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Unit History - 15<sup>th</sup> Medical Battalion

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HEADQUARTERS 15TH MEDICAL BATTALION  
1ST CAVALRY DIVISION (AIRMOBILE)

APO SAN FRANCISCO 96490



ANNUAL HISTORICAL SUMMARY

PERIOD 1 JANUARY 1970 to 31 DECEMBER 1970

*Charles F. Benson Jr.*  
CHARLES F BENSON JR.  
MAJ, MSC  
Battalion Historian

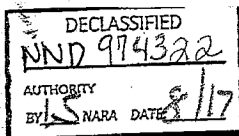
*Jesse S. Griffith*  
JESSE S GRIFFITH  
MAJ, MC  
Commanding

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15th Medical Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) 1970

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I. INTRODUCTION:

The 15th Medical Battalion, as it is known, was organized 1 June 1926 at Fort Bliss, Texas and designated the 1st Medical Squadron. During the years of peace before World War II, the squadron performed normal garrison duties: Training and the operation of Dispensaries at Fort Bliss. After start of war, the unit was assigned the task of training newly organized hospital units.

On 16 June 1943 the 1st Medical Squadron left the United States for Australia and spent the remainder of the year training at Camp Strathpine.

As the 1st Cavalry Division "island hopped" through the South Pacific on its way to Japan, the Medical Squadron moved with it to provide medical support. The names of New Guinea, Los Negros, Bismark, Archipelag, Luzon, Leyte and Antipole are indelibly written in the history of this unit.

The unit entered Tokyo in September 1945 and was stationed at Camp Drake. On 25 March 1949 the 1st Medical Squadron was redesignated the 15th Medical Battalion.

At the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the 15th Medical Battalion moved onto the the battlefields with the 1st Cavalry Division. For its service in the Korean conflict, the unit earned seven campaign streamers to add to its long list of commendations and streamers. It stands among the best of many battle-scarred and time honored units.

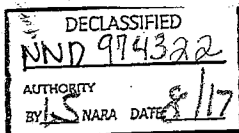
On 29 June 1965 at Fort Benning, Georgia, the 11th Medical Battalion, 11th Air Assault Division (T) was deactivated and the 15th Medical Battalion became the first airmobile medical battalion in the US Army. The battalion colors were received from Korea during the early part of July 1965.

The 15th Medical Battalion departed Fort Benning, Georgia, on 15 August 1965, arriving in the Republic of Vietnam on 13 September 1965. Since its arrival in Vietnam the battalion has rendered top-notch medical support to the First Team. Wherever the tide of battle takes the 1st Air Cavalry Division, the 15th Medical Battalion will be there.....Conserving the fighting strength.

II. ORGANIZATION AND ADMINISTRATION:

A. The 15th Medical Battalion is organized under MTOE 8-25T & 8-26T & 8-27T & implemented by USARPAC GO 775 dated December 1969. A USARV letter also authorizes a sanitarian, 13 door gunners, and a aircraft armament repairman above the MTOE authorization. This makes a total of 54 officers and 374 enlisted.

B. Mission: The 15th Medical Battalion provides division and unit level medical and dental service as required to units of the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile). This service includes aeromedical and limited ground evacuation for casualties, air crash rescue support, operation of clearing stations, management of psychiatric problems, division wide medical supply, medical equipment maintenance support and complete optometry service.



G. Personnel

1. Commanders and Staff:

a) Battalion Commanders

LTC Joseph W. McNaney, MC 1 Jan-10 June, San Antonio, Texas  
 LTC Quinn H. Becker, MC 1 Jun-31 Dec, Thurmont, Maryland

b) Battalion Executive Officers

Maj. John W. Lowe, MSC, 1 Jan-1 Jul, St. Petersburg, Fla.  
 Maj. Robert J. Hobbs, Jr., MSC 29 Jul-31 Dec, Columbus, Georgia

c) Battalion S-1

Cpt Richard J. Rosenbaum, MSC, 1 Jan-5 Apr, Denver, Colorado  
 Cpt Louis E. Waggoner, MSC, 6 Apr-18 May, Hollis, Okla  
 1Lt Charles H. Quereau, MSC, 19 May-28 Aug, Ft Worth Texas  
 Cpt Alan F. King, MSC, 31 Aug-31 Dec, Fitchburg, Mass.

d) Battalion S-2/3/5

Cpt Ronald L. Taylor, MSC, 4 Feb-30 Jun, London, Ky.  
 Cpt Paul J. Leach, MSC, Florissant, Missouri 1 Jul-31 Dec

e) Battalion S-4

Cpt Louis E. Banner, MSC, 1 Jan-10 Dec, Zeigler, Indiana  
 Cpt James Normile III, MSC, Pittsburg, Kan 11 Dec-31 Dec

f) Division Medical Supply Officer

1Lt George S. Tarbet, MSC, 1 Jan-11 Nov, Brigham City, Utah  
 1Lt Gordon Bryant, MSC, 3 Dec-31 Dec, Omaha, Nebraska

g) Air Ambulance Platoon Leader

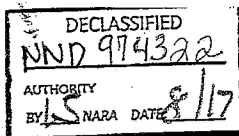
Cpt. Michael Hagerty, MSC, 1 Jan-28 Sep, Monterey Park Cal.  
 Cpt. Simon J. Mojica, MSC, 29 Sep-19 Dec, Honolulu, Hawaii  
 Cpt. John Chisholm, MSC, 20 Dec-31 Dec, San Antonio, Texas

h) Social Worker

Maj. Richard O. Edwards, MSC, 1 Jan-1 May, Fayetteville, N.C.  
 Cpt. David Kruzick, 23 May-31 Dec, Seattle, Wash.  
 MSC

i) Sergeant Major

CSM Stanley Brown, 1 Jan-2 May, Killeen, Texas  
 CSM James A. King, 5 Mar-31 Dec, East Point, Georgia



j) Commanding Officer, Headquarters and Support Company

Maj. Marion S. Boaz, MC, 1 Jan-8 Dec, Scottsdale, Arizona  
 Cpt. Barry L. Thompson, MC, 9 Dec-31 Dec, Palatka, Florida

k) Commanding Officer, A Company

Cpt. James J. Holstein, MC, 1 Jan-26 Jul, Lansdowne, Pa  
 Cpt. Christopher Gifford, MC, 27 Jul-13 Aug, Kansas City, Missouri  
 Cpt. George A. Lewis, MC, 14 Aug-15 Nov, Potsdam, NY  
 Cpt. Phillip K. Fulderson, MC, 16 Nov-22 Nov, Kettering, Ohio  
 Cpt. Stephen F. Meyers, MC, 23 Nov-31 Dec, Ft. Thomas, Ky

l) Commanding Officer, B Company

Cpt. Paul J. Parkey, MC, 1 Jan-9 Jun, Iowa Park, Texas  
 Cpt. Jon C. Lundquist, MC, 10 Jun-16 Sep, Laffayette, Indiana  
 Cpt. John C. Henderson, MC, 17 Sep-31 Dec, Mesquite, Texas

m) Commanding Officer, C Company

Cpt. Walter R. Sabiston, MC, 1 Jan-26 Feb, Kinston, N.C.  
 Cpt. Jay T. Peterson, MC, 27 Feb-12 Mar, Overlank Park, Kan.  
 Cpt. Allan R. Cashdan, MC, 13 Mar-23 Jul, Brooklyn, N.Y.  
 Cpt. Phillip G. Arnold, MC, 24 Jul-31 Dec, Chopel Hill, N.C.

2. Medal of Honor Winners: None

3. Other Awards

- 1) Silver Star - 12
- 2) DFC - 63
- 3) Bronze Star w/v - 10
- 4) Air Medal w/v - 64
- 5) Army Commendation Medal w/v - 16
- 6) Purple Hearts - 26

B. A detailed account of some of the valor awards is enclosed as Incl (1)

4. Names & Order number of promotions are included as Incl (2)

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IIIV. MAJOR ACCOMPLISHMENTS:

A. Operations:

1. Tactical operations conducted by the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) carried personnel of the Battalion into Tay Ninh, Binh Long, Phuoc Long, Binh Duong, Bien Hoa, Long Khanh, Binh Tuy, Long Dong, and Quang Duc Provinces in the Republic of Vietnam. In addition, 15th Medical Battalion personnel participated in operations in Cambodia during May and June.

