**General Orders**

**HEADQUARTERS, DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY**

**WASHINGTON, D.C., 17 OCTOBER 1968**

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1. **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:

Private First Class Raphael L. Collazo, US56707940, United States Army, who distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action while serving as the point man of the lead squad of the Aero Rifle Platoon of C Troop, 3d Squadron, 17th Air Cavalry, in support of the United States 9th Infantry Division Operations in Dinh Tuong Province, Republic of Vietnam on 17 March 1968. Private Collazo's platoon came under heavy enemy automatic weapons fire as it moved along a canal in search of enemy elements. Private Collazo immediately returned fire to cover his fellow platoon members as they maneuvered into the canal. Having located the source of the enemy fire, he moved around the left flank of his platoon and into another canal which ran directly beside the heavily defended enemy position. Private Collazo then, with utter disregard for his own personal safety, assaulted and single-handedly destroyed the enemy bunker with grenade and rifle fire. As he did, another enemy position on the other side of the canal began firing in the direction of his platoon. Realizing that this weapon too, was a threat to the lives of the men of his platoon, he again began moving toward a heavily defended hostile position. Using a small sampson as cover, he was able to advance to within a few feet of the enemy before being seen. Then, while receiving fire from both sides of the canal, Private Collazo fought in two directions and was able to advance to within inches of his objective before being killed by the murderous crossfire. Through his resolute fearlessness, intense concern for his fellow soldier, and total disregard for his own personal safety, Private Collazo enabled the platoon to complete its mission and effect a successful extraction without further losses.
His extraordinary heroism, uncommon valor, and intrepidity at the cost of his own life, above and beyond the call of duty, are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, 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 posthumously to:

Corporal **Gary R. Schwellenbach** (then Private First Class), RA18907134, United States Army, Company A, 3rd Battalion (Airborne) 503rd Infantry, who distinguished himself while serving as a platoon aidman in the Republic of Vietnam. On 27 December 1967, during a heliborne assault into an enemy held landing zone, Corporal Schwellenbach’s unit was taken under heavy enemy automatic weapons and sniper fire. Although seriously wounded shortly after arriving on the landing zone, Corporal Schwellenbach continued to aid the wounded. With complete disregard for his own safety, he moved among the wounded in the open area of the landing zone which was receiving the most intense enemy fire. Moving his comrades to cover he was wounded a second time. Refusing medical aid for himself, he continued his mission. He received a third and fatal wound while administering aid to a wounded man. The actions of Corporal Schwellenbach saved the lives of many wounded troopers and his indomitable spirit encouraged all who witnessed his acts. Corporal Schwellenbach’s conspicuous gallantry, extraordinary heroism and intrepidity, at the cost of his life are in the highest traditions of the United States Army and reflect the utmost credit upon himself and the armed forces of his country.

III.**DISTINGUISHED SERVICE MEDAL**. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1918, the Distinguished Service Medal for exceptionally meritorious and distinguished service in a position of great responsibility is awarded posthumously to:


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:

Colonel **John D. Billingsley**, O17188, Professor, United States Military Academy, United States Army. July 1951 to August 1968.


Colonel **Ernest Graves, Jr.**, O26473, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. February 1967 to August 1968.


Colonel John Millikin, Jr., O23781, Infantry, United States Army. October 1964 to July 1968.
Major General Donald R. Pierce, O49932, United States Army. June 1964 to August 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:
   General Frank S. Beeson, Jr., O18662, United States Army. May 1962 to August 1968.
   Lieutenant General Edgar C. Doyleman, O19131, United States Army. July 1965 to September 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:
   Captain Harry F. Lockhart, Jr., O232977, (then First Lieutenant), Infantry, United States Army, who distinguished himself by gallantry in action on 13 May 1967, in the Republic of Vietnam. Captain Lockhart, Executive Officer of Det A-106, Company C, 5th Special Forces Group (Airborne), was advisor to a CIDG platoon attached to Company B, 1st Battalion (Airborne), 327th Infantry, 1st Brigade, 101st Airborne Division during a search and destroy operation west of Dau Pho, Republic of Vietnam. On the morning of 13 May, Captain Lockhart was receiving a patrol order from the Company Commander when a blistering volume of enemy automatic weapons fire erupted from all points surrounding the perimeter of the Weapons Platoon, attached CIDG platoon and Company Command Group. Immediate friendly casualties occurred at the northern portion of the perimeter, and though the command group was receiving heavy incoming fire, Captain Lockhart, with complete disregard for his own safety, dashed to the aid of the wounded on the perimeter to administer first aid and to restore fire from the stricken position. Although wounded once himself, Captain Lockhart moved from position to position encouraging his men. He was wounded again, this time seriously, and he re-
fused medical treatment until he was assured that the perimeter was secure and that all other casualties had been properly cared for. Captain Lockhart's courage and example lent immeasurably to the restoration of the perimeter, resulting in 13 enemy soldiers killed and five automatic weapons captured. His act of personal bravery reflects great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

