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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 is awarded, posthumously, to:

Warrant Officer *James D. Eisenhour*, [redacted] United States Army, who distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action while flying as aircraft commander of a UH-1H helicopter against hostile forces near Hiep Hoa, Republic of Vietnam, on 18 August 1968, in an attempt to rescue a member of a long range reconnaissance patrol who was reported fallen from the extraction helicopter. Three other aircraft had attempted the rescue operation at the expense of two killed and six wounded. Warrant Officer *Eisenhour*, realizing that survival chances were small, nevertheless volunteered to take his aircraft and crew into the hotly contested landing zone to attempt the rescue. While hovering in the landing zone looking for the lost man, Warrant Officer *Eisenhour*'s aircraft sustained multiple hits from numerous automatic weapons positions. Warrant Officer *Eisenhour* was fatally wounded. Through his indomitable courage, complete disregard for his own safety, and profound concern for a fellow soldier, he attempted to rescue this individual at the cost of his own life. Warrant Officer *Eisenhour*'s extraordinary heroism and intrepidity are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of his country.

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 to:

Captain *Oscar L. O'Connor*, [redacted] Infantry, United States Army, who distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action on 4 November 1967 while serving as Commanding Officer of Company D, 2d Battalion, 7th Cavalry, 1st Cavalry Division. Captain *O'Connor* was leading two platoons on

a search-and-destroy mission near Phan Thiet, Republic of Vietnam, when an abandoned Viet Cong campsite and bunker complex was found. In searching the area, a rice bowl was turned over exposing a hand grenade booby trap. Immediately Captain *O'Connor* yelled, "Grenade." Everyone rushed to cover and the grenade exploded harmlessly. Captain *O'Connor* ordered everyone out of the area. He left two engineers to destroy the first bunker and proceeded through very thick undergrowth to the next bunker. While moving through the brush, the pointman tripped a tripwire, releasing a Viet Cong hand grenade wedged in the fork of a bush. The grenade fell to the ground landing in the midst of the element. Realizing that the grenade could destroy all of the men in his element, Captain *O'Connor* threw his body onto the grenade to smother the blast and yelled, "Grenade." Still expecting the grenade to explode at any instant, he ordered everyone out of the area. Captain *O'Connor* reached under his body, grasped the grenade and threw it into a bunker opening about five feet away. The grenade exploded the instant it entered the bunker, with the force of the explosion inflicting a minor concussion and fragment wounds in the leg of Captain *O'Connor*. Captain *O'Connor*'s extraordinary heroism and willing self-sacrifice are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

III—DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 9 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Cross for extraordinary heroism in action against an enemy is awarded to:

Captain *Phan-Ngoc Luong*, [redacted] Infantry, Army of the Republic of Vietnam, who distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action from 30 January 1968 to 24 February 1968 while serving as Commanding Officer 1st Battalion, 3d Regiment, 1st Army of the Republic of Vietnam Infantry Division. On 31 January 1968 his battalion, composed of two rifle companies and the Headquarters Company, made contact with a numerically superior force consisting of a reinforced North Vietnamese Army battalion. Captain *Luong* fearlessly exposed himself to enemy fire while traversing the battalion perimeter, directing the fire and encouraging his men. That night, realizing that the North Vietnamese Army battalion had to be diverted from launching an attack against his tenuous position, Captain *Luong* personally organized and led a platoon-sized combat patrol, infiltrated the North Vietnamese Army lines, and launched a surprise assault on the North Vietnamese Army Battalion Command Post which completely disrupted the enemy. When the North Vietnamese Army Battalion launched their assault on 1 February, Captain *Luong* positioned himself in the center of the battalion perimeter where, although exposed to intense and accurate enemy fire, he could control the defense. An incoming mortar round exploded less than 5 meters from his position, knocking him to the ground; however he immediately rose and continued to direct the defense. A movement to escape the threatened encirclement of his battalion was begun and the battalion successfully secured a beachhead and started to board junks. At this critical moment a North Vietnamese Army machinegun opened fire on the wading troops, causing panic and confusion. With utter disregard for his personal safety Captain *Luong* calmly waded out to the troops and directed the exposed troops to return fire and continue boarding junks. His battalion was then given the mission of securing the northwest corner of Hue Citadel, later discovered to be the North Vietnamese Army Regi-

mental headquarters. When a machinegun crew was killed during an assault, Captain *Luong* immediately took over the exposed machinegun and laid down a devastating wall of fire. A reinforced North Vietnamese Army company was able to encircle the beleaguered battalion. With the assistance of three armored personnel carriers, Captain *Luong* again fearlessly led a counterattack with two platoons. He put himself in an exposed position so that he could effectively lead and control the counterattack. While directing an assault against a well-dug-in North Vietnamese Army force, Captain *Luong* was wounded in the face by shrapnel and immediately lost consciousness. When he regained consciousness, he ignored his profusely bleeding wound and continued to shout orders and encouragement to his attacking troops. Captain *Luong* was evacuated soon after the breakthrough. After treatment, he returned to his battalion. Captain *Luong*'s presence gave his troops the morale and determination to effectively stop the North Vietnamese Army counterattack. Throughout the Battle of Hue, Captain *Luong*, through his leadership, courage and fortitude, prevented his command from being overwhelmed by a numerically superior enemy force. Captain *Luong*'s conspicuous gallantry and extraordinary heroic actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the Republic of Vietnam and reflect great credit upon himself and the military service.