2. The 15th Medical Battalion provides division level medical services to the 1st Cavalry Division. A, B and C Companies were in direct support of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd Brigades respectively while the Headquarters and Support Company provided medical service to units in the division base camp at Camp Gorvad and the division rear at Bien Hoa Army Base. The medical companies provided support from the times indicated:

- HSC - Camp Gorvad 1 Jan-31 Dec
- A Co- Tay Ninh 1 Jan-29 Jun  
           Bien Hoa 30 Jun-31 Dec
- B Co- FSB Buttons 1 Jan-31 Dec
- C Co- Quan Loi 1 Jan-17 Sep  
           FSB Mace 18 Sep-31 Dec

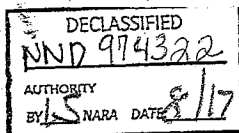
3. The Air Ambulance Platoon, which consists of 12 UH-1H helicopters, each equipped with hoist and jungle penetrators, were normally deployed by stationing one ship at each of the three medical companies and retaining the remaining nine at Camp Gorvad. Aircraft stationed with the medical companies were responsible for extracting casualties from within their respective Brigade areas and evacuating these patients to the closest medical company of the 15th Medical Battalion. On occasion they evacuated directly to an Evacuation or Surgical Hospital. The aircraft stationed at Camp Gorvad were primarily responsible for backhauling patients from the clearing platoons of the four medical companies. In addition, these aircraft were utilized for logistical and training missions to include movement of whole blood, administrative support runs, Medevac hoist demonstrations, and maintenance flights. A summary is enclosed as Incl (3).

4. During the year, units of US Army Medical Command Vietnam supported the 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) as follows.

- |                                |           |
|--------------------------------|-----------|
| 3rd Field Hospital             | Saigon    |
| 12th Evacuation Hospital       | Cu Chi    |
| 24th Evacuation Hospital       | Long Binh |
| 93rd Evacuation Hospital       | Long Binh |
| 45th Surgical Hospital         | Tay Ninh  |
| 45th Medical Company (Air Amb) | Long Binh |

5. The Emergency Medical Team (EMT) concept was revised and tested during the year. The EMT was designed to provide a resuscitative treatment site at a forward location for a limited period of time. The Team consists of a medic corps officer, enlisted medics, a radio operator, Medevac aircraft, equipment and medical supplies. From past experience it was decided that the team could expand its scope of treatment by augmenting their equipment and supply list with prepackaged sterile surgical instrument sets. Since these sets could be used





only once, it became necessary to provide the team with necessary logistical support to replenish the supply as they were used. However, the medical advantages gained by these sterile surgical sets far outweighed the resupply complications. The EMT was used extensively during the Cambodian campaign in May and June. The resupply concept was tested and refined and thereby enabled the teams to remain in the field for longer periods of time. EMTs were deployed to the following locations at the times indicated.

Bu Dop	6 May-12 Jun
Katum	1 May-17 May
FSB Mace	8 Sep-12 Sep
Dau Tieng	31 Dec

c. The most significant operation the 15th Medical Battalion participated in this year was the Cambodian campaign during the months of May and June. Because of the tactical and historical importance of these months, a detailed account of medical activities is presented.

(a) REDEPLOYMENT

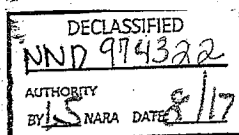
(1) On 1 May 1970, when Task Force Shoemaker initiated tactical operations in the "Fishhook" area of Cambodia, the assets of the 15th Medical Battalion were redistributed. The redistribution was dictated exclusively by the present and anticipated changes in tactical areas of operation. Specifically, the redeployment amounted to:

a. Establishing a Command Medical Operations Center (CMOC) at Quan Loi which consisted of the Battalion CO and S-2/3 Officer to provide more effective command of the medical units and to coordinate with higher support and tactical headquarters. Division Headquarters also established a forward CP at this location.

b. The Assistant Operations Officer for the Air Ambulance Platoon moved to the CMOC to establish a forward command control facility to regulate medical evacuation aircraft.

c. An Emergency Medical Team (EMT) was deployed to Katum, near FSB Bruiser, the site of the Forward CP for the 3rd Brigade. The EMT consisted of one physician, three medical aidmen, a Radio Operator, and four other support personnel. The mission of the EMT was to establish a medical treatment facility and to provide limited emergency medical treatment. The EMT functioned essentially in the same manner as a battalion aid station which is capable of providing resuscitative treatment of casualties prior to evacuation further to the rear for definitive treatment.

d. The aeromedical evacuation aircraft were redeployed in order to best support the tactical operations. Three ships were stationed in Quan Loi at Company C, 15th Medical Battalion. An additional ship was stationed at the 37th Medical Company, also in Quan Loi, in direct support of the 11th ACR. Another ship was sent to Katum in support of the 1st Cavalry Division's 3rd Brigade and ARVN units operating within Cambodia and one ship remained with B Company, 15th Medical Battalion, at FSB Buttons. The EMT returned to its parent unit on 17 May and the aircraft remained at Katum until 24 May 1970.



On 6 May 1970, a second Emergency Medical Team (EMT) was deployed to Bu Pop as the tactical situation shifted to the Northwest and additional combat troops were committed and an aircraft was stationed at Bu Pop to provide aeromedical evacuation support. This EMT was subsequently returned to its parent unit on 12 June 1970 and the aircraft returned to its base of operations at Phuoc Vinh.

(2) The deployment of the two Emergency Medical Teams together with air ambulance evacuation aircraft to forward areas closer to the scene of tactical operations proved to be very successful. It became immediately apparent that the decreased evacuation time made possible by locating aircraft and treatment facilities as far forward as possible resulted in saving the lives of numerous Allied soldiers.

#### 1) AEROMEDICAL EVACUATION

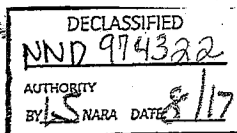
(1) During the months of May and June, extensive aeromedical evacuations were conducted by the Air Ambulance Platoon of the 15th Medical Battalion in support of tactical operations that took place in Cambodia and the Republic of South Vietnam. The Air Ambulance Platoon, known as Medevac, contributed significantly to the overall accomplishment of the medical mission.

(2) Statistics for the month of May reveal that there were a total of 1042 missions flown. Sixteen hundred patients were evacuated to medical treatment facilities further to the rear. Of the 1042 missions, 403 were pickup sites in Cambodia from which a total of 929 patients were evacuated.

(3) While conducting aeromedical evacuation of American and Vietnamese casualties, there was a substantial number of hoist missions required. The nature of the terrain in the area of operation frequently precluded sit-down pickup missions and necessitated the use of a hoist and rigid litter to extract patients on 80 flight missions. Operations records for previous months reveal that the usual rate of hoist missions executed was about 3.4 to 6% of the total missions flown. However, during the month of May hoist missions constituted 7.6% of the total missions.

(4) Perhaps of even greater significance than percentage of hoist missions is the fact that a high point was recorded during the month of May when a total of 182 patients were extracted by hoist and rigid litter. Records of previous months activities reveal that since January 1970, the greatest number of patients extracted by hoist was 104 which occurred during the month of April. The figures for January, February, and March were 71, 17 and 101 respectively.

(5) The dangers involved in hoist missions are substantiated by the fact that although hoist missions constituted only 7.6% of the total missions flown for the month of May, 53% of the ships that were hit by enemy fire were conducting hoist missions at the time. Throughout the month, Medevac ships were hit by enemy fire on 15 occasions which resulted in 4 ships destroyed, 11 ships damaged, 10 crewmen wounded, and one door gunner killed.



(6) Aeromedical evacuation activity during the month of June declined as Medevac experienced a decrease in both missions flown and patients evacuated. However, it is important to note that the geographical area of responsibility increased as the combat zone was extended further into Cambodia. The net result of the enlarged area of operations was that longer flight times were logged for the average aeromedical evacuation mission. A total of 682 medical evacuation missions were flown. Of these, 199 missions were in Cambodia. The total number of patients evacuated was 1056 of which 397 were from Cambodian pickup sites. Hoist missions for the month increased to 91 and the number of casualties hoisted increased to 185, although the number of hoist patients increased slightly 17.5% compared to 11.45% for May. Likewise, the percentage of hoist missions increased to 13.3% for June compared with 7.6% for the previous month.

