine Corps Advisor to a Vietnamese Marine battalion during Operation Coronado II in the vicinity of Cai Lay, Vietnam. Together with another battalion approximately 1,500

insurgents launched a desperate attack upon the adjacent friendly battalion and, due in large measure to Captain *McCarthy*'s courageous aggressive tactics, the Viet Cong were at last forced to break contact. Captain *McCarthy*'s heroic actions in close combat with a hostile force are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Marine Corps.

Captain *William S. Moriarty*, , United States Marine Corps, distinguished himself by gallantry in action involving conflict against an armed hostile force on 30 and 31 July 1967, while serving as United States Marine Corps Assistant Task Force Advisor to Vietnamese Marines during Operation Coronado II near Lai Cay, Vietnam. Captain *Moriarty* was assigned the mission of assisting in the encirclement of over 1,000 Viet Cong concealed and well fortified in a thick treeline. He led the third wave of Vietnamese Marines into the battle, and was met by deadly mortar, rocket, automatic weapons, and small-arms fire. In complete disregard for his own safety, Captain *Moriarty* maneuvered aggressively, keeping both superiors and subordinates informed as he directed fire and called for artillery, air strikes, and gunships. As the battle continued, Captain *Moriarty* bravely exposed himself to incredibly intense hostile fire in order to direct heliborne medical evacuation and to set up the Command Post. As night fell, it became evident that the Viet Cong were concentrating their fire upon the Post. Bullets ripped through the thatched hut, and at 0500, 31 July, the enemy launched a desperate human wave assault upon the center of operations. Not until the fanatical insurgents rushed through the front door of the hut did Captain *Moriarty* leave. Running into a rice paddy, he quickly aided in rallying the friendly force, and, after an artillery barrage, participated bravely in the eventual rout of the enemy. Captain *Moriarty*'s heroic actions in close combat with a hostile force are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Marine Corp.

Utilitiesman *Loyd C. O'Banion, Jr.*, , United States Navy, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 8 May 1967. During the early hours of 8 May 1967, the Special Forces Camp at Con Thien was attacked by a reported two battalions of the North Vietnamese Regular Army. They managed to break through the outside perimeter and, using rockets, mortars, sachel charges, flame throwers, and voluminous small-arms fire, they attempted to storm the inner perimeter where the Special Forces team was located. During the second phase of the attack while under heavy small-arms fire, Utilitiesman *O'Banion* employed an M-60 machinegun continually and with complete disregard for his own life. He was the key factor in keeping the enemy away from the Seabee bunkers. Throughout the entire siege Utilitiesman *O'Banion* displayed courage and bravery in the face of grave danger, through this and with his accuracy in firing his weapon, he was directly responsible for inspiring the men under siege with him into the almost impossible task of repelling the numerically superior Viet Cong Forces, thereby saving many lives and preventing the camp from being annihilated. Utilitiesman *O'Banion*'s extraordinary heroism in close combat against a numerically superior Viet Cong Force was in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Navy.

Captain *Ronald D. Ray*, , United States Marine Corps, distin-

meters to the south, Captain *Hamilton* and his fellow soldiers were to trap three battalions of Viet Cong in heavy jungle surrounded by rice paddies. Landing in an open landing zone at 1100 hours, Captain *Hamilton* led his men toward the dense vegetation and, after progressing several hundred meters, the friendly force met a hostile barrage of enemy motor, rocket, automatic weapons, and small-arms fire. In complete disregard for his own safety, Captain *Hamilton* called in highly effective artillery fire and then maneuvered aggressively against the insurgents. Even though much of his element was pinned down, Captain *Hamilton* valiantly rallied his men repeatedly and, as bullets filled the air and pounded the ground around him, led the way across a strategic river. This prevented the Viet Cong from using the waterway as a possible avenue of escape. However, devastating hostile fire from bunkers hit previously with air strikes slowed the friendly force to a halt as darkness closed in. Throughout the night, Captain *Hamilton* maintained communications with air support in spite of radio damage. Just before morning, the Viet Cong launched a vicious attack upon the battalion to the south, and Captain *Hamilton* adjusted artillery and coordinated gunship and close air support until contact was broken around 0900. Captain *Hamilton's* heroic actions in close combat with hostile forces are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Marine Corps.

Captain *Donald L. Hutchinson*, , United States Air Force, distinguished himself by gallantry in connection with military operations against an armed enemy force near the Special Forces Camp of Dak To, Kontum Province, Republic of Vietnam on 22 June 1967 from 0730 hours to 1600 hours. At 0658 hours on that date, Company A, 2d Battalion (Airborne), 503d Infantry, 173d Airborne Brigade (Separate), made contact with at least a battalion-size enemy force. Captain *Hutchinson* expended the ordnance of seven flights of fighters and a flight of helicopter gunships against the hostile forces in support of this company during 7 hours of the 9-hour-long battle that resulted. Captain *Hutchinson* sorted out an extremely confused ground situation while under heavy hostile fire and, with complete disregard for his own safety, prevented the overrunning of Company A by his excellent target location and fire direction. This battle resulted in an estimated four hundred and seventy-five enemy dead of whom a great many were due to the aerial firepower directed by Captain *Hutchinson*. By his gallantry and devotion to duty, Captain *Hutchinson* has reflected great credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

