

GENERAL ORDERS }
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DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
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DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION—Citation of units..... Section
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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 are 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 citations read as follows:

1. The *3d Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Taegu, Korea, on 12 September 1950. On that date, the *3d Battalion* was assigned the mission of capturing Hill Mass 314 which was held by a numerically superior enemy force. At this time, the enemy was exerting a determined effort to capture Taegu, the temporary capital of the Republic of Korea and Hill Mass 314 was a vital point of departure for the hostile troops in pressing their drive on this city. The battalion used frontal assault tactics against the strongly defended hill positions and, by unrelenting and sustained attacks, drove up the steep approaches to the crest of the hill, breaking the resistance of two enemy battalions and inflicting approximately 900 casualties on the hostile force. After securing the crest of the hill, the battalion then delivered flanking fire on adjacent ridges and hills which enabled other friendly units to take their objectives. Upon securing its objective, the battalion found large quantities of ammunition and equipment abandoned by the fleeing enemy. Although the *3d Battalion* suffered more than 200 casualties in less than 3 hours of fighting, it nevertheless captured an enemy position which had withstood three previous attacks of battalion-size strength. The accomplishment of this mission by the *3d Battalion* in a minimum of time enabled the United Nations Forces to hold the perimeter surrounding Taegu and forced the enemy to relinquish his grip on several other key hill masses, providing a setting from which the United Nations Forces eventually launched their offensive. The *3d Battalion* displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing its mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set it apart and above other units participating in the action. The great skill, indomitable courage, and aggressiveness exhibited by all members of the *3d Battalion, 7th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division*, throughout this action reflect great credit on themselves and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 770, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 15 October 1951.*)

2. The *3d Battalion* (second award for Company L only), *7th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry Division*, and the following attached units:

3d Platoon, Medical Company, 7th Infantry Regiment; 1st Platoon, Heavy Mortar Company, 7th Infantry Regiment (second award); 2d Platoon, Heavy Tank Company, 7th Infantry Regiment; 3d Platoon, Heavy Tank Company, 7th Infantry Regiment (second award); Liaison Section 244, Headquarters Battery, 39th Field Artillery Battalion; Forward Observer Sections 1, 2, and 3, Battery B, 39th Field Artillery Battalion,
are cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Segok, Korea, during the period 30 June to 4

July 1951. On the evening of 30 June, the *3d Battalion* and attached units commenced their assigned mission which was to attack and seize Hill 717, the commanding terrain feature of the Chorwon-Kumhwa-Pyonggang area. A previous attempt by a friendly battalion to secure this vital objective had been unsuccessful because of the numerical superiority of the enemy force. Advancing nearly 7,000 yards over rugged and uncertain terrain in darkness, while continually under intense enemy small-arms, automatic-weapons, artillery, and mortar fire, the battalion and attached units moved up the precipitous slopes and pressed the attack with such aggressiveness, determination, and skill that the enemy was forced to abandon carefully prepared entrenchments. Throughout the night of 1 July, the hostile force savagely counterattacked, attempting to dislodge the battalion and attached units from their precarious positions on the slopes of Hill 717. On the morning of 2 July, the battalion and attached units resumed their assault against the enemy's fortified hill positions. Even though they had suffered severely from the previous night's engagement, these gallant units, imbued with a steadfast determination, continued to advance against vast numbers of the enemy, inflicting staggering losses on the hostile force. In order to supplement its seriously depleted force, the enemy was forced to commit additional reserves to prevent the seizure of this important hill by the friendly forces. The battle continued to rage throughout the night of 2 July, with the enemy force hurling its entire might against the *3d Battalion* and attached units, repeatedly charging down on the friendly forces in suicidal waves. In the face of tremendous odds, the vallant members of these units engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat with such magnificent tenacity and courage that their positions remained intact and the enemy was repulsed with heavy casualties. The fierce battle went on until, late in the afternoon of 3 July, the stubbornly resisting hostile force was routed from its strongly defended hilltop emplacements. After repulsing several enemy counterattacks during the night, the positions of the friendly units were consolidated on 4 July. Throughout this heroic engagement, more than 1,500 casualties were inflicted on the hostile troops. The *3d Battalion*, *7th Infantry Regiment*, *3d Infantry Division*, and attached units displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing their mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set them apart and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism displayed by all members of these units reflects great credit on themselves and upholds the highest traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 769, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 15 October 1951.*)