(7) As mission requirements decreased during June, there was a concurrent decline in the number of incidents involving ground to air fire. Only four Medevac ships took enemy fire during the month without loss of life or aircraft. There were no injuries or wounds sustained by aircraft crews as a result of these incidents.

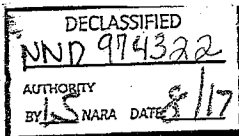
### (2) PATIENT TREATMENT

(1) The four medical companies of the 15th Medical Battalion treated a total of 6167 patients during the month of May. Of these, 981 were wounded in action, 1038 were non-battle injuries, and 5045 were disease patients. The total blood expenditure for the month was 223 units. The number of patients treated was at about the same magnitude as pre-Cambodian patient treatment statistics.

(2) During June there was a decrease in the number of patients treated by the companies of the 15th Medical Battalion. There were 5735 patients treated of which 568 were wounded in action, 742 were non-battle injuries, and 4425 were disease patients. The total blood expended in June decreased to 173 units.

(3) The Emergency Medical Team stationed at Katum from 1 to 17 May had an unusually high patient treatment count. During this time a total of 759 patients were treated, of which 304 were American casualties from Cambodia and the remainder were Vietnamese and Cambodian civilians and Armed Forces personnel. However, not all the non U.S. patients were battle casualties. The team treated numerous local inhabitants for a wide range of disease conditions. The overall patient treatment count was remarkably high in light of the limited number of medical personnel available.

(4) Patients not requiring stabilizing treatment were frequently evacuated on to other treatment sites such as Quan Loi. However, those requiring immediate treatment to save life or limb were taken to the nearest treatment facility which in many cases was the EMT at Bu Dop. During the period 6 May to 12 June, the EMT stationed at Bu Dop treated a total of 113 patients, all whom were battle casualties or injuries. Of these 113 patients, 62 had been classified as urgent patients. The number of urgent classifications in comparison to the total number of patients is extremely high in this instance and undoubtedly supports decision to deploy a team to Bu Dop.



3. Training and Exercises: Though formal training has, of necessity, been held to a minimum, scheduled training periods have been tailored to produce the optimum results. The effects of rapid turnover of personnel has required an active and continuous training program to develop the professionalism and proficiency level required to function under active combat conditions. The following is a broad town of types of training employed and general areas covered.

1. Division Trainings: The 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) operates the Division Replacement Training Center (First Team Academy) which conducts a three day training program for division replacements. All 15th Medical Battalion personnel receive this initial training before reporting for duty. A Committee from the 15th Medical Battalion presents a series of lectures and demonstrations for the academy on sanitation, personal hygiene and a special class on the proper use of the coronomedical capability. Training received by the replacements includes such mandatory subjects as weapons familiarization, CER, security, tower rappelling, sapper techniques, divisional organizational briefing and field operations. In addition, the division has presented blocks of instruction for selected personnel in the following subjects:

- a) Military Justice Administration
- b) Parties of Special Courts-Martial Counsel
- c) Field Sanitation Teams
- d) Prescribed Load List (PLL) Management
- e) Generator Operation and Organizational Maintenance
- f) Unit Level Arsenal

2. Unit Trainings: The 15th Medical Battalion training program was set up in accordance with USAFV and 1st Cavalry Division (Airmobile) Regulations. The following training is conducted:

- a) Complete initial orientation at both battalion and company level, consisting of division, battalion and company missions, brief history of the division and battalion, SAEDA briefing and R&R and leave policies.
- b) Formal training is scheduled to implement the command information and character guidance programs, and provide training in mandatory military subjects.
- c) In-service training in all areas has been employed to increase the proficiency of enlisted personnel, with particular emphasis on medical training, motor maintenance, and communications techniques and procedures.
- d) Safety, supply economy and leadership have been integrated in all training both formal and informal. Safety has received special emphasis with additional and separate classes conducted quarterly on general safety, driver safety, aviation safety, fire safety, weapons safety and patient evacuation safety. In addition, weekly classes in drivers safety are conducted during motor stables.
- e) Security has received special command emphasis, particularly in the area of communications. In addition to the orientation briefing at both battalion and company level, classes on SAEDA, physical security, document security, personal property security and communications security are conducted.

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f) Cross training has been conducted in several areas in order to offset the effects of personnel turnover and replacement delay.

g) Aviation Training:

1) New pilots receive a three day area orientation to include unit orientation, map reconnaissance, area boundaries, and aviation safety. This is followed by a one hour evaluation flight with an instructor pilot. Pilots are then assigned to fly backhauls, routine missions and administration flights from Phuoc Vinh. Over a period of ninety days they are trained on an OJT status in rules of engagement and support fire, hoist procedures and aviation safety. During this period they also have the opportunity to become oriented to the brigade boundaries and the Vietnamese - Cambodian borders on the western and northern edges of the division's area of operations. The final phase of the ninety day training period consists of a one week flight evaluation by an instructor pilot.

2) Each crew member is trained in their primary duties with a complete crew before being assigned full duties. Additionally, crew members are trained in hoist procedures, weapons safety and support fire rules and aviation safety.

3) Formal Training:

a) Facilities at Phu Loi were used extensively to train test pilots and additional pilots were selected to attend periodic aircraft safety courses.

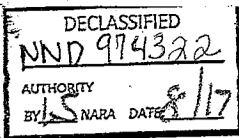
b) Instrument pilot training was received at Vung Tau.

c) Maximum use was made of the maintenance school at Vung Tau to train air frame, technical supply, technical inspector and engine specialists.

d) Training facilities in Long Binh were utilized to train licensed projectionists as required.

C. Special Events:

1. Unit Day Ceremonies: 1 June 1970 marked the forty-fourth anniversary of the 15th Medical Battalion. The day was set aside for appropriate ceremonies and events to celebrate this anniversary maintaining a skeleton crew in each duty section. All companies in the 15th Medical Battalion displayed a birthday cake signifying its 44th anniversary, planned a cookout and scheduled athletic events. Later the Battalion Commander and CSM paid a courtesy visit to each of the medical companies to help celebrate this special occasion.



2. Civic Actions:

a) Personnel of all units of the battalion have participated in Medical Civic Action Programs (MEDCAPs). These programs were conducted under the Division G-5, Division Artillery, S-5, and the three Brigade S-5's. During the year a total of 331 MEDCAPs treating 14,326 patients and 33 DENTCAPs treating 500 patients were conducted. A monthly summary is enclosed as Incl (4).

3. Inspections:

a) The following inspections were conducted during 1970:

14-16 Feb	1st Cav Div AGI
17 May	USARV AGI
HSC 14 Aug	1ACD CMMI
A Co 25 Jul	1ACD CMMI
B Co 11 Sep	1ACD CMMI
C Co 28 Aug	1ACD CMMI

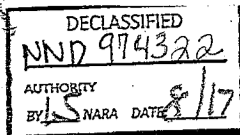
b) Discrepancies noted on all inspections were corrected to the maximum extent possible. Monthly Battalion command inspections were continued during the year to assist in minimizing discrepancies.

D. Unit Awards: None

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VALOR AWARDS

INCLOSURE (1) TO ANNUAL HISTORICAL SUMMARY



SILVER STAR

MODICA, STEPHEN F. 1LT INFANTRY, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 24 May 1970, in the Republic of Cambodia. When a ground unit became engaged with an enemy force, they suffered several casualties which required immediate evacuation. First LT Modica quickly volunteered to fly the hazardous mission despite the close proximity of the hostile force and the extreme intensity of the contact.

RODEN, JACK R. JR. 1LT, Medical Service Corps, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 3 March 1970 in the Republic of Vietnam. After making an extraction, his craft received several hits which forced him to crash. Through his outstanding flying ability, no one was injured in the crash.

DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS

TOOTHMAN, DANIEL L., WO1, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 5 September 1969, during an urgent medevac near Fire Support Base Ike. He hovered the aircraft in the 175 foot trees while the medic operated the hoist for the extraction even though they began taking machine gun fire. When the patient was halfway up, the aircraft began to take hits and caught on fire. Just as he got out of the landing zone, his engine failed and he pointed the aircraft to an open field where he was able to set the aircraft down without any injuries.

KELLIHER, JOHN C. JR., CW2, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 11 June 1969, during a medevac in the Republic of Vietnam. As the jungle penetrator was being lowered for the first patient, the aircraft began to receive small arms and automatic weapons fire from the rear, sustaining a hit. Although the aircraft remained exposed to fire, they were able to successfully complete the mission.