VI...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:

Lieutenant General Le Nguyen Khanh, 51/305243, Republic of Vietnam Marine Corps, who distinguished himself by gallantry in action involving conflict with an armed hostile force during the period 27 June 1967 to 29 June 1967 while serving as Commanding General, III Corps, Army of the Republic of Vietnam and III Corps Tactical Zone. On 27 June 1967, General Khanh was informed that a task force was being dispatched to the vicinity of Suoi Long Creek in the Long Khanh sector to locate the 275th Viet Cong Regiment, believed to be in the area. Moments after airmobile elements of the 52d Ranger Battalion landed in the area, they became heavily engaged with the well entrenched Viet Cong. Without regard for his personal safety, General Khanh, in flight aboard the command and control helicopter, directed his pilot to make numerous low level passes over the battle area. After determining that the enemy was too well fortified to be routed by a ground attack, he directed the battalion to regroup its forces and called in artillery fire and air strikes to saturate the area. After conferring with the Senior Advisor, III Corps Tactical Zone, the United States' 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment was committed to the battle. Early the following morning, General Khanh, despite great personal danger, landed his aircraft near the command post of the 52d Ranger Battalion which was still under heavy attack by intense enemy fire. Moving through the battle area, he offered words of advice and encouragement to the Vietnamese soldiers and United States advisory personnel at the scene. On the morning of 29 June 1967, General Khanh landed near the command post of the United States Army's 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment under intense enemy automatic weapons fire. The fierce fighting continued until he called in an airstrike less than three hundred meters away, silencing the Viet Cong positions, which undoubtedly saved many casualties and avoided valuable loss of equipment. Informed that a Viet Cong prisoner had been captured near a forward position, he ordered an immediate interrogation of the Viet Cong. When he learned that no interpreters were available, he mounted a vehicle and moved through an area where several armored cavalry assault vehicles had been hit by recoilless rifle fire, in order to interrogate the prisoner personally. The detailed information which he extracted was immediately incorporated into the battle plans, resulting in the overpowering of the enemy force with minimum loss of life. As a result of his determined and gallant efforts, a well armed and equipped North Vietnamese main force unit was defeated, and many American and Vietnamese lives were saved. General Khanh's heroic and valorous actions at the risk of his own life were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself and the armed forces of the Republic of Vietnam.

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

Lieutenant Colonel John J. Ahern, OF104367, (then Major), Artillery, United States Army, August 1961 to March 1968.

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

Colonel Donald W. Hawe, O70194, Medical Corps, United States Army, October 1961 to July 1968.

IX. 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 1953, the Legion of Merit (Degree of Legionnaire) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded posthumously to:


X. 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 William E. Allen, Jr., O4006412, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army, June 1966 to May 1968.

Colonel Harry O. Amos, O27494, Artillery, United States Army, September 1966 to June 1968.

Colonel Kenneth L. Bailey, O80549, Transportation Corps, United States Army, September 1967 to September 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Kenneth R. Bailey, O70599, Artillery, United States Army, June 1966 to May 1968.

Colonel John Barr, O40148, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army, March 1959 to June 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Howard L. Barrett, Jr., O51500, United States Marine Corps, March 1966 to May 1968.

Colonel Samuel C. Bertke, O48711, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army, September 1967 to September 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Emerson T. Bier, O58834, Infantry, United States Army, April 1965 to March 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Maurice O. Brinegar, L531, Women's Army Corps, United States Army, July 1964 to September 1968.

Colonel Frank R. Burgst, O62190, Infantry, United States Army, August 1965 to August 1968.

Colonel Roy W. Burley, O56351, Infantry, United States Army, August 1966 to July 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Dudley T. Bunn, O61902, Infantry, United States Army, July 1966 to September 1968.

Colonel George W. Burnett, O39499, Dental Corps, United States Army, September 1961 to July 1968.


Colonel John C. Coyne, O46306, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1966 to August 1968.


Colonel John F. Dennington, O63083, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. June 1966 to September 1968.

