GENERAL ORDERS
No. 8

HEADQUARTERS
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D.C., *9 March 1965*

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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:

Master Sergeant *Gabriel R. Alamo*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a Team Sergeant, serving with the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A-726 at Camp Nam Dong, Sergeant *Alamo* displayed bravery, fortitude, and perseverance when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. During the violent battle that ensued, lasting five hours and resulting in heavy casualties on both sides, he participated with outstanding effectiveness in defending the installation. Upon the initial onslaught, he promptly directed a radio operator to transmit a message requesting support, and then rushed into a blazing building to assist in the removal of weapons and ammunition. Ignoring the burns he received while in the burning structure, he then ran through a hail of enemy gunfire to a 60-mm mortar position and set the weapon for firing. As he noticed the enemy attempting to breach the main gate, he again dashed through a heavy volume of automatic weapons fire to abort the hostile action. Although he sustained a serious wound in this courageous action, he demonstrated superhuman effort, reached the gate, and prevented entry of enemy troops. Despite his wound and the intense grenade attack, he reached the 60-mm mortar pit, refused evacuation for medical treatment, and directed the fires of the 60-mm mortar while simultaneously manning a 57-mm recoilless rifle. Undaunted by the vicious enemy assault, he remained at his battle position and defended the camp until mortally wounded by the enemy. Sergeant *Alamo's* valiant efforts and extraordinary heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the

United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

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:

Captain *James M. Coyle*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 August 1964. As an Assistant Advisor to a battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Captain *Coyle* demonstrated fortitude, professional skill, and determination while accompanying the friendly units on a military mission. When the Vietnamese battalion was suddenly ambushed by hostile elements, he bravely exposed himself to the heavy gunfire to cover the withdrawal of the friendly forces. During the ensuing engagement in which the enemy launched several vicious assaults, he displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety by remaining in an exposed position to defend the friendly troops. Although a severe wound forced him to take cover in a ditch temporarily, he ignored his own wound, climbed back up the bank, and continued to annihilate a great number of enemy troops during a violent battle that lasted one hour and forty minutes. Despite the overwhelming onslaught, he continued his courageous efforts until he succumbed to his mortal wound. Captain *Coyle's* conspicuous gallantry and extraordinary heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

III--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:

Captain *Herbert F. Hardy, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 19 February 1964. As Commander of Special Forces Detachment A-334, Captain *Hardy* was directing the operations of a Vietnamese strike force platoon when the friendly unit became engaged in violent combat with Viet Cong forces. During the ensuing battle, in which the strike force personnel withdrew, Captain *Hardy* exposed himself to the rounds of mortar fire in an attempt to rally the platoon and organize a counter-attack. When this effort was unsuccessful, he then bravely led a remaining American advisor and a Vietnamese sergeant down a slope and launched a direct attack on the enemy. Despite the heavy volume of automatic and small arms fire directed at the small force, the swiftness of their actions dislodged the enemy from their well-entrenched positions and caused them to flee toward their mortar positions. Then, when the American advisor sustained a severe leg injury, Captain *Hardy* quickly provided covering fire, rushed to his aid, and succeeded in pulling him to a safe position. After administering first aid to his fellow soldier, he initiated the withdrawal of the small party toward their base camp. Throughout this extremely dangerous operation which required their going through Viet Cong infested territory and exposure to traps and ambushes, he periodically recon-

noitered the route ahead of the party and, after a grueling ordeal lasting four and one-half hours, succeeded in bringing his small force to the safety of the patrol base. His dynamic leadership, coolness under fire, and deep concern for the safety of his men averted further casualties and served as an inspiration to all who served with him during this hazardous operation. Captain *Hardy's* valiant efforts and extraordinary heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect the utmost credit upon himself and the military service.

IV—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:

Sergeant *John L. Houston*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a Radio Operator, serving with the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Sergeant *Houston* demonstrated fortitude, courage, and determination when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. During the violent battle that ensued, lasting five hours and resulting in heavy casualties on both sides, he participated with outstanding effectiveness in defending the installation. As he was moving to his battle position, he noticed that one of his team members had been knocked down by an exploding mortar. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he rushed through a hail of small arms fire and exploding mortars, succeeded in reaching the unconscious soldier, placed him in a covered position, and stayed with him until fully recovered before proceeding to his battle station. After he had moved only a few yards and was slightly injured by an exploding mortar, Sergeant *Houston* pressed on toward a large mound of dirt which afforded him excellent observation and fields of fire. From this position, he singlehandedly shattered the vicious enemy assault in his sector and annihilated many of the enemy troops. As the hostile forces retaliated with an intense grenade assault on his position, he again deterred the enemy action. Although his ammunition was running out, he refused to take cover, called out to a fellow soldier to throw additional rounds to him, and reloaded the magazine while exposed to the heavy enemy gunfire. Undaunted by the overwhelming onslaught, he remained in this dangerous position for over two hours to defend the camp and displayed his valiant efforts until mortally wounded by the enemy. Sergeant *Houston's* extraordinary heroic actions and conspicuous gallantry are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

V—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 *Tom Ward*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations involving an opposing force in the Republic of Vietnam on 20 August 1964. Sergeant *Ward* was serving as a Light Weapons Infantry Advisor to a Ranger Battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam when the

friendly units were suddenly ambushed by hostile elements. Undaunted by the extremely heavy gunfire, Sergeant *Ward* completely disregarded his own personal safety by assuming an exposed position to repel the enemy. When the enemy launched several vicious assaults during a violent battle that lasted one hour and forty minutes, he remained in his exposed position and succeeded in annihilating a great number of enemy troops. Instead of taking cover after sustaining a severe wound, he voluntarily proceeded to the location of the Battalion Advisor to support the defense operation. Then, when the intense enemy gunfire was concentrated on this position, he unhesitatingly placed himself in a dangerous position to assist the Battalion Advisor in the operation of a machinegun that allowed the remaining Rangers to withdraw. Despite the overwhelming onslaught, he covered the withdrawal of the friendly troops with outstanding effectiveness and continued his courageous efforts until he succumbed to mortal wounds. Sergeant *Ward's* conspicuous gallantry and extraordinary heroic actions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

VI--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 posthumously to:

Lieutenant General *Edwin J. Messinger*, , United States Army. September 1963 to January 1965.

