

GENERAL ORDERS
No. 53

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 29 May 1952.

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 *4th Signal Battalion, Corps* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 15 July 1951 to 1 February 1952. This unit, a corps signal battalion, consistently performed duties of a magnitude seldom found below army level. With a minimum of personnel and equipment, the battalion approached each of its tasks with the utmost self-confidence and, despite the most adverse conditions, accomplished each of them in such an exemplary manner as to elicit the highest possible praise from those having knowledge of its fine work. Responsible for the entire communications network connecting the corps headquarters with even the smallest units under its control, the members of this battalion installed, maintained, and repaired signal equipment with unsurpassed efficiency. Their efforts to salvage vital supplies and equipment met with equal success and were responsible for a saving of over 1 million dollars. Construction work was constantly carried out under the handicaps imposed by inclement weather, rugged terrain, and frequent enemy activity but, despite seemingly insurmountable difficulties, the personnel of this battalion, through their determination of purpose and superior technical skill, performed their duties in a manner worthy of emulation in all future campaigns. The 4th Signal Battalion, Corps, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The diligence, resourcefulness, and exemplary conduct of the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves, the Signal Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 122, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 3 March 1952.*)

2. The *13th Signal Company, 1st Cavalry Division*, is cited for meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 25 July 1950 to 17 December 1951. Assigned the mission of installing, operating, and maintaining communications for the division headquarters and for providing a communications network linking the major subordinate combat elements to their parent organization, the *13th Signal Company* consistently performed its many duties in a praiseworthy manner. Despite adverse working conditions, vital wire, radio relay, and teletype circuits were furnished to all units of the command. In addition to laying over 25,000 miles of wire and controlling millions of telephone calls, this company also took more than 10,000 photographs of divisional activities, often under the most hazardous combat conditions. Through their diligence and superb technical skill, the members of this company constantly maintained a high standard of excellence which invariably evoked the highest possible praise from all those having knowledge of their fine work. Through their painstaking efforts a communications system was maintained which contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by the division and its subordinate units in accomplishing its mission of repulsing the forces of aggression in Korea. The *13th Signal Company, 1st Cavalry Division*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions.

The determination of purpose, enthusiasm, and constant attention to duty exhibited by the members of this company throughout this period reflect great credit on themselves, the Signal Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 145, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 14 March 1952.*)

3. The *43d 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 25 January 1951 to 21 January 1952. Responsible for transporting vital cargo and critically needed personnel over the roughest type of terrain and under extremely hazardous conditions, the members of this company consistently approached seemingly impossible tasks with the utmost self-assurance and carried them out in a manner which elicited the highest possible praise from all those having knowledge of their fine work. When called upon to perform special missions such as playing the part of a decoy within hearing and heavy-weapons range of the enemy in support of a crucial tactical maneuver, this company acquitted itself admirably. During the aforementioned period, the *43d Transportation Truck Company*, in addition to hauling tens of thousands of passengers and a like amount of cargo tonc over millions of treacherous roads, also accomplished the tremendous task of replacing a veteran combat division with an entirely new division with no appreciable loss in combat effectiveness of troops. The *43d Transportation Truck Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The determination of purpose and outstanding ability exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Transportation Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 187, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 10 April 1952.*)

4. The *121st Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 25 September 1950 to 24 November 1951. Throughout this critical phase of hostilities, this unit operated with unmatched efficiency under extremely difficult conditions, maintaining high standards of medical and surgical service to combat troops and to units located in its area of operations. Although it was primarily equipped and staffed to operate as a 400-bed hospital, the continuous stream of patients often made it necessary for this unit to function at twice this capacity. Problems such as inadequate transportation and facilities, frequent changes in location caused by the fluid tactical situation, and an unusually large influx of casualties were approached with unwavering self-assurance by the members of this hospital and consistently resolved with determination and speed. Combining commendable attributes such as steadfast devotion to duty, ingenious improvisation of existing facilities, and comprehensive medical knowledge paralleled by the skillful application of this knowledge, this hospital admitted and treated over 40,000 patients in a manner which elicited the highest possible praise from all those commensurate of its fine work. The *121st Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile)* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The professional skill, tireless effort, and esprit de corps displayed by the members of this hospital reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 162, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 26 March 1952.*)

