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No. 41

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**I. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1948), 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 220-315 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*Company K, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division* (second award), and the following attached units:

*Machine Gun Section, Company M, 19th Infantry Regiment* (second award);  
*Forward Mortar Observer Team, Company M, 19th Infantry Regiment* (second award);

*Medical Aid Team, Medical Company, 19th Infantry Regiment* (second award),

are cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Chip'o-ri, Korea, during the period 18 to 23 April 1951. During this period, *Company K* and attached units were spearheading an attack by the 3d Battalion, 19th Infantry Regiment, to secure the high ground overlooking a suspected enemy build-up area in the Kumhwa valley. Fighting their way over rugged terrain, the company and attached units seized objective after objective and, on 22 April, reached a terrain feature from which they could observe the enemy build-up area. Throughout the day, friendly artillery placed devastating fire in the area with effective results. At 1830 hours, two enemy columns, supported by intense mortar and artillery fire, advanced up the ridge and charged *Company K's* positions. Two waves of the assaulting enemy were immediately cut down by the accurate fire from *Company K's* automatic weapons and rifles. The third wave made the top of the ridge, and its overwhelming numbers forced *Company K* and attached units to withdraw to more tenable positions. The company commander then regrouped and encouraged his men and led them in a bayonet counterattack which, after a fierce hand-to-hand engagement, succeeded in driving off the enemy and regaining the lost positions. From that time until 2330 hours, the courageous and inspired soldiers of *Company K* and attached units held fast as wave after wave of determined hostile troops hurled themselves at the friendly positions. When the enemy attacked in overwhelming numbers from both flanks as well as from the front, the weary but still aggressive friendly troops were forced to withdraw to another ridge line, where they immediately began preparing for the next assault. *Company K* and attached units met the fanatical enemy charge with a devastating volume of fire and succeeded in repelling it. As the numerically superior enemy began to envelop *Company K* and attached units, it was necessary to take up more favorable positions. With able-bodied men carrying their wounded comrades, they successfully withdrew with all casualties. In the course of this action, *Company K* and attached units inflicted approximately 900 casualties on the hostile forces and displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in performing their mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set them apart and above other units participating in the action.

The extraordinary heroism and audacity exhibited by the members of *Company K, 19th Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division*, and attached units reflect great credit on themselves and uphold the highest traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 813, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 October 1951.*)

**II. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.**—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 220-315, 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 *3d Military Police 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 15 December 1950 to 15 June 1951. During this period, the *3d Military Police Company* carried out all its missions in an outstanding manner. Despite the ever present difficulties of weather, poor roads, road nets, climate, and terrain, the logistical support of the division was never interrupted and the division's movements were accomplished efficiently and rapidly. These achievements are the direct result of the careful enforcement of rules and regulations, tireless handling of traffic, the efficient removal of road blocks and damaged vehicles, the immediate marking of hazards, and constant liaison between police road patrols and engineer units. The *3d Military Police Company* also ably assisted in the movements of United Nations units attached to the *3d Infantry Division*. In addition, the company was outstanding in handling stragglers, large numbers of refugees, and 3,800 prisoners of war, plus the normal policing of villages and towns. During the evacuation of the Hamhung-Hungnam area in December, the entire company worked for hours despite the severe cold and being under extreme pressure to effect the removal of approximately 72,000 refugees, and stayed on the beach-head until the last minute to expedite the final loading of the *3d Infantry Division's* troops, matériel, and vehicles. In April, when the enemy launched his western spring offensive, every difficulty and demand were intensified. The *3d Military Police Company* once again acquitted itself admirably. A portion of the unit also went to the aid of a cut-off reconnaissance force, and on another occasion assisted in the evacuation of casualties under direct fire of the enemy. The *3d Military Police 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 meritorious conduct of the members of the *3d Military Police Company, 3d Infantry Division*, reflects great credit on themselves, the Military Police Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 810, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 3 August 1951.*)