VII--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:

Brigadier General *Irvin L. Allen*, , United States Army. October 1956 to January 1965.

Major General *Rush B. Lincoln, Jr.*, , United States Army. July 1963 to January 1965.

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

Captain *Dale D. Thomas*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 30 July 1964. As a senior advisor to a battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam, Captain *Thomas* displayed fortitude, professional skill, and perseverance while accompanying the friendly units on a military mission. When the Vietnamese battalion was suddenly ambushed by two hostile battalions, Captain *Thomas* bravely exposed himself to the gunfire to reorganize the dispersed Vietnamese units. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, he moved through open terrain under intense gunfire in an attempt to establish a perimeter defense, to rally the troops, and to encourage them to defend their homeland. Although the elements were subjected to an overwhelming onslaught, he tried to stabilize the defense actions of the units he was advising and continued his courageous efforts until mortally wounded. Captain *Thomas'* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Captain *Don C. Chunn, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 2 April 1964. When a helicopter was downed in the Republic of Vietnam as a result of hostile gunfire, Captain *Chunn* voluntarily flew into the combat zone to determine whether or not it could be repaired and flown out to a secure area. Although his aircraft became the target of sniper fire as soon as it landed, he quickly organized a squad of Vietnamese Marines who were in the area to secure the perimeter. Upon reaching the position of the downed ship where the insurgents were attacking, he completely disregarded his personal safety by leading the squad of Vietnamese Marines in clearing the forced landing area which was under constant small arms fire from snipers. Although he was wounded by shrapnel from mortar fire, he continued to direct the operation until the area was sufficiently cleared to allow a maintenance aircraft and crew to land and repair the disabled helicopter. His fortitude, determination, and courageous actions afforded the maintenance crew protection against the enemy gunfire, prevented the destruction of valuable equipment by the insurgents, and resulted in the salvage of the damaged aircraft. Captain *Chunn's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Four *Michael Disser*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a demolition specialist, serving with the United States Army Special Forces Dettachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Specialist *Disser* demonstrated fortitude and bravery while participating in the defense of the installation when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. Rapidly determining the direction from which the first major assault was being conducted, he rushed to a 60-mm position and, with accurate rounds of ammunition, illuminated the area in front of his position enabling the defenders to repel the onrushing advance of enemy troops. Then, when he spotted three Viet Cong attempting to penetrate the inner perimeter within five yards of his mortar position, he voluntarily illuminated his own position to succeed in annihilating them. Although he was wounded during this courageous action, he continued to man the 60-mm mortar. When ordered to evacuate this position, he volunteered to be first to crawl out and, upon reaching another area, successfully covered his fellow soldiers as they withdrew, carrying their wounded. Throughout the violent battle that lasted five hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he displayed courage, determination, and professional skill which contributed in great measure to the successful defense of the camp. Specialist *Disser's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *James A. Kilgore*, , Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on 30 August 1963. As Pilot of a CH–21 Helicopter, Captain *Kilgore* was participating in a mission to support the ground forces of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam when another United States Army helicopter

crashed in the midst of extremely heavy hostile gunfire. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, Captain *Kilgore* landed his helicopter in the combat zone to assist in the evacuation of the crewmembers and equipment of the downed aircraft. When the crew chief of his helicopter was wounded, he swiftly left the aircraft, ran through the intense gunfire, and brought the wounded man back to the helicopter. His unselfish actions, professional skill, and courageous conduct while under flanking fire prevented the loss of life to a fellow soldier and valuable equipment from falling into the possession of hostile forces. Captain *Kilgore's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain (then First Lieutenant) *Julian M. Olejniczak*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As Executive Officer of the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Captain *Olejniczak* participated with outstanding effectiveness in defending the installation when a reinforced Viet Cong Battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. Upon the initial onslaught, he rushed into a blazing building to assist in the removal of weapons and ammunition. Then, with complete disregard for his own safety, he ran through a hail of gunfire to the west section of the camp to engage the enemy and stop their attempt to penetrate the inner perimeter. Despite the wound he received in this brave action, he then proceeded to a 60-mm mortar position in the eastern sector of the camp. Enroute to this position, he succeeded in preventing enemy troops from penetrating the inner perimeter. After covering the 60-mm mortar position for over twenty minutes, he then rushed toward it and discovered that three of the four defenders in the pit were wounded. Ignoring his own wound, he manned the mortar himself while the wounded men prepared the ammunition. Although he again sustained a severe wound by a grenade that exploded at his feet during this action, he continued to man the gun until ordered to evacuate the position. He then voluntarily moved to a reserve ammunition dump and, despite his multiple wounds, distributed ammunition to soldiers in this area. Throughout the violent battle that lasted five hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he demonstrated fortitude, courage, and devotion to duty that encouraged both American personnel and Vietnamese troops in pursuing their defense efforts. Captain *Olejniczak's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Norman E. Qualtrough*, , Artillery, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in Vietnam on the 1st and 2d of July 1964. As an Advisor, Captain *Qualtrough* was accompanying a battalion of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam on a search and clear operation when the battalion encountered a strong hostile force approximately an hour before midnight. As the entire battalion, including a command group, came under an intense enemy barrage of small arms and mortar fire, and sustained heavy casualties, he called for a medical evacuation helicopter. As the helicopter approached the area and the enemy opened fire upon it from an undisclosed position, it was struck and then crashed from an altitude of approximately twenty feet. With complete dis-

