

GENERAL ORDERS }
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I. LIMA ORDNANCE DEPOT, LIMA, OHIO.—Effective 1 September 1951, the Lima Ordnance Depot, Lima, Ohio, a class II command installation under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance, is redesignated a class II industrial installation under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Ordnance.

[AG 680.1 (22 Aug 51)]

II. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S PISTOL TROPHY, 1951.—1. In accordance with paragraph 8, SR 145-390-5, the teams of the Military Police Corps ROTC units at the following institutions competed for The Provost Marshal General's Pistol Trophy during the 1951 ROTC training camp period:

Michigan State College.
University of Wisconsin.
Florence State Teachers College.
University of Texas.
St. Lawrence University.
San José State College.
John B. Stetson University.
Gannon College.
Northeast Louisiana State College.
Loyola University of New Orleans.
University of California.
University of Nebraska.
Seton Hall University.

2. The Michigan State College team is the winning team for The Provost Marshal General's Pistol Trophy, 1951. The individual and team scores are as follows:

	Timed fire 25 yards	Subsisted fire		Quick fire 25 yards	Total score
		15 yards	25 yards		
Howard D. Wriska.....	95	94	82	50	321
Charles F. Joblonski.....	88	88	71	40	287
Edward J. Lord.....	80	95	81	50	306
Robert Waterfield.....	91	94	85	50	320
Stanley W. Mutersbaugh.....	92	84	78	30	284
Team total.....					1,518

a. Average score.—303.6.

b. Winning team individual high aggregate.—Howard D. Wriska—321.

3. The highest individual score of 331 was attained by Paul R. Murphy, San José State College. Mr. Murphy, therefore, is declared the Military Police Corps ROTC pistol champion for 1951.

4. Appropriate awards have been made by The Provost Marshal General in accordance with paragraph 81, SR 145-390-5.

[AG 332.2 (26 Jul 51)]

III. PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL'S RIFLE TROPHY, 1951—1. In accordance with paragraph 8.1, SR 145-390-5, the teams of the Military Police Corps ROTC units at the following institutions competed for The Provost Marshal General's Rifle Trophy during the 1951 ROTC training camp period:

University of Texas.
 Florence State Teachers College.
 University of Wisconsin.
 San José State College.
 Michigan State College.
 John B. Stetson University.
 Gannon College.
 Northeast Louisiana State College.
 Loyola University of New Orleans.
 University of California.
 University of Nebraska.
 Seton Hall University.
 St. Lawrence University.

2. The University of Texas team is the winning team for The Provost Marshal General's Rifle Trophy, 1951. The individual and team scores are as follows:

	Sustained fire		Sustained fire		Total
	200 yards	300 yards	200 yards	300 yards	
Milton J. Lehman.....	56	56	45	43	200
Jacques P. Adoue, Jr.....	53	56	41	42	192
William W. Spurlock.....	48	57	43	43	191
Edward D. Demoss.....	52	53	44	40	189
Gora E. Elzworth.....	48	49	43	39	179
Team total.....					951

a. Average score.—190.2.

b. Winning team individual high aggregate.—Milton J. Lehman—200.

3. The highest individual score of 202 was attained by Alvin L. Woodmansee, University of Wisconsin. Mr. Woodmansee, therefore, is declared the Military Police Corps ROTC Rifle champion for 1951.

4. Appropriate awards have been made by The Provost Marshal General in accordance with paragraph 8.1, SR 145-390-5.

[AG 332.2 (26 Jul 51)]

IV--MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 260-15, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded 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 *7th Replacement Company, 7th Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 15 November 1950 to 15 May 1951. Despite inadequate motor and rail transportation and the tactical necessity for frequent and prolonged moves, replacement personnel were quickly processed and shipped by the *7th Replacement Company* in a constant flow to the front-line elements. Despite being assigned only a limited number of vehicles, the unit utilized both organic and transient transportation to assure the delivery of replacements to their new organizations as rapidly as possible. Although hampered by the complexities of such a large scale operation, the company performed its tasks in a superior and exemplary manner. The company, in addition to the normal processing function, initiated a concentrated training program designed to acquaint replacements with battle-learned lessons from front-line veterans to better equip them for the tasks ahead. Through this period, the *7th Replacement Company* processed 14,856 personnel for assignment to elements of the division. The problems attending the tremendous influx of replacements to offset those absorbed in the rotation plan were met with the same high degree of efficiency and spirited teamwork characteristic of the unit in all of its activities and contributed materially to the success of the 7th Infantry Division. The *7th Replacement Company, 7th Infantry Division*, displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. Such arduous and selfless application to duty as displayed by all ranks of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 518, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 6 July 1951.*)

2. The *25th Signal Company, 25th Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 1 November 1950 to 1 May 1951. The company was charged with the responsibility of installing, maintaining, and operating communication facilities for the 25th Infantry Division in support of its combat duties. Twenty major division command posts and numerous tactical command posts and switch installations were expeditiously and efficiently established without any major interruption of communications. The shortage of signal equipment and lack of experienced signal personnel presented difficulties which were admirably surmounted by the complete cooperation, untiring efforts, and diligent devotion to duty of each individual member of the company. During this period, more than 8,000 items of signal equipment were repaired for the division and mobile radio relay terminals and radio stations were established to expedite and facilitate carrier communications. On many occasions, construction teams worked under direct enemy fire to establish a critically needed telephone circuit, and messenger schedules were established to augment and assure necessary communications under hazardous combat conditions. The *25th Signal Company* displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The outstanding skill and distinctly meritorious achievements of the *25th Signal Company, 25th Infantry Division*, reflect great credit on itself, each individual

member, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 529, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 9 July 1951.*)

3. The *38th Malaria Control Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 15 July 1950 to 15 July 1951. During this period, the detachment performed the dual function of initiating control measures of insect-born diseases and the organizing and training of Republic of Korea preventive medicine teams. In addition, much preventive medicine work was done by this unit for migrating refugees to alleviate existing hazards. To insure the effectiveness of this program, the detachment also instructed indigenous personnel in correct insect and rodent control. Working in forward areas, the members of this unit endangered their lives, not only by exposure to enemy action but by deliberately and continuously exposing themselves to various infected insects to control the vector of various diseases. They initiated control measures which have undoubtedly prevented many casualties among United Nations personnel. The *38th Malaria Control Detachment* displayed such outstanding devotion 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 641, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 14 August 1951.*)

V. UNITS CREDITED WITH ASSAULT LANDINGS.—Paragraph 8c, WD General Orders 109, 1946, as amended by paragraph 2, section II, DA General Orders 23, 1947, is further amended as follows:

8. Western Pacific.

c. Kwajalein Atoll.

Add: 184th Infantry Regiment.

[AG 200.6 (10 Sep 51)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

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

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army