

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 88 }

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 12 October 1951

CHEMICAL CORPS FIELD COMMANDS—Established; Army Chemical Training Center, Fort McClellan, Alabama, redesignated. Section
DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION—Citation of unit. I
II

I..CHEMICAL CORPS FIELD COMMANDS.—1. *Effective 15 October 1951*, the Chemical Corps Matériel Command is established as a class II activity, under the jurisdiction of the Chief Chemical Officer, at Baltimore, Maryland.

2. *Effective 15 October 1951*, the Chemical Corps Research and Engineering Command is established as a class II activity, under the jurisdiction of the Chief Chemical Officer, at Army Chemical Center, Maryland.

3. a. *Effective 15 October 1951*, the Army Chemical Training Center, Fort McClellan, Alabama, is redesignated the Chemical Corps Training Command, a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Chief Chemical Officer, located at Fort McClellan, Alabama, a class I installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, Third Army.

b. Section II, DA General Orders 17, 1951, is amended accordingly.
[AG 322 (5 Oct 51)]

II..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), the following unit is cited under 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:

The *Light Aviation Section, Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division*, is cited for extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy of the United Nations near Hagaru-ri, Korea, during the period 28 November to 5 December 1950. Committed to effect tactical air reconnaissance and evacuation of the wounded from the formidable Chosin Reservoir area, where beleaguered units of the 7th Infantry and 1st Marine Divisions were heavily engaged against overwhelming odds, the *Light Aviation Section*, located 60 miles distant at Hamhung, responded magnificently, and crew members and pilots worked on a round-the-clock schedule in subzero temperatures to maintain dawn-to-dusk flight operations. Flying unarmed aircraft under constant threat of hostile air interception and over rugged, enemy-held mountains characterized by treacherous, jagged peaks, pilots were forced to fly through narrow canyons because of low ceilings, and to approach the target area through a virtual wind tunnel in order to reach an improvised, hastily constructed airstrip to accomplish extremely hazardous missions. Vulnerability to sporadic machine-gun and small-arms fire, an extremely short, ice-covered runway, and atmospheric conditions added to the hazards of landing and becoming airborne. Through the aggressiveness, esprit de corps, and prowess of these valiant men, vital medical supplies and ammunition were delivered and more than 800 critically wounded were rescued from the enemy trap. Their superb gallantry and consummate devotion to duty set a magnificent example for all personnel engaged in light aircraft operations. The heroic conduct and sustained intrepidity so consistently displayed by members of the *Light Aviation Section, Headquarters Company, 7th Infantry Division*, reflect the highest credit on them individually and collectively and uphold the honored traditions of the military service.

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