regard for his own personal safety, Captain *Qualtrough* rushed to the downed aircraft, climbed up on the exposed side, broke a window to free the crew, and yelled to the co-pilot to shut off the engine to avert an explosion. Ignoring the gunfire and the probability of an explosion, he freed the co-pilot and two other crewmembers who then helped him to evacuate the unconscious pilot. His fortitude, determination, and courageous conduct while a target of hostile gunfire enabled the crewmembers to reach a place of safety behind a dike in a rice paddy. Captain *Qualtrough's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Raymond R. Rau*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations on 26 June 1964. As an Advisor to a Ranger Battalion of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, Captain *Rau* accompanied a Battalion unit on a military mission to dislodge a reinforced hostile element. As the unit advanced across an open area, it received heavy enemy gunfire from the front and was quickly pinned down. Observing the need to move a light machinegun forward, Captain *Rau* boldly picked up the gun, moved it forward, and indicated the direction of fire to the crew. When the assistant gunner was wounded, Captain *Rau* completely disregarded his own safety, administered first aid while exposed to the onslaught of gunfire, carried the wounded soldier to a safe position in the rear, and then swiftly returned to the front. As the casualties mounted and the troops became reluctant to advance, he moved from position to position under intense gunfire, rallied the forces, and motivated the unit to move forward. Although his personal efforts in this brave action resulted in overrunning an enemy command post and capturing a light mortar, the enemy fell back to well-entrenched positions, once more threatening the advance of the friendly force. Again, by courageously moving forward, crawling, and tossing hand grenades, he inspired the Vietnamese to pursue their objective. Through his fortitude, determination, and decisive leadership throughout a violent battle that lasted over four hours, the friendly forces succeeded in engaging the enemy with the utmost effectiveness. Captain *Rau's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Terrance D. Terrin*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by gallantry in action while engaged in military operations in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a member of the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Sergeant *Terrin* displayed courage and determination while participating in the defense of the installation when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. Upon the initial onslaught, he rushed to his alert position, and then ran repeatedly in and out of a blazing dispensary to assist in the removal of medical supplies. While transporting the medical supplies from the burning building to a mortar position twenty-five yards away, he was undaunted by the hail of enemy gunfire as he dashed back and forth. He then bravely moved seventy-five yards to a mortar position and, for approximately one hour, remained in an exposed and well-illuminated position while engaging the enemy with outstanding effectiveness. Although he was wounded during this action, he ignored his own injury and moved around the inner perimeter under intense gunfire to administer medical aid to the wounded and

to assist his team members in repelling the enemy action. When the long awaited daylight brought defeat to the enemy, he voluntarily organized the civilian nurses and led them around the outer perimeter to administer medical aid to the wounded members of the Vietnamese Strike Force. Throughout the violent battle that lasted five hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he demonstrated fortitude, perseverance, and devotion to duty which saved many lives and contributed to the successful defense of the camp. Sergeant *Terrin's* conspicuous gallantry is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Robert F. Wharton*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 17 August 1964, near Quang Ngai Province, Republic of Vietnam. Sergeant *Wharton* was accompanying a United States Army Captain on a liaison visit to a Special Forces camp when they were suddenly ambushed by hostile forces. As they swiftly dismounted from the vehicle in which they were riding, the Captain was wounded by the enemy's automatic weapons and rifle fire. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, Sergeant *Wharton* exposed himself to the gunfire to assist his fellow soldier and defended their position by retaliating with his personal weapon. His fortitude, courage, and prompt action resulted in their return to safety. Sergeant *Wharton's* heroic conduct in this hazardous situation reflects great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

X--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 *Levis C. Wiggins*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to October 1964.

XI--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 to:

Colonel *Dean S. Beiter*, , Dental Corps, United States Army. December 1954 to January 1965.

Colonel *George S. Blanchard*, , Infantry, United States Army. October 1962 to May 1964.

Colonel *Donald M. Callahan*, , Infantry, United States Army. November 1956 to January 1965.

Colonel *Carl A. Cuphaver*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. July 1958 to July 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 29 July 1962 to 31 July 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 78, Headquarters, United States Army Electronics Command, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, dated 31 July 1964.)

Colonel *Richard O. Davidson*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. September 1962 to September 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Claiborne W. Davis, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. September 1959 to April 1964. (This award supersedes Army Commendation Medal awarded to Colonel *Davis* for meri-

torious service from 12 September 1959 to 2 October 1961, as announced in General Orders Number 95, Headquarters, U.S. Army Aviation Center, Fort Rucker, Alabama, dated 31 December 1961.)

Chaplain (Lieutenant Colonel) *William G. Devanny*, , United States Army. January 1963 to June 1964.

Colonel *John B. Egan*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1962 to September 1964. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal awarded to Colonel *Egan* by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations, Department of the Army, 30 September 1964, UP para 7, AR 672-5-1 for meritorious service during this same period.)

Major *Peter B. Farrell*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1961 to July 1964.

Captain *Robert E. Faulkenberry*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. July 1961 to July 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Faulkenberry* for meritorious service during the period July 1961 to May 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 63, Headquarters, 4th Armored Division, APO 326, U.S. Forces, dated 21 May 1964.)

Major *Jacob Fero*, , Artillery, United States Army. April 1962 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *John E. Franey*, , Infantry, United States Army. January 1962 to June 1964.

Colonel *Eugene P. Gillespie*, , Artillery, United States Army. June 1963 to June 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Gillespie* for meritorious service during the period 18 June 1963 to 30 June 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 149, Headquarters, United States Army Artillery and Missile Center, Fort Sill, Oklahoma, dated 29 June 1964.)

Colonel *Allen H. Harnar*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. February 1956 to November 1964.

Colonel *Charles A. Henne*, , Armor, United States Army. August 1962 to June 1964.

Colonel *John H. Hoye*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1963 to July 1964.

Colonel *Amos A. Jordan, Jr.*, , United States Army. August 1963 to July 1964.

Major General *Michael B. Kauffman*, , United States Army. June 1958 to January 1965.

Colonel *Charles L. Kasler*, (then Lieutenant Colonel), Artillery, United States Army. June 1962 to July 1964.

Colonel *John F. Kuster*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to September 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Kuster* for meritorious service during the period August 1962 to September 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 174, Headquarters, U.S. Army Supply and Maintenance Command, Washington, D.C., dated 14 September 1964.)

