

GENERAL ORDERS }  
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**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 *2d Base Post Office* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea, from 1 June to 31 December 1953. During this period, the *2d Base Post Office* operated with outstanding efficiency under extremely difficult and trying conditions. Displaying unusual resourcefulness and a high standard of operational effectiveness, the unit overcame all obstacles imposed by the intense tactical situation, adverse weather, and difficult terrain with aggressive determination, attaining a superior record of achievement in expeditiously handling and dispatching mail. The consistent efficiency and diligence with which all tasks were performed promoted confidence in each combat unit that mail would be received regardless of circumstances and greatly enhanced the morale of the individual front line soldier. The *2d Base Post Office* 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 exemplary initiative, esprit de corps, and constant concern for the morale of the fighting forces exhibited by members of this unit contributed significantly to the United Nations' first armed bid for world peace, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 124, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 20 April 1954.*)

2. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Transportation Railway Command* (sixth award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding and conscientious services in Korea in support of combat operations against an armed enemy during the period 1 May 1953 to 28 February 1954. Responsible for the movement and security of personnel and supplies over the Korean National Railway, members of the Headquarters and Headquarters Company exhibited outstanding resourcefulness and ability in performing rail-roading tasks unsurpassed in military railway history. Through the introduction of sound railroad practices and through training of Korean railway employees, they maintained a high level of operational effectiveness and expeditiously transported an unprecedented tonnage of supplies and equipment in addition to troops of the various United Nations' contingents. Particularly outstanding were the contributions made by the unit during Operations Little Switch and Big Switch when thousands of prisoners of war were exchanged following the signing of the Armistice Agreement, and Operation Reclaim which covered the movement of the Custodial Forces of India from the demilitarized zone. The conscientious teamwork, technical proficiency and devotion to duty displayed by the members of the unit contributed notably to the success of the mission of the *3d Transportation Railway Command*, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 160, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 10 May 1954.*)

3. The *Eighth United States Army Band* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea during the period 1 October 1953 to 1 April 1954. Assigned the task of providing music for all Eighth Army Honor Guard formations and ceremonies and playing for various Army functions throughout the command, the members of this unit consistently displayed the highest qualities of professional competence. Although faced with constant rotation of personnel, a critical problem in a musical aggregation, the band continuously rendered superior programs with no decline in the quality of the music. Displaying extreme versatility, its members not only furnished music for military ceremonies but also performed band concerts and organized popular music groups which contributed immeasurably to the high morale of United Nations personnel. The *Eighth United States Army Band* attained such outstanding achievements in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The professional ability, willingness to work long and arduous hours, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of the band reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 253, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 29 April 1954.*)

4. The *12th General Dispensary* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea, from 1 March 1953 to 31 January 1954. Charged with the responsibility of providing medical, dental, and laboratory support to units in the Pusan area, the *12th General Dispensary* accomplished its mission in a highly commendable manner. With aggressive determination and a consistent display of outstanding efficiency and high morale, the unit overcame extremely adverse conditions incident to lack of experienced personnel, inadequate facilities and utilities, and a 30 percent workload increase because of attached personnel, achieving and maintaining exemplary care and treatment of thousands of patients. Within the cited period, the unit served 26,360 individuals in need of medical or dental treatment, exclusive of laboratory procedures and routine immunizations. During the disastrous Pusan fire in November 1953, the officers and enlisted men evacuated and safeguarded key material and military documents and remained steadfast at their posts despite the dispensary's proximity to the fire area and the attendant danger. Although having evacuated key medical equipment, they rendered superior first aid to fire fighters and gave emergency aid to Korean fire victims during and subsequent to the disaster. The *12th General Dispensary* 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, esprit de corps and resourcefulness exhibited by members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 143, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 29 April 1954.*)

5. The *Medical Company, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d 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 January 1953 to 27 July 1953. Charged with the mission of providing medical and surgical care for the personnel of the 15th Infantry Regiment and its attached units, the company at all times carried out its duties in a highly commendable manner. Despite formidable obstacles imposed by extreme climatic conditions, hazardous terrain, rapid turnover of personnel, and fluid

combat operations, the company consistently maintained the highest standards of professional care and was instrumental in saving the lives of many seriously wounded United Nations combat troops. During this period, the company often performed its tasks in close proximity to the hostile forces, maintaining a forward aid station on the main line of resistance in order to expedite the treatment and evacuation of the sick and wounded. When the development of the battle of the Kumsong Salient made it imperative that the regiment be moved immediately to the scene of this action, the company faced the problem of moving its entire operation to a new location, while continuing the treatment of casualties. The supreme sense of unity and common effort exhibited by the members of the company at this time resulted in the successful accomplishment of the mission. Displaying resourcefulness and a steadfast determination of purpose, the company not only provided complete facilities for the treatment of combat casualties, but also instituted an outstanding preventive medicine program which kept communicable diseases and cold-caused sickness to a minimum. The *Medical Company, 15th Infantry Regiment, 3d Infantry 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 superb technical skill, uncompromising devotion to duty, and compassionate regard for the welfare of their patients exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 245, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 27 April 1954.*)