IV__DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL. **1.** 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 *Robert E. Connor*, [redacted], United States Army. July 1967 to December 1968.

Major General *William E. DePuy*, [redacted], United States Army. March 1967 to January 1969. amended GO 36 '69

Major General *John J. Hayes*, [redacted], United States Army. December 1966 to October 1968.

Colonel *William M. Myers*, [redacted], Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. June 1950 to January 1969.

Major General *Leo H. Schweiter*, [redacted], United States Army. August 1967 to December 1968. (This award supersedes the Legion of Merit awarded to General *Schweiter* for meritorious service during the period August 1967 to March 1968, as announced in General Orders Number 1194, Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, dated 18 March 1968.)

Colonel *James E. Tyler*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. July 1965 to October 1968.

Lieutenant General *Ferdinand T. Unger*, [redacted], United States Army. November 1966 to January 1969.

Major General *Woodrow W. Vaughan*, [redacted], United States Army. April 1966 to December 1968.

Brigadier General *Elmer P. Yates*, [redacted], United States Army. September 1966 to November 1968.

Brigadier General *George H. Young, Jr.*, [redacted], United States Army. November 1967 to October 1968. (This award supersedes award of the Legion of Merit (Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious service from November 1967 to October 1968 as announced in General Orders

Number 4802, Headquarters, United States Army Vietnam, dated 16 October 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:

Lieutenant General *James B. Lampert*, [redacted] United States Army. January 1966 to January 1969.

Lieutenant General *John H. Michaelis*, [redacted], United States Army. April 1966 to January 1969.

Lieutenant General *Vernon P. Mock*, [redacted] United States Army. September 1966 to January 1969.

General *Earle G. Wheeler*, [redacted] United States Army. July 1964 to January 1969.

Colonel *Jasper J. Wilson*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. January 1967 to December 1968. (This award supersedes the Legion of Merit (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) awarded to Colonel *Wilson* by the Deputy Commander, U.S. Army Strategic Communications Command, under provisions of paragraph 7, AR 672–5–1, for meritorious service during the period January 1967 to December 1968.)

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

Major General *Ngo Quang Truong*, [redacted] Army of the Republic of Vietnam, who distinguished himself by gallantry in action against the enemy in connection with the defeat of the VC/NVA TET offensive in Hue, Republic of Vietnam, while serving as Commanding General, 1st Infantry Division, Army of the Republic of Vietnam. During this period, 31 January through 25 February 1968, General *Truong* led his forces to a decisive victory by his gallant leadership, personal example, and great courage while in constant close contact with the enemy. On 31 January 1968, General *Truong* rallied the clerical and service personnel on duty at Division Headquarters and personally directed them in repelling repeated attacks by two enemy battalions throughout the day. His calm manner and inspiring leadership were essential to maintenance of the defense by inexperienced and lightly equipped personnel during heavy attacks. General *Truong*'s actions during the day were often performed under intense enemy machinegun and rifle fire from less than 100 meters' range. General *Truong*'s personal bravery, leadership, and gallantry were marked by great distinction and were directly responsible for the successful defense of his headquarters and the preservation of this essential Army of the Republic of Vietnam control headquarters during the most critical phase of the TET offensive. As the battle progressed, General *Truong* continued to distinguish himself by the most intrepid and inspiring leadership of his outnumbered forces in the citadel. By astute deployments, General *Truong* achieved tactical superiority in one area of the citadel at a time and completely cleared it on 25 February. His tactical daring was typified by a surprise attack by small forces on 24 February to seize the Imperial Palace, thus avoiding damage to this national shrine and bringing an end to effective enemy resistance. Under General *Truong*'s brillant guidance, the Army of the Republic of Vietnam forces accounted for 2642 confirmed enemy killed, 33 enemy captured, and 810 enemy weapons captured. General

Truong's actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of both the United States and Republic of Vietnam military services and reflect great credit upon himself, the Army of the Republic of Vietnam, and the Free World military assistance forces.

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 1953, the Legion of Merit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Lieutenant Colonel *John D. Adams*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. June 1963 to October 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *George N. Andrews*, [redacted], Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February 1966 to January 1969.

Brigadier General *Theodore Antonelli*, [redacted], United States Army. September 1966 to January 1969.

Colonel *William L. Barnes*, [redacted], Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February 1966 to October 1968.

Colonel *Richard R. Baxter*, [redacted], Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. May 1956 to September 1968.

Command Sergeant Major *Orville R. Blue, Jr.*, [redacted], United States Army. July 1966 to January 1969.

Colonel *Jelks H. Cabaniss, Jr.*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. August 1959 to May 1968.

Colonel *James W. Campbell*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. March 1965 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *William W. Carleton*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. September 1967 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Gerald J. Carlson*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. April 1966 to January 1969.