Captain *Peter R. McCarthy*, , United States Marine Corps, distinguished himself by gallantry in action on 30 and 31 July 1967, while serving as United States Marine Corps Assistant Advisor to a Vietnamese Marine battalion during Operation Coronado II in the vicinity of Cai Lay, Vietnam. Applying pincer tactics, together with a battalion 1,500 meters to the south, Captain *McCarthy* and his men succeeded in trapping a numerically superior Viet Cong force in a dense woodline. Soon after deploying from the landing zone, Captain *McCarthy* and the allied soldiers met a hail of mortar, rocket, automatic weapons, and small-arms fire as they maneuvered aggressively against the enemy. Throughout the day, Captain *McCarthy* continuously exposed himself to withering fire as he directed fire, adjusted artillery, called in close air support and gunships, and supervised medical evacuation. The battle continued into the night, and Captain *McCarthy* valiantly maintained communications with Command and Control and with artillery support. At 0500, 31 July, the

guished himself by gallantry in action against an armed hostile force on 30 and 31 July 1967, while serving as United States Marine Corps Assistant Advisor to a Vietnamese Marine battalion during Operation Coronado II in the vicinity of Cai Lay, Vietnam. The mission involved trapping over 1,000 Viet Cong in a dense woodline, and Captain *Ray* led the first wave of friendly forces as it hit the landing zone. He and his fellow soldiers were immediately engulfed in a hail of enemy mortar, rocket, automatic weapons, and small-arms fire. Disregarding completely his own safety, Captain *Ray* encouraged his men and led them aggressively across the open rice paddies. They became pinned down by withering fire behind low earthen dikes, which offered little protection because many Viet Cong snipers were mounted high in the treeline. With heavy fire all about him, Captain *Ray* exposed himself ceaselessly to the insurgents in order to call in artillery fire, gunships, and air strikes throughout the day. As darkness fell and air support became less effective, Captain *Ray* was hit, painfully wounded, and knocked unconscious by a mortar fragment. Regaining consciousness at approximately 0530, Captain *Ray* valiantly disregarded the agonizing wound and once more called for indirect fire support. Due greatly to his determination, the Viet Cong were eventually routed. Captain *Ray's* heroic actions in close combat with a hostile force are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Marine Corps.

Captain *Jerry I. Simpson*, , United States Marine Corps, distinguished himself by gallantry in action against an armed hostile force on 30 and 31 July 1967, while serving as United States Marine Corps Advisor to a Vietnamese Marine battalion during Operation Coronado II in the vicinity of Cai Lay, Vietnam. Captain *Simpson* was to assist in trapping three battalions of Viet Cong in a thick wood-line, and he led the second wave of troops through deadly fire in the helicopter landing zone and began to maneuver aggressively. The hostile fire was characterized by mortars, rockets, automatic weapons, and small arms, and Captain *Simpson* and his fellow soldiers were pinned down. In total disregard for personal safety, Captain *Simpson* exposed himself to withering fire in order to establish a perimeter and to point out likely enemy positions. Mortar fire bracketed his position throughout the day, but Captain *Simpson* calmly called for and directed gunships, air strikes, and artillery. As darkness fell the fire continued. Captain *Simpson* assisted in establishing a Command Post and, with bullets ripping through the small hut, he lay on the floor and continued to call for support. At 0500, 31 July, the Viet Cong launched a human wave assault upon the Command Post. It was not until the insurgents actually entered the hut, with guns blazing, that Captain *Simpson* left. Dashing into a rice paddy, he aided in rallying the men, and after a barrage of artillery fire succeeded in eventually routing the enemy. Captain *Simpson's* heroic actions in close combat with a hostile force are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Marine Corps.

**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 service is awarded posthumously to:

Colonel *John D. Webber, Jr.*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1964 to January 1968.



**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 service is awarded to:

- Lieutenant Colonel *Archie J. Albanese*, , Infantry, United States Army. March 1966 to December 1967.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Fred E. Albert*, , Military Intelligence, United States Army. January 1963 to January 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Richard D. Arnold*, , Finance Corps, United States Army. January 1965 to January 1968.
- Colonel *Frank P. Bane*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1965 to December 1967.
- Colonel *Robert L. Bangert*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1965 to June 1967.
- Colonel *Wilmer M. Beam*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. February 1966 to February 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur H. Blair*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1965 to December 1967.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph V. Brenda*, , Finance Corps, United States Army. March 1964 to January 1968.
- Colonel *Stephen O. Brown*, , Artillery, United States Army. November 1962 to December 1967.
- Colonel *Frank A. Brox*, , Civil Affairs, United States Army. July 1963 to February 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas D. Byrne*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1966 to January 1968.
- Colonel *Charles R. Clark*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1964 to November 1967.
- Colonel *Howard W. Clark*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1963 to February 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Richard C. Corcoran*, , Artillery, United States Army. January 1962 to December 1967. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal awarded to Colonel *Corcoran* for meritorious service from January 1962 to December 1967 under the provisions of paragraph 7a, AR 672-5-1, by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Headquarters, Department of the Army.)
- Colonel *Joseph S. Coulter*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. May 1961 to January 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Iris V. Craig*, , Army Nurse Corps, United States Army. August 1963 to January 1968.
- Colonel *Roger J. Culhane*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. August 1965 to January 1968.
- Colonel *Robert S. Day*, , Professor, United States Military Academy, United States Army. September 1955 to January 1968.
- Colonel *Richard F. Dennison*, , Infantry, United States Army. February 1958 to January 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Gerald T. Dickerson*, , Artillery, United States Army. April 1967 to January 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *David W. Ferebee, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. December 1965 to December 1967.

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Colonel *Thomas C. Finneran*, , Artillery, United States Army. June 1964 to January 1968.