Colonel *William S. Lancey*, , Artillery, United States Army. January 1962 to November 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel *James H. Leach*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1962 to May 1964.

Colonel *Robert E. McCabe*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1962 to July 1964.

Brigadier General *Howard E. Michelet*, , United States Army. May 1962 to October 1964.

Colonel *George E. Mickel*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. December 1957 to January 1965.

Colonel *Brian O. Montgomery*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1963 to August 1964.

Colonel *Lister R. Moore*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1954 to January 1965.

Colonel *Louis R. Moore, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army. May 1961 to August 1964.

Colonel *Ellery W. Niles*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February 1958 to June 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Niles* for meritorious service during the period 4 April 1958 to 1 April 1959 as announced in General Orders Number 4, Office of the Chief of Engineers, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 4 June 1959 and the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period 26 July 1962 to 30 June 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 70, Headquarters, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico, dated 30 June 1964.)

Lieutenant Colonel *Arthur T. Peak*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph W. Pezdirtz*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1962 to May 1964.

Colonel *Arthur D. Poinier*, , Armor, United States Army. July 1961 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Lewington S. Ponder*, , Infantry, United States Army. April 1962 to June 1964.

Colonel *Howard E. Porter*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. October 1960 to June 1964.

Colonel *Charles P. Reeves*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. May 1959 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Reeves* for meritorious service during the period 15 July 1957 to 19 June 1959 as announced in General Orders Number 69, Headquarters, Military Assistance Advisory Group, Taiwan, dated 19 June 1959 and the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period 1 August 1962 to 31 August 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 88, Headquarters, United States Army Electronics Command, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, dated 31 August 1964.)

Colonel *Ruth A. Robinson*, J45, Army Medical Specialist Corps, United States Army. October 1958 to January 1965.

Colonel *Otto J. Rohde*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1961 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Stanley H. Rubinowitz*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. July 1955 to September 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Rubinowitz* for meritorious service during the period 27 July 1955 through 12 April 1957 as announced in JAGO Orders Number 51, Office of The Judge Advocate General, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 17 May 1957.)

Colonel *James J. Shaug*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. September 1962 to August 1964.

Colonel *Sidney Shelley*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1961 to August 1964.

Brigadier General *Charles P. Stone*, , United States Army. June 1962 to June 1964.

Colonel *William W. Stone, Jr.*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to August 1964.

Colonel *Alexander G. Sutton, Jr.*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. July 1961 to November 1964.

Colonel *Robert N. Swartz*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March 1960 to May 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Howard T. Wickert*, , Artillery, United States Army. August 1960 to July 1964.

Major General *Weston H. Willis*, , United States Army. September 1961 to October 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard S. Winstead*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. September 1961 to June 1964.

Colonel *John F. Wolf*, , Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. August 1959 to January 1965. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from 5 October 1962 to 17 September 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 124, Headquarters, U.S. Army Ryukyu Islands, APO 331, San Francisco, California, dated 29 September 1964.)

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

Major General *Austin W. Betts*, , United States Army. February 1964 to December 1964.

Colonel *Carl V. Burke*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. August 1959 to January 1965.

Colonel *John B. Coates, Jr.*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. July 1954 to June 1964.

Colonel *George A. Finley*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March 1963 to September 1964.

Colonel *Gordon C. Gill*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1948 to January 1965. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Gill* for meritorious service during the period 2 March 1956 to 1 April 1957 as announced in General Orders Number 40, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army (REAR),

dated 12 April 1957 and the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period July 1960 to June 1963 as announced in General Orders Number 32, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 17 July 1963.)

Colonel *Joseph R. Groves*, , Infantry, United States Army. August 1959 to September 1964. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal awarded to Colonel *Groves* by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Military Operations, Department of the Army, under provisions of paragraph 7, AR 672–5–1, for meritorious service during the period August 1959 to 30 September 1964.)

Colonel *Thomas H. Hewlett*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. January 1955 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Hewlett* for meritorious service during the period 23 January 1955 to 17 July 1960 as announced in General Orders Number 48, Headquarters, Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas, dated 11 July 1960.)

Brigadier General *Victor W. Hobson, Jr.*, (then Colonel), United States Army. January 1961 to February 1964. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) awarded to General *Hobson* for meritorious service from January 1961 to February 1964, as announced in Department of the Army General Orders Number 11, dated 25 March 1964.)

Chaplain (Colonel) *Gregory R. Kennedy*, , United States Army. June 1960 to January 1965.

Colonel *Charles S. Kuna*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. March 1963 to August 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Kuna* for meritorious service during the period 14 March 1963 to 31 August 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 112, Headquarters, United States Army, Ryukyu Islands, dated 31 August 1964.)

Colonel *John Palsrok*, , Finance Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to September 1964.

Colonel *Harold J. Pearson*, , Artillery, United States Army. January 1963 to July 1964. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Colonel *Pearson* for meritorious service during the period 2 January 1963 to 31 July 1964 as announced in General Orders Number 39, Headquarters, Military District of Washington, United States Army, dated 24 July 1964.)

Colonel *Hubert D. Thomte*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1962 to June 1964. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) awarded to Colonel *Thomte* for meritorious service from 1 July 1962 to 10 June 1964, as announced in General Orders Number 11, Headquarters, U.S. Army Combat Developments Command, Combat Service Support Group, Fort Lee, Virginia, dated 25 June 1964.)

Colonel Clyde C. Zeigler, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1962 to January 1965.

3. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1955, the

Legion of Merit (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel *Arthur J. Cornelson*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. August 1958 to January 1965.

Colonel *Lewis M. Flint*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. January 1960 to January 1965.

Colonel *Erwin E. Sullo*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. August 1960 to January 1965. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Sullo* for meritorious service from 5 July 1963 to 31 January 1965, as announced in General Orders Number 54, Headquarters, U.S. Army Combat Developments Command, Combined Arms Group, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, dated 16 November 1964.)

Colonel *William G. Van Allen*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1955 to January 1965.

