

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 22

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 30 March 1954

MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Citation of units..... I  
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Corrections in general orders..... II

**I. 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 Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 3d Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 May to 31 December 1953. Carrying out its assigned mission of planning, recommending, and executing actions necessary to seize and exploit counterintelligence targets within a United States division sector, the detachment demonstrated a superior capacity for extracting information of intelligence and counterintelligence value by interrogations of enemy agents, subversive persons, and prisoners of war. In addition, the detachment maintained its ability to give security lectures, investigate suspected acts of sabotage, check the enforcement of security measures, and screen over 2,500 refugees. The *3d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment, 3d Infantry Division*, was so outstanding in devotion to duty and in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it above and apart from other units with a similar mission. The concerted effort, diligence, and loyalty displayed by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 105, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 8 March 1954.*)

2. The *3d Medical Battalion, 3d Infantry Division*, (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 27 July 1953. Charged with providing medical, surgical, and dental care to all units of the 3d Infantry Division, the battalion overcame numerous adverse conditions in diagnosing, treating, and evacuating sick and wounded personnel. Although hampered by frequent moves, unfavorable weather, hazardous terrain, the influx of inexperienced replacements and the fluid combat situation, the organization furnished the highest standards of medical support at all times. During one 9-day period in June, the battalion assumed the added burden of supporting many additional combat units and efficiently processed 917 battle casualties and performed 198 surgical procedures. Although 16 percent of the ambulances of the organization were struck by enemy mortar and artillery fire, the personnel of the battalion refused to abandon their mission and successfully completed 470 evacuation trips. The *3d Medical Battalion, 3d 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 professional ability, esprit de corps, and compassionate regard for the welfare of their patients exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 4, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 4 January 1954.*)

3. The *7th Base Post Office, Type G*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of all United Nations Forces in the Far East Command, in Japan, during the period 27 June 1950 to 1 June 1953. During this period the *7th Base Post Office* provided and main-

tained a thoroughly efficient postal service system for all units in the Far East Command, its purview encompassing the processing of money orders, sale of stamps, insurance and registry service, distribution of mail, and the effective operation of a Postal Supply and Equipment Section which handled all supplies and equipment for postal units within the command. In addition, the *7th Base Post Office* discharged responsibility for the establishment of a postal training school to train hundreds of postal specialists as cadres for postal units in Korea; organized and operated an International Exchange Office to handle mails for United Nations' contingents engaged in the Korean operation; a Hospital Mail Section to expedite mail to sick and wounded of all United Nations forces; and a Prisoner of War Mail Section to receive, distribute, and dispatch all mail to prisoners of war. The unit consistently exhibited a high degree of esprit de corps, unity of effort, and determination, overcoming difficulties imposed by the rapidly changing tactical situation and successfully accomplished its mission in a competent and commendable manner. Personnel of the *7th Base Post Office* distinguished themselves by their exemplary devotion to duty and superior performance. The skill, diligence, and accomplishments of the members of the *7th Base Post Office* reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 23, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 29 January 1954.*)

4. *The Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 24th Engineer Construction Group*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of noteworthy services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 30 November 1953. Responsible for the efficient operation, administration, and logistical support of three engineer construction battalions and three separate engineer companies, the Headquarters and Headquarters Company ably directed and supervised the fulfillment of the group's mission in constructing military bridges; repairing, rebuilding and maintaining roads; and rehabilitating war-damaged buildings and railroad facilities. Personnel assigned to this unit displayed outstanding collective technical proficiency and cooperative effort in expeditiously planning, coordinating, and executing all assigned projects. Although faced with enemy interference and hampered by constantly adverse weather conditions, this unit's conspicuously successful teamwork in conjunction with various United Nations elements substantially contributed to the overall success of the Eighth Army, furthering the cause of the United Nations in Korea. *The Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 24th Engineer Construction Group*, displayed such marked devotion to duty in the performance of strikingly difficult tasks, as to set it apart from and above other units of similar assignment. The resourcefulness, initiative, cooperation, and unity of effort displayed by members of this company, individually and collectively, reflect great credit on themselves and the military establishment.