5. The *148th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 18 February 1951 to 31 January 1952. Responsible for operating graves registration and personal effects collecting stations throughout Korea in support of combat units and, in addition, for conducting an organized search and recovery program, the members of this company carried out their highly specialized tasks in a praiseworthy manner. Often operating under the most hazardous conditions, the personnel of this company nevertheless maintained their high standard of efficiency, making over 500 successful recoveries from isolated graves in guerilla infested territory and evacuating over 5,000 deceased to the United Nations Military Cemetery in Tanggok, Korea. The *148th Quartermaster Graves Registration Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The singleness of purpose and superior ability exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Quartermaster Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 189, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 11 April 1952.*)

6. The *191st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment*, attached to the 1st Cavalry Division, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 10 July 1950 to 30 November 1951. The individual members of this detachment, serving with all levels of command in the 1st Cavalry Division to which they were attached and conducting counterintelligence activities in conjunction with tactical operations in the face of determined enemy resistance, consistently displayed a degree of initiative and sound judgment which earned them the profound respect and admiration of all those having knowledge of their fine work. The security enjoyed by the tactical troops in this detachment's zone of responsibility was the direct result of the superior ability of its members to recognize and exploit counterintelligence targets with optimum efficiency which, in turn, contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by the United Nations Command in its battle for peace and freedom in Korea. The high degree of personal effectiveness maintained by each individual member of this detachment, often under the most hazardous conditions, is unsurpassed and worthy of emulation in all future campaigns. The *191st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The singleness of purpose and exemplary skill exhibited by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 187, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 10 April 1952.*)

7. The *430th Engineer Construction Battalion* is cited for meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 12 February to 31 December 1951. Assigned the difficult mission of reconstructing and maintaining both rail and highway supply routes for the X United States Army Corps and its attached units, this battalion accomplished it in an exemplary manner in the face of adverse weather conditions, frequent enemy activity, and a severe shortage of urgently needed supplies and equipment. With skill and enthusiasm that prompted spontaneous praise from all observers, the members of the *430th Engineer Construction Battalion* swiftly

and efficiently repaired numerous badly damaged bridges, built several permanent ones outright, and eliminated many miles of main supply routes, the source theretofore of hazards and delays. Their achievements of construction engineering were signally reflected in the combat efficiency of the units supported by them and filled an indispensable role in the success of the United Nations Command in its campaign against aggression in Korea. Although its facilities were constantly taxed by the unprecedented magnitude of its assigned goals, this battalion operated continuously at optimum effectiveness, accomplishing every assignment in so superlative a manner as to be deserving of emulation in all future campaigns. The *430th Engineer Construction Battalion* evinced consistently such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar duties. The staunch determination, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves, the Corps of Engineers, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 116, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 28 February 1952.*)

8. The *434th Engineer Construction Battalion* is cited for meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 21 February to 30 October 1951. Despite seemingly insurmountable obstacles engendered by the most adverse weather and terrain and the frequent activity of the enemy, this battalion successfully accomplished its vital mission of reconstructing, improving, and maintaining the severely damaged railroad and highway main supply routes supporting United Nations units fighting in Korea. Through the resourcefulness, outstanding ability, and aggressive determination of its members, this battalion, working under the constant strain imposed by the unprecedented magnitude of its tasks, completed timely repairs on many badly damaged railroad bridges, including key bridges at Andong, Tanyang, and Wonju, thus contributing immeasurably to the continuous and effective logistical support of combat units during this critical phase of hostilities. Tasks thought impossible by higher headquarters were approached by the members of this battalion with the utmost self-assurance and carried out in the finest traditions of the Engineer Corps. The *434th Engineer Construction Battalion* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The superb technical skill and unstinting endeavor of the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 189, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 11 April 1952.*)