Colonel *Angvald Vickoren*, , Medical Corps, United States Army. October 1955 to January 1965. (This award supersedes the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Vickoren* for meritorious service during the period 24 October 1955 to 26 July 1957 as announced in General Orders Number 77, Headquarters, United States Army Training Center, Field Artillery, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas, dated 26 July 1957 and the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service during the period 14 September 1957 to 9 June 1960 as announced in General Orders Number 102, Headquarters, United States Army, Europe (REAR) Communications Zone, dated 9 June 1960.)

XII--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 (Degree of Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services is awarded to:

Lieutenant General *Enzo Marchesi*, , Italian Army. December 1961 to December 1963.

Colonel *Yar Mohammed Saleh*, Iranian Army. October 1960 to September 1963.

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

Captain *Marion H. Dorr*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while participating in aerial flight on the 17th and 18th of January 1964, in the Republic of Vietnam. As leader of a helicopter platoon, participating in the escort of troop carrying helicopters, Captain *Dorr* displayed fortitude, professional skill, and unique flying ability while repelling the actions of hostile forces. With his aircraft damaged by antiaircraft fire and himself wounded, he executed a vertical attack causing an entire enemy force to flee the landing zone. Later in the day, the platoon encountered a reinforced enemy battalion which assaulted with vicious antiaircraft fire, downed one of his aircraft, and forced the remaining badly dam-

aged aircraft to leave the area. Then, with his lone aircraft, he engaged the enemy until all ordnance was expended and, although his aircraft was struck many times, he bravely flew into the center of the heaviest gunfire to distract the hostile gunners and to permit a reconnaissance aircraft to locate survivors of his platoon. Although his aircraft was hit in all major components during this maneuver and one of his crew members seriously wounded, he succeeded in landing in a secure area and obtained another aircraft to continue his courageous efforts. On the following day, he again bravely led the platoon in an aerial operation that involved low flying over enemy positions, and resulted in the annihilation of many enemy troops and the successful accomplishment of the mission of the friendly forces. Captain *Dorr's* heroic conduct, exceptional flying ability, and determination are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Private *Robert W. Rothwell*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while serving as a member of Company D, 4th Battalion, 3d Training Regiment, Basic, on 13 May 1964, at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Private *Rothwell* was participating in the relocation of a storage shed which was being lowered by crane from the bed of a truck when the boom of the crane accidentally came into contact with a 7200 vote overhead powerline. Simultaneously the Officer in Charge, whose hand was on a metal cable which secured the shed, was rendered unconscious. Upon observing the great danger to the Officer in Charge, Private *Rothwell* completely disregarded his own personal safety and attempted to save the life of his fellow soldier by pushing him away from the cable at the sacrifice of his own life. Private *Rothwell's* unselfish actions and heroic conduct are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

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

Specialist Six *Ralph Brock*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army, a member of the 3d Transportation Company (Light Helicopter), distinguished himself by heroism at Davison United States Army Airfield, Fort Belvoir, Virginia, on 29 June 1964. Specialist *Brock* was on crew chief duty when a helicopter, flown by two pilots of the Company, crashed and capsized on the airfield. He immediately rushed to the scene of the accident to aid the aviators. Then, with complete disregard for his own personal safety and ignoring the imminent danger of a gasoline explosion, he unhesitatingly entered the aircraft with its engine still running and demolished rotor hub still turning, removed the copilot from the crushed cockpit, and placed him a safe distance away from the dangerous wreckage. Specialist *Brock's* prompt action and heroic conduct in this emergency are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private First Class *Jimmy L. Johnson*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while serving as a member of an Army Mountain Rescue Team from Company B, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry, 172d Infantry Brigade (Mechanized), Fort Richardson, on the 23d and 24th of July 1964, on

Suicide Peak, Alaska. When weather conditions and darkness precluded an aerial evacuation of two airmen stranded on a mountain peak with an elevation of 4,800 feet, Private *Johnson* unhesitatingly participated in the rescue mission. With complete disregard for his own personal safety and ignoring the strong winds, heavy rain, darkness, and treacherous terrain, he climbed up vertical cliffs with loose rock facings to reach the airmen. Through his courage, perseverance, and knowledge of mountain rescue techniques, he contributed to the successful rescue of the trapped men and to the accomplishment of the perilous mission of the Army Mountain Rescue Team. Private *Johnson's* heroic conduct, determination, and deep concern for his fellow soldiers are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Four *Arthur Jordan, Jr.*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while serving as a member of an Army Mountain Rescue Team from Company B, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry, 172d Infantry Brigade (Mechanized), Fort Richardson, on the 23d and 24th of July 1964, on Suicide Peak, Alaska. When weather conditions and darkness precluded an aerial evacuation of two airmen standed on a mountain peak with an elevation of 4,800 feet, Specialist *Jordan* unhesitatingly participated in the rescue mission. With complete disregard for his own personal safety and ignoring the strong winds, heavy rain, darkness, and treacherous terrain, he climbed up vertical cliffs with loose rock facings to reach the airmen. During the descent, Specialist *Jordan* slipped from a sheer cliff, fell down forty feet of jagged rock facing, and sustained multiple lacerations and concussion. Through his courage, perseverance, and fortitude, he contributed to the successful rescue of the trapped men and to the accomplishment of the perilous mission of the Army Mountain Rescue Team. Specialist *Jordan's* heroic conduct, determination, and deep concern for his fellow soldiers are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Four (then Private First Class) *Kenneth F. Mosey*, , United States Army, a member of Company E, 1st Airborne Battle Group, 504th Infantry, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, distinguished himself by heroism on 27 April 1963, at North Carolina Beach, North Carolina. While on convalescent leave from an Army Hospital, Specialist *Mosey* was on a beach when he noticed a man struggling in the water two hundred yards from the shoreline. Although Specialist *Mosey* was weakened by a long stay in the hospital, he completely disregarded his own personal safety, ignored a disabling skin graft on his arm, unhesitatingly dove into the water, and swam through the swift current to the wildly thrashing man. After succeeding in overcoming the victim's struggles, he towed the man to shore, carried him out of the water, and administered first aid. Specialist *Mosey's* unselfish actions and heroic conduct in this dangerous situation under adverse conditions are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal for heroism on 23 April 1963 as announced in paragraph 1, section II, General Orders Number 152, Headquarters 82d Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, North Carolina, dated 4 August 1964.)