5. *The 25th Signal Company, 25th 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 1 March 1952 to 27 July 1953. The company was responsible for the installation, operation, and maintenance of the signal system within the division, a complex task which frequently took its personnel into combat zones under enemy fire. Communications which were vital for the tactical control of troops by the division commander were installed in sectors noted for the intensity of the fighting which took place. Accomplishing every mission in the most efficient and expeditious manner possible, members of the company consistently disregarded personal safety or comfort. *The 25th Infantry Division* displayed such outstanding

TAGO 4791B

maximum effort and aggressiveness as to set it apart from and above other units with similar duties. The loyalty, aggressiveness, and diligence exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 78, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 February 1954.*)

6. The *59th Military Police Company, Taegu Military Post* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 15 April to 15 December 1953. During this period, the *59th Military Police Company* undertook an exceptionally wide variety of tasks requiring versatility, enthusiasm, and initiative on the part of every member of the unit, as well as such outstanding ability and devotion to duty as to set the company above and apart from other units performing similar missions. Controlling and providing assistance to large numbers of military personnel in the Taegu area, maintaining constant vigilance in the prevention of vice and crime, and ensuring optimum security at vital installations, the unit willingly assumed innumerable additional tasks such as guarding prisoners of war during weeks of pretruce tension and the precise and exacting preparation and conduct of honor guard formations. The diligence, resourcefulness, and esprit de corps of the *59th Military Police Company* was reflected in the high degree of military appearance and courtesy displayed by the men, eliciting the respect and admiration of all who observed their activities and materially enhancing the prestige of the United States armed forces in Korea. The outstanding and steadfast devotion to duty exhibited by all members of the *59th Military Police Company* reflects great credit on themselves, the Military Police Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 31, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 3 February 1954.*)

7. The *67th Ordnance Battalion (Ammunition)* and the following assigned units:

*Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment* (third award)

*55th Ordnance Ammunition Company*

*69th Ordnance Ammunition Company* (second award)

*461st Ordnance Ammunition Company*

*619th Ordnance Ammunition Company*

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 27 July 1953. Charged with the mission of supplying ammunition and explosives of all types to units in I Republic of Korea Army Corps and United States X Corps, the battalion, through the exceptional stamina and courage of its members, was able at all times to meet any demands which were placed on it. Despite extremely adverse conditions occasioned by inclement weather and shortages of technical personnel, there was no noticeable decline in either the efficiency with which tasks were accomplished or the expeditious manner in which assignments were consistently handled. In addition to its primary mission, the battalion conducted an alert and aggressive ammunition renovation and maintenance program which resulted in large savings to the government. Outstanding achievements were attained in liaison, training, and technical assistance to the Republic of Korea Army in training and preparing a Korean ammunition battalion to assume the responsibility of a large sector formerly served by the 67th Ordnance Battalion. The *67th Ordnance Battalion (Ammunition)* and its assigned units displayed such outstanding devotion to duty as to

set them apart from and above other units with similar missions. The aggressiveness and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this organization reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 75, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 February 1954.*)

8. The *71st Chemical Smoke Generator Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 4 April to 31 December 1953. Responsible for supporting front-line infantry, armor, and Marine units in combat, the company performed its hazardous mission with courage and skill. Committed to combat with no previous field experience and forced by the tactical situation to operate two platoons in two widely separated locations, the company consistently maintained and supplied its generators over long periods of time under extremely adverse conditions. In every instance, the members of this organization, through stamina and initiative, overcame formidable obstacles to render the support which was vitally needed by combat elements. The *71st Chemical Smoke Generator Company* displayed such outstanding loyalty and devotion to duty as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The aggressiveness and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 81, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 February 1954.*)

9. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 74th Ordnance Battalion, 59th Ordnance Group* (second award), and the following assigned units:

*195th Ordnance Depot Company (Army)*

*330th Ordnance Depot Company (Army)* (second award)