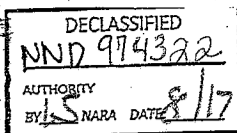
MODICA, STEPHEN F., 1LT, Medical Service Corps, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 2 December 1969, while serving as pilot during a medical evacuation mission near Quan Loi, Republic of Vietnam. While one patient was hoisted on the jungle penetrator, the ship was engaged by intense enemy automatic weapons fire and took several hits.

HAGERTY, MICHAEL L., CPT., Medical Service Corps, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 5 January 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. Upon answering a call from a downed helicopter, Captain Hagerty moved to the area but was unable to locate the crew. Flying low over the area, he disregarded ground fire as he searched for over forty five minutes for the crew. After returning to his Fire Base and determining their position he again flew to the site, hovered his craft and extracted the wounded crew.

HUGES, THOMAS R., WO1, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 22 January 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. Warrant Officer Hughes flew his aircraft into the evacuation site. Receiving intense fire which wounded him and damaged the aircraft, he was able to prevent the craft from crashing into the friendly force.

Incl 1



DISTINGUISHED FLYING CROSS (CONTINUED)

TUELL, HENRY O., 1LT, Medical Service Corps, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 24 May 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. When a sister ship had crashed landed, First Lieutenant Tuell went to it's aid until damage to his aircraft and a severe wound forced him to withdraw.

WISDOM, HARRY A., CPT., Medical Service Corps, distinguished himself by valorous action on 5 March 1970 in the Republic of Vietnam. While lowering a medic to a downed aircraft his craft came under intense hostile fire. He calmly held the ship steady until the medic reached the ground. Upon returning to retrieve the medic, his aircraft again came under intense hostile fire but managed to extract the medic.

TANNER, RICHARD J., WO1 Distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 5 March 1970 in the Republic of Vietnam. While lowering a medic to a downed aircraft, his ship came under intense hostile fire. He calmly held the ship steady until the medic reached the ground. Upon returning to retrieve the medic, his aircraft again came under intense hostile fire, but managed to extract the medic.

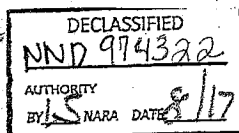
TUELL, HENRY O., 1LT, Medical Service Corp, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 13 June 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. When an urgent evacuation of wounded personnel was required, First Lieutenant Tuell flew into an area of heavy contact to perform his mission. Despite darkness, hazardous flying weather and enemy fire, he was able to extract the most seriously wounded men and bring them to the nearest medical facilities.

ELLIOTT, HOWARD, 1LT, Medical Service Corps, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 13 June 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. When an urgent evacuation of wounded personnel was required, 1LT Elliott flew into an area of heavy contact to perform the mission. Despite darkness, hazardous flying weather and enemy fire, he was able to extract the most seriously wounded men and bring them to the nearest medical facilities.

RICHARDS, JONNIE S., CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 14 April 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. After arriving on station, Chief Warrant Officer Richards found the pickup site to be taking incoming fire, but due to the condition of the patients, he attempted an approach. This approach was aborted after the mortar barrage increased and several rockets exploded near the aircraft, damaging it slightly.

SMITH, ROY, SP4., distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 18 July 1970, while serving as doorgunner in the Republic of Vietnam. While extracting a downed crew, SP4 Smith several times spotted enemy positions and fired on them and twice silenced the hostiles. He continued suppressive fire on suspected enemy positions until the downed crew had been taken aboard.

GODSIE, NORVILLE, SP 5, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 18 July 1970, while serving as crewchief in the Republic of Vietnam. During a medical evacuation, SP5 Godsie lowered the litter to lift the injured men aboard his aircraft. While this was taking place they came under small arms fire by hostile forces.

DFC'S CONTINUED

TUELL, HENRY O, 1LT, Medical Service Corps, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 25 August 1970, while serving as aircraft commander in the Republic of Vietnam. When a call was received for an urgent medical evacuation, 1LT Tuell guided his helicopter into the contact area to pick up the wounded men.

SIMPSON, GREG A. WO1, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 18 July 1970, while serving as pilot in the Republic of Vietnam. When a call was received for an urgent medical evacuation, WO1 Simpson guided his helicopter into the contact area to pick up the wounded personnel despite the danger of the hostile enemy fire.

WICKLAND, CHRISTOPHER, WO2, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 16 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a rescue mission, Chief Warrant Officer Wickland's aircraft came under enemy fire, forcing it to crash land. Thanks to Chief Warrant Officer Wickland's quick thinking and courage they were able to form a defensive perimeter.

SIMPSON, GREGORY A., WO1, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 16 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a rescue mission Warrant Officer Simpson's aircraft came under intense enemy fire, forcing it to crash land. Thanks to Warrant Officer Simpson's quick thinking and courage they were able to form a defensive perimeter.

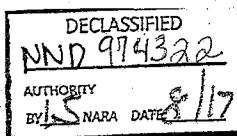
MORRIS, JOEL L. WO1, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 15 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a rescue mission, Warrant Officer Morris's aircraft came under intense enemy fire and was forced to crash land. Thanks to Warrant Officer Morris's quick thinking and courage they were able to form a defensive perimeter.

BROWN, BARRY L. WO1, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 16 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a rescue mission, Warrant Officer Brown's aircraft came under intense enemy fire and was forced to crash land. Thanks to Warrant Officer Brown's quick thinking and courage they were able to form a defensive perimeter.

SHAFER, GREGORY C. SP4, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 16 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a rescue mission SP4 Shafer's aircraft came under intense enemy fire and was forced to crash land. Thanks to SP4 Shafer's quick thinking and courage they were able to form a defensive perimeter.

WEAVER, DANIEL G. SP4., distinguished himself by valorous actions on 16 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a rescue mission SP4 Weaver's aircraft came under intense enemy fire and was forced to crash land. Thanks to SP4 Weaver's quick thinking and courage they were able to form a defensive perimeter.

VALENCIA, ROBERT, SERGEANT, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 16 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam, while on a rescue mission, SGT Valencia's aircraft came under intense enemy fire and was forced to crash land. Thanks to SGT Valencia's quick thinking and courage they were able to form a defensive perimeter.

DFC'S CONTINUED

ACHMIDT, DENNIS R. 1LT, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous actions on 6 December 1970, while serving as aircraft commander in the Republic of Vietnam. While responding to an urgent medical evacuation request, First Lieutenant Schmidt learned that the friendly position was under intense enemy fire. He began his approach into the area and the aircraft began to receive hits. Despite the dangers facing himself and his crewmen, First Lieutenant Schmit continued to hoist patients aboard.

SPARKMAN, DEWAYNE, SP5, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 25 August 1970, while serving as gunner in the Republic of Vietnam. While on an extraction mission, Specialist Five Sparkman exposed himself to the enemy fire to clear the aircraft and return suppressive fire.

ZEPP, RAYMOND F. II, CW2, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 29 April 1970. While serving as aircraft commander in the Republic Vietnam. Chief Warrant Officer Zepp flew back to the area to medevac other patients. As they were leaving the area the helicopter was hit with a rocket and was forced to crash land. On the ground Chief Warrant Officer Zepp, in coordination with other helicopter held off two ground attacks on his downed aircraft.

HODGAS, JONATHON, SP4, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 16 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. While on a rescue mission, SP4 Hodgas's aircraft came under intense enemy fire and was forced to crash land. Thanks to SP4 Hodgas's quick thinking and courage they were able to form a defensive perimeter.

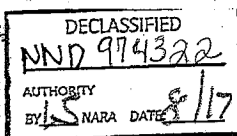
HALCOMB, CECIL M. 1LT, Medical Service Corps, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 19 July 1970, while serving as aircraft commander in the Republic of Vietnam. When a helicopter was downed by enemy fire while attempting to extract a patrol, 1LT Halcomb hovered his aircraft over the hoist site. Even as the enemy fire was striking the trees around him he remained on station until all the personnel were aboard.

ROBINSON, DAVID L. SP4, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 29 April 1970, while serving as crewchief in the Republic of Vietnam. When his aircraft came under enemy fire while lifting a patient from a contact area, SP4 Robinson leaned precariously from the helicopter to lay down a heavy volume of suppressive fire on the enemy forces.