Major General Edward H. deSaussure, O23790, United States Army. August 1967 to August 1968.

Colonel Joseph R. Bon Durant, O83570, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. October 1961 to July 1968.

Colonel John J. Erb, Jr., O38538, Medical Service Corps, United States Army. April 1964 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Lawrence J. Evans, Jr., O38205, Infantry, United States Army. September 1965 to August 1968.


Lieutenant Colonel Gerd Haber, O861829, Military Intelligence, United States Army. August 1962 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Fredric W. Haberman, O62550, Artillery, United States Army. December 1965 to August 1968.

Colonel William C. Hacker, O38083, Infantry, United States Army. January 1967 to August 1968. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) awarded by the Chief of Information, Department of the Army, UP paragraph 7, AR 672-5—1.)

Lieutenant Colonel Jacob Hagopian, O87913, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. January 1967 to July 1968.


Brigadier General George J. Hayes, O57388, Medical Corps, United States Army. February 1966 to July 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel George H. Hodges, O1322921, Military Intelligence, United States Army. September 1965 to September 1968.


Colonel Albert B. Hunt, O31285, Medical Service Corps, United States Army. May 1959 to September 1968.


Colonel Robert J. Jetland, O49256, Medical Service Corps, United States Army. August 1964 to June 1968.


Command Sergeant Major Ferdinand Johnston, RA6945706, United States Army. April 1963 to August 1968.


Colonel Herbert J. Kay, O80926, Artillery, United States Army, September 1961 to August 1968.


Lieutenant Colonel Raymond W. Kelley, O1826331, Military Intelligence, United States Army. November 1965 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Fred R. Koerber, O1886052, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1966 to July 1968.

Colonel Roger L. Lawson, O23852, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. February 1966 to June 1968.


Lieutenant Colonel Donald G. Matthews, O1108142, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. September 1965 to July 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Samuel H. McKenty, Jr., O63328, Artillery, United States Army. September 1965 to September 1968. (This award superseded the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) awarded by the Chief of Information, Department of the Army, U.P. paragraph 7, AR 672-5-1.)


Colonel George Mears, O78976, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. July 1963 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Ralph F. Mendenhall, O1018680, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. August 1965 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Oscar M. Padgett, Jr., O97306, Infantry, United States Army. January 1966 to July 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel Robert L. Peters, O69178, Artillery, United States Army. September 1965 to February 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel Margaret E. Radke, R10024, Medical Corps, United States Army. June 1964 to August 1968.
Chief Warrant Officer Lauri A. Randell, W2145564, United States Army. September 1957 to August 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel George B. Richards, O84413, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. October 1965 to September 1968.
Colonel David Roberts, O84416, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1964 to August 1968.
Master Sergeant John Sasfai, Jr., RA18278488, United States Army. March 1966 to August 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel Thomas L. Scott, O73291, Armor, United States Army. August 1966 to April 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel Millard H. Singleton, O62433, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1965 to August 1968.

Colonel Kenneth T. Smith, O1583688, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1960 to August 1968.


Colonel Thomas L. Storke, O50512, Chemical Corps, United States Army. August 1964 to August 1968.

Colonel Lloyd S. Sullivan, O53326, Armor, United States Army. September 1964 to August 1968. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal (First Oak Leaf Cluster) awarded by the Chief of Information, Department of the Army, UP paragraph 7, AR 672–5–1).


Lieutenant Colonel Frederick Sweet, O38332, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1966 to September 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel George R. Swidley, O79114, Signal Corps, United States Army. March 1964 to June 1968.


Colonel James B. Thompson, O36635, Artillery, United States Army. August 1965 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Lunsford Thying, O81291, Infantry, United States Army. May 1965 to August 1968.


Captain John Vona, Jr., T0923, United States Navy. June 1966 to June 1968.


Colonel Floyd R. Walz, Jr., O81315, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1966 to July 1968.

Chief Warrant Officer Frankie H. Watford, W-2148155, United States Army. September 1959 to September 1968.


2. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress approved 20 July 1942, and Executive Order 10600, 15 March 1963, the Legion of Merit (First Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

Lieutenant Colonel Harold K. Baer, O1557740, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. October 1967 to August 1968.


Colonel William C. Boehm, O63051, Infantry, United States Army. February 1966 to August 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Raymond L. Branch, O81964, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. November 1966 to June 1968.


Lieutenant Colonel Leo J. Martineau, O60142, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. June 1966 to July 1968.


