

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 69 }

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 July 1952

DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION—Citation of units-----Section I
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Awards-----II

1. 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 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 citations read as follows:

1. The *3d Battalion, 5th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division*, and the following attached units:

Headquarters Section, Headquarters Platoon, Tank Company, 5th Infantry;
3d Platoon, Tank Company, 5th Infantry;
3d Platoon, Medical Company, 5th Infantry;
2d Platoon, Heavy Mortar Company, 5th Infantry;
2d Platoon, 72d Engineer Company (C);
555th Field Artillery Liaison Party,

are cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Chinju, Korea, during the period 9 to 13 August 1950. On 9 August, under cover of darkness, this battalion embarked upon its mission which was to seize high ground in the vicinity of Kogan-ni, then to continue the attack through Pansong-ni, and finally to make contact with the 35th Infantry Regiment and seize and hold the battalion's assigned sector of the divisional objective along the Nam River. Moving rapidly over mined roads and through enemy-held terrain, the members of this battalion launched an attack against their initial intermediate objective. Advancing through intense automatic-weapons and artillery fire, the personnel of the battalion displayed a matchless fighting spirit and, through their aggressiveness and singleness of purposes, they were able to rupture the numerically superior enemy's defense line, inflicting heavy casualties on the hostile troops. As the battalion struck out for Pansong-ni, the desperate enemy subjected it to fire from almost every conceivable type of weapon, from small arms to artillery, but, with dogged determination, its members pressed forward by forced marches, engaging and defeating the numerous hostile units which attempted to bar their way, regardless of size. Despite the constant harassment of large enemy patrols and individual snipers, an enemy fuel dump, ammunition store, and seven field guns were overrun and captured. After countless ambushes, the members of this battalion, even though hampered by a lack of water and vital supplies, seized and held their objective on the Nam River until ordered to withdraw. In this action, the friendly casualties were relatively light despite the furious fighting, but an estimated 450 casualties were inflicted on the enemy. The *3d Battalion, 5th Infantry, 25th Infantry Division*, and attached units displayed such superlative effectiveness in accomplishing its mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set it apart and above other units participating in the campaign. The extraordinary heroism and esprit de corps exhibited by its members reflect great credit on themselves and are in keeping with the most esteemed traditions of the military service. (*General Orders, 239, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 6 May 1952.*)

2. The 3d Platoon, Company F, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division (second award), is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Sonbyok, Korea. Late on the night of 21 November 1951, while occupying an outpost position well in advance of the friendly lines, the 3d Platoon, consisting of 1 officer and 47 enlisted men, was attacked by an estimated two battalions of the enemy. As a prelude to their initial thrust, the hostile force saturated the friendly positions with an intense artillery barrage which blasted gaps through the barbed wire entanglements surrounding the perimeter. Up the paths thus created, there charged swarms of the enemy, throwing themselves fanatically against the friendly defenses. Despite the tremendous odds against them, the defenders held firm and poured a deadly volume of fire into the onrushing enemy troops, who fell in great numbers on the slope. Even when the majority of their automatic weapons were rendered inoperative by the incessant shelling, the friendly troops continued to hold their ground, frustrating every attempt by the hostile force to drive them from the slope. Fighting hand-to-hand, they repulsed the enemy and utterly refused to give way. Finally, completely incensed by its inability to destroy the few remaining defenders, the hostile force committed a fresh battalion which, after a tremendous struggle, overran the friendly positions and neutralized the friendly troops still capable of fighting. The 3d Platoon suffered 100 percent casualties in this action, but the enemy force's dead and wounded numbered over 1,500, rendering it unable to exploit its gain. The 3d Platoon displayed such matchless gallantry and esprit de corps in carrying out its hazardous mission as to set it apart and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism, self-sacrifice, and superlative fighting spirit exhibited by the members of the 3d Platoon, Company F, 8th Cavalry Regiment, 1st Cavalry Division, throughout this action reflect the greatest credit on themselves and uphold the most esteemed traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 256, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 May 1952.*)

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 7th Signal Company, 7th Infantry Division (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 17 March to 17 September 1951. Throughout this critical phase of hostilities, this company provided and maintained signal communications for the division under severe handicaps such as rough and inadequate roads, shortages of essential supplies and equipment, and extremely adverse weather conditions, thus making possible, through the medium of dependable communications, the full and effective utilization of the combat units. The myriad complex problems engendered by the rapid advances, tactical withdrawals, counterattacks, and lateral movements made by the division were approached with the utmost self-assurance by the members of this company, who consistently resolved them in a manner which elicited the highest possible praise from all those cognizant of their fine work. Over 1,500 miles of telephone circuits were installed and kept in a constant state of repair by the personnel of this company and, in addition, approximately

6,000 miles of telephone wire was recovered, often under enemy mortar and artillery fire. This company provided signal repair, maintenance, and supply facilities to all elements of the division and set a record that remains unsurpassed in renovating battle-damaged signal equipment. It also established numerous very high frequency radio relay stations, transmitted thousands of messages, and traveled over 45,000 miles in accomplishing its motor messenger missions. The 7th Signal Company, 7th Infantry Division, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult and hazardous tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The superior technical skill, conscientious devotion to duty, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Signal Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 260, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 22 May 1952.*)

2. The 702d Ordnance Maintenance Company (third award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 18 July 1951 to 18 January 1952. Throughout this period, this company gave direct support to the 2d Infantry Division as it engaged in some of the bitterest battles of the Korean campaign. In addition to the maintenance duties assigned to this company, forward ammunition supply points, in conjunction with maintenance stations for ammunition-hauling vehicles and messing facilities for their drivers, were established and operated with the utmost efficiency. Despite the magnitude of their task, which included the repair of thousands of ordnance items, the members of this company consistently rendered the optimum in ordnance support to the division and its subordinate units, never failing in their mission although the duties charged to them normally would have been assigned to a unit employing twice their number of personnel. Through their versatile talents, outstanding technical skill, and uncompromising devotion to duty, the personnel of this company were able to cope with seemingly insurmountable problems and resolve them in a manner which constantly elicited the highest possible praise from all those cognizant of their fine work. The 702d Ordnance Maintenance Company displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above units having similar missions. The diligence, resourcefulness, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 256, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 May 1952.*)

3. The Medical Administrative Detachment, 8211th Army Unit (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 October 1951 to 15 April 1952. Responsible for carrying out all phases of the administrative functions of the Swedish Red Cross Hospital and for maintaining liaison between it and other United Nations units, the members of this detachment consistently attended to the numerous intricate details incident to their mission in a manner which elicited the highest possible praise from all those cognizant of their fine work. Despite the innumerable difficulties arising from barriers in language and the necessity of repeatedly training new personnel in the use of unfamiliar United States Army equipment and supplies, this detachment performed its duties with such skill that the hospital was able to increase materially

the effectiveness with which it accomplished its vital mission of caring for sick and wounded United Nations troops in Korea and earn for itself an enviable reputation for proficiency. The *Medical Administrative Detachment, 8211th 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 similar missions. The matchless skill, rare diplomacy, and uncompromising devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 260, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 22 May 1952.*)

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