SOLDIER'S MEDAL

BROWN, BOBBY E., SP5, distinguished himself by heroism on 22 January 1970 at Camp Gorvad, Republic of Vietnam. As he approached a mine field, he observed two wounded Vietnamese children lying lifeless on the ground. With disregard for his safety, he made his way through the mine field to the injured children and instructed them to remain where they were. He then carried one of the wounded boys back to safety.

HEDGES, JOHANTHEN D., SP4, distinguished himself by heroism on 7 October 1970, when another helicopter had crashed and begun to burn. Specialist Four Hodges pulled injured crew members from the craft and onto his own ship. He then cleared the helicopter for lift-off as the downed helicopter began to explode.



SOLDIER'S MEDAL CONTINUED

UEBELACKER, JOHN J., SP4, distinguished himself by heroism on 6 October 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. When an aircraft had caught fire, Specialist Four Uebelacker rushed to the scene and pulled the injured crewmen to safety.

BELL, RANDY L., SP4, distinguished himself by heroism on 6 March 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. When a large amount of gas exploded and several severely burned soldiers and civilians became trapped by the flames, Specialist Four Bell volunteered to fly with Medevac 21 into this area to aid the stricken people. Once in, Specialist Four Bell began aiding the patients aboard the helicopter and performed first aid on those people who needed it.

DENNISON, JOSEPH N., SP5., distinguished himself by valorous actions on 6 March 1970, while serving in the Republic of Vietnam. Responding to a large gas explosion, Specialist Five Dennison jumped from his aircraft and ran through the flames and debris to a group of civilians and patients and led them through the flames and debris to a group of civilians and patients and led them back to the aircraft. That done, he once again set out through the burning area to search for more patients as the helicopter pilot repositioned the aircraft within the blazing compound.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL FOR HEROISM

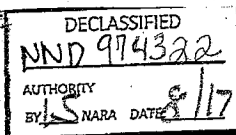
FLOWERS, KENNETH R., SP4, distinguished himself by valcrous action on 12 September 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. When his unit became engaged with a determined enemy force, with complete disregard for his own safety he exposed himself to the intense hostile fire as he moved forward to the point of heaviest contact and began placing a heavy volume of suppressive fire upon the insurgent forces.

GOODSON, RICHARD G., SP4, distinguished himself by exceptionally valorous action on 27 May 1970. When his unit became engaged with a determined enemy force, with complete disregard for his own safety, he exposed himself to the intense hostile fire as he moved forward to the point of heaviest contact and began placing heavy volume of suppressive fire upon the insurgent forces.

AIR MEDAL FOR HEROISM

CUEVAS-DEL RIO, AMNUEL, SP5., distinguished himself by heroism in action on 14 September 1969, during a medical evacuation in the Republic of Vietnam. After several hits were received from an enemy machine gun position. Wit the aircraft particaly damaged, Specialist Five Cuevas-Del Rio engaged the enemy with this personal weapon until moments before the impending crash. Once on the ground he assisted in forming a defensive perimeter and maintaining security.

DAVIES, DANIEL C., SP4, distinguished himself by valorous action on 16 November 1969, while serving as medical aidman during the medical evacuation mission near Tay Ninh City, Republic of Vietnam. Hovering over the nearest site, Specialist Four Davies dropped three ridged litters to the ground. The unit began lowering the hoist when the ship began to take enemy fire. Quickly raising the hoist he kept it clear of the trees while they departed the area, thus exposing himself to the enemy fire.



AIR MEDAL FOR HEROISM (CONTINUED)

DUCEY, STEWART K. SPT5, distinguished himself by valorous action on 8 February 1970, while serving as crew chief in the Republic of Vietnam. During three approaches into the hoist site, and throughout the hoisting operation, Specialist Five Ducey constantly exposed himself to the enemy fire in order to better clear the aircraft of obstacles and was constantly searching for any sign of enemy fire that would endanger either the patient or the aircraft.

SMITH, MICHAEL D., PFC, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 22 January 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. During the first pass over the area, Private First Class Smith exposed himself in order to clear the aircraft. When the aircraft commander was wounded and the aircraft crashed, he immediately set up a defensive perimeter and directed the ground unit to his position.

KIRWAN, THIMOTHY J., SP4., distinguished himself by valorous actions on 5 March 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. After reaching the site of the downed helicopter and coordinating with the gunships, the medic was lowered down the hoist. When the aircraft began to receive intense automatic weapons and rocket fire. Specialist Four Kirwan calmly and effectively placed suppressive fire on the enemy position.

BURGESS, CHRISTOPHER W., PFC, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 22 January 1970, in the Republic of Vietnam. When the aircraft came under intense automatic weapons fire, causing the ship to lose power and injuring the aircraft commander, they crashed near the contact area. Private First Class Burgess administered first aid to the wounded comrades as they moved back to the perimeter of the ground unit.

MORSE, DAVID L. SP4, distinguished himself by valorous action on 18 April 1970. At approximately 40-50 feet from the landing point, several B40 and B-41 rockets were fired at the medevac ship from both sides of the aircraft, one of which exploded only 15 feet away, causing damage to the tail boom and tail rotor. Immediately Specialist Four Morse leaned far out of the relative safety of the aircraft and after locating the position from which the rockets had been fired he began putting suppressive fire on that area.

PAYTON, JAMES B., SP4, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 13 June 1970. Disregarding his own safety, he courageously exposed himself to the dangers inherent in a combat environment as he directed his efforts toward neutralizing the enemy threat.

FERGUSON, JAMES R., SP4, distinguished himself by heroism in aerial flight on 8 August 1970. Disregarding his own safety, he courageously exposed himself to the danger inherent in aerial flight as he directed his efforts towards neutralizing the enemy threat.

FLOWERS, KENNETH R., SP5, distinguished himself by valorous actions on 25 August 1970. Disregarding his own safety, he courageously exposed himself to the dangers inherent in a combat environment as he directed his efforts toward neutralizing the enemy threat.

KELLY, JOSEPH F., SP4, distinguished himself by heroism in aerial flight on 15 October 1970. Disregarding his own safety, he courageously exposed himself to the danger inherent in aerial flight as he directed his efforts toward neutralizing the enemy threat.

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AIR MEDAL FOR HEROISM (CONTINUED)

TEGETOFF, DONALD, SP4, distinguished himself by heroism in aerial flight on 16 October 1970. Disregarding his own safety, he courageously exposed himself to the danger inherent in aerial flight, as he directed his efforts toward neutralizing the enemy threat.

BRADY, DANIEL J., SP4, distinguished himself by heroism in aerial flight on 16 October 1970. Disregarding his own safety, he courageously exposed himself to the danger inherent in aerial flight as he directed his efforts toward neutralizing the enemy threat.

GOODSON, RICHARD C. SP4, distinguished himself by heroism in aerial flight on 8 August 1970. Disregarding his own safety, he courageously exposed himself to the danger inherent in aerial flight as he directed his efforts toward neutralizing the enemy threat.

WALSH, WILLIAM J., SP4, distinguished himself by heroism in aerial flight on 8 March 1970. Disregarding his own safety, he courageously exposed himself to the danger inherent in aerial flight as he directed his efforts toward neutralizing the enemy threat.