Colonel Hubert G. Miller, O60272, Judge Advocate General's Corps, United States Army. August 1967 to July 1968.

Colonel Benjamin G. Moore, O33158, Chemical Corps, United States Army. August 1961 to August 1968.


Major General Eugene A. Salet, O30790, United States Army. August 1967 to September 1968.

Colonel Charles A. Sanford, O32857, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. August 1966 to August 1968.
Colonel Ira W. Snyder, Jr., O50759, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. July 1962 to August 1968.
Colonel Virgil M. Stone, O5923, Quartermaster Corps, United States Army. July 1965 to August 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel Frederick J. Wittlinger, O39069, Corps of Engineers, United States Army. August 1966 to July 1968.

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 (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:
   Colonel Robert P. Brust, O79759, Military Intelligence, United States Army. March 1967 to August 1968.
   Colonel Raymond P. Campbell, O23861, Armor, United States Army. September 1963 to July 1968.
   Major General John T. Honeycutt, O18975, United States Army. April 1966 to June 1968.

XI. 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 Commander) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:

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 Officer) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:


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 Legionnaire) for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service is awarded to:


XII. DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS. By direction of the President, under the provisions of the Act of Congress, approved 2 July 1926, a Distin-
guished Flying Cross for heroism while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Major Robert G. Shain, O87369 (then Captain), Infantry, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism on 28 April 1966 while serving as Aircraft Commander aboard a UH-1B helicopter supporting an air mobile combat assault unit in hostile territory. His mission was to insert a Pathfinder Team into a landing zone prior to the main assault element. During the approach, Major Shain's aircraft was suddenly subjected to savage automatic weapons fire from Viet Cong positions near the landing zone. Headless of bullets tearing into his ship, he continued into the insecure clearing, inserted the Pathfinders and ascended. Hovering over the landing zone, he quickly advised the main lift element to alter its course in order to avoid the enemy gunners. When he was informed by the ground team that one of its members had been wounded, Major Shain fearlessly descended through withering enemy fire and picked up the seriously wounded soldier. After refueling, he skillfully piloted his damaged helicopter back to the landing zone and continued to support the assault unit, repeatedly landing in the bullet-swept area. As soon as the Pathfinder element had completed its reconnaissance he again exposed himself to raking Viet Cong fire and successfully extracted the team. Major Shain's outstanding flying ability and devotion to duty were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

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 for extraordinary achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded to:

Major George P. Prater, O5301551 (then Captain), Infantry, United States Army, 15 June 1966.

XIV. 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:

Staff Sergeant Daniel T. L. Cheu, RA19620018, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism while serving as Non-Commissioned-Officer in Charge of the United States Army Aviation Detachment (Antarctica Support), while participating in “Operation Deep Freeze 68” in Antarctica. On 10 November 1967 at Camp Number One, Marie Byrdland, Antarctica, Sergeant Cheu was performing several duties about the camp when he observed an individual running through the camp in flames, obviously in a state of shock and pain. Immediately recognizing the imminent danger to the person afire and the camp in general, he took chase after the individual and overtook him. With sacrificial and total disregard for his personal safety he covered the flaming individual's body with his own body and after some trying moments managed to extinguish the flames, thereby possibly saving a life and preventing the spread of flames throughout the entire camp. Sergeant Cheu, by his demonstrated personal courage, has reflected distinct honor upon the United States Army, the United States Army Aviation Detachment (Antarctica Support) and himself.

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:
Specialist Six Clifford L. Crilly, RA 19590082, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroism while serving as the Field Medical Assistant of the United States Army Aviation Detachment (Antarctica Support), while participating in "Operation Deep Freeze 68" in Antarctica. On 10 November 1967 at Camp Number One, Marie Byrdland, Antarctica, Specialist Crilly was performing general duties about the camp when he observed an individual running through the camp with his clothing afire and being pursued by another soldier. The person in flames was obviously in a state of shock and pain. Recognizing the imminent danger to the person afire and the camp in general, he took chase after both individuals and overtook them. With sacrificial and total disregard for his personal safety he threw himself upon the flaming individual's body and after some trying moments managed to extinguish the flames, thereby possibly saving a life and preventing the spread of flames through the entire camp. Specialist Crilly, by his demonstrated personal courage, has reflected distinct honor upon the United States Army, the United States Army Aviation Detachment (Antarctica Support) and himself.