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 May to 31 October 1953. Charged with the responsibility of providing ordnance general supplies to Eighth Army, these elements consistently carried out their complex task in a highly commendable manner. The manner in which the Main Army Depot was able to process to front-line troops as high as 1,695 tons of ordnance supplies in one 24-hour period is indicative of the outstanding loyalty and aggressiveness which characterized its members. Operating on a 7-day schedule, the members of the battalion increased by 50 percent the initial availability of critically needed ordnance items from the Main Army Depot to forward depots, thereby greatly enhancing the combat efficiency of the troops. Although working under adverse conditions, members of the organizations consistently exploited every facility at their command to assure the expeditious and efficient completion of each assignment. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 74th Ordnance Battalion, 59th Ordnance Group* and assigned units displayed such superior devotion to duty as to set them apart from and above other units with similar missions. The esprit de corps exhibited by members of these units reflects great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 77, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 February 1954.*)

10. The *115th Medical Battalion, 40th Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 30 September 1953. Assigned the primary mission of providing medical support to the 40th Infantry Division, the battalion overcame obstacles imposed by various extremes of climate,

hazardous terrain, a rapid turnover of personnel, and fluid combat conditions in consistently discharging its tasks in a superior manner. Through the willingness of unit personnel to work long and arduous hours, the organization also rendered necessary support to the 2d and 12th Republic of Korea Army Divisions and to the 2d and 3d United States Infantry Division. As the only unit in the area with complete roentgenological equipment, the battalion saved countless manhours by the prompt diagnosis and care of patients who otherwise would have been evacuated to other organizations for treatment. The *115th Medical Battalion, 40th 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 initiative, determination, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 39, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 31 January 1954.*)

11. The *116th 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 January 1953 to 25 February 1954. Responsible for providing engineer support to forward elements of X United States Corps (Group), the battalion, though operating under extremely adverse circumstances, consistently accomplished its mission in a highly commendable manner. During this period, the battalion completed two vital road projects to provide a support road network to forward area positions months ahead of schedule. In the construction of this major road network through difficult and hazardous terrain, the battalion pioneered new techniques of engineer equipment utilization, working on a 24-hour a day, 7 days a week schedule. In addition, the battalion carried a heavy load of lesser projects all of which were completed in a minimum time with maximum efficiency. The *116th Engineer Combat Battalion* completed its assigned task in such a superior manner as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The aggressiveness, courage, and loyalty exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 82, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 February 1954.*)

12. The *120th Engineer Combat Battalion, 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 27 January to 27 July 1953. Responsible for affording direct support to infantry elements and general support to the entire division during a critical phase of hostilities in Korea, the battalion performed its duties in a most efficient and expeditious manner at all times. The unit achieved outstanding results in road construction, the erection of fortifications, and various other engineer projects despite formidable obstacles occasioned by adverse weather and terrain conditions. The *120th Engineer Combat Battalion, 45th Infantry Division* displayed such superior devotion to duty in every phase of its mission as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The loyalty, aggressiveness, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 80, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 February 1954.*)

13. The *171st Station Hospital* (formerly the 171st Evacuation Hospital) (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea, from 2 April to 15 November 1953. Assigned the primary task of general hospital type care

of Korean Service Corps and Far East Command Liaison Detachment personnel, the 171st Station Hospital functioned with outstanding efficiency under extremely adverse conditions to achieve and maintain a high degree of operational effectiveness. Providing medical and surgical care for Korean casualties direct from the battle front and administering definitive treatment and hospitalization for the sick and wounded, members of this command overcame difficulties imposed by the heavy influx of combat wounded, a shortage of qualified medical personnel, and the barriers of language and customs to accomplish all assigned medical missions with precision and dispatch. Their professional competence and ability to cope with all contingencies earned the respect and admiration of Korean patients and materially enhanced the prestige of United States Forces in Korea. In addition, the hospital staff greatly advanced the overall medical profession in Korea by training young Korean doctors in modern methods and improved techniques in medical treatment. Personnel of the 171st Station Hospital displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set the hospital apart from and above other units with similar missions. The loyalty, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this hospital reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

14. The 209th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 16 December 1952 to 15 December 1953. Assigned the completion of numerous vital intelligence and security missions, the detachment consistently performed all tasks in a superior manner. Through the ingenuity and skill of unit personnel, the organization successfully destroyed all enemy guerilla-bandit activity within the IX United States Corps area and effectively determined potential security risks among returnees of Operation Little Switch, the initial prisoner of war exchange. In addition, the unit screened thousands of Korean refugees, suspected security risks, prospective indigenous employees, and enemy prisoners of war. They also assured adequate security for visiting dignitaries within the IX Corps sector. The 209th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment 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 knowledge, determination, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 37, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 January 1954.*)

