

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 52

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
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DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION—Citation of units.....	Section I
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Awards.....	II

*I. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.*—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following units in the general orders indicated is confirmed in accordance with AR 260-15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*3d Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment;*  
*2d Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry;*  
*Company A, 72d Heavy Tank Battalion (United States),*

are cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of combat duties in action against the armed enemy near Kapyong, Korea, on 24 and 25 April 1951. The enemy had broken through the main line of resistance and penetrated to the area north of Kapyong. These units were deployed to stem the assault. Early on 24 April, the *3d Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment*, moved to the right flank of the sector and took up defensive positions north of the Pukhon River. The *2d Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry*, defended, in the vicinity of Hill 677, on the left flank. *Company A, 72d Heavy Tank Battalion*, supported all units to the full extent of its capacity and, in addition, kept the main roads open and assisted in evacuating the wounded. Troops from a retreating division passed through the sector which enabled enemy troops to infiltrate with the withdrawing forces. The enemy attacked savagely under the clangor of bagles and trumpets. The forward elements were completely surrounded going through the first day and into the second. Again and again the enemy threw waves of troops at the gallant defenders, and many times succeeded in penetrating the outer defenses, but each time the courageous, indomitable, and determined soldiers repulsed the fanatical attacks. Ammunition ran low and there was no time for food. Critical supplies were dropped by air to the encircled troops, but still they stood their ground in resolute defiance of the enemy. With serene and indefatigable persistence, the gallant soldiers held their defensive positions and took heavy tolls of the enemy. In some instances when the enemy penetrated the defenses, the commanders directed friendly artillery fire on their own positions in repelling the thrusts. Toward the close of the second day, 25 April, the enemy break-through was stopped. The seriousness of the break-through on the central front was changed from defeat to victory by the gallant stand of these heroic and courageous soldiers. The *3d Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment*; *2d Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry*; and *Company A, 72d Heavy Tank Battalion*, displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing their missions under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set them apart and above other units participating in the campaign, and by their achievements they brought distinguished credit on themselves, their homelands, and all freedom-loving nations. (General Orders 453, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 June 1951.)

*II. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.*—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 260-15, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded

Revised By DA GO 47, 1952

to the following units of the United States Army for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated. The citations read as follows:

1. The *3d Replacement Company, 3d Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 18 November 1950 to 4 June 1951. During this period, the company was given the mission of processing replacements which involved receiving, billeting, equipping, screening records, and a brief orientation course. In addition, the company was called upon to furnish adequate facilities for reception and shipping of individuals who were participating in the rest and recuperation program. The company processed with great rapidity and efficiency over 10,117 replacements and 2,688 hospital returnees. Under the most adverse conditions, replacement personnel were efficiently handled and prepared for entry into combat within a minimum period of time. The company provided facilities for rest and recuperation personnel, averaging 600 a month. The *3d Replacement Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The extraordinary accomplishments of the *3d Replacement Company* reflect credit on the members of the company, the *3d Infantry Division*, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 439, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 June 1951.*)

2. The *17th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 8 September 1950 to 5 March 1951. During this period, the company displayed superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks. The unit operated efficiently under all conditions and difficulties, maintaining ordnance equipment and extending support direct to forward infantry, artillery, and tank units by sending maintenance teams to the units to perform maintenance at the front. In this manner, maintenance was accomplished with a minimum of delay, thereby increasing the effectiveness of the combat units served. This company has continually maintained a large inventory of parts and major items to expedite maintenance which normally would require the replacement of entire assemblies or evacuation of the vehicles. The *17th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The skill, effectiveness, and outstanding meritorious achievements of this organization in the performance of its vital services reflect credit on its members, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 436, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 June 1951.*)

3. The *24th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 24th Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 16 September 1950 to 16 March 1951. During this period, personnel of the detachment screened approximately 300,000 refugees. They interrogated over 6,000 prisoners of war for information of intelligence interest, and sent over 500 suspicious persons, in addition to many North Korean Labor Party officials, to the rear for further investigation. All this was accomplished despite extremely adverse conditions, frequent tactical moves, and constant contact with the enemy. Many

times screening points on the front lines were operating while under strafing attacks from small-arms, mortar, and artillery fire. The *24th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 24th Infantry Division*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination of purpose and devotion to duty of the personnel of the detachment during this period reflect great credit on its members, the Counter Intelligence Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 438, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 June 1951.*)

4. The *207th Malaria Survey Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 17 July 1950 to 1 May 1951. During this period, the detachment performed the dual function of initiating control measures and conducting survey examinations of insect-borne diseases. To insure the effectiveness of this over-all program, the detachment also instructed indigenous personnel in correct insect and rodent control. Working in forward areas, the members of the detachment endangered their lives, not only by exposure to enemy action but by deliberately and continuously exposing themselves to various infected insects to determine the vector of various diseases. They initiated control measures which have undoubtedly prevented many casualties among United Nations personnel. The *207th Malaria Survey Detachment* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination, effectiveness, and professional ability of the members of this organization reflect great credit on themselves, the Army Medical Service, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 437, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 June 1951.*)

5. The *545th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 27 July 1950 to 31 May 1951. During this period, the company displayed superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks. The unit operated efficiently under all conditions and difficulties, maintaining ordnance equipment and extending support direct to front-line infantry, artillery, and armored units. Front-line maintenance was accomplished with a minimum of delay, thereby increasing the effectiveness of the combat units. The *545th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company* was one of the first ordnance units to arrive in Korea and its personnel and facilities were greatly overtaxed to meet the urgent combat needs. The unit has given support to most of the units now operating in Korea. The *545th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The skill, effectiveness, and outstanding achievements of the *545th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company* in the performance of its services justify the honors inherent in the Meritorious Unit Commendation. Its achievements reflect credit on the members of the unit, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 435, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 June 1951.*)

6. The 765th Transportation Railway Shop Battalion is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 1 September 1950 to 1 March 1951. The mission of the unit was supervision of the Korean national backshops. In addition to the assigned mission, the battalion operated the engine houses and riptracks at Pusan, Kyongju, Taegu, Taejon, and Yongdongpo. The battalion also supervised the repairing of locomotives, passenger cars, and freight cars. New equipment consisting of locomotives, steam and Diesel cranes, boxcars, gondolas, tankcars, flatcars, refrigerator cars, hospital kitchen cars, and hospital unit cars was processed and placed in service. The battalion was responsible for inspecting, maintaining, and repairing all United States Army hospital cars in Korea. One of the most outstanding achievements of the unit was the conversion of standard United States Army buses into ambulances with railcar units, which facilitated and expedited the removal of the wounded, in addition to providing them with the comfort and ease of rail movement. The 765th Transportation Railway Shop Battalion displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. Despite the handicaps of obsolete foreign equipment, the necessity of working with strange operational procedures, and the fact that the battalion was critically understrength and untrained, the extraordinary devotion to duty and efficiency displayed by each member of the 765th Transportation Railway Shop Battalion reflect great credit on the unit, the Transportation Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 440, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 June 1951.*)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN  
Major General, USA  
Acting The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS  
Chief of Staff, United States Army

AGO 205B