

brief respite in the fighting, he maintained the safety of the landing zone. Inspired by the company rallied and began placing a company's positions. In a magnificent display of courage, Chaplain Liteky began moving up, administering last rites to the dying and crawling to his aid. Realizing that the enemy was rolling on his back, placed the sheer determination and fortitude of using his elbows and heels to push through momentarily, he returned to the front. He was directed at him, but Chaplain Liteky broke the vines and carried the wounded. On several occasions when the enemy fired mortar and rocket fire, Chaplain Liteky personally directed the medevac area. With the wounded safely evacuated to the perimeter, constantly encouraged the unit's relief on the morning of the relief. Liteky had personally carried over 100 wounded during the savage fight. Chaplain Liteky's actions reflect great credit with the highest traditions

United States Marine Corps, Company E, 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Amphibious Brigade, Republic of Vietnam, 2 May 1968. *Entered service at:* Ashland, Ky. *Place of birth:* January 12, 1940, Blackfork, Ohio. *G.O. No.:* 13, 4 April 1968. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity above and beyond the call of duty in action against enemy forces, Company E, 2nd Battalion, 4th Marine Amphibious Brigade in action against enemy forces. On 2 May 1968, Company E assaulted a heavily fortified village of Dai Nhat. The remainder of the battalion. Skillfully maneuvered his men over dangerous open rice paddy fields, ignoring hostile rounds impacting in a savage assault against enemy positions. While adjusting supporting arms to the points of heaviest resistance, he directed his Marines, directing their fire, and led the attack on repeated occasions by grenade fragments, he personally led his men in the destruction of bunkers, driving the remaining

13  
enemy from their positions, and relieving the pressure on the stranded Marine company. As the two companies consolidated positions and evacuated casualties, a third company passed through the friendly lines launching an assault on the adjacent village of Dinh To, only to be halted by a furious counterattack of an enemy battalion. Swiftly assessing the situation and disregarding the heavy volume of enemy fire, Captain Livingston boldly maneuvered the remaining effective men of his company forward, joined forces with the heavily engaged Marines, and halted the enemy's counterattack. Wounded a third time and unable to walk, he steadfastly remained in the dangerously exposed area, deploying his men to more tenable positions and supervising the evacuation of casualties. Only when assured of the safety of his men did he allow himself to be evacuated. Captain Livingston's gallant actions uphold the highest traditions of the Marine Corps and the United States Naval Service.

**\*LONG, DONALD RUSSELL**

*Rank and organization:* Sergeant, United States Army, Troop C, 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry, 1st Infantry Division. *Place and date:* Republic of Vietnam, 30 June 1966. *Entered service at:* Ashland, Ky. *Date and place of birth:* August 27, 1939, Blackfork, Ohio. *G.O. No.:* 13, 4 April 1968. *Citation:* For conspicuous gallantry and intrepidity in action at the risk of his life above and beyond the call of duty. On 30 June 1966, Troops B and C, 1st Squadron, 4th Cavalry, while conducting a reconnaissance mission along a road in the Republic of Vietnam, were suddenly attacked by a Viet Cong regiment, supported by mortars, recoilless rifles and machineguns, from concealed positions astride the road. Sergeant Long abandoned the relative safety of his armored personnel carrier and braved a withering hail of enemy fire to carry wounded men to evacuation helicopters. As the platoon fought its way forward to resupply advanced elements, Sergeant Long repeatedly exposed himself to enemy fire at point blank range to provide the needed supplies. While assaulting the Viet Cong position, Sergeant Long inspired his comrades by fearlessly standing unprotected to repel the enemy with rifle fire and grenades as they attempted to mount his carrier. When the enemy threatened to overrun a disabled carrier nearby, Sergeant Long again disregarded his own safety to help the severely wounded crew to safety. As he was handing arms to the less seriously wounded and reorganizing them to press the attack, an enemy grenade was hurled onto the carrier deck. Immediately recognizing the imminent danger, he instinctively shouted a warning to the crew and pushed to safety one man who had not heard his warning over the roar of battle. Realizing that these actions would not fully protect the exposed crewmen from the deadly explosion, he threw himself over the grenade to absorb the blast and thereby saved the lives of eight of his comrades at the expense of his own life. Throughout the battle, Sergeant Long's extraordinary heroism, courage and supreme devotion to his men were in the finest tradition of the military service, and reflect great credit upon himself and the United States Army.

**\*LOZADA, CARLOS JAMES**

*Rank and organization:* Private First Class, United States Army, Company A, 2nd Battalion, (Airborne), 503rd Infantry, 173rd Airborne Brigade (Separate). *Place and date:* Dak To, Republic of Viet-

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Award

22