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:

Sergeant Gerard Gilliam, RA12750378 (then Specialist Four), United States Army, distinguished himself by heroism on 7 March 1968 at approximately 1135 hours at Range 22, Fort Polk Hand Grenade Confidence Course, Fort Polk, Louisiana. As assistant instructor on a hand grenade range, Sergeant Gilliam was responsible for supervising and assisting the trainees in the throwing of live M26 hand grenades. When one of the trainees entered the bunker, Sergeant Gilliam proceeded in the normal manner to issue the order to throw. The trainee drew back, striking his own leg and dropped the live grenade to the rear of the bunker. Although he could easily have saved his own life by jumping forward of the bunker, Sergeant Gilliam moved instinctively to save the life of the trainee. Throwing the trainee to the ground, Sergeant Gilliam sprang from the bunker, retrieved the live grenade and hurled it forward of the bunker. The grenade exploded harmlessly in the impact area just as Sergeant Gilliam reached the protection of the bunker. Sergeant Gilliam's brave and heroic act reflects great credit upon himself, his unit and the United States Army. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal awarded to Sergeant Gilliam for meritorious achievement on 7 March 1968, as announced in General Orders Number 101, Headquarters, United States Army Training Center, Infantry and Fort Polk, Fort Polk, Louisiana 71459, dated 7 May 1968.)

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:

Specialist Four Arthur Maldonado, US56426904, United States Army, who distinguished himself on 6 March 1968 for heroism not involving actual conflict with an enemy by voluntarily exposing himself to great personal hazard by driving a burning two and one-half ton mess truck away from approximately 50 sleeping men and 15 vehicles, four of which were loaded with his Battery's basic load of 105mm ammunition. Specialist Maldonado performed his courageous act in the face of extreme danger. There was fire within the cab and at the rear of the vehicle; small arms ammunition located on the vehicle was
exploding; and burner units for the mess stoves were on the verge of exploding. Because of Specialist Maldonado’s immediate action, the fire was prevented from spreading to large quantities of ammunition in the nearby area. His selfless disregard for his own safety was responsible for preventing extensive loss of life and government property. Specialist Maldonado’s intrepidity and heroic conduct reflect great credit upon himself, the 7th Infantry Division, and the United States Army. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal awarded to Specialist Four Arthur Maldonado as announced in General Orders Number 40, Headquarters, 7th Infantry Division, APO San Francisco, 96207, dated 21 May 1968.)

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:

Specialist Four Malini Tia, US56419026, United States Army, AMEDS Company, Brooke General Hospital, Brooke Army Medical Center, distinguished himself by heroism on 15 December 1967. He displayed quick thinking and great courage at the scene of an automobile accident by entering a wrecked, burning, smoke-filled automobile, saving the lives of two children who were trapped in the back seat of the two-door vehicle. He did this voluntarily, with complete disregard for his own safety. Upon arriving at the scene of the accident he heard a little girl crying “Mommy, Mommy!” from inside the burning vehicle. He reached through the flames and pulled one child to safety then tried to reach the other child. It was impossible to free the second child, because her foot was caught in the wreckage. The thick smoke and intense heat prevented Specialist Tia from getting into the car with the child to find the obstruction; thinking quickly, he threw himself under the car and reached up into it, found her foot, and loosened it. At the same time, a fellow soldier took the child by the shoulders and lifted her out of the vehicle. Specialist Tia took the little girl in his arms and held her himself while she was carried by a Military Police vehicle to Brooke General Hospital. There he stayed with her five hours, assisting with x-rays and subsequent treatment. Specialist Tia’s courageous action was in the highest tradition of valor and reflects great credit upon himself, the Army Medical Service, and the United States Army.

XV...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:

Staff Sergeant Alfred Batungbacal, RA 20045086, United States Army, distinguished himself by heroic action while serving as a combat motion picture photographer with the Vietnam based element of the United States Army Special Photographic Detachment, Pacific. During the early morning hours of 5 May 1968, an intense ground attack was launched against the Saigon area by a large enemy force. Infantry units ringing Saigon were heavily engaged and were calling for close air support. Warned that enemy ground fire was extremely heavy and accurate, Sergeant Batungbacal nevertheless volunteered to fly with elements of a helicopter gunship fire team in order to obtain pictorial coverage of the air and ground action. Flying seven separate missions in a twenty-four hour period Sergeant Batungbacal displayed outstanding courage and an intense desire to accomplish the mission regardless of the hazards involved. Despite the devastating enemy small arms fire, Sergeant Batungbacal maneuvered himself and his camera into the open helicopter doorway in order
to film the rocket strikes and machine gun fire. When his helicopter was struck by several rounds of small arms fire, he ignored the danger and continued to record the action. On this occasion and on six subsequent missions during a twenty-four hour period he repeatedly exposed himself to these and other dangers in order to record the ground and air action. Throughout this vicious battle Sergeant Batungbacal again and again displayed aggressiveness, professionalism and courage in the face of the enemy. His outstanding devotion to duty and personal bravery are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service 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:

Sergeant Stephen L. Grace, US56705307, United States Army, who distinguished himself by his heroic actions near the Korean Military Demarcation Line on 21 April 1968 while assigned to Company B, 2d Battalion, 31st Infantry, 7th Infantry Division. Sergeant Grace voluntarily exposed himself to hostile fire in order to save the life of a wounded comrade and thwart the enemy's attempt to destroy his ten man force. As two patrols moved to secure a hill about 100 meters south of the Military Demarcation Line, one patrol leader advanced to the crest alone. Two shots hit him; then both patrols received heavy enemy fire. Quickly deploying his men, Sergeant Grace advanced up the hill, removed the wounded man to the relative safety of a depression, and assumed a defensive position. Observing two individuals attempting to flank his element, he moved to a position behind a tree. As he was firing on the enemy personnel, Sergeant Grace was wounded in the right arm, knocking his weapon out of his hands and rolling him down the hill. Unarmed, having little cover, and in pain, he continued to direct his men in returning fire. Sergeant Grace's forceful leadership and clear judgment enabled the squad to drive the attackers from the hill and prevented further injury and loss of life. His intrepidity and heroic conduct reflect great credit upon himself, the 7th Infantry Division, and the United States Army. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal with "V" device awarded to Sergeant Grace for heroism on 21 April 1968, as announced in General Orders Number 47, Headquarters, 7th Infantry Division, APO San Francisco 96207, dated 28 May 1968.)

3. 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:

First Lieutenant Richard M. Griffith, O5333367, Signal Corps, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroic action in connection with military operations against an armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam on 9 May 1968. While serving as Officer in Charge of the Vietnam based element of the United States Army Special Photographic Detachment, Lieutenant Griffith personally led a team of combat photographers on a mission to obtain pictorial coverage of the vicious battle which raged in the Cholon District of Saigon during the Second TET Offensive. Advancing into the sector Lieutenant Griffith's team came under sudden and intense enemy fire pouring from well concealed positions along the street, Lieutenant Griffith deployed his team members and repeatedly exposed himself to hostile fire while protecting them with his M-16 rifle. At one point in the fighting he risked his life to assist a fallen
ARVN soldier who was wounded in the leg. Later, as the ARVN troops began a withdrawal from the area, Lieutenant Griffith was struck and seriously wounded in the arm by a sniper’s bullet. Despite the profusely bleeding wound, he refused aid until he was certain that all his team members were accounted for. Lieutenant Griffith’s initiative, leadership, and courage were an inspiration to his men and resulted in some of the most dramatic photographic coverage in the annals of combat photography. His outstanding devotion to duty and personal bravery are in keeping with the highest standards of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

4. 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:

Specialist Four George R. Siembida, RA11643349, United States Army, who distinguished himself by heroic actions near the Korean Demilitarized Zone on 21 April 1968 while assigned to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 31st Infantry, 7th Infantry Division. Specialist Siembida voluntarily and without regard to personal safety exposed himself to hostile fire in the performance of his duties as an aid man. Arriving at the scene of an intense fire fight, Specialist Siembida was quickly informed of the location of wounded personnel. After giving instructions to the other aid men, he proceeded to reach the casualties. Despite the heavy enemy fire, Specialist Siembida ran approximately 100 meters across an open area to the first man. Finding him dead, he shouldered the body and made the perilous return to friendly positions, preventing possible enemy capture of the body. He then upon again dashed through the heavy fire to reach the other wounded personnel. Struggling to a forward position, Specialist Siembida found that the men had been already been evacuated. He retrieved valuable discarded equipment, and, after traversing the open area for the fourth time, supervised the treatment and evacuation of the wounded. Specialist Siembida’s outstanding intrepidity and heroic conduct reflect great credit upon himself, the 7th Infantry Division, and the United States Army. (This award supersedes the Army Commendation Medal with “V” device awarded to Specialist Four Siembida for heroism on 21 April 1968, as announced in General Orders Number 47, Headquarters 7th Infantry Division, APO San Francisco 96207, dated 28 May 1968.)

