

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 28

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
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**I. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9306 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1948), superseding Executive Order 9076 (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 *2d Field Artillery Rocket Battery*, United States Army, during the period 4 to 12 October 1952, supported the action on Hill 895 (Whitehorse Mountain) firing their rockets from an unprotected position in continuous and close support of the Infantry without regard to the heavy enemy artillery and mortar fire falling on them throughout the period. This unit 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 same campaign. (*General Orders 231, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 21 February 1953.*)

2. The *461st Infantry Battalion (Heavy Mortar)* (formerly the 2d Chemical Mortar Battalion), distinguished itself by outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea. During the period 7 to 22 October 1952, when the Communist forces massed their strength and launched a concerted attack against a vitally important portion of the United Nations line, this battalion functioned in support of units of the Republic of Korea Army which bore the brunt of the assault. Exhibiting a high degree of mobility and self-sufficiency which fitted them admirably for their exacting and hazardous task, the members of this battalion moved along the entire width of the battleline, emplacing where the fighting was heaviest, inflicting tremendous casualties among the attackers, and redeploying as soon as a relative lull occurred to yet another sector where the savage battle flared anew. With a singleness of purpose and self-imposed discipline which drove them relentlessly, these men went without sleep for days at a time, fully aware of the critical importance of their fire to the gallant Republic of Korea troops fighting against heavy odds to protect their homeland. With each round fired by the battalion's mortars, the enemy instantly moved to locate the position held by the friendly troops and directed counterbattery against it. Heavy casualties were suffered by the men of the battalion as a result of the foe's constant efforts to destroy them, but even under the most intense fire they would not quit their positions until their fire mission was completed. Forward observer teams were repeatedly sent to exposed posts to relay information to the batteries. These, too, were singled out by the enemy for annihilation as soon as their presence was known, but they continued, with selfless devotion to duty, to uncover concentrations of the enemy, with the result that innumerable attacks were stopped before they could gather momentum and threaten temporarily weakened friendly positions. As a result of the ceaseless and heroic efforts of the personnel of the *461st Infantry Battalion (Heavy Mortar)*, mortar fire alone held back waves of the attackers as the defenders worked desperately to close gaps in their lines caused by the frenzied assaults of the foe. With a display of fortitude and steadfastness which long will be remembered by all those who witnessed it, this battalion played a role of incalculable value throughout this

critical period of hostilities when the enemy, without regard for losses, smashed again and again at the friendly defenses in an effort to break through and, through sheer weight of numbers, destroy the fighting potential of the forces of freedom battling in Korea. The magnificent fighting spirit, esprit de corps, and unshakable and inspiring confidence exhibited by the personnel of this battalion were responsible, in great measure, for the smashing defeat of the hostile forces, reflect the utmost credit on themselves, and uphold the most esteemed traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 189, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 4 February 1953.*)

**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 *1st Medical Field Laboratory, Army*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 November 1951 to 31 May 1952. Responsible for providing laboratory support to United Nations medical units in Korea, this organization expanded its services to the scope of those normally rendered by an area laboratory. In addition, it performed epidemiological investigations and surveys, aided in the study of hemorrhagic fever, and assisted in research projects pertaining to dysentery. By organizing highly effective mobile units, the laboratory made possible the close support of medical installations in front-line areas, enabling them to carry out their mission with increased efficiency. To insure an adequate supply of trained personnel, the laboratory organized and conducted a school for laboratory technicians and conducted on-the-job training for members of other medical units, thus bringing about a more efficient laboratory service at the hospital level. The *1st Medical Field Laboratory, Army*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of unusually difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The exceptionally technical skill and constant determination of purpose exhibited by the members of this organization reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 208, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 11 February 1953.*)

2. The *45th Signal Company, 45th Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 17 December 1951 to 15 November 1952. Despite adverse weather conditions, poor roads, and an extended division sector, this company skillfully provided highly effective signal support, including communications, supply, signal repair, and photography for the division headquarters and all divisional units. During a period of 7 months, the company installed, maintained, and operated a communications system comprised of over 800 circuit miles of wire, five major switchboards, and four radio relay links, in addition to providing continuous communications services by means of messenger, teletype, radio, and radio-teletype facilities. When the division was committed to a battle for three hills of strategic importance, radio operators accompanied rifle companies in the attack and maintained constant radio communication under heavy enemy fire; wire teams assisted infantry communications personnel in installing and maintaining wire circuits to the objective area; and supply sections maintained a continuous flow of wire, batteries, and similar essential equipment in direct support of the important operation. The constant endeavor on the part

of the company's members to provide the most efficient possible communications and signal services earned the gratitude and admiration of front-line units and contributed materially to the division's combat effectiveness. The *45th Signal Company, 45th Infantry Division*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The diligence, resolution, and outstanding technical proficiency exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 191, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 4 February 1953.*)