9. The *439th Engineer Construction Battalion* is cited for meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 8 February to 31 December 1951. Responsible for reconstructing, improving, and maintaining the severely damaged railway and highway routes of supply to X United States Army Corps and its attached units, this company consistently accomplished its vital tasks in an exemplary manner despite adverse weather conditions, frequent enemy activity, and a severe shortage of trained personnel and essential equipment. The unprecedented reconstruction work performed by the battalion on the railroad bridge at Kira-Chon, Korea, was carried out with precision and speed and made possible a greatly increased flow of critically needed supplies and materials to United Nations units fighting in Korea. The rapid and successful reconstruction missions carried out by the *439th Engineer Construction Battalion*, despite seemingly insurmountable

difficulties, enabled numerous supply points to be relocated to areas much nearer the battle zone, thus increasing the combat efficiency of the units which they served to a great degree. The *438th Engineer Construction Battalion* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The extraordinary technical skill and meritorious service of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves, the Corps of Engineers, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 116, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 28 February 1952.*)

10. The *716th Railway Operating Battalion*, with *Company D, 716th Railway Operating Battalion*, attached, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in the European-African-Middle-Eastern Theater during the period 1 February to 31 March 1945. The unit was assigned the difficult mission of rehabilitating the railway terminal at Metz following the capture of the Bastion City by elements of the Third United States Army. The yards, engine houses, and other rail facilities had suffered severe damage through Allied air and artillery action and were a mass of ruins. Despite the difficulties encountered and the urgency of the mission from a tactical standpoint, the personnel of the unit, through diligence, enthusiasm, and intensity of purpose, overcame all obstacles and succeeded in the establishment and maintenance of an efficient and expeditious rail transportation service for the Third Army and Advance Section, Communications Zone. This outstanding performance under adverse conditions and the consistently high standard of teamwork, morale, discipline, and devotion to duty maintained throughout this period places the *716th Railway Operating Battalion*, with *Company D, 716th Railway Operating Battalion*, attached, above and beyond those of a similar type which meet normal requirements, and reflect great credit on the units, the individual members thereof, and the United States Army. (This award supersedes the award of the Meritorious Service Unit Plaque to the *716th Railway Operating Battalion* for meritorious services from 1 February to 31 March 1945, published in paragraph 11, General Orders 241, Headquarters, Theater Service Forces, European Theater, 11 September 1945.)

11. The *984th Engineer Field Maintenance Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 8 February to 31 December 1951. Despite the hazards and difficulties created by frequent enemy activity and adverse weather conditions, this company consistently operated with maximum efficiency, effectively maintaining vitally needed engineering equipment and extending direct support to the combat units which it serviced. The skill, ingenuity, and diligence displayed by the personnel of this company in overcoming the numerous obstacles which confronted them evoked the highest possible praise from all those having knowledge of their fine work and are worthy of emulation in all future campaigns. Although its facilities were constantly overtaxed because of the unprecedented magnitude of its assigned mission, this company maintained a standard of excellence which earned it an enviable reputation for promptness and precision and contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by the United Nations Command in its campaign against aggression in Korea. The *984th Engineer Field Maintenance Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The esprit de

corps and meritorious conduct of the members of this company in carrying out their arduous assignment reflect great credit on themselves, the Corps of Engineers, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 122, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 3 March 1952.*)

12. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 231st Transportation Truck Battalion*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations against an armed enemy in Korea. During the period 25 January 1951 to 21 January 1952, this company expeditiously and efficiently coordinated and supervised the efforts of units under its control in an exacting task which called for the rendering of maximum logistical support to two combat divisions in active conflict with the enemy. Despite the countless adversities complicating their actions and the unprecedented magnitude of the operations in which they were engaged, the members of this company, through their exceptional technical proficiency and determination of purpose, aided immeasurably in the numerous vital tactical maneuvers in which the battalion participated. In supervising the handling of hundreds of thousands of tons of critically needed supplies over millions of miles of rough roads, this company provided an invaluable service to the United Nations first armed campaign for world peace. The thousands of troops whose transportation was controlled by this company and whose prompt arrival at their destinations proved of vital strategic importance to the campaign further attest to the exemplary manner in which this unit carried out its assigned missions. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 231st Transportation Truck 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 a similar mission. The tireless effort and high standard of efficiency displayed by the members of this company throughout this period reflect great credit on themselves, the Transportation Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 145, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 14 March 1952.*)

13. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 74th Ordnance Battalion*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 August 1951 to 2 February 1952. For the first 6 weeks of this period, this detachment was assigned the mission of supervising the rendering of maintenance support to a large number of service units covering a wide area in Korea. Under extremely adverse conditions, more than 20,000 ordnance items were repaired with the utmost speed and precision and made serviceable. After being redesignated as a supply organization, *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 74th Ordnance Battalion*, discontinued its maintenance activities and assumed complete control of all forward ordnance supply depots. This new assignment entailed a tremendous amount of work in that it called for the establishment of a new supply plan in Korea. Through their determination of purpose and superior technical proficiency, the members of this detachment were able to approach seemingly insurmountable problems with self-assurance, consistently resolving them in a manner which elicited the highest possible praise from all those having cognizance of their exemplary work. Through the efficient utilization of every available facility, they improved supply procedures to such an extent that a saving of thousands of dollars to the Government was made pos-

sible. The unshakable confidence and enthusiasm exhibited by the members of this detachment earned them the deep respect and admiration of the units which they served and contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by the United Nations Command in its campaign against aggression in Korea. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 74th Ordnance Battalion*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The meritorious service rendered by the members of this detachment throughout this period reflects great credit on themselves, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 153, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 19 March 1952.*)

14. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 110th Replacement Battalion*, and the *52d, 55th, and 369th Replacement Companies* attached are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 7 November 1950 to 31 December 1951. During this period, these units instituted and operated an unprecedented replacement system in Korea which provided for the rapid and orderly movement of urgently needed replacements to their destinations. Despite the most adverse operating conditions, efficient policies and procedures were expeditiously evolved for the classification, assignment, reequipping, and transportation of hospital returnees. In addition to their normal duties, these units planned and put into action the rotation program in a minimum of time and in the face of seemingly insurmountable obstacles. With the growth of the rotation program, the processing of rotation personnel reached a position of importance equal only to that held by the processing of replacements for assignment throughout Korea. Recreational facilities, educational and orientation programs, and club and Army exchange facilities were established for all casualties and contributed immeasurably to their continued high morale. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 110th Replacement Battalion*, and the *52d, 55th, and 369th Replacement Companies* attached displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set them apart and above other units with a similar mission. The resourcefulness, esprit de corps, and constant attention to duty displayed by the members of these units reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 189, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 11 April 1952.*)

15. The *Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, 8269th Army Unit* (then *1st Mobile Army Surgical Hospital*), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 28 September 1950 to 20 May 1951. During this period, this unit participated with distinction in the amphibious landings by elements of X United States Army Corps at Inchon and Iwon, Korea, and in the offensive engaged in by the 7th Infantry Division which terminated at the Yalu River. Despite the countless adversities engendered by the break out from the Choshin Reservoir area and the subsequent evacuation from Hungnam, the members of this unit consistently performed their life-saving mission in a manner which elicited the highest possible praise from all those having knowledge of it. Throughout the crucial battles for the Wonju, Chechon, and Honchon rail and road centers, this hospital functioned as the most forward defensive type of medical treatment facility, providing the best of care for over 15,000 United Nations casualties

entrusted to it. The ability of its members to perform the most exacting tasks contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by the United Nations Command in accomplishing these vital operations. The *Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, 8209th Army Unit*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The high degree of technical proficiency, compassionate regard for the welfare of the patients, and constant attention to duty exhibited by the members of this hospital throughout this critical phase of hostilities reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 162, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 26 March 1952.*)

16. The *Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, 8225th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 15 April to 21 November 1951. Arriving in Korea at the opening of the Chinese Communist spring offensive which had necessitated the withdrawal of other hospitals from forward areas, this unit was promptly committed to the combat zone and commenced immediate operations to support the fighting elements of the X United States Army Corps. The members of this hospital exercised every available facility at their command and, despite the numerous adversities incident to operating in a forward area, they consistently rendered the optimum in treatment and care of the numerous casualties entrusted to them. As the United Nations Command unleashed its counterattack and began to drive the aggressors northward, the *Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, 8225th Army Unit*, regardless of the numerous difficulties engendered by frequent tactical movements, continued to operate at peak efficiency. The superb technical skill of its members and their compassionate regard for the welfare of their patients elicited the highest possible praise from all those having knowledge of their fine work and contributed immeasurably to the United Nations campaign for peace and freedom in Korea. The *Mobile Army Surgical Hospital, 8225th Army Unit*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The determination of purpose and unsurpassed efficiency demonstrated by the members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 153, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 19 March 1952.*)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN
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Chief of Staff, United States Army