S. Company G, 32d Infantry Regiment, 2d Republic of Korea Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Tumok, Kundong-myong, Korea, during the night of 1-2 September 1951. *Company G*, while occupying outpost positions on Hills 734 and 600, inflicted a total of 333 casualties on the enemy in the course of its aggressive and determined defense of these positions. During this period, five enemy companies, supported by a devastating mortar and artillery barrage, hurled three consecutive assault waves against the greatly outnumbered men of *Company G*. The vallant troops of *Company G* not only repulsed these fanatical attacks, but successfully counterattacked. Using bayonets and grenades, they dislodged the enemy before the hostile defensive positions could be prepared. After each attack, the company commander rallied his forces and reorganized them into an effective fighting unit, determined to hold Hill 734 at all costs.

When the company's ammunition was nearly exhausted, these courageous and intrepid soldiers engaged the enemy in hand-to-hand combat, forcing the hostile forces to withdraw after suffering heavy casualties. Throughout this period, reinforcements were unable to reach *Company G* because of a sustained artillery and mortar barrage laid down by the enemy. When the third enemy attack failed to dislodge the heroic company from their positions, the enemy became demoralized and began to withdraw in a disorganized manner. It was during the final counterattack that the company's indomitable commander was killed by an enemy grenade. The magnificent display of courage exhibited by the members of *Company G*, in the face of overwhelming odds, denied the enemy access to a commanding terrain feature of vital tactical importance. *Company G* displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing its mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinarily heroic conduct manifested by each individual of *Company G*, *32d Infantry Regiment, 2d Republic of Korea Division*, throughout this action reflects great credit on themselves, the Republic of Korea Army, and the military forces of the United Nations. (*General Orders 723, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 25 September 1951.*)

4. The *61st Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division*, is cited for exceptionally outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against numerically superior enemy forces in the vicinity of Pakchon, Korea, on 5 November 1950. On this date, an estimated regiment of Chinese Communist troops attacked the entire *61st Field Artillery Battalion* and succeeded in penetrating to within 100 yards of the perimeters of the individual batteries of the battalion in an attempt to cut off and destroy the artillery and set up a road block behind the friendly elements to the north. Each battery deployed all available personnel as infantry in a tightly knit defense around its area, leaving the gun crews intact to service their howitzers. By firing their artillery pieces direct into the attacking forces as well as bringing to bear all the small-arms and automatic weapons available, the battalion withstood the repeated onslaughts of this superior enemy force for a period of 6 hours. The aggressive defense, coordinated effort, and cool acceptance of a dangerous and unusual situation displayed by the battalion throughout the entire action enabled it to continue as an effective and efficient artillery unit. The outstanding coordination between batteries in providing indirect fire for other batteries within the battalion and the direction to this fire by both air and ground observers was an exceptional accomplishment. When the order for withdrawal was given, all the battery perimeters were still intact and were well capable of continuing to withstand the assaults of the enemy. This withdrawal was made by battery and the superior coordination between all elements of the battalion effected the movement in an orderly manner with a minimum loss of life and equipment, and contributed greatly to maintaining a route of withdrawal for other friendly forces. The *61st Field Artillery Battalion, 1st Cavalry Division*, displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing its mission under difficult and hazardous conditions as to set it apart and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism of the members of this battalion reflects great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 574, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 22 July 1951.*)