3. *Company B, 51st 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 14 May to 16 November 1952. Assigned the mission of installing and maintaining communication facilities in support of I United States Corps, this company overcame formidable obstacles to carry out its assignment in an exemplary manner. Despite adverse operating conditions and an acute shortage of trained technicians, the company's members, working tirelessly, insured continuous and uninterrupted communications with great efficiency. In addition to meeting normal installation and maintenance requirements, the company skillfully constructed major communication facilities not normally required in a corps communication network. Ingeniously employing available materials, the company's personnel successfully carried out all assignments in a minimum of time, contributing materially to the effective coordination of units engaged in combat with the enemy. *Company B, 51st Signal Battalion (Corps)*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The resourcefulness, initiative, and ability exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 190, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 4 February 1953.*)

4. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 55th Transportation Truck Battalion* (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 July to 31 December 1952. The members of this company provided administration and organizational maintenance for eight truck companies engaged in the logistical support of combat elements. Despite difficulties occasioned by terrain and weather and operating within a table of organization and equipment designed for the control of a maximum of six truck companies, the company accomplished all assigned tasks in an outstanding manner. In coordinating and supervising the transportation of thousands of tons of essential supplies over millions of miles, the company earned the praise of all those having knowledge of its work and enhanced the effectiveness of the logistical support rendered United Nations combat forces. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 55th Transportation Truck Battalion*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The high standard of efficiency and steadfast determination of purpose exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 207, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 11 February 1953.*)

5. The *101st Signal Battalion (Corps)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat opera-

tions in Korea during the period 1 December 1951 to 30 June 1952. In the fulfillment of their mission of providing continuous and efficient communications support to front-line units, the members of this battalion, although often compelled to work under extremely adverse conditions, displayed resourcefulness, diligence, and masterful technical skill in consistently carrying out their complex assignment with a standard of excellence that evoked the highest praise from all those cognizant of their fine work. During this period the battalion also made important contributions to the success of two tactical maneuvers. For the first, which concerned the activation of a Republic of Korea Army Corps, this battalion trained and supervised all of the signal personnel of the new corps and then furnished communications support until the corps was able to function on a self-sustaining basis. The second exercise involved the operation of a United States Army Corps under simulated conditions of atomic attack. This battalion played a key role in the acquisition and evaluation of the experience derived from this unprecedented concept of warfare. The *101st Signal Battalion (Corps)* demonstrated such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The determination of purpose, esprit de corps, and unsurpassed proficiency displayed by the members of this battalion materially furthered the cause of the United Nations in Korea and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 569, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 22 September 1952.*)

6. The *105th Finance Disbursing Section* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 15 October 1950 to 15 October 1952. Arriving in Korea during a critical phase of hostilities, this unit rendered superior finance service to elements of three major commands. During periods when the tactical situation was extremely fluid, the section's members, working with inadequate and outmoded equipment and hampered by a shortage of supplies, carried out their assignment with undiminished efficiency. In June 1951, the unit helped to put into effect a new series of military payment certificates, which enabled the important change to be made smoothly and efficiently. The *105th Finance Disbursing Section* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The ability, resourcefulness, and determination of purpose exhibited by the members of this organization reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 182, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 2 February 1953.*)

7. The *209th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 15 December 1952. Through the employment of subtle investigative techniques, interrogators of this detachment gathered information of great value from suspected enemy espionage agents, captured Communist guerrillas, North Korean infiltrators, refugees, and enemy prisoners of war. In addition, by highly effective covert operations, members of the unit collected valuable data concerning subversive elements. The investigations were completed with such thoroughness and precision that they served as a foundation for subsequent operations of great importance. Simultaneously, personnel of the detachment conducted security surveys and inspections, attended meetings of potentially subversive groups, acted as protective escorts to important visitors, and screened thousands of indigenous employees of

the United Nations forces. The investigations carried out by the members of this detachment disclosed information which was used by agencies throughout Korea and which materially enhanced the effectiveness of United Nations combat units. The *209th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of unusually difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The resourcefulness, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 202, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 8 February 1953.*)