Colonel *William J. Gallagher*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to August 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur B. Glenn*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1965 to February 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Calvin E. Glidewell*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1964 to January 1968.

Colonel *William C. Glover*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1966 to July 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Carl W. Graefe*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1966 to January 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert W. Greer*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1965 to December 1967.

Brigadier General *David C. Hastings*, , United States Army. August 1955 to December 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *John D. Henderson*, , Armor, United States Army. February 1966 to January 1968.

Colonel *William H. Herndon*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1963 to January 1968.

Colonel *Alfred Holston*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. February 1965 to December 1967.

Specialist Seven *George E. Hunter*, , United States Army. February 1964 to January 1968.

Colonel *Kenneth H. Judy*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. May 1956 to February 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *William P. Junk, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1964 to July 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *David R. Lambert*, , Artillery, United States Army. February 1965 to January 1968.

Brigadier General *John F. Linehan, Jr.*, , United States Army. June 1964 to December 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph P. Lydon*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1962 to September 1967.

Colonel *James J. Mahan*, , Armor, United States Army. April 1965 to January 1968.

Colonel *Daniel W. Mahoney*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1961 to December 1967.

Colonel *Harry Margolies*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1964 to February 1968.

Colonel *Alpo K. Marttinen*, , Infantry, United States Army. January 1961 to January 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Benjamin T. Meadows*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1965 to May 1967.

Colonel *John D. Medwed*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. June 1960 to January 1968.

Major *Henry W. Meetze*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1965 to December 1967.

Major General *Stuart de Jong Menist*, , United States Army. January 1957 to October 1967.

Colonel *Harrison J. Merritt*, , Infantry, United States Army.  
January 1966 to January 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Fergus T. Monahan*, , Medical Service Corps,  
United States Army. June 1964 to January 1968.

Major General *John C. Monning*, , United States Army. July  
1959 to March 1967.

Colonel *Joseph F. O'Connor*, , Artillery, United States Army.  
September 1962 to January 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Glenn K. Otis*, , Armor, United States Army.  
June 1965 to June 1967.

Colonel *Joseph F. Paradis*, , Signal Corps, United States Army.  
August 1966 to December 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Kenneth L. Patterson*, , Finance Corps,  
United States Army. August 1966 to January 1968.

Colonel *Ben F. Peake*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army.  
August 1962 to January 1968.

Major General *Ralph S. Phelps*, , United States Army. June 1962  
to September 1967.

Colonel *Dallas A. Pilliod*, , Infantry, United States Army. August  
1965 to January 1968.

Colonel *Paul R. Poulin*, , Signal Corps, United States Army.  
September 1966 to January 1968.

Colonel *Robert O. Quackenbush*, , Medical Service Corps, United  
States Army. July 1962 to January 1968.

Major General *Richard J. Quigley*, , United States Army.  
November 1962 to November 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Paul J. Raisig, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States  
Army. September 1966 to January 1968.

Colonel *George A. Rebh*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army.  
July 1965 to November 1967.

Colonel *Richard N. Roerig*, , Medical Service Corps, United States  
Army. October 1961 to December 1967.

Colonel *Charles V. Ruzek, Jr.*, , Corps of Engineers, United States  
Army. November 1959 to November 1967.

Colonel *Donald L. Shaneyfelt*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps,  
United States Army. June 1963 to December 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Paul B. Snyder*, , Artillery, United States Army,  
August 1965 to January 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *James E. Studer*, , Military Intelligence,  
United States Army. September 1952 to January 1968.

Colonel *Alden P. Sullivan*, , Signal Corps, United States Army.  
January 1965 to January 1968.

Colonel *Emanuel J. Timari*, , Infantry, United States Army. July  
1961 to December 1967.

Colonel *William W. Watson*, , Artillery, United States Army.  
February 1966 to January 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Charles J. West, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States  
Army. October 1965 to December 1967.

Colonel *John D. Williams*, , Artillery, United States Army. Sep-  
tember 1962 to January 1968.

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 service is awarded to:

Colonel *Chalmers H. Armstrong, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. September 1962 to January 1968.

Colonel *Clarke T. Baldwin, Jr.*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1965 to July 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Allen M. Buckner*, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1964 to January 1968.

Colonel *Henry E. Emerson*, , Infantry, United States Army. October 1966 to January 1968.

Brigadier General *Wallace L. Clement*, , United States Army. March 1966 to January 1968.

Colonel *Alexander G. Fraser, Jr.*, , Armor, United States Army. February 1961 to January 1968.

Colonel *William J. Gallagher*, , Artillery, United States Army. September 1957 to August 1967.

Colonel *George D. Jacobson*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1962 to December 1967.

Colonel *Kenneth M. Jones*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. February 1966 to July 1967.

Colonel *Paul V. Kiehl*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1965 to February 1968.

Colonel *Harold A. Kissinger*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1965 to December 1967.

Colonel *Francis B. Mills*, , Artillery, United States Army. September 1961 to October 1966.

Brigadier General *Robert B. Smith*, , United States Army. August 1966 to January 1968.

Colonel *Henry G. Thomas*, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. December 1960 to January 1968.

Colonel *Edward L. Watts*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1960 to December 1967.

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

Colonel *Richard A. Edwards*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1966 to January 1968.

Colonel *Carroll McFalls, Jr.*, , Armor, United States Army. August 1959 to November 1967.

Major General *William T. Rice*, , United States Army. May 1953 to December 1965.

Major General *Charles P. Stone*, O21376, United States Army. April 1967 to December 1967.

Brigadier General *Walter F. Winton, Jr.*, , United States Army. January 1966 to January 1968.