Colonel *John H. Carlson*, [redacted], Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1958 to December 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Raymond N. Clark*, [redacted], Military Intelligence, United States Army. March 1967 to December 1968.

Colonel *Thomas J. Cleary, Jr.*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. June 1959 to July 1968.

Colonel *John E. Craig*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. April 1960 to May 1968.

Colonel *Terrence A. DeBeal*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. January 1967 to December 1968.

Captain *Donald A. Dertien*, [redacted], United States Navy. August 1966 to December 1968.

Colonel *William L. Dupart*, [redacted], Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. December 1966 to December 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Andrew B. Ferguson*, [redacted], Signal Corps, United States Army. September 1967 to December 1968. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal awarded by the Chief of Information, Department of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 7, AR 672-5-1.)

Lieutenant Colonel *John E. Goff*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. October 1966 to January 1969.

Colonel *Herbert L. Haberstroh*, [redacted], Ordnance Corps, United States Army. November 1964 to December 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Browning R. Haralson*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. July 1966 to December 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard E. Harris*, [redacted], Ordnance Corps, United States Army. December 1965 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Paul R. Hilty, Jr.*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. January 1966 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Eli P. Howard, Jr.*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. November 1966 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *George N. Johnson*, [redacted], Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. May 1964 to January 1969.

Colonel *Hugh H. Jones, Jr.*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. June 1967 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Bernard P. Jornes*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. July 1966 to January 1969.

Colonel *John M. Klein*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. September 1965 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *David M. Klinger*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. December 1965 to December 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Ralph A. Koch, Jr.*, [redacted], Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1967 to December 1968.

Colonel *William R. Kugler*, [redacted], Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1965 to November 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Chester J. Lenon*, [redacted], Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1965 to August 1968.

Colonel *Charles S. MacVeigh*, [redacted], Corps of Engineers, United States Army. May 1960 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Raymond Maladowitz*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. September 1966 to June 1968.

Colonel *Arthur S. Mann*, [redacted], Medical Corps, United States Army. November 1961 to October 1968.

Colonel *Robert J. Miller*, [redacted], Veterinary Corps, United States Army. September 1965 to January 1969.

Colonel *Ravellan H. Neitz*, [redacted], Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1966 to January 1969.

Staff Sergeant Major *Roy E. Null*, [redacted], United States Army. January 1967 to December 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert E. Olson*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. February 1966 to January 1969.

Brigadier General *Charles D. Y. Ostrom, Jr.*, [redacted], United States Army. February 1967 to September 1968.

Major *Henry Peterson*, [redacted], Military Intelligence, United States Army. November 1967 to October 1968.

Brigadier General *George S. Purple*, [redacted], United States Army. March 1968 to December 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Loren E. Radford*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. June 1965 to August 1968.

Colonel *Walter E. Rafert*, [redacted], Ordnance Corps, United States Army. June 1966 to October 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *John R. Randolph*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. August 1966 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Donald I. Rehman*, [redacted], Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1967 to January 1969.

Colonel *Mary J. D. Roberts*, [redacted], Women's Army Corps, United States Army. February 1961 to January 1969.

Colonel *Richard J. Steinborn*, [redacted], Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1966 to October 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert A. Taft*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. September 1964 to January 1969.

Colonel *Alan P. Thayer*, [redacted], Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1964 to July 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Charles E. Thomann*, [redacted], Military Intelligence, United States Army. September 1965 to September 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *David E. Trice*, [redacted], Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. December 1966 to January 1969.

Colonel *Sidney L. Underdown*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. August 1964 to November 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Walter L. Watkins*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. July 1966 to December 1968.

Colonel *John J. Weinzettle*, [redacted], Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. May 1967 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Frances Weir*, [redacted], Women's Army Corps, United States Army. April 1966 to January 1969.

Major *James C. Wells*, [redacted], Finance Corps, United States Army. February 1966 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Richard H. Whittington*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. February 1966 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Pearson B. Yeager*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. March 1966 to January 1969.

2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942 and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1953, the Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel *Charles L. Bachtel*, [redacted], Signal Corps, United States Army. July 1960 to January 1969.

Colonel *Roy H. Bass, Jr.*, [redacted], Military Police Corps, United States Army. July 1967 to September 1968.

Colonel *Darrell H. Burnett*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. May 1964 to December 1968.

Colonel *Alfred L. Dibella*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. July 1966 to January 1969.

Brigadier General *John J. Hennessey*, [redacted], United States Army. July 1967 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Crawford Keith*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. June 1966 to January 1969.

Colonel *John R. Mitchell*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. September 1965 to August 1968.

Colonel *Harold G. Quackenbush*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. September 1959 to December 1968.

Colonel *George M. Reed*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. November 1962 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Robert M. Reuter*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. July 1966 to June 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Alfred G. Sapp*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. January 1966 to December 1968.

Colonel *Hugh A. Scott*, [redacted], Civil Affairs, United States Army. January 1953 to January 1969.

Colonel *Paul G. Skowronek*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. June 1967 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *Stanley N. Walters*, [redacted], Ordnance Corps, United States Army. December 1967 to January 1969.