II. 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 *1st Cavalry Division Band* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 22 July 1950 to 22 January 1951. In addition to furnishing music for entertainments and ceremonies for the 1st Cavalry Division and other United Nations units, the band was often called upon to perform assignments entirely out of relation to its primary mission. The members of the band successfully performed tasks such as acting as a security guard for the division rear headquarters, assisting in the movement of supplies and equipment, aiding in establishing bivouac areas and maintaining them, and assumed responsibilities for the many labor details incident to field operations which often necessitated travel into forward areas. In fields other than music, the members of the band performed duties which demanded a high degree of technical knowledge and skill in a highly competent and commendable manner. The *1st Cavalry Division Band* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and performed its exceptionally difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set it apart from and above other units with a similar mission. The exceptionally meritorious conduct of members of the *1st Cavalry Division Band* contributed materially to the success and efficiency of the division and reflects great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 757, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army Korea, 11 October 1951.*)

2. The *2d Quartermaster Company, 2d Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 31 July 1950 to 31 January 1951. Given the mission of furnishing quartermaster supplies and services to the 2d Infantry Division and other United Nations Forces, this unit, through tireless effort and outstanding ability, provided uninterrupted logistical support despite the most adverse conditions. From the Eighth United States Army's advance across the Nakdong River to the Kunu-ri area in North Korea, the rapid movement of the division resulted in splitting the facilities and personnel of the company into four and five separate installations. Despite this separation, the company continued to render such outstanding service as to enable the division to remain tactically operational and continue its advance against the enemy. The company also was confronted, upon occasion, with the operation of port facilities and rolling stock of a narrow gage railroad, although unfamiliar with such operating procedures. Incoming ships were promptly unloaded and all classes of supplies were forwarded to the combat units. Throughout the period, this unit handled thousands of tons of rations, clothing, and equipment and operated its vehicles over poor, treacherous, and sniper-infested roads. The *2d Quartermaster 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 consistently high standards of operating efficiency, leadership, and teamwork demonstrated by members of the *2d Quartermaster Company, 2d Infantry Division*, reflects great credit on themselves, the Quartermaster Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 490, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 2 July 1951.*)

3. The *7th Signal Company, 7th Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 16 September 1950 to 16 March 1951. The company provided and maintained signal communications for the 7th Infantry Division during its amphibious landing at Iwon and later during the division's advance to the Yalu River. Operating under severe handicaps and extremely adverse weather conditions, the company furnished constant communications for the leading units, which enabled the division commander to be in immediate contact with the spearheading elements. Isolated communications teams repeatedly were forced to fight guerrillas and infiltrating enemy troops to hold strategic relay points. Wire teams often found it necessary to battle their way through uncertain regions to install lines. During the withdrawal from the Yalu River to Hungnam, the company maintained a complete communications network until all friendly troops had departed from the area, and then withdrew without the loss of any equipment. Despite the most adverse conditions, the unit evacuated from Pukchong over 400 tons of vital signal equipment. A signal party from this company remained behind during the Hungnam evacuation to maintain communications until all personnel were safely withdrawn. The rapidly changing tactical situation necessitated frequent displacements, but the unit never faltered in maintaining a network of communications to all units within the division. In addition, the company installed and kept in constant repair over 2,000 miles of telephone circuits throughout Korea. Through the ingenuity, resourcefulness, and high degree of proficiency of the personnel of this company, new advancements in signal communications were achieved, thus contributing immeasurably toward the division's successes in the field. The *7th Signal Company, 7th Infantry Division*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and performed its exceptionally difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set it apart from and above other units with a similar mission. The skill and determination with which the members of this unit performed their duties reflect great credit on themselves, the Signal Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders, 734, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 30 September 1951.*)

4. The *10th Special Service Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 31 October 1951. Throughout this period, despite the most adverse field conditions and rapid changes of personnel, the unit displayed unrelenting devotion to duty in such a manner as to establish recognition beyond and above that required by similar units in the performance of like tasks. The *10th Special Service Company* consistently provided entertainment of such professional caliber as to earn it the deep respect and admiration of all those who were privileged to witness its many excellent productions. The members of the company were ever willing to subordinate their personal comfort in order to bring entertainment to United Nations troops serving in Korea. In carrying out their mission, the *10th Special Service Company* made an invaluable contribution to the success achieved by the United Nations command in maintaining high morale among its forces. The exceptional professional skill, intense desire to provide the best in entertainment, and unstinting performance of impromptu and scheduled acts by the members of the *10th Special Service Company* reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United