4. 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 (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel *Willis G. Ethel*, , Armor, United States Army. January 1963 to January 1968.  
Colonel *Merrill G. Hatch*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1961 to January 1968.

**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 service is awarded to:

General *Chang Chang Kuk*. Republic of Korea Army. April 1965 to April 1967.

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

General *Augusto Fragoso*, , Brazilian Army. October 1948 to March 1967.

Colonel *Hans Joachim Proske*, Army of the Federal Republic of Germany. January 1965 to September 1966.

Brigadier General *Julio Pacheco Valdeiglesias*, Army of Peru. February 1966 to August 1967.

**VIII. 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 heroism while participating in aerial flight is awarded by The Department of the Army to the following:

Major *Allan R. Baer*, , United States Air Force, distinguished himself while participating in aerial flight in military operations against a hostile force on 12 January 1967. Major *Baer* distinguished himself while serving as a Forward Air Controller for a special forces clandestine operation. During the evacuation of this unit from an area where they were experiencing increasing enemy pressure by a numerically superior force, Major *Baer* continually exposed himself to heavy ground fire in order to accurately pinpoint enemy targets. As the extraction progressed, the weather conditions were deteriorating and enemy ground fire increased. Despite unsafe flying conditions and enemy ground fire, Major *Baer* continued to direct close support airstrikes that caused the Viet Cong to reduce pressure on the friendly ground unit, permitting friendly ground troops to be safely extracted. Major *Baer's* bravery, outstanding flying ability, and knowledge of his job and ground operations were instrumental in the successful extraction of the company of friendly troops, which otherwise would certainly have been decimated, during the approaching darkness, by the strong enemy force surrounding the friendly unit. His actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the Armed Forces of the United States.

Captain *Harry W. Candler, Jr.*, (then First Lieutenant, Infantry), Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself heroically in aerial flight while participating in an untried counterinsurgency heliborne tactic on 9 April 1963, near Bac Lieu, Republic of Vietnam. Captain *Candler* was

serving as copilot, gunner, of an armed UH-1B helicopter that was assigned the mission of carrying out an experimental raid technique known as "Eagle Flight". During the conduct of the operation, Captain *Candler* was responsible for the effective employment of the integral machinegun system. His crew's mission was to provide covering fire for landing troops carrying UH-1B's that contained a special Ranger company of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam. The Eagle Flight, composed of five armed and four unarmed helicopters, searched the area forward of an advancing ARVN ground force and intercepted the retreating insurgents as they fled from village to village in the face of the advancing battalions. Once sighted, Captain *Candler* and his crew swept from the sky and disembarked the unarmed ships in his charge while his personal aircraft provided air cover. After the Rangers had been committed, Captain *Candler* flew past the objective and stopped the now disorganized insurgents by repeatedly forcing them to surrender or by using his gun system to kill those who charged his aircraft. Captain *Candler* voluntarily returned to the battle scene numerous times during the day. His heroic performance in the conduct of this untried aerial technique disrupted the retreating insurgents, provided valuable knowledge to ground elements and proved to aerial tacticians that this was a concept worthy of emulation. His courageous action reflects utmost credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

Captain *Rea E. Miller*, United States Air Force, distinguished himself by heroism while participating in aerial flight as a Forward Air Controller in Kontum Province, Republic of Vietnam on 14 June 1967. On that date, Captain *Miller* received information that a Civilian Irregular Defense Group company advised by United States Army Special Forces personnel had encountered elements of a North Vietnamese battalion in Kontum Province. Captain *Miller*, realizing the desperate situation of the Civilian Irregular Defense Group and United States Special Forces troops, voluntarily braved zero visibility at the Kontum airfield, and took off in his O-1 aircraft. Flying at treetop level, he assisted the ground force in breaking contact with the enemy and reorganizing. In so doing, Captain *Miller's* aircraft drew heavy small-arms fire from hostile positions, but courageously he continued flying at low level to assist the Civilian Irregular Defense Group forces until friendly ground forces arrived. The outstanding heroism and selfless devotion to duty displayed by Captain *Miller* reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Air Force.

Captain *David W. Peterson*, United States Air Force, distinguished himself by heroic actions on 10 June 1967, while serving as a Forward Air Controller in the vicinity of Binh Phuoc, Vietnam, when he was alerted that a friendly infantry unit had engaged a strong Viet Cong force. Proceeding to the area of contact as darkness fell, Captain *Peterson* requested illumination so that both he and the ground unit could observe the enemy. In order to observe the contested area properly, Captain *Peterson* was forced to fly below the altitude of 1,000 feet, due to severe thunderstorms. In total disregard for his own safety, Captain *Peterson* fearlessly exposed his unarmed aircraft to a withering barrage of automatic and semiautomatic weapons fire for over 3 hours. Repeatedly, with great skill and daring, he coordinated artillery fire, helicopter gunships, and a crucial AC-47 Flare/Gunship. As a result of the ability and outstanding direction displayed by Captain *Peterson* during this battle, the Viet Cong were routed, leaving 42 killed in action. Captain *Peterson's*

courage, outstanding flying ability, and devotion to duty are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Air Force.