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 1953, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Chief Commander) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Field Marshal *Thanom Kittikachorn*, Prime Minister of the Kingdom of Thailand. December 1963 to August 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 1953, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Commander) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Lieutenant General *Charles P. de Cumont*, Belgian Army. March 1964 to September 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 1953, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Colonel *Aksel Jorgensen*, Danish Army. September 1964 to March 1968.

Major General *Bak Hyeun Sik*, [redacted], Republic of Korea Army. July 1967 to July 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 1953, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Legionnaire) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Major *Choi Hun Sik*, [redacted], Republic of Korea Marine Corps. December 1965 to July 1968.

Major *Horst Streckenbach*, [redacted], Army of the Federal Republic of Germany. February 1964 to October 1968.

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

Sergeant First Class *Donald F. Strickland*, [redacted], United States Army. 10 January 1968 to 14 February 1968.

IX—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:

Sergeant First Class *William D. Revis*, [redacted] (then Staff Sergeant) United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism on 1 August 1968 on the Congaree River near Columbia, South Carolina. Sergeant *Revis* and two other noncommissioned officers were fishing from a boat in the extremely swift moving waters of the Congaree River. The boat struck a partially submerged tree and capsized, throwing all three occupants into the treacherous water. Sergeant *Revis* anchored the upturned boat in place by holding onto the boat and the tree and aided one of the other men, who could not swim, in climbing upon the boat. As a result, this man's life was saved. Sergeant *Revis* then noticed that the other man was drifting downstream, apparently unconscious. Sergeant *Revis*, completely disregarding his own safety, left the safety of the boat and swam downstream in an attempt to save the other man. Sergeant *Revis* lost his own life in his attempt to save the life of his comrade. Sergeant *Revis*' heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

X—SOLDIER'S MEDAL. 1. 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:

Captain *Bradford M. Brown*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism on 17 August 1968. While enroute from Fort Wolters, Texas to Fort Rucker, Alabama, Captain *Brown* observed a pickup truck at an intersection of Interstate Highway 20, Shreveport, Louisiana, which was wrecked and burning. A woman was trapped in the vehicle. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, as there was a good possibility the gas tank might explode, Captain *Brown* rushed to the truck, broke the windshield, and pulled the woman to safety. He then rendered first aid and assisted local police with the directing of traffic. Only after seeing that the situation was well under control did he report to the Doctor's Hospital for treatment of injuries received during this deed. Quick reaction on the part of Captain *Brown* and his companion saved the victim from serious injury and possible death. This act of heroism, above and beyond the call of duty, demonstrated unusual courage and reflects great credit upon himself, the United States Army Aviation School, and the United States Army.

2. 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:

Second Lieutenant *James A. Christie*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism on 17 August 1968. While enroute from Fort Wolters, Texas to Fort Rucker, Alabama, Lieutenant *Christie* observed a pickup truck at an intersection of Interstate Highway 20, Shreveport, Louisiana, which was wrecked and burning. A woman was trapped in the vehicle. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, as there was a good possibility the gas tank might explode, Lieutenant *Christie* rushed to the truck, broke the windshield, and pulled the woman to safety. He then rendered first aid and assisted local police with the directing of traffic. Only after seeing that the situation was well under control did he report to the Doctor's Hospital for treatment of injuries received during this deed. Quick reaction on the part

of Lieutenant *Christie* and his companion saved the victim from serious injury and possible death. This act of heroism, above and beyond the call of duty, demonstrated unusual courage and reflects great credit upon himself, the United States Army Aviation School, and the United States Army.

3. 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 Four *John E. Northrop*, [redacted], United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism in the course of rescuing a fellow soldier at Parsberg, Germany on 1 August 1968. During this time Specialist *Northrop*'s unit was assigned the task of unloading armored personnel carriers from railroad flatcars. One of the vehicles accidently lurched backward and began to roll, leaving both Specialist *Northrop* and a fellow soldier directly in its path. Instead of removing himself from the area of danger, Specialist *Northrop* moved toward the soldier and pushed him completely off the flatcar. The commission of this brave and unselfish act very possibly saved the life of a fellow soldier, but it caused Specialist *Northrop*, himself, to be critically injured as a result of being pinned between the oncoming vehicle and another armored personnel carrier behind it. Specialist *Northrop*'s willingness to sacrifice his own well-being for the benefit of another is in the highest traditions of the military service and reflects great credit upon himself, his unit and his country.

4. 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:

Lieutenant Colonel *Charles D. Sarkiss*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism not involving actual conflict with an armed enemy at about 1330 hours, 8 September 1968 south of Edenton, North Carolina. While crossing the bridge over Albemarle Sound, his attention was directed to people floundering in very rough water after their boat capsized. Colonel *Sarkiss* first secured from his car and threw to the victim nearest the bridge a foam-rubber pillow. As strong currents continued to take a young boy farther out into the sound, Colonel *Sarkiss* joined a college student in jumping over 20 feet from the bridge into the choppy water. While he swam to the boy's aid and kept him afloat until a rescuing boat arrived, the college student swam to the aid of the young man's father and sister. Colonel *Sarkiss*' selfless action in voluntarily jumping from the bridge into very rough water, with total disregard for the considerable hazards involved, directly resulted in saving the life of a young boy. His heroism reflects most creditably on him and the United States Army.