States. (*General Orders 988, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 13 December 1951.*)

5. *The 108th Quartermaster Bakery Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 December 1950 to 31 May 1951. Although required to move their baking installations many times, the members of this unit worked diligently and arduously to overcome adverse weather conditions, lack of adequate sanitation facilities, shortage of trained personnel, and frequent breakdown of equipment. The record established by the *108th Quartermaster Bakery Company*, in producing over 5,000,000 pounds of high-quality bread during this period despite the many obstacles encountered, is indicative of the skill, ingenuity, and devotion to duty manifested by its members. The *108th Quartermaster Bakery Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and performed its exceptionally difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set it apart from and above other units with a similar mission. The high degree of skill and determination with which the members of this company performed their duties reflect great credit on themselves, the Quartermaster Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 725, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 26 September 1951.*)

6. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Transportation Military Railway Service* (third award) (*Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8039th Transportation Military Railway Service (Provisional)* from 9 July to 24 August 1950), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 9 July 1950 to 31 March 1951. This company arrived in Korea during the early stages of hostilities with a minimum of personnel and equipment and acquitted itself nobly in the rapid rehabilitation of the Korean National Railway in order to provide vitally needed rail transportation for the United Nations Forces. The majority of the railway equipment was abandoned or destroyed during the initial North Korean offensive, but by determination and spirit, personnel of the company initiated a well-coordinated system for the transportation of supplies and equipment to combat elements. Performing its mission despite personal discomforts and hazards, the company overcame obstacles caused by the lack of operable equipment, depressing conditions of right-of-ways, shortages of trained personnel, the rapidly changing tactical situation, and the barriers to be surmounted because of language differences. At times the personnel of the company encountered direct enemy fire and were forced to vacate their railway transportation offices, but, despite these adverse and hazardous conditions, they continued to perform their missions efficiently and expeditiously. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Transportation Military Railway Service*, displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The high degree of skill and determination with which the members of this organization performed their duties reflect great credit on themselves, the Transportation Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 689, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 9 September 1951.*)

7. *Headquarters Special Troops, Eighth United States Army, Korea*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 25 August 1950 to 31 October 1951. During this period, *Headquarter Special Troops* performed its

duties of housing personnel, supervising mess facilities, providing office space, and supplying indigenous labor and materials to rehabilitate and construct additional buildings for Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, in a commendable manner. *Headquarters Special Troops* was frequently called upon to establish forward command posts for Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, the most recent one being the base camp for the peace conference delegation of the United Nations at Munsan-ni. In addition to these duties, *Headquarters Special Troops* exercised administrative control of 47 assigned and attached units and personnel administration of records of approximately 350 officers and 3,300 enlisted men. Administrative actions pertaining to pay, allotments, insurance, investigations, assignments, and rotation were consistently processed in an expeditious manner. The high standard of operating efficiency, loyal teamwork, and devotion to duty displayed by each member of *Headquarters Special Troops* enabled it to perform outstanding services so as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission and reflect credit on itself and the United States Army. (*General Orders 988, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 13 December 1951.*)

8. The *Quartermaster Parachute Maintenance Detachment, 187th Airborne Regimental Combat Team*, is commended for exceptionally meritorious conduct and performance of outstanding services in Japan and Korea during the period 1 October 1950 to 31 May 1951. Following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the detachment accomplished a unique threefold mission of maintenance, manufacture, and supply of vital airborne equipment in support of United Nations' military operations. As the only element in the command with personnel trained in the identification and handling of air-drop matériel, it functioned as a quartermaster depot, competently classifying, storing, and issuing supplies for units throughout Japan. Evincing rare versatility and sustained endeavor, personnel participated in combat jumps at Sukchon and Munsan, recovered a large percentage of drop equipment, and, upon return to Japan, rehabilitated matériel within a period of 1 week for subsequent tactical use. The meritorious achievements and exemplary conduct of the *Quartermaster Parachute Maintenance Detachment, 187th Regimental Airborne Combat Team*, reflect credit on the unit, its members, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 249, Headquarters, Far East Command, 13 October 1951.*)

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