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PROMOTIONS

INCLOSURE (2) TO ANNUAL HISTORICAL SUMMARY

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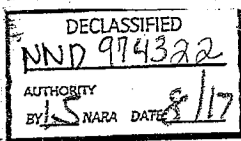
HSC

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
BAKER, HOWARD 1LT TO CPT	1/3 DA
LARSON, JERRY E-4 to E-5	6/9
MURRAY, DANA E-3 to E-4	6/9
DAILEY, RICHARD E-3 to E-4	6/9
HOFFMAN, LELAND E-4 to E-5	6/9
BRAXWELL, LOUIS E-4 to E-5	6/9
SMITH, DANIEL E-3 to E-4	6/9
FARBET, GEORGE S. 2LT to 1LT	56/10 DA
STANTON, WILLIAM E-5 to E-6	7/311
TURNER, ROGER E-4 to E-5	66/17
Holle, Harry E-4 to E-5	50/20
GUTIEREZ, ROBERT E-4 to E-5	50/20
DENNISON, JOSEPH E-4 to E-5	50/20
LAMONT, DANE E-4 to E-5	99/295
CHIPMAN, JERRY E-3 to E-4	71/22
CURTIS, DOUGLAS E-3 to E-4	71/22
SCOTT, THOMAS E-3 to E-4	71/22

Incl 2

1





HSC (CONTINUED)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>SPECIAL ORDER NUMBER</u>
SAMPLES, CLIFFTON E-4 to E-5	58/23 8
MELEEN, CLIFFTON E-4 to E-5	58/23
COFFIN, PAUL E-4 to E-5	14/23
GRIFFITHIN, SCOTT E-4 to E-5	14/23
HADSTEAD, ALAN E-4 to E-5	14/23
GRAHOLVAC, ROBERT E-4 to E-5	14/23
FRANELL, JOHN E-4 to E-5	14/23
FORSSELL, GARY E-4 to E-5	13/23
DALEY, DENNIS E-4, to E-5	19/23
WILDERSON, GARY D. E-4 to E-5	58/23
PARSONS, MICHAEL E-4 to E-5	58/23
KELLER, WILLIAMS E-4 to E-5	14/23
WARREN, VINCENT E-4 to E-5	14/23
SPARKMAN, DEWAYNE E-4 to E-5	14/23
HOWARD, CHAIMER E-4 to E-5	14/23
ELLINGTON, WILLIAM E-4 to E-5	14/23
MOON, ROBERT E-3 to E-4	7/24
ZEPF, RAYMOND F. W01 to W02	47/27 DA

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<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
DILLARD, JIMMY E-4 to E-5	87/28
DOCKERY, ROOSEVELT E-3 to E-4	87/28
CURRY, TOMMY E-3 to E-4	52/31
WIRICK, BARRY E-3 to E-4	23/35
GREEN, JOSEPH E-3 to E-4	23/53
HEMMEY, MICKEY E-3 to E-4	52/20
LYMAN, LANE E-3 To E-4	75/54
CLARK, CHARLES E-4 to E-5	66/58
INAY, BENNY E-3 to E-4	49/60
GAULAIREAUX, LEROY 2LT to 1LT	50/62 DA
GAINER, GEORGE E-3 to E-4	65/71
HALL, JAMES T. E-3 to E-4	65/71
RICHARDS, JOHNNY WO1 to CW2	1/83 DA
LENNARD, RICHARD WO1 to CW2	1/83 DA
TANNER, RICHARD WO1 to CW2	1/83 DA
PAYTON, JAMES E-3 to E-4	1/83
BOGEN, STEPHEN E-3 to E-4	48/91
ADAMS, ROBERT E-3 to E-4	40/92
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<u>HSC (CONTINUED)</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
BICKERSTAFF, CHESTER E-4 To E-5	18/244
BASHAW, DONALD E-4 to E-5	18/244
BOWMUM, DERRAL E-4 to E-5	18/244
CARTWRIGHT, GLENN E-4 to E-5	18/244
CORTEZ, GLENN E-4 to E-5	18/244
COX, JOSEPH E-2 to E-3	8/244
GOH, LARRY E-3 to E-4	8 /244
GOLDEN, KENNETH E-4 to E-5	7/244
MICHALSON, CHARLES E-4 to E-5	35/245
BARR, ROGER G. E-4 to E-5	35/245
VINCENT, WILLIAM E-4 to E-5	38/245
ROSSA, TOLBERT E-3 to E-4	38/247
FRANK, DENNIS E-2 to E-3	22/247
SPONTACK, ROBERT J E-2 to E-3	37/250
COMEBEAR, PHILLIP E-2 to E-3	37/250
CALBON, ILLOS DADO E-2 to E-3	37/250
BARTLEY, HAROLD D. E-2 to E-3	44/251
BRIDGES, MICHAEL E-2 to E-3	45/252

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HSG (CONTINUED)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>GRADE</u>	<u>NUMBER</u>	<u>SPECIAL</u>
GIBSON, ROBERTS E-4 to E-5		40/92	
RAO, HARSHA E-4 to E-5		40/92	
MC CARN, GROVER E-4 to E-5		15/182	
DRENTLAW, DONALD W. E-3 to E-4		35/187	
REED, JOHN T. 1LT to CPT		50/199	DA
ANTHONY, DANNY E-3 to E-4		39/120	
VARQUEZ, ANTONIO E-4 to E-5		20/204	
JEVERSON, ERECHRIK E-3 to E-4		43/204	
DUKES, JOHN E-3 to E-4		43/204	
FORTE, FREDRICK E-3 to E-4		43/204	
LARSON, MICHEL E-3 to E-4		43/204	
MITCHEL, DANNY E-3 to E-4		43/204	
O'NEILL, WALTER E-4 to E-5		11/2-4	
ANDERSON, PAUL E-4 to E-5		60/204	
MURRY, ROBERT E-3 to E-4		65/209	
FINDER, ALDOPH J. WO1 to CW2		11/209	
MORRIS RICHARD E-3 to E-4		23/218	
CHIPMAN, JERRY E-4 to E-5		11/209	

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<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
OILER, HARRY W E-2 to E-3	45/252
WRIGHT, DENNIS L. E-2 to E-3	25/264
WOODALL, BILL E. E-2 to E-3	26/264
WOOD, CLARENCE T. E-2 to E-3	26/264
WICKLAND, CRISTOPHER WO1 to CW2	56/256 DA
STANELY, GEORGE E-2 to E-3	9/268
BILLINGOLY, DAVID E-2 to E-3	25/270
TUELL, HENRY O 1LT to CPT	53/274 DA
ALLISON, RALPH L. WO1 to CW2	69 /279 DA
INGELBRACHT, RAY E-2 to E-3	10/280
PAXTON, JAMES E-4 to E-5	115/300
LLOYD, TOMMAY C. E-4 to E-5	117/300
HICKEL, JAMES P.	112/301
HILL, AUTHER D. E-2 to E-3	122/305
MATUSEIC, NICK E-3 to E-4	122/325
HARDY, CHARLES E-4 to E-5	122/325
VURGESS, CHRISTOPHER E-3 to E-4	61/92
CAMPBELL, ROBERT E-4 to E-5	61/902

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<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
OSBORN, WILLIAM E-3 to E-4	61/92	SCHMIDT, DENNIS WO1 to CW2	42/111 DA
SHUMMAY, GLENM E-3 to E-4	61/92	POWER, JEROME S. WO1 to CW2	42/111 DA
USHOMES, RANDY E-3 to E-4	72/95	KIRWAN, TIMOTHY E-4 to E-5	42/111
JONES, BRIAN E-3 to E-4	72/95	MOHICA, SIMON T. 1LT to CPT	45/111 DA
EBERTSON, ALBERT E-3 to E-4	73/95	KIMSEY, MICHAEL E-4 to E-5	52/114
HEKEL, JAMES P. E-3 to E-4	93/95	GOODSON, LEWAN E-3 to E-4	44/426
BAYLOR, WILLIAM E-3 to E-4	73/95	Hert, Jerry W. E-3 To E-4	46/126
Robinson, Charles WO1 to CW2	41/97	JARMOT, WILLIAM J. E-3 to E-4	46/126
RAMSEY, ROBERT E-6 to E-7	1/100	SIMTH, JOHNNY L. E-3 to E-4	24/46
COLLINS, HENRY O. E-6 to E-7	1/100	FRESEN, LYLE D. E-3 to E-4	44/06
SHORT, ARTHUR E-3 to E-4	77/106	WRIEK, BARRY E-4 to E-5	45/133
EVANS, LYN E. E-3 to E-4	77/106	WILLIAMS, DERRICK E-3 to E-4	13/139
FIELDING, GARY L. E-3 to E-4	27/107	EVANS, OSSAG E-3 to E-4	13/139
LEON, LEO A. E-3 to E-4	27/107	SHAW, CARL E-3 to E-4	14/139
BRESSO, JOSEPH P. E-3 to E-4	27/107	RODEN, JACE 1LT to CPT	22/141 DA
GREENE, DEMPSEY E-3 to E-4	27/107	SHAFER, WILLIAM 1LT to CPT	22/141 DA
RADY, DONNEL E-3 to E-4	27/107	PURRIS, ROBIN 1LT to CPT	22/141 DA
MITCHELL, JAMES E-2 to E-3	27/107	REEDER, DENNIS 1LT to CPT	17/147 DA
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HSC (CONTINUED)