5. 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:

Sergeant *Russell D. Swan*, [redacted], United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism on 22 October 1968, as a member of the Basic Combat Training Committee Group, while performing his duties as Back-up NCO, Remagen Hand Grenade Range. A live M26A1 fragmentation hand grenade was released too early by a basic combat soldier and landed about 10 feet from Sergeant *Swan*. With complete disregard for his own safety, Sergeant *Swan* went immediately to the grenade, picked it up and threw it over

a protective wall to his front, the grenade exploding on the other side of the wall before it hit the ground. As a direct result of Sergeant *Swan*'s speed and efficiency in reacting to the live grenade, the lives of the basic soldier, the Bay NCO, and Sergeant *Swan* were saved. Sergeant *Swan*'s heroic conduct is in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflects great credit upon himself and the military service.

6. 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 Five *James E. Wesolowski*, [redacted], United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism on the morning of 30 March 1968 when he, without regard for his personal safety, rendered assistance to two motor vehicle accident victims; personally saving the life of one. While returning from Killeen Base, Texas at approximately 0120 hours, 30 March 1968, on Farm and Market Road 439, Specialist *Wesolowski* happened upon the scene of an accident. Noting that one of the accident victims, the only one he noticed initially, had stopped breathing, Specialist *Wesolowski* immediately rendered first aid, checked for serious cuts, and administered artificial respiration. After 20 minutes, this accident victim was breathing normally and had a strong pulse. Upon being advised that the driver of the car was pinned under the vehicle, Specialist *Wesolowski* directed that onlookers jack up the rear of the car. When he was unable to extricate the second victim, he crawled under the car and started administering artificial respiration. During the 30 minutes he attempted to revive the second victim, the car toppled off the jack twice, pinning him alongside the victim. With total disregard of his personal safety, he continued his attempts to revive the man until such time as the man was officially pronounced dead by a Justice of the Peace. Specialist *Wesolowski* was commended by civilian authorities for his prompt action in saving one man's life and for his attempts to save the second man. By his unhesitating, unselfish act, and complete disregard for his personal safety, Specialist *Wesolowski* has brought great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

XI. SOLDIER'S MEDAL. **1.** By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 2 July 1926, a Soldier's Medal for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy is awarded to:

Private Nguyen Van Ba, [redacted], Army of the Republic of Vietnam, who distinguished himself by valorous actions on the morning of 17 November 1967, while attached to the Intelligence Squad, Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 5th Battalion, 60th Infantry, 9th Infantry Division, on a mission to investigate a suspected enemy location. As the patrol was crossing a fast-flowing river, the radiotelephone operator lost his footing in the darkness on the unstable bridge and tumbled into the swift current. Completely disregarding his own personal safety, Private *Ba* immediately plunged into the river, struggled against the treacherous current and reached the position where the drowning man had gone under. Private *Ba* quickly found the victim and pulled him to safety with all his equipment. Private *Ba*'s heroic actions are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself his unit and the Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

2. 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:

Staff Sergeant *Nguyen Van Manh*, [redacted], Army of the Republic of Vietnam, who distinguished himself by heroic action on 25 June 1968, while serving as an Army Translator attached to Mobile Advisory Team III–8, Advisory Team 98, United States Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. On this date Sergeant *Manh* was present in the compound of the 313th Regional Forces Company, Tan Uyen, Bien Hoa, the unit which the mobile advisory team was advising, when an ammunition-handling detail caused the accidental detonation of an 81-mm mortar shell. Other ammunition in the immediate vicinity of the accidental detonation, both 81-mm mortar high explosive and M-72 LAW ammunition, began to burn and subsequently explode, causing numerous casualties in the compound and causing the interior of the compound to become a beaten zone. Immediately upon the first detonation, Sergeant *Manh* crossed the interior of the compound to the mobile advisory team. Sergeant *Manh* again crossed the interior of the compound, at great personal hazard, to relay information to the commanding officer of the 313th Regional Forces Company. Thereafter, Sergeant *Manh* made his way outside the compound and by personal initiative organized a search party to work around the perimeter in an attempt to locate any other surviving casualities. Later, Sergeant *Manh* was able to make his way back to the mobile advisory team billets, located some 30 feet from the exploding ammunition, by a route offering some limited cover. Several more times Sergeant *Manh* traversed this route, at considerable risk, relaying vital information. Finally, he assisted in the evacuation of the wounded from the billets, by this route, to a waiting helicopter. Sergeant *Manh*'s courageous and entirely voluntary performance, undertaken at the risk of his life, greatly facilitated the collection, treatment, and evacuation of wounded survivors, including three critically wounded Vietnamese children. Sergeant *Manh*'s heroic action reflects great credit upon himself and upon the Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

3. 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:

First Lieutenant *Tran Ba Ty*, [redacted], Army Republic of Vietnam, who distinguished himself by heroic action on 3 September 1968 when his ambush patrol, which was accompanied by 2 American Advisors, was inadvertently engaged by an Australian unit. Lieutenant *Ty*'s courage was immediately evident as he continually exposed himself to the opposing fire in a successful effort to have his men hold their fire. By having his men hold fire, he saved them from sustaining heavy casualties due to the certain exposure of their positions had they returned fire. This most certainly would have inflicted heavy casualties on the allies. Lieutenant *Ty*'s personal bravery and courage stand as a shining example of the leadership qualities present in the Regional and Popular Forces in the Republic of Vietnam.