15. The 328th Ordnance Battalion (*Maintenance and Supply*) and the following assigned units:

*Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment* (second award)

*1st Ordnance Company* (Direct Support)

*515th Ordnance Company* (Direct Automotive Support)

*516th Ordnance Company* (Direct Automotive Support)

*518th Ordnance Company* (Direct Support)

*72d Ordnance Depot Company* (Army)

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 June 1952 to 31 October 1953. In addition to providing direct ordnance maintenance and supply services for nondivisional units within the X United States Corps area, the battalion provided backup support for two United States divisions and three Republic of Korea Army divisions. Though carrying a workload far in

excess of that normally expected of a unit of its size, the battalion consistently performed every phrase of its duties in a highly commendable manner. The battalion initiated a lateral supply system by which parts were made available in conjunction with a maintenance program which enabled all corps and division units to remain at maximum combat efficiency. The *388th Ordnance Battalion (Maintenance and Supply)* and its assigned 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 aggressiveness and loyalty exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 76, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 February 1954.*)

16. The *388th Chemical Smoke Generator Company (Augmented)* (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 May to 31 December 1953. Providing constant forward area smoke support to elements of two United States corps, the company at all times rendered the most effective and efficient service possible. When elements of the company withdrew from the demilitarized zone after the cessation of hostilities, the organization continued to display determination and aggressiveness in all of its post-armistice functions. Despite a language barrier, members of the company succeeded in training Republic of Korea Army personnel in smoke techniques. The outstanding initiative and devotion to duty displayed by the *388th Smoke Generator Company* sets it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The loyalty 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 79, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 February 1954.*)

17. The *441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment and Attached 319th Military Intelligence Service Company* are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of military operations in Korea, from 21 March to 15 November 1953. When the anticipated exchange of prisoners of war called for counterintelligence planning of an unusual and unprecedented nature, the *441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment and attached 319th Military Intelligence Service Company* were charged with responsibility for all phases of the program and superbly met the challenge. Pioneering during "Operation Little Switch," members of both units displayed commendable determination, resourcefulness, and competence in the intelligence processing of returned sick and wounded prisoners hospitalized in Japan, accomplishing their exacting duties in a consistently exemplary manner. Their capabilities were further demonstrated following "Operation Big Switch," when the operation necessitated planning in an entirely new field of counterintelligence and required the operational and administrative resources of other counterintelligence units and subunits throughout Japan. Counterintelligence personnel exhibited exceptional skill, esprit de corps, and zeal in fulfilling their responsibilities, while simultaneously carrying out their normal mission in Japan in a highly competent and commendable manner. The *441st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment and attached 319th Military Intelligence Service Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty and performed their difficult tasks in such a superior manner as to set them apart and above other units with a similar mission. The cooperation, loyalty, and continuity of purpose demonstrated by members of both organizations reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

TAGO 4791B

18. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st Communication Reconnaissance Group*, from 1 July 1951 to 27 July 1953, inclusive, and the following attached units:

- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 301st Communication Reconnaissance Battalion*, from 3 December 1951 to 27 July 1953, inclusive,
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 303d Communication Reconnaissance Battalion*, from 10 July 1951 to 27 July 1953, inclusive,
- Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 304th Communication Reconnaissance Battalion*, from 10 July 1951 to 27 July 1953, inclusive,
- 326th Communication Reconnaissance Company*, from 10 July 1951 to 27 July 1953, inclusive,
- 329th Communication Reconnaissance Company*, (second award), from 23 October 1952 to 27 July 1953, inclusive,
- 330th Communication Reconnaissance Company*, (second award), from 8 September 1951 to 27 July 1953, inclusive,
- 351st Communication Reconnaissance Company*, from 27 August 1952 to 27 July 1953, inclusive, and
- 352d Communication Reconnaissance Company*, (second award), from 1 March to 27 July 1952, inclusive.