Platoon Sergeant *Duane O. Osmonson*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism while serving as a member of an Army Moun-

tain Rescue Team from Company B, 4th Battalion, 23d Infantry, 172d Infantry Brigade (Mechanized), Fort Richardson, on the 23d and 24th of July 1964, on Suicide Peak, Alaska. When weather conditions and darkness precluded an aerial evacuation of two airmen stranded on a mountain peak with an elevation of 4,800 feet. Sergeant *Osmonson* unhesitatingly participated in the rescue mission. With complete disregard for his own personal safety and ignoring the strong winds, heavy rain, darkness, and treacherous terrain, he climbed up vertical cliffs with loose rock facings to reach the airmen. Through his courage, ingenuity, and knowledge of mountain rescue techniques, he contributed to the successful rescue of the trapped men and to the accomplishment of the perilous mission of the Army Mountain Rescue Team. Sergeant *Osmonson's* heroic conduct, determination, and deep concern for his fellow soldiers are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

Private *Claris L. Robinson*, , United States Army, as a member of the Nebraska National Guard and serving with Company D, 4th Battalion, 3d Training Regiment, Basic, distinguished himself by heroism on 13 May 1964, at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri. Private *Robinson* was participating in the relocation of a storage shed which was being lowered by crane from the bed of a truck when the boom of the crane accidentally came into contact with a 7200 volt overhead powerline. Simultaneously the Officer in Charge, whose hand was on a metal cable which secured the shed, was rendered unconscious and then another member of the detail slumped against the shed. Upon observing the great danger to the men, Private *Robinson* completely disregarded his own personal safety, unhesitatingly dove at the legs of the two men in an attempt to dislodge them from the electrical contact, and sustained burns on his own body during his courageous and prompt action. Private *Robinson's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant *Wilson M. Wimberley*, , United States Army, as a member of Battery A, 3d Battalion, 76th Artillery, 3d Infantry Division, distinguished himself by heroism on 22 December 1963, near Kitzingen, Germany. When notified by a German National that an American soldier was in grave danger of drowning after falling through thin ice covering the Main River near Kitzingen, Sergeant *Wimberley* immediately drove to the scene of the accident to render assistance. Upon arriving at the bank of the river, he partially disrobed and, with complete disregard for his own personal safety, unhesitatingly crawled and slid over the ice in the darkness of night to reach the helpless soldier. As he approached the panic-stricken man who was clinging to the broken ice which surrounded him, Sergeant *Wimberley* calmed him and then succeeded in pulling him out of the freezing water to the safety of the riverbank. Sergeant *Wimberley's* sound judgment, unselfish actions, and heroic conduct in this emergency are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service. (This award supersedes award of the Army Commendation Medal to Sergeant *Wimberley* for heroism on 22 December 1963, as announced in General Orders Number 24, Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division, dated 27 February 1964.)

XVI.—BRONZE STAR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 11046, 24 August 1962, the Bronze Star

Medal with "V" device for heroic achievement in connection with military operations against hostile forces is awarded to:

Sergeant First Class *Vernon L. Beeson*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a member of the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Sergeant *Beeson* displayed fortitude and perseverance while participating in the defense of the installation when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. Upon the initial onslaught, he rushed into a blazing building to assist in the removal of ammunition and radio equipment. Then, with complete disregard for his own safety, he ran over seventy-five yards, reached his 81-mm mortar position, and fired large volumes of illuminating rounds which exposed the first wave of Viet Cong troops attempting to overrun the positions of Strike Force personnel. Throughout the violent battle that lasted five hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he alternated between firing the mortar and tossing hand grenades with outstanding effectiveness. At daylight, he reorganized the remaining personnel in the area, assisted the medical team in caring for the wounded, and took the radio from the seriously wounded team commander to direct air strikes against large concentrations of enemy troops. When the battle was over and the camp successfully defended, he assisted in the evacuation of the wounded and provided his superiors with sound statements concerning the attack. Specialist *Beeson's* heroic conduct, courage, and devotion to duty are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant First Class *Edgar C. Britt*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in Vietnam on 17 June 1964. Sergeant *Britt* was accompanying a combat patrol of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam on a military mission when the forward elements of the patrol were halted by heavy enemy gunfire. With complete disregard for his own safety, he bravely rushed forward, assisted the wounded, and reorganized the patrol. While exposing himself to the gunfire, he retaliated with the utmost effectiveness, rallied the defenders, and led them to their objective. His fortitude, determination, and courageous action resulted in the successful accomplishment of the mission of the patrol. Sergeant *Britt's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Keith E. Daniels*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a member of the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Sergeant *Daniels* displayed fortitude, perseverance, and professional skill when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. Upon the initial onslaught, he rushed to a radio and succeeded in transmitting a message to B Detachment notifying them of the situation. Although the radio shack was the target of enemy gunfire, he remained at his position until a direct hit from a Viet Cong mortar knocked him out of the structure. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he then ran through an open zone to an 81-mm mortar position to