6. The *21st Chemical Decontamination Company* (fourth 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 1953. The primary mission of this company was decontamination, and its members, through their diligence and matchless technical proficiency, constantly maintained a superior state of readiness. In addition, secondary assigned missions were accomplished in a superb manner. Large areas of the demilitarized zone were efficiently cleared of underbrush and weeds, thus greatly assisting Eighth Army Engineer Combat units in mine clearing operations in the area. Vast quantities of napalm were supplied, technical training was conducted for United Nations organizations, and numerous tests of experimental flame warfare equipment and munitions were made with exceptional efficiency. In spite of the wide distribution of personnel across the Korean peninsula and an ever increasing diversity of operations, the high standard of excellence was maintained and even increased. The *21st Chemical Decontamination Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units having similar missions. The exceptional ability, technical proficiency, 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 243, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 26 April 1954.*)

7. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 36th Engineer Group (Combat)*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea, from 1 January to 31 December 1953. Throughout this period, the mission of the unit was the control, coordination, and direction of the efforts of 4 Engineer Combat Battalions and 3 separate Engineer Companies. In addition, it exercised operational control over 2 Republic of Korea Engineer General Service Battalions and a regiment

of Korean Service Corps personnel. These units were committed to the construction and maintenance of an extensive road network system, the construction and repair of bridges, the building of fortifications and emplacements, the construction of strategic access roads in rugged, mountainous terrain, and the transportation of personnel, supplies, and equipment to combat units. Despite the magnitude of operations and numerous difficulties imposed by adverse weather and terrain, personnel of the unit demonstrated outstanding ability and singleness of purpose in expeditiously resolving complex problems and accomplishing all tasks with precision and dispatch. Subsequent to the signing of the Military Armistice Agreement, the unit's mission encompassed innumerable projects of an administrative construction nature which it completed in an exemplary manner, overcoming obstacles incident to the loss of key personnel through rotation to provide consistently superior engineer support during the critical post-armistice period. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 36th Engineer Group (combat)* 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, skill, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of the unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 116, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 16 April 1954.*)

8. The *54th Engineer Field Maintenance Company* is cited for meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea during the period 18 September 1953 to 18 March 1954. Charged with providing field maintenance support to over 300 organizations, and with numerous additional essential missions, all assigned tasks were accomplished in an exemplary manner. Despite critical shortages of experienced and school-trained technicians, frequent losses of key personnel and the high rate of parts mortality in Korea, a constantly high standard of efficiency was maintained. Employing excellent technical ability, the members of this unit repaired and maintained all engineer instruments, sniperscopes, and mine detectors in the combat areas; operated depot maintenance facilities for rebuilding parts, tracks, and diesel accessories for all Eighth Army units; and operated schools for the instruction of officers and enlisted men from all branches of the service. The cheerful service, outstanding will to achieve, innovation of skillful techniques, high standards of maintenance repairs, and accomplishment of many added missions won the respect and confidence of all supported units. *The 54th Engineer Field Maintenance Company* 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 ingenuity and esprit de corps exhibited by all personnel throughout this period greatly furthered the cause of the United Nations and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 255, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 April 1954.*)

9. The *181st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period of 15 November 1950 to 10 March 1954. The personnel of the detachment consistently displayed outstanding qualities of aggressiveness and courage in the execution of their assigned mission of planning, recommending and executing actions to seize and exploit counter-intelligence targets within a United States division sector. Faced with rapid rotation of personnel and a shortage of trained interpreters and technical inves-

tigative equipment, the detachment consolidated its resources so effectively that its efficiency was constantly increased and its varied duties successfully completed. Operating on a high-level plane of the Army Operational structure, the personnel of this detachment brought to a successful conclusion many cases requiring the ultimate in discretion, professional skill, resourcefulness and tenacity. Under difficult situations because of time, workload, and shortage of personnel, the objectives and missions were accomplished in a manner to set it apart from and above other units with a similar mission. The diligence, cooperation, and loyalty exhibited by members of the *181st Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 229, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 21 April 1954.*)