5. 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 Roy W. Turgeon, Jr., O5342903, Infantry, United States Army, who distinguished himself by his heroic actions near the Korean Military Demarcation Line on 21 April 1968. While attached to Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 2d Battalion, 31st Infantry, 7th Infantry Division, Lieutenant Turgeon voluntarily and without regard to personal safety exposed himself to intense fire while directing counter-action against an attacking enemy force. His Quick Reaction Force arrived at the scene of a fire fight in which ten friendly personnel were pinned down. Upon drawing fire, Lieutenant Turgeon deployed his personnel in order to effect the most efficient return fire. In the course of the fight, he observed wounded friendly personnel
on the side of a hill. Despite withering enemy fire, he twice crossed 70 meters
of open area in order to move a wounded man to the relative security of friendly
track vehicles. Lieutenant Turgeon's strong, fearless leadership effected the
rescue of the hard pressed patrol by forcing the enemy to retreat north of the
Military Demarcation Line. Lieutenant Turgeon's intrepidity and heroic con-
duct in the face of the enemy reflect great credit upon himself, the 7th Infantry
Division, and the United States Army. (This award supersedes award of the
Army Commendation Medal with "V" device as announced in General Orders
Number 46, Headquarters, 7th Infantry Division, APO San Francisco 96207,
dated 28 May 1968.)

XVI...BRIENZE 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:

Major General Pak Hyon-Sik, 11201, Republic of Korea Army, who distin-
guished himself by heroism in connection with military operations against an
armed hostile force in the Republic of Vietnam from 24 to 23 October 1967.
During this period, reliable information had been received by his Division that
Viet Cong units had moved into many areas within and around Ninh Hoa,
Republic of Vietnam. The Ninh Hoa District Chief urgedly requested assistance
from the Korean forces to contain the Viet Cong threat. General Pak
rushed his units to effect cordons. He then personally moved, by helicopter and
by jeep, to the battalion, company, and platoon positions in the several cordons
to exhort his commanders and troops to press the attack, to counsel them on
their tactics and to provide support where needed. While conducting these
moves, he fearlessly exposed himself both on the ground and in the air to enemy
fire. While inspecting the northwestern cordon, where four helicopters had
previously been hit by fire, his own helicopter was hit. Insisting on being with
his troops, he remained in the battle area while the helicopter returned to base
for repairs. General Pak's total disregard for his own welfare while leading
his troops in battle is in keeping with the highest traditions of the military
service and reflects great credit upon himself, the Republic of Korea, and the
Military Assistance Forces in the Republic of Vietnam.

XVII...BRIENZE 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:

Sergeant Major James C. Jones, RA34633686, United States Army. July
1966 to July 1967.

Major Howard M. Potter, O93889 (then Captain), Military Intelligence,
United States Army. April 1965 to April 1966.

Captain John R. Wels, O5220390 (then First Lieutenant), Adjutant Gen-
eral's Corps, United States Army. 15 April 1966 through 26 May 1966.

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

Captain Chester D. Tutor, O2307447, Adjutant General's Corps, United
XIX...AIRCRAFT.AIR MEDAL. By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9158, 11 May 1942, as amended by Executive Order 9242-A, 11 September 1942, an Air Medal for meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight is awarded by the Department of the Army to:

Captain Timothy R. Young, O90935, Artillery, United States Army. September 1967 to March 1968.

XX...ARMY COMMENDATION MEDAL. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 33, AR 672–5–1, the Army Commendation Medal with "V" device for heroism is awarded to:

Staff Sergeant Rodger P. Hunter, AF14470470, United States Air Force, who distinguished himself by heroism in connection with military operations against a hostile force on 16 November 1967 while serving as a member of a Joint Army/Air Force Explosive Ordnance Disposal Team involved in the clearing of the Dak To airfield and ammunition storage area after it had been devastated by an intensive enemy mortar and howitzer attack on 15 November 1967. During the cleanup operations, Sergeant Hunter personally participated in clearing hundreds of extremely unstable deposits of melted and crystallized high explosives while being subjected to continuous enemy mortar fire. Through his courage and determination, he contributed immeasurably in clearing the Dak To airfield so that vitally needed supplies could be brought in for the battles raging outside the Dak To perimeter. Sergeant Hunter's heroic actions were in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Air Force.

XXI...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:


Sergeant First Class Harold L. Breidenstine, RA4781507, United States Army. September 1967 to May 1968.