assist the defenders in repelling three mass Viet Cong attacks in this area. When the Viet Cong used a loudspeaker to transmit an appeal in both languages to the Vietnamese Strike Force and to the Americans to surrender, he assisted the mortar crew by firing several rounds in the direction of the sound. Throughout the violent battle that lasted five hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he demonstrated determination, professional competence, and devotion to duty which contributed materially to the successful defense of the camp. Sergeant *Daniels'* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant *Fred A. Dilkes*, , Infantry, United States Army distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 21 June 1964, in Vietnam. Lieutenant *Dilkes* was serving as a Senior Advisor to an Airborne Battalion of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam when the friendly units were suddenly attacked by hostile forces as they were moving in two columns alongside a canal. When the battalion signal officer was wounded, Lieutenant *Dilkes* unhesitatingly moved toward the wounded man in the midst of the heavy automatic weapons and small arms fire, administered first aid to him, and then covered the litter bearers with outstanding effectiveness. As the intensity of the hostile gunfire became concentrated on the helicopter landing zone and threatened the aerial medical evacuation of the wounded, he displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety, took a radio, and moved to within sixty meters of the enemy position to direct the air strikes of supporting aircraft. His fortitude, professional skill, and courage led to the successful evacuation of the wounded and inspired his Vietnamese counterparts to pursue their objectives. Lieutenant *Dilkes'* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Captain *Earl W. Eubanks, Jr.*, , Infantry (then First Lieutenant), United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in Vietnam on 8 March 1964. Captain *Eubanks* was serving as a Battalion Advisor and travelling in the rear vehicle of a convoy of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam when an electrically detonated mine exploded under his vehicle. As all of the passengers were thrown from the jeep and wounded, he ignored his own injuries and went in pursuit of the hostile element. Through his fortitude, determination, and courage, he succeeded in removing the enemy from the area and averted further casualties to the friendly troops. Captain *Eubanks'* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant *Frederick W. C. Foote, III*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in Vietnam on 15 October 1963. Sergeant *Foote* was accompanying a combat patrol of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam when the patrol met strong enemy resistance as it approached a sixth village in their search and clear operation. When the friendly troops were forced to withdraw after several assaults against the enemy, well-entrenched in defensive positions, Sergeant *Foote* voluntarily exposed himself to the heavy rifle and automatic weapons fire to cover 11 men while they dashed to safety. His fortitude, determination, and courageous action averted further

casualties to the friendly forces and prevented the loss of numerous weapons. Sergeant *Foote's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Specialist Five *Thomas L. Gregg*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a member of the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Specialist *Gregg* displayed determination and bravery while participating in the defense of the installation when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he ran through a hail of enemy gunfire, rushed into a blazing dispensary, assisted in removing medical supplies from the burning structure, and then moved to a trench where he treated the wounded. After administering medical treatment to the wounded in this location, he then moved through forty-five yards of open terrain to an 81-mm mortar position to treat a wounded Strike Force soldier. While in this position, he also assisted the mortar crew by preparing the ammunition and by taking part in actions that repelled three mass Viet Cong attacks and destroyed an enemy machinegun position within close proximity of the inner perimeter. Throughout the violent battle that lasted five hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he demonstrated courage, perseverance, and professional skill which contributed materially to the successful defense of the camp. Specialist *Gregg's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Sergeant Major *Albert Servie, Jr.*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 25 June 1964. While participating in a mission to locate the whereabouts of missing American personnel, Sergeant Major *Servie* was aboard a helicopter which landed in a combat zone and became the target of hostile gunfire. Observing his commanding officer in an exposed position and the attempt of the advancing enemy to overrun the command group, Sergeant Major *Servie* returned the enemy gunfire with the utmost effectiveness. Then, with complete disregard for his own safety, he continued to expose himself to the intense small arms and automatic weapons fire to provide cover for the friendly forces and to assist them in evacuating their wounded. His courageous actions and perseverance prevented further casualties to friendly units and enabled them to move to positions of safety. Sergeant Major *Servie's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant *Raymond B. Whitsell*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a member of the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Sergeant *Whitsell* displayed courage and determination while participating in the defense of the installation when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. With complete disregard for his own safety, he ran through a heavy barrage of enemy gunfire, retaliated with effectiveness, and succeeded in reaching his 60-mm mortar position before the Viet Cong could capture it.

After reaching this position, he fired numerous illuminating rounds that exposed many of the enemy troops which were attempting to break through the main gate. Although exposed to the constant hail of gunfire, he continued to employ the mortar and assisted the defenders in repelling three mass Viet Cong attacks in the area. Throughout the violent battle that last five hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he demonstrated bravery, perseverance, and professional skill which contributed materially to the successful defense of the camp. Sergeant *Whitsell's* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

Staff Sergeant *Merwin D. Woods*, , United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force in the Republic of Vietnam on 6 July 1964. As a member of the United States Army Special Forces Detachment A–726 at Camp Nam Dong, Sergeant *Woods* demonstrated fortitude and courage while participating in the defense of the installation when a reinforced Viet Cong battalion suddenly launched a full-scale, predawn attack on the camp. With complete disregard for his own safety, he rushed into a blazing building to assist in the removal of weapons and ammunition. Then, exposing himself to the intense enemy small arms and mortar fire, he succeeded in reaching an 81-mm mortar pit thirty yards away and swiftly put the weapons into action. Throughout the violent battle that lasted five hours and resulted in heavy casualties on both sides, he manned his mortar continuously, provided cover for various sectors of the camp, broke up large concentrations of Viet Cong forces attempting to penetrate the inner perimeter, and assisted the defenders in repelling the onrushing enemy troops. Through his professional skill and determination, he engaged the enemy with outstanding effectiveness and succeeded in blocking many of their suicidal attempts to penetrate the camp. By his bravery, perseverance, and professional skill, he contributed materially to the successful defense of the camp. Sergeant *Woods'* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects distinct credit upon himself and the military service.

First Lieutenant *Roger W. Zailskas*, , Infantry, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic achievement while engaged in military operations against an opposing armed force on 6 February and 7 February 1964, in Vietnam. Lieutenant *Zailskas*, was serving as an Assistant Advisor to a battalion of the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam when the friendly element was subjected to a night attack by enemy forces. During the ensuing engagement which lasted four hours, he displayed complete disregard for his own personal safety by exposing himself to the hostile gunfire while moving from position to position to advise and encourage his Vietnamese counterparts to repel the enemy action. His fortitude, professional skill, and courage served to rally the friendly troops and to stabilize the battalion's position throughout the encounter. Lieutenant *Zailskas'* heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

XVII—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 for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Chief Warrant Officer *David E. Walters*, , United States Army. 2 June to 11 June 1964.

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

Captain *Freddie J. Mills*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Army. September 1962 to October 1962.

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

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert J. Andrews*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1962 to May 1964.

Master Sergeant *Arthur F. Anklin*, , United States Army. March 1964 to November 1964.