<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
LYNCH, CHARLES E-4 to E-5	17/147	DURKE, MICHAEL E-3 to E-4	23/238
WILLIAMSON, JACK E-5 to E-6	52/147	MURPHY, BARRY E-3 to E-4	13/329
GREGORY, ROGER D. E-2 to E-3	52/192	WOHLMA N, JERMY E-4 to E-5	13/329
WRIGHT, JAMES G E-2 to E-3	52/159	HOLLENBECK, CRAIG E-4 to E-5	72/335
CARVEN, PETER E-4 to E-5	21/180	TRIFRIO, THOMAS WO1 to CW2	72/335 DA
EGEN, ROBERT E-4 to E-5	28/180	SOWELL, DENNIS E-3 to E-4	71/340
STARSES, DONALD E-3 to E-4	13/180	PROTER, DARRYL E-2 to E-3	24/359
SWOL, JOHN E. E-3 to E-4	3/180	BREHNER, DUANE E. E-3 to E-4	35/264
YBARRE, EUNENICO E-3 to E-4	23/180		
CHISHOLM, JOHN A. 1LT to CPT	30/181 DA		
FIGUEROA, KILGORE E-2 to E-3	22/246		
LUCERO, JONNIE E-3 to E-4	87/244		
HARWOOD, ROGER E-3 to E-4	71/244		
HONEYCUFF, MICHAEL E-3 to E-4	71/244		
BETUCULI, LOUIS E-3 to E-4	13/139		
HOLIDAY, MARK J E-3 to E-4	13/319		
TRIPPLETT, GEORGE E-3 to E-4	23/238		
CLAYCOMB, CHARLES E-4 to E-5	23/238		

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<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
BRIDGES, MICHAEL E-4 to E-5	6/9	BISHOP, FREDERICK E-4 to E-5	40/92
CARON, GEOPPRY E-3 to E-4	71/22	GOTTHALLSO, WILLIAM E-4 to E-5	17/147
WAYNICK, LARRY E-4 to E-5	14/23	SINGLETON, JOSEPH E-3 to E-4	10/180
SAPPINGTON, CLAUDE E-4 to E-5	73/54	MC GOY, RONALD E-3 to E-4	17/180
ARCHAMBULT, LEWIS E-3 to E-4	73/54	CASHDAM, ALAN CPT to MAJ	3/189 DA
GLAR, RICHARD E-3 to E-4	73/54	SUREZ, HUDWALKER CPT to MAJ	3/189 DA
DEPPEN, DENNIS E-3 to E-4	6/63	CHESTER, RAYMOND E-3 to E-4	76/243
BRYAN, WILLIAM E-3 to E-4	33/28	BOM, ROBERT E-3 to E-4	35/245
BERST, JOHN E-4 to E-5	40/9 2	LEESE, JOESPH E-3 to E-4	35/245
WEKER, JOHN E-4 to E-5	40/92	SISCHE, LUTHER E-3 to E-4	35/245
LONG, GARY E-3 to E-4	73/95	TILLERUA, JAMES E-4 to E-5	35/245
BERRNETT, JAMES E-3 to E-4	73/905	KERY, CLARENCE E-2 to E-3	67/252
SELLERS, MICHAEL E-3 to E-4	27/07	BURLEY, BRUCE E-2 to E-3	35/294
BONN, ROBERT E-3 to E-4	27/07	VANOVER, BARRY E-3 to E-4	122/303
DRAKE, MARK E-4 to E-5	23/111	GREEN, JOHN E-4 to E-5	49/328
DIUSI, ROBERT E-3 to E-4	44/126	DIOSI, ROBERT E-4 to E-5	8/329
SUFFICOOL, EARL E-3 to E-4	14/139	CONNORS, JOSEPH E-3 to E-4	35/364
SILVEY, JARRY E-3 to E-4	14/139		

Incl 2

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<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
LEWIS, CHARLES E-3 to E-4	6/8	HAYNES, RICHARD E-3 to E-4	74/54
LONATTA, JOHN E-4 to E-5	2/9	BAILY, JOESPH E-3 to E-4	74/54
REA, JOHN E-5 to E-6	3/13	DEES, JOHN E-3 to E-4	74/54
RUEY, SAMMUEL E-3 to E-4	75/45	MICHAELSON, LOREN E-3 to E-4	73/54
CATTLE, FONALD E-3 to E-4	33/78	MORRIS, CURTIS E-3 to E-4	33/78
BURAGE, ROBERT E-3 to E-4	3/359	WILLIAMS CHARLES E-4 to E-5	37/78
BOUCHER, ROBERT E-3 to E-4	64/83		
TUMLINSON, CHARLES E-3 to E-4	73/95		
BUTER, KING E-3 to E-4	73/95		
THRUM, GARY W. E-3 to E-4	29/107		
Kusler, Vern E-3 to E-4	27/107		
GERNNERIS, DEAN E-4 to E-5	8/128		
WILKE, LAWERANCE E-3 to E-4	78/143		
DRELLENTHIN, JAMES E-3 to E-4	78/143		
YOUNG, ROBERT S. E-4 to E-5	1/160		
ROFFMAN, GARY E-4 to E-5	31/180		
FORREST, JERRY E-4 to E-5	6/9		
SHAFFIELD ROBERT E-3 to E-4	3/32		

Incl 2

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<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>	<u>NAME</u>	<u>ORDER NUMBER</u>
MOSES, RALPH E-3 to E-4	64/83	BROOKS, EDWARD M 21T to 11"	DA 63/276
LEIN, GREJORY E-3 to E-4	73/95	MUSSEEL, DAVID E-4 to E-5	112/300
GORDNER, TIMOTHY E-4 to E-5	23/111	BOUCHER, ROBERT E-4 to E-5	115/300
MORREL, PETER E-4 to E-5	43/121	JANKO, JAMES E-3 to E-4	35/364
HARNEY, THOMAS E-4 to E-5	10/147		
LAMEDON, JOHN E-2 to E-3	50/159		
WHITE, PETER J. E-3 to E-4	3/180		
SCHRODER, RICHARD E-4 to E-5	20/204		
BRIDGES, ERVIN E-3 to E-4	115/224		
BACCA, JOE E-3 to E-4	114/244		
LEAR, BARRY E-3 to E-4	102/309		
MERRIDATE, TIMOTHY E-3 to E-4	70/244		
OWENS, SAMMUEL E-4 to E-5	13/329		
ARMENDAREZ, RODRIGUES E-3 to E-4	73/340		
LEE, RAY E-3 to E-4	35/364		
JONES, JIMMY E-3 to E-4	3 9/209		
SGANGARELLA, JOHN E-2 to E-3	38/204		
BURKHAR, JAMES E-2 to E-3	35/187		
Incl.2	10		

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**AEROMEDICAL ACTIVITIES**

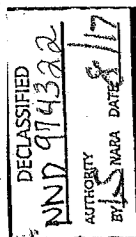
INCLOSURE (3) TO ANNUAL HISTORICAL SUMMARY

AEROMEDICAL ACTIVITIES REPORT FOR 1970

	<u>JAN</u>	<u>FEB</u>	<u>MAR</u>	<u>APR</u>	<u>MAY</u>	<u>JUN</u>	<u>JUL</u>	<u>AUG</u>	<u>SEP</u>	<u>OCT</u>	<u>NOV</u>	<u>DEC</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
PERSONS HIT BY HOSTILE FIRE	4	0	9	0	14	4	0	1	0	2	0	0	34
HARDEST MISSIONS	38	38	50	28	80	91	27	37	46	55	45	62	597
HARDEST PATIENTS	71	71	101	104	104	185	47	56	61	81	65	61	1002
CREWMEN KILLED	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5
CREWMEN WOUNDED	2	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	14
PATIENTS KIA	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	0	0	2
PATIENTS WIA	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	3
AIRCRAFT COMBAT LOSSES	2	0	2	1	4	1	1	0	0	2	0	0	13
MISSIONS FLOWN	752	614	888	825	1042	682	625	683	598	658	641	604	8612
FLIGHT HOURS	978	847	1107	940	924	860	764	830	716	807	801	752	10,326
PATIENTS EVACUATED	1924	1584	2086	1831	1600	1056	1070	955	883	999	789	962	15,739
US PATIENTS	1003	963	1284	1209	845	752	763	657	545	760	594	670	10,045
FREEWORLD PAT.	67	63	32	56	70	27	41	50	31	30	23	0	480
ARVN, VNAF, VNC, VC, NVA	854	558	770	566	685	227	268	247	307	209	172	285	5,140