XII. BRONZE STAR MEDAL. **1.** 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 as awarded to:

Sergeant First Class *Billy H. Ingram*, [redacted], United States Army, who while a member of Detachment A–312, Company A, 1st Special Forces Group (Airborne), distinguished himself by heroism in connection with military operations involving conflict with a hostile force during the period 19

to 26 September 1964 while serving as an advisor to Camp Buon Brieng. During this period the Rhade Strike Force at five camps revolted against the Vietnamese Government and attempted to attack the city of Ban Me Thuot. Sergeant *Ingram* was serving as the Senior Medical Aidman of the detachment. When the revolt started he went to the ammunition bunker and wired all of the high explosives for instant detonation to prevent the use of such explosives on the planned rebel assault. Sergeant *Ingram* then returned to the dispensary to secure all emergency medical supplies to prevent the rebels from taking them for treatment of their anticipated casualties. He maintained constant security on these supplies and kept the commanding officer informed on movements within the camp. These acts were performed while those installations were under rebel control. When it became apparent that the 19 Vietnamese Special Forces personnel were in danger he insisted on putting them under United States protection. When it was suggested by the rebel leader that the United States personnel surrender their weapons, Sergeant *Ingram* refused and said they would have to kill him first. Throughout the revolt he refused to be contained and under dangerous conditions made periodic trips throughout the camp so as to keep the detachment commanding officer abreast of the situation. Sergeant *Ingram*'s heroic actions and determination in this hazardous situation were instrumental in breaking the revolt and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

2. 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:

Master Sergeant *Virgil Murphy*, [redacted], (then Sergeant First Class), United States Army, who distinguished himself heroically in action against a hostile force during the period 10 to 15 May 1965. Sergeant *Murphy* voluntarily served as patrol leader with a company of Montagnard irregulars against elements of a regular Viet Cong Battalion. The patrol sustained two days of contact with the Viet Cong. Sergeant *Murphy* displayed gallantry and leadership by example. They destroyed a Viet Cong village, food, small arms ammunition and medical supplies. Sergeant *Murphy*'s actions were instrumental in the patrol's inflicting a large number of casualties upon the Viet Cong and saving the Montagnard irregulars heavy casualties. Sergeant *Murphy*'s performance was in the highest traditions of the United States Army and distinguished him as an outstanding noncommissioned officer and combat leader.

XIII--BRONZE STAR MEDAL. 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:

Captain *Leonardo C. Thomas*, [redacted] Infantry, United States Army. September 1965 to September 1966.

XIV--BRONZE STAR MEDAL. **1.** 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:

Second Lieutenant *Chung-Kil Sohng*, [redacted] Infantry, Army of the Republic of Korea, who distinguished himself by displaying exemplary professionalism and resourcefulness while engaged in hostile action with an enemy

force. On 25 June 1968, while serving as a weapons platoon leader, 7th Company, 37th Regiment, 12th Republic of Korea Army Division, Lieutenant *Sohng* and his men were dispatched to investigate the report of North Korean agents in the vicinity of Kosong-Kun, Kangwon-Province. The patrol immediately took action to cut off any possible infiltration route. The patrol then conducted ambush duty for the remainder of the night. The following morning Lieutenant *Sohng*, while reconnoitering in the vicinity of Kosong-Kun, Kangwon-Province, contacted one enemy agent. A firefight ensued and the agent was killed at a distance of 15 meters. A second agent was sighted to their flank and killed at a distance of 20 meters. Meanwhile, Lieutenant *Sohng* requested and received reinforcements from his parent unit. Upon arrival of reinforcements, Lieutenant *Sohng* surrounded and combed the area suspected of harbouring more enemy agents. As a consequence two more enemy agents were uncovered and killed. Lieutenant *Sohng*'s leadership ability and tactical know how were instrumental in routing and killing 4 enemy agents without a single friendly casualty. Lieutenant *Sohng*'s actions were in keeping with highest standards of the free world forces and reflect great credit upon himself, the 12th Division, the Army of the Republic of Korea and the United Nations Command.

2. 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:

Staff Sergeant *E. Yung Um*, [redacted], Army of the Republic of Korea, who distinguished himself by heroic action against an armed enemy on 22 June 1968 while serving with Reconnaissance Company, 72d Regiment, 25th Division, Republic of Korea Army. On this date, Sergeant *Um* was in charge of a search party patrolling the Korean Demilitarized Zone when the patrol encountered three infiltrators. Immediately one infiltrator was killed. Sergeant *Um* climbed an observation tower and located the remaining intruders trying to exfiltrate to the north. Sergeant *Um* with small arms fire from the observation tower pinned down the intruders. Sergeant *Um* then crawled within 20 meters of the enemy. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he placed effective small arms fire upon the enemy soldiers, mortally wounding them. Sergeant *Um*'s heroic actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the free world's military service and reflect great credit upon him, the 25th Division, the Republic of Korea Army, and the United Nations Command.