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the periods indicated. Commencing its assignment with a small but highly skilled group, *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st Communication Reconnaissance Group*, and attached units, through exceptional diligence and devotion to duty, gradually expanded operations until it attained maximum intelligence coverage. Although faced with innumerable difficulties during this expansion period, each problem was approached with confidence and resolved successfully. Intelligence and security information gathered by these units were of great value to tactical commanders in the formulation of plans for future operations and the remarkable teamwork displayed by the personnel of *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st Communication Reconnaissance Group*, and attached units, contributed tremendously toward the fulfillment of the United Nations' campaign for world peace. The high degree of technical knowledge, morale, and discipline exhibited by *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st Communication Reconnaissance Group*, and attached units, in the performance of its highly classified mission earned the respect and esteem of all those who are familiar with its outstanding accomplishments and reflect great credit on itself, its members, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 70, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 10 March 1954.*)

19. The *526th Engineer Utility Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 19 March to 8 December 1953. Assigned the mission of providing repairs and utilities service for Headquarters, Korean Base Section, Hialeah Compound, and Tongnae Annex, members of the detachment displayed outstanding professional skill and resourcefulness in the expeditious rehabilitation of old buildings and installation and maintenance of all utilities. Despite the small size of this unit, operational difficulties were resolved judiciously through utilization of indigenous labor and establishment of effective utility repair shops, enabling accomplishment of diverse tasks with precision and dispatch. Members of this team approached each assigned mission with confidence and carried it to completion with exemplary efficiency, achieving



and maintaining high standards in convenient, comfortable working and living areas, and eliciting the praise and commendation of all those cognizant of their fine work. The *526th Engineer Utility 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 technical proficiency, singleness of purpose, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of the detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 47, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 13 February 1954.*)

20. The *558th Military Police 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 1 July 1953 to 31 January 1954. The company was responsible for all phases of security both at Headquarters Eighth United States Army and at the United Nations Base Camp at Panmunjom. Despite innumerable difficulties occasioned by language barriers, the necessity of repeatedly training new personnel because of a continuous exchange with line units and normal rotations, the company consistently performed every phase of its complex assignment in a highly commendable manner. Aside from its other duties, the company provided military police escorts for all high-ranking dignitaries visiting the Seoul area, assuring their safe conduct without incident. The members of this organization performed their duties in such a competent and efficient manner as to set them apart from and above other units with similar missions. The aggressiveness, loyalty, and esprit de corps exhibited by the personnel of the *558th Military Police Company* reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 106, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 8 March 1954.*)

21. The *720th Military Police Battalion* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Japan and Korea during the period 1 July 1950 to 31 September 1953. Charged with the difficult mission of providing military police services in the congested metropolitan area of Tokyo, Japan, members of the unit displayed exemplary determination and resourcefulness in accomplishing assigned missions. In addition to traffic control and the maintenance of law and order, the battalion maintained a combat equipped defense force for the protection and security of vital United States and United Nations facilities and provided special military police details to control sensitive operations of international importance. Subsequent to the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the organization was called upon to provide X Corps with approximately 50 percent of its most qualified personnel in support of combat operations in Korea, and, despite this serious loss of manpower and constantly increasing commitments, the unit overcame seemingly insurmountable obstacles to meet its responsibilities in a manner which earned the praise and commendation of qualified observers. The maintenance of a special combat equipped force to defend vital installations required a 24-hour a day alert and necessitated an intensive infantry and military police training program. The signing of the Japanese-American Peace Treaty created many sensitive problems of jurisdiction not previously encountered which appreciably increased an already overburdened workload. These complex situations were met with courage and resolved with skill, precluding any international incidents and materially enhancing continued cordial relations between the United States and Japanese Governments. The *720th Military Police 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 loyalty, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion significantly furthered the cause of the United Nations and Far East Commands and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 86, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 8 February 1954.*)