TOTAL PATIENTS SINCE 15SEPT65 - 73,722

Incl 3



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**MEDCAP ACTIVITIES**

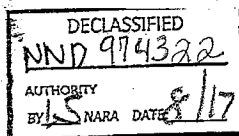
**ENCLOSURE (4) TO ANNUAL HISTORICAL SUMMARY**

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	<u>MEDCAPS</u>	<u>PATIENTS</u>	<u>DENTCAPS</u>	<u>PATIENTS</u>
JAN	44	1492	16	190
FEB	44	1040	7	96
MAR	58	2330	7	94
APR	59	3097	3	19
MAY	15	1278	2	20
JUNE	34	1350	24	24
JULY	17	834	0	0
AUG	15	758	1	9
SEP	6	244	0	0
OCT	12	420	2	12
NOV	22	667	2	9
DEC	7	193	1	0
	<u>333</u>	<u>14603</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>443</u>

Incl 4

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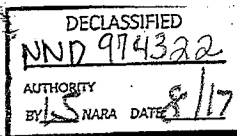
HISTORY AND TRADITIONS OF THE  
15TH MEDICAL BATTALION

The 15th Medical Battalion, as it is known today, was organized at Fort Bliss, Texas, on 1 June 1926, as part of the 1st Cavalry Division, in accordance with General Orders Number 5, War Department, 23 March 1925. It was designated as the 1st Medical Squadron. The distinctive insignia, coat of arms and motto "Standing By", were adopted in July 1928.

One of its first missions other than normal training and maneuvers was during the Escobar Revolution in Mexico during October, 1929. The 1st Medical Squadron supported troops of the 1st Cavalry Division that were stationed along the Mexican border as far west as Arizona.

During the year 1933, many members of the medical squadron were on duty with the Civilian Conservation Corps, performing physical examinations and furnishing Medical aid and ambulance service to the various camps.

During the intervening years until the beginning of World War II, the 1st Medical Squadron participated in all 1st Cavalry Division maneuvers. The training was of the specialized type found in mounted medical units involving not only the basic knowledge required of the combat medical soldier, but also the duties and skills of the expert horseman and cavalryman. This training enhanced, augmented and made practical, the learning acquired through reading, study, troop training, and troop schools by disclosing deficiencies, limitations and values of men and equipment.



With the advent of World War II, the unit was assigned the additional duty of training newly organized hospital units, many of which subsequently served overseas in combat.

In the latter part of 1942, the Cavalry Division gave up its horses and began training as an infantry type division. This reorganization also effected changes in the medical squadron with an ensuing period of intensive unit training for future infantry combat operations.

On 26 June 1943, the unit left the continental United States from San Francisco, California, for an overseas tour destined to include at least two wars, five years of occupation duty in Japan and ten years foreign service. On 11 July 1943, the unit landed at Camp Strathpine, Australia, and spent the remainder of the year undergoing intensive combat training including amphibious maneuvers.

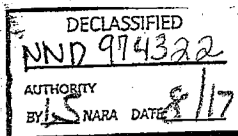
The 1st Medical Squadron moved right along with the 1st Cavalry Division on its campaigns through the southwest Pacific to Japan. The names of New Guinea, Los Negras, Bismarek Archipelago, Luzon, Leyte, and Antipoli mark well the path of war and sacrifice taken by the division and medical squadron and are indelibly written in the history of this medical unit.

The following Campaign Streamers and Decorations were awarded during World War II,

CAMPAIGN STREAMERS

New Guinea, Bismarek Archipelago (with Arrowhead)  
Leyte (with Arrowhead) and Luzon





DECORATIONS

Three Streamers, Meritorious Unit Commendation, each embroidered  
PACIFIC THEATER

Streamer, Phillipine Presidential Unit Citation, embroidered  
17 OCTOBER 1944 TO 4 JULY 1945

Distinguished Unit Citation, 2nd Platoon, 1st Collecting Troop  
for action 28 November - 1 December 1944 on Leyte

Distinguished Unit Citation, 1st Platoon, 2nd Collection Troop  
for action 23 February - 11 March 1945 at Antipoli, Iazon

Distinguished Unit Citation, 2nd Platoon, 2nd Collection Troop  
for action 31 January - 3 February 1945 at Manila

Distinguished Unit Citation, 1st Ambulance Company for action  
on Leyte

The unit entered Tokyo in September 1945, and was stationed at  
Camp Drake. In 1949 the 1st Medical Squadron was redesignated the 15th  
Medical Battalion, consisting of the Hq & Hq Detachment, Company A (Amb)  
and Company B (Clr).

At the outbreak of hostilities in Korea the unit moved into the  
battlefield again with the 1st Cavalry Division. For its service in the  
Korean Conflict, the unit earned seven Campaign Streamers and four  
Decorations.

CAMPAIGN STREAMERS

UN Defensive, UN Offensive, CCF Intervention, First UN  
Counteroffensive, CCF Spring Offensive, UN Summer-Fall  
Offensive, Second Korean Winter

DECORATIONS

Streamer, Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, embroidered  
WAEGBAN-TAEGBU

Streamer, Chryssoun Aristion Andrias (Bravery Gold Medal of Greece),  
embroidered KOREA

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Streamer, Meritorious Unit Commendation, embroidered KOREA, 1st Ambulance Company

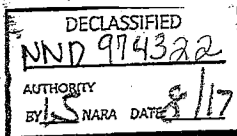
Streamer, Meritorious Unit Commendation, embroidered KOREA, 1st Clearing Company

In November 1951, the Battalion, together with the division, returned to Japan for the defense of the strategically located northern island of Hokkaido.

In the fall of 1957, the division was reassigned to Korea replacing the 24th Infantry Division on the DMZ. The Battalion, with the vital mission of maintaining the general health and welfare of the members of the 1st Cavalry Division, stands among the best of many battle-scarred and time-honored units of the US Army Medical Service.

The 15th Medical Battalion underwent reorganization on 1 September 1963, as directed by General Orders Number 323, Headquarters US Army Pacific, dated 12 August 1963. The change resulted in the activation of Company D, and redesignation of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, to Headquarters and Company A.

The current mission of the battalion is to provide division and unit level medical support to the 1st Cavalry Division, elements of the 7th Infantry Division, and I Corps units in garrison. The garrison mission includes the operation of a 40 bed dispensary, which further enhances the training of the assigned personnel, insuring operational efficiency for the performance of our primary mission.



#### TRAINING TECHNICAL

The 15th Medical Battalion, in accordance with current Division directives conducts (Semi-Annually) a formal course of Emergency Medical Care Procedures. This is presented by the Professional Medical Staff, insuring the highest caliber of instruction, the latest and most efficient techniques known to the Medical Profession. The recipients of these instructions are selected Medical Corps Personnel assigned throughout the 1st Cavalry Division, who in turn instruct the non-medical personnel. To insure maximum benefit were derived from the professional course of instructions, the Medical Battalion selected 16 EM for each course, from the Ambulance and Clearing Platoons of the Battalion, affording all Medical Personnel of the "First Team" an opportunity to receive Professional Training.

#### TRAINING GENERAL

During 1964 the 15th Medical Battalion continued to train in general subjects, in addition to the many subjects required by Department of the Army and Army Subjects Schedules, the battalion undertook unusual task in the performance of its mission, this entailed unusual demands on the personnel assigned. Geographically this unit is located within artillery range of an enemy with whom no Peace Treaty has been signed, the terrain is difficult to negotiate, climatic conditions are far from ideal, health hazards are many, and recreational facilities are limited. All conditions ultimately resulting in deterioration of equipment, physical health, and morale, without proper attention to each. Each member of this battalion

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is made aware of these hazards through proper training, and are often given the opportunity to display the high degree of physical fitness they maintain. On December 1964 the troopers of the 15th Medical Battalion donned full field equipment, to include weapons and protective mask, marched 6 miles cross country, encountered the aggressor force in small arms harassment, waded through a cloud of CS Gas and continued toward their destination, arriving in 1 hour and 45 minutes after departure. Our Motto, "Always With You".

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15th Medical Battalion

SEE ALSO: History of 2d Medical Battalion for 1965.