XV—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:

Lieutenant Colonel *William E. Ray*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army. February 1965 to July 1965.

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 and Second Oak Leaf Clusters) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Master Sergeant *Wylie H. Newton*, [redacted], United States Army. December 1965 to September 1968.

3. 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 through Third Oak Leaf Clusters) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Staff Sergeant *Marvin L. Naymick*, [redacted], United States Army. 30 May 1968 to 5 October 1968.

4. 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 through Fourth Oak Leaf Clusters) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Chief Warrant Officer *Fred D. Burrell*, [redacted], United States Army. August 1965 to June 1966.

5. 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 through Fourth Oak Leaf Clusters) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Specialist Five *William R. Moyer*, [redacted], United States Army. 25 May 1968 to 11 October 1968.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 10 June 1966 to 16 June 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 17 June 1966 to 22 July 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 23 June 1966 to 9 July 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 10 July 1966 to 22 July 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 23 July 1966 to 27 July 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 28 July 1966 to 30 July 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 1 August 1966 to 6 August 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 7 August 1966 to 10 August 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 11 August 1966 to 13 August 1966.

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

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 14 August 1966 to 20 August 1966.

16. 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 (Twenty-Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 21 August 1966 to 28 August 1966.

17. 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 (Twenty-Third Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted], Transportation Corps, United States Army. 29 August 1966 to 12 September 1966.

18. 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 (Twenty-Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted] Transportation Corps, United States Army. 13 September 1966 to 20 September 1966.

19. 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 (Twenty-Fifth Oak Leaf Cluster) for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Major *Henry R. Northridge*, [redacted] Transportation Corps, United States Army. 21 September to 1 October 1966.

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 Five *Carol Alban*, [redacted], United States Army. February 1968 to January 1969.

Specialist Five *Robert L. Balsdon, Jr.*, [redacted], United States Army. April 1968 to November 1968.

Major *Kenneth M. Barrett*, [redacted], Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1968 to October 1968.

Major *Robert E. Bradley*, [redacted], Ordnance Corps, United States Army. October 1966 to November 1968.

Major *Donald M. Buckbee*, [redacted] Ordnance Corps, United States Army. November 1967 to November 1968.

Captain *Ramon Conchado*, [redacted], Military Intelligence, United States Army. February 1967 to September 1968.

Colonel *William Y. Faircloth*, [redacted], Staff Specialist, United States Army. February 1968 to October 1968.

Specialist Five *John E. Fleming*, [redacted], United States Army. May 1967 to November 1968.

Staff Sergeant *Richard R. Gilbertson*, [redacted], United States Army. June 1966 to January 1969.

Specialist Seven *Robert Gonsalves*, [redacted], United States Army. September 1966 to November 1967.

Captain *Anthony J. Graffeo*, [redacted], Chemical Corps, United States Army. December 1966 to December 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Paul X. Kelley*, [redacted], United States Marine Corps. July 1966 to July 1968.

Captain *Edmund W. Kelso, Jr.*, [redacted], United States Marine Corps. June 1967 to November 1968.

Captain *Charles H. Klopf*, [redacted], Finance Corps, United States Army. March 1967 to December 1968.

Specialist Seven *Garry W. Knowlton*, [redacted], United States Army. September 1966 to November 1967.

Sergeant First Class *Oscar L. Kubenka*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. February 1964 to August 1968.

Chief Warrant Officer *Gerald J. Miller*, [redacted], United States Navy. June 1967 to September 1968.

Staff Sergeant *John P. Mosling, Jr.*, [redacted], United States Army. August 1967 to December 1968.

Master Sergeant *Robert J. Ondek*, [redacted], United States Air Force. July 1964 to December 1968.

Captain *Sammy L. Owens*, [redacted], United States Marine Corps. January 1967 to September 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *George B. Patton*, [redacted], Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. September 1967 to November 1968.

Captain *George W. Pettigrew, Jr.*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. December 1967 to December 1968.

First Lieutenant *Alan L. Sleeper*, [redacted], Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1967 to December 1968.

Master Sergeant *Jake Steinmetz, Jr.*, [redacted], United States Army. April 1966 to June 1967.

Captain *Robbins M. Stocking*, [redacted], Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. April 1967 to January 1969.

Specialist Five *John M. Svicarovich*, [redacted], United States Army. June 1967 to December 1968.

First Lieutenant *Robert M. Valentini*, [redacted], Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. January 1967 to January 1969.

Major *Bernard W. Washington*, [redacted], Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. March 1967 to January 1969.

Staff Sergeant *Eddie W. Wise*, [redacted], United States Air Force. January 1965 to September 1968.

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:

Master Sergeant *Irwin Appel*, [redacted], United States Army. October 1967 to December 1968.