22. The *United States Army Stockade, 8044th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea, from 1 January 1952 to 31 December 1953. Assigned the task of operating a confinement facility for the custody of military personnel of the United States Army, Air Force and Navy; Department of the Army civilians; merchant seamen; and United Nations' military personnel comprising French, Belgian, Columbian, Turkish and British forces, this organization successfully accomplished an internationally significant mission without major incident, and unprecedented in the annals of the United States Armed Forces. Applying skill and experience acquired by years of service in the Military Police Corps, personnel of the *United States Army Stockade* overcame innumerable obstacles to achieve and maintain outstanding operational effectiveness. Evincing constant concern for the inmates of the stockade, members of the unit instituted comprehensive programs for their rehabilitation and effective employment, promoting high standards of discipline and morale among the prisoners which resulted in the restoration of a high percentage of soldiers to useful and honorable service in the armed forces. Through resourceful planning and aggressive action, maximum utilization of prisoner labor was attained and work projects in direct support of Korean operations were expeditiously accomplished, effecting substantial monetary savings to the United States Government and materially furthering the United Nations' first armed bid for world peace. The *United States Army Stockade* 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 organizational ability, initiative, and high degree of esprit de corps exhibited by members of the unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States.

23. The *Military History Detachment, 8086th Army Unit, United States Army Forces, Far East*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations, in Korea, from 24 January to 27 July 1953. Responsible for supporting the Army historical program in the Far East, personnel of the detachment toured front line positions and, adapting themselves to the unique situation, accomplished the difficult task of writing military history in the field. Despite rigorous weather and the hazards of operating under active combat conditions, they wrote after-action reports, combat interviews, and monographs on tactical operations for inclusion in the historical record of the Korean conflict, and for utilization by service schools and training programs. The exemplary contributions and esprit de corps of the *Military History Detachment* furthered the United Nations' progression toward world peace, reflecting great credit on its members individually and collectively and upholding the esteemed traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 23, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 29 January 1954.*)

24. The *Korean Communications Zone Long Lines Signal Group, 8226th Army Unit*, formerly designated General Headquarters Long Lines Signal Group, comprising Signal Service Companies #1 and #2, Signal Service Detachment #3, and the 518th Signal Company (Radio Relay), is cited for exceptionally meritori-

TAGO 4791B

ous conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations, in Korea, during the period 2 July 1951 to 22 November 1953. Displaying exemplary collective resourcefulness, skill, and determination, the organization effected maximum utilization of the limited facilities available, installing, operating, and maintaining a total of over 250,000 circuit miles of communications which comprised vital relay stations, high frequency transmitters, and radio teletypewriter installations. Notably, during the flood conditions in central and south Korea in July 1953 which severed the strategic Mukden Cable near Taegu, the unremitting efforts of *The Korean Communications Zone Long Lines Signal Group* made this seemingly unreparable cable operative, permitting communications to be resumed with a minimum loss of time. Later, assigned the vital mission of providing communications between Tokyo and Panmunjom during the peace negotiations, this organization demonstrated unusual skill in accomplishing its demanding mission in a highly commendable manner, despite the fact that supporting elements of the Group were dispersed over a wide area and subject to harassing guerrilla attacks. Also, through excellent prior planning by the Group supervisory staff and its close coordination with the Korean Ministry of Communications, local Korean facilities were reconstructed and rehabilitated, providing the Republic of Korea with the nucleus of a nationwide communications network. The outstanding service rendered by the personnel of *The Korean Communications Zone Long Lines Signal Group* furthered the Signal Corps mission, in the Korean Operation and advanced the cause of the United Nations. The exceptional devotion to duty, conspicuous achievements, and high esprit de corps displayed by the members reflect great credit on the units, the Signal Corps, and the United States Army.

**II. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.**—1. So much of paragraph 2, DA General Orders 35, 1952, as pertains to the award of the Distinguished Unit Citation to the 2d Platoon, Company B, 8th Engineer Construction Battalion, as reads "8th Engineer Construction Battalion" is amended to read "8th Engineer Combat Battalion."

2. So much of paragraph 12, DA General Orders 78, 1953, as pertains to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 501st Communication Reconnaissance Group, is rescinded. (*General Orders 70, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 10 March 1954.*)

3. So much of paragraph 15, General Orders 95, 1953, as pertains to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 560th Medical Company (Ambulance) (Separate) (second award), as reads: "1 January to 15 August 1953" is amended to read "1 January to 15 August 1953."

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

M. B. RIDGWAY,  
General, United States Army,  
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

WM. B. BERGIN,  
Major General, United States Army,  
The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.

TAGO 4791B

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1954