Captain *Dale H. Strawn*, , United States Air Force, distinguished himself by heroism in action on 5 April 1967, while conducting a mission northeast of Song Mao in Binh Thuan Province, Republic of Vietnam, as forward air controller for Task Force 2d Battalion, 7th Cavalry. Company C, 2d Battalion, 7th Cavalry and Company A of 3d Battalion, 44th Aviation Regiment were pinned down by heavy automatic weapons fire from a North Vietnamese Army company, entrenched in strongly fortified positions. An urgent request was made for air support. Because his O1E aircraft was grounded for maintenance, Captain *Strawn* had to use a UH1D helicopter to direct an airstrike on the enemy positions. To enable him to use the helicopter's radio and to allow him better vision, Captain *Strawn* moved to the copilot's seat of the helicopter. As soon as the helicopter was airborne, he began making preparations for the airstrike. He coordinated the arrival of the Air Force jets to coincide with his own arrival at the battle scene. However, due to the dense foliage in the area and the separated locations of friendly units, precise coordination with the jets as to the exact target was extremely difficult. It was necessary to make several low passes at near treetop level to pinpoint the enemy bunker and trench system with smoke grenades. Even though he knew the enemy force was equipped with automatic weapons, Captain *Strawn* repeatedly guided his aircraft at treetop level directly over enemy positions to insure accurate marking by the smoke grenades dropped by the crew. As a result of his courage, calmness, and skill as forward air controller, the jet aircraft were able to expend their munitions precisely on target. So effective was the strike, the enemy force of 100 men abandoned their positions. Captain *Strawn's* display of personal bravery and devotion to duty stand in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Air Force.

**IX. DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926, the Distinguished Flying Cross (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Captain *William G. McKoy, Jr.* , United States Air Force.  
29 July 1967.

**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 to the following:

Sergeant *Robert E. Rickett*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism as safety NCO, Mill Creek Grenade Range, U.S. Army Training Center, Armor, Fort Knox, Kentucky, on 3 January 1966. In his capacity as Safety NCO of a hand grenade range, Sergeant *Rickett* entered a bunker occupied by a soldier who was then undergoing practical live grenade training. Upon receiving the command to throw his grenade, the soldier brought the grenade to the front of his chest, froze in this position, and presented an imminent danger to himself and Sergeant *Rickett*. Disregarding a position of relative safety, Sergeant *Rickett* unhesitatingly removed the grenade from the



trainee's hand, threw it outside the protective wall and pulled the soldier down inside the bunker, whereupon the grenade exploded. Sergeant *Rickett's* prompt and courageous action prevented certain death to the soldier and serious injury to himself and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military, reflecting the utmost credit upon himself and the United States Army.

Specialist Four *James W. Salaga*, (then Private First Class), United States Army, distinguished himself by an act of heroism while saving the life of a traffic accident victim by rescuing him from a burning automobile with complete disregard for his own personal safety. At approximately 0200 hours on 15 May 1967, Specialist *Salaga*, along with two companions, observed an automobile strike a bridge abutment and burst into flames. Specialist *Salaga*, ignoring the intense heat, rushed to the flaming vehicle and attempted to remove the driver. Finding that the driver was trapped between the seat and door, Specialist *Salaga* labored to free the unconscious man. After several attempts, he was able to do so. Specialist *Salaga* then carried him to safety, administered first aid and offered comfort to the injured man while awaiting the arrival of medical help. Specialist *Salaga* received a letter of commendation from the North Carolina State Police Department commending him for his heroic actions. Specialist *Salaga's* exceptional courage and ability to act in a quick decisive manner reflect distinct credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for heroism on 15 May 1967 as announced in General Orders Number 127, Headquarters, United States Army, John F. Kennedy Center for Special Warfare (Airborne), Fort Bragg, North Carolina, dated 9 October 1967.)

Private First Class *Kenneth Zomoida*, United States Army, distinguished himself by an act of heroism while saving the life of a traffic accident victim by rescuing him from a burning automobile with complete disregard for his own personal safety. At approximately 0200 hours on 15 May 1967, Private *Zomoida*, along with two companions, observed an automobile strike a bridge abutment and burst into flames. Private *Zomoida*, ignoring the intense heat, rushed to the flaming vehicle and attempted to remove the driver. Finding that the driver was trapped between the seat and door, Private *Zomoida* labored to free the unconscious man. After several attempts, he was able to do so and carried him to safety. Private *Zomoida* then administered first aid and offered what comfort he could to the injured man while awaiting the arrival of medical help. Private *Zomoida* received a letter of commendation from the North Carolina State Police Department commending him for his heroic actions. Private *Zomoida's* exceptional courage and ability to act in a quick decisive manner reflect distinct credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for heroism on 15 May 1967, as announced in General Orders Number 141, Headquarters, United States Army, John F. Kennedy Center for Special Warfare (Airborne), Fort Bragg, North Carolina, dated 20 November 1967.)

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

Sergeant First Class *Alan C. Deaver*, Infantry, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroic action against an armed enemy



on 16 July 1967, while serving with Company B, 2d Battalion, 23d Infantry (Mechanized), 2d Infantry Division. On this date, Sergeant *Deaver* was in charge of a position along the Korean Demilitarized Zone when it was attacked by an undetermined number of North Korean infiltrators. After overrunning the position, the enemy withdrew toward the Demilitarized Zone in an attempt to exfiltrate. Sergeant *Deaver* volunteered to lead one of the patrols that was dispatched to capture the intruders prior to their crossing the Demilitarized Zone. In an attempt to extricate the infiltrators from the United Nations side of the Demilitarized Zone, the enemy directed effective small-arms fire against Sergeant *Deaver's* patrol. At this time, Sergeant *Deaver* observed one of the enemy soldiers attempting to escape across a stream bed under the protection of the enemy fire. With complete disregard for his own personal safety he gave chase to the escaping aggressor until he closed with him. He then delivered effective pistol fire upon the enemy soldier, mortally wounding him. Sergeant *Deaver's* heroic actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 2d Infantry Division and the United States Army.