2. The *7th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company* (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 25 March to 24 September 1951. During this period, the *7th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company* consistently performed its extremely difficult tasks under adverse combat conditions in a superior manner. The company continually rendered ordnance support to front-line infantry and artillery units, performing on-the-spot maintenance of weapons and vehicles. This rapid maintenance was accomplished with minimum delay and added greatly to the efficiency and effectiveness

of the units served. In addition, the company maintained a large inventory of spare parts which expedited the repair of combat vehicles and other equipment, thereby enabling their return to combat organizations in a short period of time. The maintenance of such a large inventory obviated the necessity of sending many critically needed items to rear echelons for replacement or repair and permitted the combat units almost continuous use of the items for sustained efficiency and effectiveness. The *7th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and performed its exceptionally difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The technical ability and high degree of skill exhibited by the members of the company throughout this period reflect great credit on themselves, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 832, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 31 October 1951.*)

3. The *44th Engineer Construction Battalion* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 26 September 1950 to 30 November 1951. During this period, the battalion was charged with many difficult missions of a widely varied nature. Among these was the tremendous task of repairing and constructing over 500 miles of main supply routes which were vitally needed to insure successful military operations against the enemy. The battalion also constructed some 5,000 feet of permanent bridges and maintained 3,500 feet of floating bridges. Continuously combatting the most adverse weather conditions, critical shortages of supplies and materials, and the sporadic harassment of enemy guerrilla bands, the members of the *44th Engineer Construction Battalion* nevertheless displayed great determination in carrying out their assigned tasks in a skillful and expeditious manner, habitually earning themselves the deep admiration and gratitude of the combat units which they supported. Despite the seeming insurmountability of many of the obstacles facing them, the members of the battalion met these problems with confidence and enthusiasm, never failing to set an example of efficiency worthy of emulation throughout the command. The *44th Engineer Construction Battalion* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The resoluteness, outstanding technical skill, and esprit de corps of the members of the battalion reflect great credit on themselves, the Corps of Engineers, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 33, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 17 January 1952.*)

4. The *57th Military Police Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 16 December 1950 to 1 July 1951. During the strategic withdrawal of the United Nations Forces to the south in December, the *57th Military Police Company* was charged with controlling an extremely vital main supply route between Yongpung and Mungyang. This task was accomplished in a thoroughly superior manner. When the Chinese Communist spring offensive was initiated, the *57th Military Police Company* expeditiously performed the difficult and intricate task of moving a combat division and supporting units through treacherous defiles and rugged mountainous terrain from Chunchon to Hongchon. Despite adverse weather conditions and, on many occasions, hostile action, the members of this company maintained efficient traf-

fic control in guarding bridges, defiles, and numerous other vital points, consistently performing these duties in an outstanding manner. In addition, the company received and processed military stragglers and returned them to their proper organizations, assisted in the evacuation of thousands of refugees from forward areas, and aided in the expeditious evacuation of prisoners of war. The *57th Military Police Company* displayed outstanding devotion to duty and performed its exceptionally difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The high degree of skill, determination, and steadfast devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Military Police Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 854, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 4 November 1951.*)

5. The *69th Ordnance Ammunition Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct and performance of outstanding services in Japan and Korea during the period 26 June to 26 December 1950. With the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the company rapidly achieved wartime preparedness and assumed its initial mission of conducting the shipment of huge quantities of ammunition from Japan to the combat zone. Landing at Inchon on 26 September, the company, in addition to its primary mission of supplying ammunition for two combat divisions, displayed tenacious endeavor and versatility in performing quartermaster functions, constructing roads, laying telephone communications nets, and loading and off-loading rail cars. Elements of the company served with distinction as infantry near Koto-ri, and, while Pokchong was under siege, succeeded in evacuating 740 tons of ammunition from the very grasp of the enemy. Through superior planning and close teamwork, the company quickly established depots to supply elements of the X Corps immediately after arrival at each new point. During the evacuation of forces from Hungnam by sea, the company remained on the beachhead to coordinate and expedite the offloading of vast quantities of ammunition and furnish supplies to rear-guard elements. The notable achievements of the *69th Ordnance Ammunition Company* reflect utmost credit on the United States Army and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 179, Headquarters, Far East Command, 9 July 1951.*)

