

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 29

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 26 April 1954

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION.—The Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation which was awarded by the Republic of Korea to the following units of the United States Army is confirmed in accordance with AR 220-815:

The Third United States Infantry Division and attached units:

Third Infantry Division (second award)

Headquarters

Headquarters Company

Medical Detachment, Division

Headquarters

3d Infantry Division Band

3d Signal Company

3d Military Police Company

703d Ordnance Battalion (formerly

703d Ordnance Maintenance Company)

3d Quartermaster Company

7th Infantry

15th Infantry

65th Infantry

Division Artillery:

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery

Medical Detachment, 3d Division Artillery

9th Field Artillery Battalion (155-mm How, Towed)

10th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm How, Towed)

39th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm How, Towed)

58th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm How, Towed)

3d Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (AW) (SP)

10th Engineer Battalion (Combat)

64th Tank Battalion

3d Medical Battalion

3d Replacement Company

3d Reconnaissance Company

Attached units:

3d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment (second award)

504th Military Intelligence Service Platoon

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 21 August 1953, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for exceptionally meritorious service to the Republic of Korea during the period 10 June 1953 to 14 June 1953, inclusive, with citation as follows:

During this period, Chinese Communist forces in the vicinity of Chorwon-Kumwha made an intensive effort to capture Outpost Harry, a keystone position. On three successive occasions the enemy attacked in reinforced regimental strength, prefacing his attack with heavy concentrations of mortar and artillery. The seemingly endless hordes of Chinese were able to break through friendly defensive fires and intense hand to hand fighting took place in the trenches on Outpost Harry. The coordinated efforts of armor, artillery and fighting infantry, as employed by Third Infantry Division units, overwhelmed the numerically superior Chinese forces and forced them to retreat from the positions on 13 June 1953, leaving behind over 2,400 dead. Having been soundly defeated on Outpost Harry, the enemy transferred his efforts to the east, and on 14 June conducted a coordinated attack against Third Infantry Division and the Ninth Republic of Korea Army Division main line of resistance positions. Supporting the Ninth Republic of Korea Army Division with tanks and artillery, and counterattacking a threatened enemy break through in the Seventh Infantry Regimental sector, troops of the Third Infantry Division inflicted

86th Field Artillery Battery (SLT)
 (1st Platoon)
 26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon
 Heavy Mortar Company, 9th In-
 fantry Regiment
 Heavy Mortar Company, 23d In-
 fantry Regiment
 Belgium United Nations Command
 (Bn)
 8240th Army Unit (TLO)
 1st Liaison Detachment (ASA)

heavy casualties on the enemy and forcibly ejected him from the position. The enemy left 1,275 dead in the trenches and in front of the position during this action. The great gallantry and excellence of tactical execution displayed by the Third United States Infantry Division in this action denied the enemy the strategic terrain needed to launch a full scale attack in this vital sector. The individual and collective heroism of each member of the Third United States Infantry Division throughout these operations reflects great credit upon the highest military traditions of the United Nations Forces.

[AG 600.62 (9 Apr 54)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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

OFFICIAL:

JOHN A. KLEIN,
Major General, United States Army,
Acting The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.

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