**XII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL.** 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962, a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious service in connection with military operations against hostile forces is awarded to:

Staff Sergeant James E. Jackson, Jr., , United States Army.  
March 1965 to November 1967.  
Master Sergeant *Edward R. Johnson*, , United States Army.  
January 1964 to November 1967.  
Major *Samuel J. Kishline*, , United States Air Force. February  
1967 to January 1968.  
Major *Luna V. McNeese, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army.  
November 1963 to October 1964.  
Captain *Lawrence L. Miller*, , United States Air Force. September  
1966 to May 1967.  
Master Sergeant *Daniel L. Pitzer*, , United States Army.  
August 1963 to November 1967.  
Sergeant First Class *Ernest J. Robert*, , United States Army.  
December 1966 to December 1967.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962, a Bronze Star Medal for meritorious achievement in connection with military operations against hostile forces is awarded to:

Major *Gene A. Cox*, , United States Air Force. October 1966 to  
September 1967.  
Captain *Kenneth R. Johnson*, , United States Air Force. October  
1966 to March 1967.

**XIII. AIR MEDAL.** 1. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal with "V" device for heroism while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Ensign *Marvin J. Bulson*, , United States Navy, who distinguished himself by heroism during an extremely hazardous aeromedical evacuation on 5 July 1967 in the vicinity of Chau Doc, Republic of Vietnam, while serving in

the capacity of pilot aboard a 121st Assault Helicopter Company transport helicopter. Ensign *Bulson* volunteered for the perilous mission with full realization of the inherent dangers of flight and the devastating enemy fire concentrated on his aircraft. His desire to accomplish the mission proved to be the morale boost necessary in the successful accomplishment of the mission. Ensign *Bulson's* heroic actions, his complete disregard for his personal safety, and his desire to assist his wounded comrades were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Navy.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal with "V" device (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for heroism, while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to the following:

Captain *Richard C. Cunneen*, , United States Air Force, distinguished himself by meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight evidenced by voluntary action while serving as a Forward Air Controller on 29 June 1967 in support of Army ground units in contact with North Vietnamese forces in the Eastern Crescent area, Binh Dinh Province, Republic of Vietnam. While continually exposing himself to hostile ground and air automatic weapons fire, Captain *Cunneen* directed strike pilots to specific and desired targets in close proximity to friendly ground troops for 4 hours and 40 minutes during which time he controlled nine airstrikes and coordinated with the ground commanders and field artillery for continuous flow of fire-power onto the enemy positions. When low on fuel, he returned to his home field, resupplied his aircraft with fuel and smoke rockets, and returned to the scene of the battle, all the while maintaining a full awareness of the positions and movements of friendly troops. Through his competence and sound judgment, he contributed immeasurably to the effectiveness of the firepower on the enemy positions. Captain *Cunneen's* outstanding flying ability and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Air Force.

Major *William E. Beck*, , United States Air Force, distinguished himself by heroism while participating in aerial flight on 4 September 1967 while serving as the air liaison officer for the 2d Brigade commander. At approximately 1700 hours, the 1st Battalion, 27th Infantry became heavily engaged with an estimated Viet Cong company in the Republic of Vietnam. The Viet Cong unit raked the battalion's flank with intense automatic weapons and small-arms fire from well-fortified bunkers located in hedgerows. From the start of the battle, Major *Beck* remained with the brigade commander in the command and control helicopter (UH-1D) circling low and being exposed to enemy ground fire. With his thorough knowledge of the area and trained aerial observation techniques, he was able to provide the commander with information on the ground situation. Due to a tropical storm with shifting winds and driving rains darkness fell on the battle ground early. At approximately 2200 hours, A Company and C Company were becoming critically short of ammunition. Realizing this was the only aircraft available to respond on short notice, the command and control helicopter flew to Dau Tieng where it picked up necessary ammunition. Returning to the battle area, the helicopter went into both company locations which were only marked with two flashlights. The

landing zones were compact with surrounding hedgerows, making the landings extremely difficult. Once the helicopter hit the ground, Major *Beck* assisted in the unloading of the ammunition, thus exposing himself to small-arms fire. Returning to an orbit over the beleaguered unit, the helicopter remained on station despite the very worst in flying conditions. Contact between the units subsided at 2230 hours, and resupply and extraction ships were requested. When the resupply ships became disoriented because of the foul weather conditions, the command and control helicopter led them with its landing lights on into the landing zones. Once again the aircraft was exposed to enemy ground fire. During the course of the day Major *Beck* logged 13 flying hours, many during which he was exposed to enemy fire. As a result of his outstanding courage and high level of professional competence in providing the brigade commander with timely and accurate information based on trained aerial observation techniques, Major *Beck* was an inspiration to all aboard the command and control aircraft and contributed immeasurably to the final success of the mission. Major *Beck's* actions were in keeping with the very highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, the 25th Division, and the United States Air Force.

**XIV. 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 (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Major *Harvey Knowles*, , Infantry, United States Army. January 1967 to July 1967.