6. The *88th Military Police Company (Corps)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 27 November 1950 to 30 June 1951. The *88th Military Police Company (Corps)* landed at Hungnam and, until 24 December, actively participated in its defense, guarding vital installations in the port area and posting guards outside the perimeter of defense to provide further security measures. In addition, the company secured and evacuated millions of dollars worth of strategic military equipment, effectively directed all traffic entering and leaving the port area, and assisted in the processing and evacuation of approximately 100,000 civilians from the port. This company was the last military police unit to depart from the area as the final elements of infantry completed their evacuation. Later, the company controlled traffic to support the combat divisions of X Corps. This important mission consisted of the effective direction of all traffic to insure maximum combat supply efficiency, the control of main supply routes to prevent loss of personnel and equipment because of hostile activities, the evacuation of prisoners of war, the control of refugees, and the establishment of straggler control points. This assignment was accom-

plished under increasingly strong pressure from enemy forces. Throughout this period, the *88th Military Police Company (Corps)* patrolled and directed traffic over thousands of miles of roads under extremely adverse conditions and was confronted with tasks of such magnitude that normally they would have been delegated to a larger military police organization. The notable achievements, superior skill, and steadfast devotion to duty of the members of this company contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by X Corps in carrying out its mission. The *88th Military Police Company (Corps)* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and performed its exceptionally difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The diligence and determination with which the members of this company performed their many duties reflect great credit on themselves, the Military Police Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 854, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 4 November 1951.*)

7. The *185th Engineer Combat Battalion* 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 30 September 1951. Throughout this period, the battalion consistently performed all its assigned missions with extraordinary enthusiasm, vigor, and efficiency, completely disregarding the many difficulties encountered. During the X Corps' advance from Kyongju to the Soyang River, the battalion contributed materially to the logistical support of this corps by its outstanding engineer accomplishments, which included the maintenance of main roads and the construction of numerous permanent and semipermanent bridges. Notable among these accomplishments was the 770-foot triple single Bailey bridge erected across the Soyang River at Umyangni, which was constructed in the record time of 14 days. With remarkable speed, superior ability, and a high degree of skill, the members of this battalion planned the construction of the bridge, secured materials, and, working on a 24-hour basis, successfully accomplished the task. This bridge now forms a vital link in the main supply route, supplying corps troops and four divisions. The *185th Engineer Combat Battalion* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and accomplished its exceptionally difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The technical ability with which the members of this organization performed their duties reflects great credit on themselves, the Corps of Engineers, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 821, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 25 October 1951.*)

8. The *302d Military Intelligence Service Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 5 March to 5 December 1951. During this period, the members of the company provided Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, and subordinate commands with vital and timely intelligence information, and, through G2 Section, Eighth United States Army, disseminated this information to all interested agencies. In addition to the above assigned tasks, the company provided cadre for, and coordinated the activities of, all subordinate intelligence units within the command. Realizing the vital necessity of speed in accomplishing its mission, the members of the unit constantly devised expedients to better their efforts, providing the Eighth United States Army with the bulk of its reliable information promptly and in time to enable units of the command to successfully employ their forces in combat.

The outstanding services which members of the *302d Military Intelligence Service Company* performed were over and above the normal duties and functions usually required of so small a unit. The company members displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set the *302d Military Intelligence Service Company* apart and above all units with a similar mission. The determination, exceptional efficiency, and professional ability with which the members of this company performed their duties reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 1026, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 27 December 1951.*)

9. The *665th Transportation Truck Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 8 November 1950 to 8 May 1951. Throughout this period, the company rendered outstanding tactical and logistical support to the divisions and other United Nations units attached to I and IX Corps and the 3d Logistical Command. In order to maintain a constant flow of supplies to the various units in Korea, it was necessary for the company to expand its transportation facilities over great distances, far exceeding those normally required of a truck company of this type. Supporting these major command units for extended periods of time under extremely adverse weather conditions, the members of this company diligently and enthusiastically completed all assigned missions in a highly competent and commendable manner. Despite the critical shortage of automotive parts for their vehicles, the personnel of the company devised methods by which they could salvage vitally needed spare parts from abandoned or partially destroyed vehicles which they found along their supply routes. Even though acute shortages of skilled drivers and maintenance personnel existed, the company nevertheless operated and maintained 38 vehicles for dispatch daily, transporting 57,525 passengers and 30,118 tons of ammunition and supplies and registering a total of 432,390 miles in performing its mission. The ingenuity, zeal, and steadfast devotion to duty manifested by the *665th Transportation Truck Company* in overcoming almost insurmountable difficulties contributed materially to the outstanding achievements attained by the United Nations Forces. The *665th Transportation Truck 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 initiative, skill, and determination with which the members of this company performed their duties reflect great credit on themselves, the Transportation Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 821, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 25 October 1951.*)