10. The *194th Engineer Battalion (Combat)*, is cited for meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 June to 30 November 1953. The battalion furnished outstanding engineer support in the construction, improvement and maintenance of bridges, fords and 96 miles of main supply routes and key lateral roads in the IX Corps sector. Particularly outstanding was the construction of a 378 foot steel I-beam bridge across the Yong Pyong river, meeting specifications greatly exceeding the normal for combat construction. Using two-shift operations and all available equipment, formidable obstacles were overcome and the bridge, which is believed capable of withstanding the most severe seasonal floods, was completed in record time without a major accident. In addition, despite hazardous conditions and a shortage of key personnel, the construction of six miles of two-way roads was completed on schedule, 3 water points were operated, many mine fields were cleared, ammunition was transported under fire and continuous maintenance was performed during the rainy season when floods threatened roads and bridges. The *194th Engineer Battalion (Combat)*, 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, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 261, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 1 May 1954.*)

11. The *378th Engineer Combat Battalion* (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 May to 1 December 1953. Responsible for providing engineer support during the construction of the Munsan-ni-Panmunjom prisoner of war encampments in connection with "Operation Big Switch" and the construction of the tactical road net on Hill 1174, the battalion demonstrated outstanding ability and singleness of purpose in accomplishing all assigned tasks and missions in a superior manner. Despite adverse conditions imposed by rocky, precipitous terrain, extremes of weather, and the rapid and constant rotation of key personnel, all obstacles were surmounted in a minimum of time, and projects completed on or before specified target dates. The vigor, skill, and determination of unit personnel enabled the battalion to accomplish mine-clearing, earthwork, general construction, and road building in a manner that evoked words of praise and commendation from superiors. Through diligent and well conceived efforts, the battalion contributed materially toward the ultimate success of combat forces and to the expeditious and effec-

tive accomplishment of a number of high priority projects which arose during the post-hostilities period. The 378th Engineer Combat 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 loyalty, aggressiveness, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this battalion throughout this period reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 262, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 1 May 1954.*)

12. The Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 453d Chemical Battalion (Smoke Generator), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 27 May to 31 December 1953. The detachment provided necessary administrative and logistical support and exercised command supervision for four attached units which were scattered throughout the Eighth United States Army area. Although hampered by a lack of trained personnel, along with the problems occasioned by the activation and initial administrative control of attached units, all difficulties were overcome by the superior unity of purpose, diligence and untiring efforts of all members. The dissemination of current and pertinent information and instruction in its proper application greatly enhanced all activities and insured a smoother and more effective operation in the accomplishment of all assigned duties. The Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 453d Chemical Battalion (Smoke Generator), 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 esprit de corps exhibited by the members of the detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 268, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 4 May 1954.*)

13. The 521st Military Intelligence Service Company (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations during the period 1 September 1952 to 21 March 1954. From 1 September 1952 through 27 July 1953, during a critical phase of hostilities, the maximum in professional intelligence support was rendered to X Corps activities. The difficulties encountered because of qualified personnel shortages, adverse field conditions, and the staggering workload created by the heavy demand for prisoner interrogation and translation of captured enemy documents were overcome by long and tedious hours of work. During the training phase from 27 July 1953 to 21 March 1954, an intensive training program was designed for Republic of Korea Military Intelligence Service units to convey experiences gained in the field of prisoner of war interrogations and translation techniques and to emphasize the value of obtaining timely intelligence. Among other methods employed, a training skit was perfected and shown to large groups throughout the First Republic of Korea Army. The immense value of the skit was recognized instantly and requests for its presentation were such that endless hours of arduous work were required to meet the schedule. Through their versatile talents, outstanding technical skill, devotion to duty, and determination, the members of the company were able to cope with all problems in a manner which constantly elicited the highest praise from all those who observed this work. The 521st Military Intelligence Service Company attained such outstanding achievements in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks

as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The initiative 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 252, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 29 April 1954.*)

14. The *552d Military Police Escort Guard Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea, during the period 1 July 1953 to 23 February 1954. Operating with outstanding efficiency under extremely difficult and trying conditions, the *552d Military Police Escort Guard Company* assumed responsibility for the security, processing, and escort of thousands of prisoners of war during Operation Big Switch, consistently meeting all challenges with aggressive determination and accomplishing its sensitive mission with dispatch and integrity. The expeditious and diligent manner in which all duties were performed contributed significantly to the successful completion of the Prisoner of War Command's vital mission. Subsequent to Operation Big Switch, the company was selected to provide escort service, static security, and protection for Neutral Nations Inspections Teams, a mission requiring the highest degree of tact, vigilance and alertness. The *552d Military Police Escort Guard Company* 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 exemplary initiative, unity of effort and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company materially furthered the United Nations' progression toward world peace and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 116, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 16 April 1954.*)