**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 with "V" device for heroism is awarded to the following:

Lieutenant (Junior Grade) *Truston A. Murdoch*, , United States Navy, distinguished himself by heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force on 30 April 1967 while serving as helicopter pilot on an airmobile search and destroy mission in eastern Can Giuoc District, Republic of Vietnam, in support of the 2d Battalion, 3d Infantry, 199th Infantry Brigade. Called upon by the airborne ground unit commander to engage a Viet Cong force of approximately fifteen men, Lieutenant *Murdoch* immediately started making passes to engage the Viet Cong, braving intense ground fire. On the third pass the helicopter gunship was downed by Viet Cong ground fire and began spattering burning fuel. Two of the crew members were injured as a result of the crash. Although seriously injured, Lieutenant *Murdoch* still maintained his composure after being evacuated from the helicopter. Constantly exposing himself to hostile fire, he assisted the aircraft commander to insure all crew members were safely out of the helicopter and then proceeded along with others on the ground to direct suppressive fire against the advancing Viet Cong until friendly ground elements could converge on the scene. Lieutenant *Murdoch's* heroic actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Navy.

Petty Officer Second Class *James R. Thomas*, , United States Navy, distinguished himself by heroism in connection with military operations

against a hostile force on 30 April 1967, while serving as an aircraft gunner of a light fire team on an airmobile search and destroy mission in eastern Can Gio District, Republic of Vietnam, in support of the 2d Battalion, 3d Infantry, 199th Infantry Brigade. Called upon by the airborne ground unit commander to engage a Viet Cong force of approximately fifteen men, Petty Officer *Thomas* immediately started in firing to engage the Viet Cong while braving intense ground fire. On the third pass, after a confirmed body count of seven Viet Cong, the helicopter gunship was downed by the intense ground fire and began spattering burning fuel near the crash site. Two of the crew members were injured as a result of the crash. Although injured, Petty Officer *Thomas* maintained his composure after being evacuated from the helicopter. Constantly exposing himself to hostile fire, he assisted in setting up security and added to the necessary suppressive fire against the advancing enemy. This prevented the Viet Cong from overrunning the downed helicopter and crew until the friendly ground elements could converge on the scene. Petty Officer *Thomas*' heroic actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Navy.

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

Specialist Seven *Wilbur H. Acker*, , United States Army.  
May 1965 to January 1968.

First Lieutenant *John C. Barnum*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1966 to December 1967.

Master Sergeant *Earl C. Bean*, , United States Army. September 1962 to February 1963.

Sergeant *Robert W. Beck*, , United States Marine Corps. January 1967 to July 1967.

Master Sergeant *Chester C. Boleski*, , United States Army. April 1964 to December 1967.

Major *Fred H. Bullard*, , United States Air Force. October 1964 to March 1967.

Captain *Howard G. Christ*, , Artillery, United States Army. April 1964 to October 1967.

Major *Keith B. Connolly*, , United States Air Force. October 1965 to September 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *William W. Cooper*, , Military Intelligence, United States Army. July 1963 to July 1967.

Captain *Clifford R. Crooker*, , United States Air Force. July 1966 to March 1967.

Major *H. R. Davis, Jr.*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. January 1966 to December 1967.

Specialist Seven *Harold G. Domchick*, , United States Army. October 1959 to December 1967.

Captain *Roger H. C. Donlon*, , Infantry, United States Army. March 1967 to May 1967.

Captain *Nick Dudlak*, , United States Air Force. February 1967 to April 1967.

Sergeant First Class *Fred L. Fitzgerald*, , United States Army. November 1966 to November 1967.

Major *Paul P. Frese* , United States Air Force. June 1962 to August 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert L. Fritz*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1966 to November 1967.

Sergeant First Class *Joe A. Gibson*, , United States Army. August 1966 to December 1967.

First Lieutenant *Gerald T. Giesler*, 1161, Artillery, United States Army. April 1966 to December 1967.

Major *Richard I. Gillingham*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1962 to August 1963.

Specialist Five *Clark S. Hadsell*, , United States Army. December 1966 to January 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Lacy E. Hugood*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. October 1962 to January 1968.

Captain *Raymond F. Hanson*, , United States Air Force. July 1966 to April 1967.

Technical Sergeant *Robert T. Harrison*, , United States Air Force. December 1964 to April 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Henry D. Hecklinger*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. June 1965 to August 1967.

Major *Thomas J. Hosterman*, , United States Air Force. February 1967 to April 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *John C. Johnston*, , United States Marine Corps. November 1966 to August 1967.

Major *Robert Y. Kimura*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1959 to December 1967.

Major *LeRoy M. Kirstein*, , United States Air Force. February 1967 to September 1967.

Sergeant First Class *Donald Leonard*, , United States Army. May 1966 to December 1967.

Lieutenant Colonel *Theodore B. Malinowski*, , Military Intelligence, United States Army. December 1965 to December 1967.

Major *Vernon E. Maness, Jr.*, , United States Air Force. June 1966 to October 1967.

Sergeant First Class *Carl D. Martin*, , United States Army. June 1966 to February 1968.

Colonel *Paul J. Mascot*, , United States Air Force. December 1966 to January 1967.

Captain *Robert T. McCarty*, , Military Intelligence, United States Army. May 1965 to December 1967.

Specialist Five *Preston L. McHenry*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. February 1966 to December 1967.

Major *Lois J. Miller*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1964 to July 1967.

Captain *Phillip K. Moore*, , Artillery, United States Army. 15 through 22 October 1967.