10. The *Far East Command Liaison Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct and the performance of outstanding services in Korea during the period 15 August 1950 to 15 October 1951. Confronted with a critical demand for specialized intelligence, the detachment devised ingenious expedients for the expeditious development of an effective information gathering system which provided invaluable enemy data for use by United Nations' commanders in the tactical employment of combat forces. Despite unparalleled problems of operation and extremely adverse and hazardous conditions, the unit achieved a remarkably high degree of proficiency. The marked personal courage and unselfish devotion to duty of all members of the detachment culminated in

the successful fulfillment of highly classified projects which insured a reliable source of timely, accurate intelligence of utmost importance to the prosecution of the United Nations' campaign for peace in Korea. The meritorious achievements and exemplary conduct of the *Far East Command Liaison Detachment* reflect great credit on the unit, its members, and the United States Army. (*General Orders 282, Headquarters, Far East Command, 26 December 1951.*)

11. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 55th Transportation Truck Battalion*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 26 September 1950 to 26 March 1951. During this period, the company rendered outstanding tactical and logistical support to the attached divisions and other United Nations units of I, IX, and X Corps and the 3d Logistical Command. Operating over distances far exceeding the normal capacity of the unit of this type, the company supported these major command units with transportation for prolonged periods of time over supply routes which extended more than 350 miles. Despite far-extending lines of communication, through the ingenuity, versatility, resourcefulness, and untiring efforts of the members of the company, the transportation of supplies and the movement of combat elements were expeditiously and skillfully accomplished. Throughout this period, 208,772 passengers and 264,512 short tons of cargo were transported, a total of 2,303,835 miles. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 55th Transportation Truck Battalion*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and performed its exceptionally difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The steadfast devotion to duty and diligence 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 832, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 31 October 1951.*)

12. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 67th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion* (Second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 1 April to 1 October 1951. Assigned the mission of rendering ammunition supply support to X Corps and attached units and supervising attached ordnance ammunition companies and explosive disposal squads, *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 67th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion*, accomplished this vital mission under the most adverse conditions of weather and enemy activity. Through the diligence and exceptional ability of members of the battalion, many ammunition supply points were effectively maintained in a manner which rendered them capable of issuing ammunition supplies in an efficient and prompt manner. The support rendered had a measurable effect on the combat efficiency of the units concerned. The many problems engendered by inadequate supply facilities and the fluid tactical situation were faced with resourcefulness, skill, and determination by the members of *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 67th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion*. Although it was necessary for this unit to maintain liaison with various higher headquarters, further weakening an already under strength organization, the exemplary application to duty of its members made it possible for the battalion to continue to operate with a marked degree of efficiency. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 67th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to

set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination, ability, and esprit de corps of members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 1026, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 27 December 1951, as amended by General Orders 33, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 17 January 1952.*)

13. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 83d Ordnance Ammunition Battalion*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 25 November 1950 to 31 October 1951. Upon its arrival in Korea, this unit was assigned the mission of operating an ammunition depot in Ascom City. Because of the fluid tactical situation at that time, it was soon found necessary to withdraw from the area. Prior to this retrograde movement, however, *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 83d Ordnance Ammunition Battalion*, successfully evacuated over 20,000 tons of vitally needed ammunition by utilizing every transportation facility available. Despite a severe shortage of trained personnel and essential equipment, the members of this detachment consistently displayed a high standard of efficiency which earned them the deep respect and admiration of all those units which they served. During this period, *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 83d Ordnance Ammunition Battalion*, established 26 ammunition supply points in direct support of combat units and operated them with the utmost skill, distributing over 1,000,000 tons of vitally needed ammunition to United Nations troops fighting for peace and freedom in Korea. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 83d Ordnance Ammunition Battalion*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination, ability, and esprit de corps manifested by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 33, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 17 January 1952.*)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN  
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The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS  
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