Captain *John O. Evans, III*, [redacted], Corps of Engineers, United States Army. January 1968 to January 1969.

Captain *Martin L. Lafferty, Jr.*, [redacted], Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. March 1968 to January 1969.

Lieutenant Colonel *James E. McDonnell*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. October 1966 to November 1968.

Major *Pauline D. Merrill*, [redacted], Women's Army Corps, United States Army. June 1966 to January 1969.

Major *George D. Moss, Jr.*, [redacted], Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1966 to October 1968.

Major *Philip J. Sands*, [redacted], Ordnance Corps, United States Army. January 1968 to January 1969.

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

Lieutenant Colonel *Otto C. Doerflinger*, [redacted], Artillery, United States Army. June 1966 to December 1968.

Captain *James A. Glasscock*, [redacted], Signal Corps, United States Army. January 1968 to November 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel *Joseph L. Hadaway*, [redacted], Armor, United States Army. February 1967 to December 1968.

Major *John J. Swift*, [redacted], Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. May 1966 to January 1969.

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 *Glenn E. Reed*, [redacted], Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. June 1967 to December 1968.

XVII—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 with "V" device for heroism is awarded to:

Second Lieutenant *Ku Ho Cho*, [redacted], Republic of Korea Army, who distinguished himself by heroic action against an armed enemy on 22 June 1968 while serving with 11th Company, 71st Regiment, 25th Division, Republic of Korea Army. On this date, Lieutenant *Cho* immediately deployed 10 members of his unit to deprive three insurgents from withdrawing from a fire fight and fleeing north. Locating two of the three infiltrators, Lieutenant *Cho* pressed an envelopment of the insurgents. With complete disregard for his own personal safety, he gave effective small arms fire six meters from his position upon the enemy soldiers, mortally wounding one of them. Lieutenant *Cho*'s heroic actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the free world's military service and reflect great credit upon him, the 25th Division, the Republic of Korea Army and the United Nations Command.

2. 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:

Corporal *Sung Ki Kim*, [redacted], Republic of Korea Army, who distinguished himself for heroism by his demonstrated valor in the face of the enemy on the night of 29 June 1968. On this date, Corporal *Kim* was a member of a five-man ambush patrol operating within the Korean Demilitarized Zone (DMZ) as a part of the anti-infiltration barrier system in the 2d Infantry Division Sector. At approximately 2100 hours on 29 June 1968, a three-man North Korean infiltration team was sighted moving towards the ambush patrol of which Corporal *Kim* was a member. The entire patrol calmly waited until the intruders were well within the ambush position and then opened fire, killing one infiltrator and forcing the rest to flee north. Corporal *Kim's* behavior throughout the entire action was outstanding. His performance was characterized by superior self control, unflinching discipline, and remarkable courage. He fully demonstrated his outstanding professional ability and complete devotion to duty. His rapid response to the commands of his patrol leader, the effective and accurate fire that he placed on the advancing infiltrators, and his disregard for personal safety significantly contributed to the success of his unit. Corporal *Kim* clearly demonstrated his will to defend his country and his dedication to the cause of freedom. His performance of duty is in keeping with the highest traditions of those who stand ready to defend the Free World. Corporal *Kim's* actions reflected great credit upon himself, the 2d Infantry Division, the United States Army and the Army of the Republic of Korea.

XVIII—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:

Captain *Trinh Van Lan*, [redacted], Vietnamese Air Force. December 1966 to June 1968.

Major *Jin Hyun Cho*, [redacted], Republic of Korea Army. January 1968 to May 1968.

Captain *Mahmoud Nassief*, [redacted], Corps of Engineers, Saudi Arabia Army. January 1965 to May 1968.

Master Sergeant *Hans P. Seger*, [redacted], Army of the Federal Republic of Germany. January 1960 to May 1968.

Captain *Luangrath Toune*, [redacted], Royalist Army, Laos. May 1967 to May 1968.

XIX—LEGION OF MERIT. So much of paragraph 2, section X, General Orders Number 57, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 17 October 1968, as pertains to award of the Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster) to Major General *Edwin H. Burba*, [redacted], United States Army, as reads "Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster)", is amended to read "Legion of Merit (Fourth Oak Leaf Cluster)".

XX—ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. **1.** So much of paragraph 3, Section XVI, General Orders Number 44, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 22 August 1968, as pertains to award of the Army Commendation Medal to Major *Joanalys A. Bizzelle*, [redacted], Women's Army Corps, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster)", is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (Third Oak Leaf Cluster)".

2. So much of paragraph 1, Section XV, General Orders Number 80, Headquarters Department of the Army, dated 16 December 1968, pertaining to the award of the Army Commendation Medal to Colonel *Charles A. Jackson*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army, as reads "Army Commendation Medal", is amended to read "Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster)."

3. So much of paragraph 3, Section XXI, General Orders Number 50, Department of the Army, dated 26 September 1968, pertaining to award of the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) to Lieutenant Colonel *Raymond Maladowitz*, [redacted], Infantry, United States Army, is hereby rescinded.

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

W. C. WESTMORELAND,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

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

Distribution:
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