15. The *702d Ordnance Battalion, 2d Infantry Division* (fourth award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 February 1953 to 31 January 1954. The battalion was responsible for the maintenance of all track and wheeled vehicles and artillery within the division, the supply of ordnance general supplies and ammunition, the battlefield recovery of disabled vehicles, and the evacuation or destruction of enemy ordnance which had failed to explode. Despite formidable obstacles occasioned by hazardous terrain and the constant rotation of trained personnel, the members of the battalion consistently performed their duties in a highly commendable manner. Through their diligent application of sound ordnance techniques and procedures, the battalion achieved a record of over 95 percent operational vehicles and the delivery of over 3,500 tons of general supplies to units of the division. The *702d Ordnance Battalion, 2d Infantry Division*, performed its duties in such a manner as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The loyalty, diligence and devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion throughout this period reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 240, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 April 1954.*)

16. The *704th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of military operations, from 11 July 1952 to 11 September 1953. The *704th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* was assigned the mission of detecting treason, sedition, subversive activity, and the detection and prevention of espionage and sabotage throughout the Korean Communications Zone. In addition,

during the period when defiant and rebellious communist prisoners were provoking riots and disorders and plotting escape, the Detachment was called upon to effect counterintelligence coverage of 14 widely scattered United Nations prisoner of war camps throughout South Korea. Although handicapped by personnel shortages and distances between camps, members of the Detachment accepted their challenging assignments with tremendous courage and resourcefulness, and with commendable devotion to duty successfully exposed plots and neutralized harassing enemy tactics which could have resulted in destruction of property and loss of human life. Deployed over the entire Korean Communications Zone, members of the detachment played a vital role in enforcing security measures and extracting information of intelligence value by interviewing American prisoners of war repatriated during "Operation Big Switch." The 704th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally exacting duties as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The perseverance, cooperation, 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 116, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 16 April 1954.)

17. The 8038th Army Unit, Engineer Map Reproduction Detachment, Eighth United States Army (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 13 November 1952 to 31 March 1954. Responsible for the preparation and publication of maps and technical intelligence overlays for use by United Nations Forces in Korea, the members of this unit consistently attended to the countless and complex duties of their assignment in a highly commendable manner. Frequently called upon to prepare special material for which their equipment was not designed, the personnel of the detachment were able to improvise methods and techniques which assured the timely completion of all projects. The 8038th Army Unit, Engineer Map Reproduction Detachment, Eighth United States Army performed its duties in such a manner as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The aggressiveness, loyalty, and devotion to duty exhibited by members of this detachment throughout this period reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 241, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 April 1954.)

18. The Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Sasebo Replacement Depot, 8068th Army Unit, and the following attached units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 2d Replacement Battalion

511th Replacement Company

512th Replacement Company

514th Replacement Company

515th Replacement Company

516th Replacement Company

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 3d Replacement Battalion

517th Replacement Company

518th Replacement Company

519th Replacement Company

520th Replacement Company

529th Replacement Company



*Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 4th Replacement Battalion*  
*530th Replacement Company*  
*531st Replacement Company*  
*532d Replacement Company*  
*533d Replacement Company*

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea, from 7 November 1951 to 3 April 1953. During this period, these units operated a many-faceted replacement system in direct support of the Eighth Army, providing not only the major stream of replacements to units throughout Korea but also the major reverse stream of combat rotation personnel en route to the zone of interior. In addition to these duties, they capably handled hospital returnees to the Eighth Army, troops from the Eighth Army traveling to and from service schools in Japan, and United Nations' combat personnel en route to and from Korea. As the rotation program expanded, a system was established for the processing of rotation combat personnel which was unprecedented in military history for speed and efficiency and provided the utmost in comfort and personal services to the individual soldier. Recreational facilities, service clubs, and extensive post exchange facilities were established to assure the maximum of goods, services, and entertainment to casual personnel. Educational, orientation, and advisory programs were devised to effectively prepare the combat soldier for return to the continental United States. The personalized handling of all casual personnel promoted a high degree of morale and contributed significantly to the Eighth Army's vital mission. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, Sasebo Replacement Depot, and the 2d, 3d, and 4th Replacement Battalions* with assigned replacement companies 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 exemplary initiative, aggressive approach to complex problems and esprit de corps exhibited by members of these units reflect great credit on themselves and the military service.

**II..MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.**—1. So much of paragraph 16, DA General Orders 32, 1954, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 96th Machine Records Unit and the S236th Army Unit Augmentation, as reads "1 January to 27 July 1953" is amended to read "27 June 1950 to 27 July 1953." (*General Orders 160, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East, 10 May 1954.*)

2. So much of paragraph 6, section II, DA General Orders 38, 1952, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 25th Quartermaster Company, 25th Infantry Division, is amended to read "(second award)".

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,*  
*The Adjutant General.*

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