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- Chief Warrant Officer *Robert W. Pettitt*, (then Specialist Six), , United States Army. February 1961 to March 1962.
- Captain *Milton M. Ply*, , United States Air Force. April 1966 to August 1967.
- Captain *Gordon M. Pollard*, , United States Air Force. October 1966 to February 1967.
- Captain *Wayne M. Rennie*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. January 1966 to December 1967.
- Major *Charles A. Richardson*, , United States Air Force. December 1966 to December 1967.
- Major *Russell C. Roberts, Jr.*, , United States Air Force. March 1967 to June 1967.
- Airman First Class *Norman W. Ross*, , United States Air Force. January 1967 to July 1967.
- Major *Charles W. Rowan*, , United States Air Force. February 1967 to November 1967.
- Captain *Walter C. Sager*, , United States Air Force. July 1966 to April 1967.
- Major *Philip M. Schmidt*, , United States Marine Corps. July 1967 to September 1967.
- Master Sergeant *Edward A. Serry*, , United States Army. January 1967 to December 1967.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Amos B. Shattuck, IV*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1966 to October 1967.
- Major *Watson E. Shepherd*, , United States Air Force. December 1966 to December 1967.
- Captain *Richard M. Sheridan*, , Military Intelligence, United States Army. June 1965 to July 1967.
- Master Sergeant *Edward O. Spangler*, , United States Army. April 1965 to February 1966.
- Major *Charles R. Stewart*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1966 to December 1967.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Lawrence L. Summers*, , United States Army. September 1964 to September 1967.
- Colonel *John H. Vinay, Jr.*, , United States Air Force. September 1966 to August 1967.
2. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672-5-1, the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service is awarded to:
- Major *Robert P. Burge*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1966 to January 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Paul R. Dean*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. October 1965 to October 1967.
- Major *Gerald R. Gillie*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1966 to November 1967.
- Major *Claude V. Hall, Jr.*, , Military Intelligence, United States Army. September 1965 to January 1968.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Robert A. Leigh*, , United States Army. August 1966 to December 1967.



- Sergeant Major *Harlene E. Millette*, , United States Army.  
July 1962 to January 1968.
- Major *Hugh V. Naughton*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United  
States Army. September 1966 to December 1967.
- Major *John L. Rafferty*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United  
States Army. June 1965 to January 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Hugh G. Robinson*, , United States Army, Corps  
of Engineers, July 1965 to December 1967.
- Colonel *John M. Weston, Jr.*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United  
States Army. July 1965 to January 1968.
- Chaplain (Lieutenant Colonel) *Robert D. Wilson*, , United States  
Army. October 1963 to November 1967.
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:
- Master Sergeant *Richard E. Edwards*, , United States Army.  
June 1965 to November 1967.
- Chief Warrant Officer *Richard A. Fields*, , United States Army.  
May 1966 to December 1967.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Clifton V. Lanier*, , Signal Corps, United  
States Army. July 1966 to December 1967.
- Major *Theodore J. Leonard*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United  
States Army. September 1966 to January 1968.
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:
- Lieutenant Colonel *Robert W. Kennedy*, , Infantry, United States  
Army. October 1966 to January 1968.
- Lieutenant Colonel *Marie S. Knasiak*, , Women's Army Corps, United  
States Army. July 1966 to January 1968.
5. 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 *Harral A. Bigham*, , Medical Service Corps,  
United States Army. August 1966 to November 1967.
6. 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:
- Captain *Joseph M. Grimm*, , United States Air Force. March  
1967 to April 1967.
- Airman First Class *Richard A. Mowery*, , United States Air  
Force. On 14 April 1967.

**XVII. LEGION OF MERIT.** 1. So much of paragraph 1, section IX, General  
Orders Number 46, Department of the Army, 1967, as pertains to award of the  
Legion of Merit to Colonel *Robert L. Morton*, , Ordnance Corps, United  
States Army, as reads "Colonel *Robert Morton*, " is amended to read  
"Colonel *Robert L. Morton*."

2. So much of paragraph 1, section VI, General Orders Number 36, Department  
of the Army, dated 5 November 1964, as pertains to award of the Legion of

Merit to Lieutenant Colonel *Edward C. West*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army, is amended to include "(This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from August 1961 to July 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 30, Headquarters, United States Army Combat Developments Command, Combined Arms Group, Ft. Leavenworth, Kansas, dated 2 July 1964)."

**XVIII. SOLDIER'S MEDAL.** So much of section VII, General Order Number 38, Department of the Army, dated 18 September 1967, as pertains to award of the Soldier's Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *Donald E. Thomson*, , Artillery, United States Army, is amended to include "(This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for heroism on 22 March 1967 as announced in General Orders Number 57, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army Korea, APO San Francisco 96301, dated 9 May 1967)."

**XIX. ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1.** So much of paragraph 1, section XVIII, General Orders Number 46, Department of the Army, 1967, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Captain *Warren E. Clarke*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)".

**2.** So much of paragraph 1, section XIII, General Orders Number 52, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 18 December 1967, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *Paul R. Dear* during the period October 1965 to October 1967, is hereby rescinded.

**3.** So much of paragraph 1, section XIII, General Orders Number 52, Department of the Army, 1967, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Sergeant First Class *Stephen D. Kasarda*, , United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)".

**4.** So much of paragraph 1, section XVIII, General Orders Number 46, Department of the Army, 1967, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Major *David S. Knauss*, , Signal Corps, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster)".

**5.** So much of paragraph 1, section XVI, General Orders Number 33, Department of the Army, 1967, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Captain *Jay C. Mumford*, , Military Intelligence, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)".

**6.** So much of paragraph 1, section XIII, General Orders Number 52, Department of the Army, 1967, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *John A. Smith, Jr.*, , Military Intelligence, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)".

**7.** So much of paragraph 1, section XIII, General Orders Number 52, Department of the Army, 1967, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *Kenneth L. Stahl*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster)".



By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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

Official:

KENNETH G. WICKHAM,  
*Major General, United States Army,*  
*The Adjutant General.*

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