First Lieutenant Owensy Brown II, O5019240, Military Intelligence, United States Army. October 1966 to July 1968.


Captain Charles O. Burke, O89084, United States Marine Corps. May 1966 to May 1968.


First Lieutenant Robert S. Cooper, O5236469, Military Intelligence, United States Army, October 1966 to July 1968.
Sergeant First Class Benjamin S. Cramer, RA3580884, United States Army, July 1967 to September 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel Marcel L. Desrosiers, O78795, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, August 1965 to July 1968.
Gunnery Sergeant Clem J. Dosier, Jr., 1257405, United States Marine Corps, June 1966 to April 1968.
Captain Thomas V. Drewel, O84211, United States Marine Corps, October 1966 to July 1968.
Master Sergeant Arthur Drazen, Jr., AF13274114, United States Air Force, September 1966 to July 1968.
Major Robert W. Fischer, O61737, United States Marine Corps, June 1966 to July 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel Theodore N. Ganas, O671070, Military Intelligence, United States Army, June 1967 to August 1968.
Commander Paul C. Gardner, 153407, United States Navy, August 1965 to September 1968.
Captain Edward W. Grimes, Jr., O2276278, Artillery, United States Army, January 1962 to May 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel W. C. Hall, O31420, United States Marine Corps, July 1965 to July 1968.
Commander William E. Heney, 429632, United States Navy, September 1966 to July 1968.
Captain Jerry T. Hewitt, O89674, United States Marine Corps, April 1966 to May 1968.
First Lieutenant Thomas A. Horne, O5237240, Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army, November 1966 to September 1968.
Captain Jack V. Hudson, O90558, Artillery, United States Army, June 1966 to July 1968.
Chief Warrant Officer James I. Kanemori, W2203106, United States Army, August 1949 to May 1968.
Captain John T. Klausner, Jr., O679064, Ordnance Corps, United States Army, July 1967 to May 1968.
Sergeant First Class Courtney Lane, RA18508754, United States Army, June 1967 to August 1968.
Major Jacob Lestenko, O2289946, Infantry, United States Army, 15 to 24 August 1967.
Master Sergeant William A. Lilley, RA18004451, United States Army, June 1967 to July 1968.
Major John J. McCarthy, OF103240, Military Intelligence, United States Army. September 1965 to June 1968.
Sergeant First Class Howard J. McLaren, RA18326254, United States Army. August 1959 to August 1968.
Chief Warrant Officer Edward Rice, 933731, United States Air Force. April 1964 to June 1968.
Specialist Five George Rittenhouse, Jr., US52676039, United States Army. February 1967 to August 1968.
Staff Sergeant Charles A. Roberts, RA14544168, United States Army. April 1967 to June 1968.
First Lieutenant Herbert D. Safford, O5024161, Military Intelligence, United States Army. March 1967 to August 1968.
Lieutenant Colonel Audrey J. W. Short, O70939, Artillery, United States Army. October 1966 to August 1968.
Captain Ted H. Smith, O93510, Military Intelligence, United States Army. June 1965 to February 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:

Staff Sergeant Ernest Akers, Jr., RA18473794, United States Army. October 1967 to July 1968.

Major Chalbort W. Burchett, O4042711, Ordnance Corps, United States Army. August 1966 to June 1968.


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:

Major John C. Bahlsen, Jr., O73597, Armor, United States Army. October 1966 to July 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel Dennis M. Boyle, O70960 (then Major), Armor, United States Army. June 1967 to July 1968.

Lieutenant Colonel James M. Eubanks, O89054 (then Major), Adjutant General's Corps, United States Army. September 1964 to January 1967.

Sergeant First Class Archibald H. Steele, RA31004306, United States Army. November 1966 to August 1968.

XXII. 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 achievement is awarded to:

Lieutenant Colonel William Demmerer, FR27503, United States Air Force. 27 to 28 August 1967.

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

Colonel Edward O. Logan, O96610, Infantry, United States Army. 9 to 25 January 1968.

XXIII. 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:

Sergeant Major Dario Avendano Diaz, 74/3682, Infantry, Chilean Army. February 1957 to April 1968.

XXIV. LEGION OF MERIT. So much of section III, General Orders Number 18, Headquarters, Department of the Army, dated 24 April 1968, as pertains to award of the Legion of Merit to Colonel Edward J. Évans, O37374, Military Intelligence, United States Army, as reads: “Lieutenant Colonel” “January 1964 to February 1968” is amended to read: “Colonel” and “January 1964 to August 1968,” respectively.
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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.

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