8. The *302d Military Intelligence Service 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 6 December 1951 to 31 August 1952. Charged with the acquisition, processing, and subsequent dissemination of intelligence information for the Eighth United States Army, Korea, this company acquitted itself at all times in a manner which elicited the highest praise from all those cognizant of its fine work. In addition to assigned tasks, the company coordinated the activities of all subordinate intelligence units within the command. Constantly understrength and faced with adverse operating conditions, the members of the company devised ingenious expedients to better their efforts and displayed an outstanding perseverance in the accomplishment of formidable tasks. Their painstaking efforts in handling vital intelligence information aided immeasurably in the successful employment of United Nations combat forces. The *302d Military Intelligence Service Company* performed its exceptionally complex duties with such outstanding skill as to set it apart from and above other units having similar missions. The remarkable ability, esprit de corps, and tireless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 569, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 22 September 1952.*)

9. The *501st Quartermaster Battalion* and the following attached units: *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 501st Quartermaster Battalion;*

*569th Quartermaster Office Machine Repair Detachment;*

*579th Quartermaster Office Machine Repair Detachment;*

*580th Quartermaster Office Machine Repair Attachment;*

*658th Quartermaster Laundry Company;*

*856th Quartermaster Bath Company,*

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 11 February to 30 August 1952. This battalion and its attached units overcame difficult obstacles to provide a variety of services which enhanced the efficiency and morale of front-line troops. Despite shortages of personnel and adverse operating conditions, the battalion and its units provided shower facilities for three United Nations corps, repaired vast quantities of equipment, and laundered millions of pieces of clothing. When necessary equipment became inoperative through constant use and a lack of spare parts, the members of the battalion developed and used expedients which enabled them to carry out their varied assignments with continued efficiency. The *501st Quartermaster Battalion* and its attached units displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set them apart from and above other units with similar missions. The resourcefulness, esprit de corps, and determination of purpose ex-

hibited by the members of this battalion and its attached units reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 183, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 2 February 1953.*)

10. The *504th Military Intelligence Service Platoon, 502d Military Intelligence Service 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 1 October 1952. Despite a shortage of qualified linguists, this platoon skillfully provided Headquarters, 3d Infantry Division, and other interested agencies with vital and timely military intelligence. By skillfully interrogating prisoners of war and by translating captured documents, the platoon provided an unusually large volume of combat intelligence and forwarded important information to higher headquarters for use at strategic levels. In addition, it furnished interpreters and translators for subordinate intelligence agencies and effectively coordinated their efforts, which enabled them to operate with maximum efficiency. Realizing the importance of speed in accomplishing their mission, members of the platoon devised expedients which made it possible to obtain and process military intelligence in time to enable the division to employ its forces successfully in combat. The *504th Military Intelligence Service Platoon, 502d Military Intelligence Service Battalion*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The determination of purpose and high standard of excellence exhibited by the members of this platoon reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 192, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 4 February 1953.*)

11. The *505th 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 1 January to 30 June 1952. Responsible for transporting cargo and personnel over perilous supply routes and under hazardous conditions, this company accomplished its mission in an outstanding manner. Skillfully employing available facilities, the company provided effective vehicle maintenance at all times. During this period, the company transported thousands of combat troops and vast quantities of cargo without an accident attributable to vehicle operation. The *505th Transportation Truck Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The diligence and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 213, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 12 February 1953.*)

12. The *567th Medical Ambulance Company (Separate)* (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 March to 30 September 1952. Operating its vehicles for prolonged periods of time on rough roads through mountainous areas, this small company evacuated all casualties from the I United States Corps sector of the front line. Injured personnel were quickly and efficiently transported to hospitals and medical clearing companies for treatment. Confronted with excessive patient loads and a scarcity of spare parts for their vehicles, the members of the company, frequently working under hostile fire, exhibited ingenuity, diligence, and resourcefulness in accomplishing their important mission. During a period of

intense activity, the company established an effective training program for inexperienced replacements, enabling them to acquire necessary skills in a minimum of time. As a result of the highly efficient performance of this company, casualties were able to receive prompt medical attention, suffering was alleviated, and many lives were saved. The *587th Medical Ambulance Company (Separate)* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of unusually difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The initiative, determination, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 200, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 6 February 1953.*)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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