Master Sergeant *Roger Beever*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. June 1960 to June 1964.

Construction Electrician (Wiring) Second Class *Tandy W. Clemons*, , United States Navy. January 1963 to July 1963.

Major *Charles W. Conroy*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. April 1963 to December 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Clarence T. Cuthbert*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. September 1961 to January 1965.

Major *Vincent H. Doherty*, , Quartermaster Corps (then Captain), United States Army. April 1962 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Donald F. Goss*, , Finance Corps, United States Army. July 1960 to June 1964.

Major *John R. Green*, , Medical Service Corps, United States Air Force. July 1960 to September 1964.

Major *Edmund F. Gregg, Jr.*, , Armor, United States Army. August 1962 to January 1965.

Colonel *William H. Hale*, , Armor, United States Army. May 1959 to January 1965.

Sergeant First Class *Chester C. Holloway*, , United States Army. July 1959 to July 1964.

Major *Theodore G. Jenes, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1962 to January 1965.

First Lieutenant *Bennett S. LeBow*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1963 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *William B. Lindsay*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1961 to December 1963.

Lieutenant Colonel *Russell D. McGovern*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1961 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Charles E. Mead*, , Armor, United States Army. February 1964 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Stephen A. Nemeth*, , Artillery, United States Army, July 1963 to January 1965.

Major *John R. Prince, Jr.*, , Artillery, United States Army. July 1962 to January 1965.

Sergeant *William L. Rehm*, , United States Army. October 1962 to September 1964.

Colonel *Albert F. Rollins*, , Artillery, United States Army. January 1961 to July 1964.

Master Sergeant *Thomas R. Rooney*, , United States Army. September 1955 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Paul F. Sanders*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. June 1960 to October 1964.

Sergeant First Class *Thomas N. Shirey*, , United States Army. April 1963 to December 1964.

Colonel *Bill G. Smith*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1962 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Samuel W. Smithers, Jr.*, , Infantry, United States Army. February 1962 to January 1965.

Specialist Five *Philip M. Trujillo*, , United States Army. April 1963 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Roy L. Webb*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1963 to December 1964.

Captain *Jocelyn A. White*, L491, Women's Army Corps, United States Army. October 1962 to December 1964.

Specialist Four *Donald E. Worthington*, , United States Army. April 1963 to January 1965.

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

Chief Warrant Officer *Francis D. Bray*, , United States Army. September 1959 to August 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *William J. Cribb, Jr.*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. February 1964 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Vernon E. Davis*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1962 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *John F. Forrest*, , Infantry, United States Army. February 1962 to January 1965.

Major *Francis R. Geisel*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1962 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Elliott M. Johnson*, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1963 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Leon F. Kosmacki*, , Artillery, United States Army. June 1963 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *John A. O'Brien*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert F. Phillips*, , Army Intelligence and Security, United States Army. July 1962 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Edwin C. Pittenger, Jr.*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. September 1962 to May 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Louis J. Prost*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to July 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Howard W. Richards*, , Infantry, United States Army. June 1963 to January 1965.

Colonel *Michael C. Varhol*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. February 1961 to January 1965.

Captain *George D. Vye*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1962 to July 1964.

Major *Robert D. Williams*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. August 1963 to December 1964.

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

Colonel *William M. Boggs*, , Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1963 to November 1963.

Chief Warrant Officer *Chester C. Clemens*, , United States Army. March 1960 to October 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Thomas M. Constant*, , Artillery, United States Army. February 1964 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Michael J. Dolan*, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1962 to June 1964.

Major *William H. Fitts*, , Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. November 1962 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Earl W. Fletcher*, , Armor, United States Army. February 1963 to January 1965.

Lieutenant Colonel *Clyde L. Friar*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. February 1963 to July 1964.

Chief Warrant Officer *John K. Houston*, , United States Army. February 1961 to October 1964.

Colonel *Lloyd K. Jenson*, , Infantry, United States Army. July 1963 to September 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Zane V. Kortum*, , Military Police Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to January 1965.

Chief Warrant Officer *Joseph J. Schimsa*, , United States Army. October 1961 to September 1964.

Colonel *William J. Shadle, Jr.*, , Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. May 1961 to June 1964.

Lieutenant Colonel *Paul A. Swanson*, , Transportation Corps, United States Army. July 1964 to December 1964.

Major *Aylwyn D. Williams*, , Infantry, United States Army. September 1962 to January 1965.

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

Major *John P. Byrne*, , Chemical Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to December 1964.

Colonel *Thomas E. Chegin*, , Infantry, United States Army. October 1962 to January 1965.

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

Master Gunnery Sergeant *William C. Berglund*, , United States Marine Corps. May 1964 to July 1964.

Sergeant Major *O. T. Russell*, , Signal Corps, United States Army. May 1963 to June 1963.

Staff Sergeant *Henry H. White*, , United States Army. 3 June 1964.

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

Major *Joseph P. Richard*, , Artillery, Luxembourg Army. December 1963 to June 1964.

XX--BRONZE STAR MEDAL. So much of section XI, General Orders Number 25, Department of the Army, 1964, as pertains to award of the Bronze Star Medal to Captain *Will E. Duffer*, , Armor, United States Army, as reads "Bronze Star Medal with 'V' device," is amended to read "Bronze Star Medal with 'V' device (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

XXI--ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. 1. So much of paragraph 1, section X, General Orders Number 7, Department of the Army, 1963, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Captain *Dwight A. Davis*, , 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 X, General Orders Number 22, Department of the Army, 30 June 1964, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Burleigh B. Drummond*, , Ordnance Corps, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

3. So much of section XI, General Orders Number 36, Department of the Army, 1964, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Specialist Six *Everet G. Starr*, , United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal," is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

4. So much of paragraph 2, section XII, General Orders Number 28, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 24 August 1964, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Master Sergeant *Guy Sullivan*, , United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)" is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal."

5. So much of section XI, General Orders Number 31, Department of the Army, 1964, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Lieutenant Colonel *George G. Tillery*, , Artillery, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal," is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

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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