General No. 42	ORDERS)	l
No. 42		ĺ

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 June 1955

	Section
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Citation of units	1
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Correction in general orders	11

- 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. Company B, 26th Signal Battalion (Construction) (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 August 1953 to 27 July 1954. Assigned the primary mission of insuring the maintenance of a highly flexible, well-coordinated communications service during the extremely critical post-armistice period, members of Company B, 26th Signal Battalion (Construction) displayed outstanding professional skill and resourcefulness in the construction, maintenance and rehabilitation of open wire leads, rubber and lead covered cable and field wire in the Eighth Army area. Despite innumerable difficulties incident to the relocation of major units and adverse conditions imposed by long periods of snow and ice, heavy spring rains, and dangerous terrain, the initiative and versatility of each member of the unit enabled accomplishment of diverse tasks with precision and dispatch. The company furnished major signal construction support to the United Nations Command Military Armistice Commission during Operation "Big Switch," installing and maintaining outside plant facilities to service important switchboards at the Base Camp, Panmunjom, Advance Camp, Freedom Village, and other points essential to the success of this internationally significant operation. In addition to the routine mission, the unit rendered valuable service in support of Operation "Repat" and the out-movement of the Custodian Forces, India, sponsored many projects under the Armed Forces Assistance to Korea program, and provided immediate remedial action for over 800 trouble calls. Approaching each assigned task with confidence and carrying it to completion with exemplary efficiency, Company B, 26th Signal Battalion (Construction) achieved and maintained the highest standards in operational effectiveness and elicited the praise and commendation of all those cognizant of their fine work. The technical proficiency, singleness of purpose, 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 128, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 25 April 1955.)
- 2. The 32d Medical Detachment (Holding) (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of military operations in Korea from 1 October 1953 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating astute insight diligence, and rare technical skill, the 32d Medical Detachment (Holding) discharged its numerous complex and highly demanding responsibilities with unusual proficiency and dispatch. Through keen initiative and meticulous attention to detail, members of this detachment promptly met evacuation aircrafts and emclently received all patients, despite the severe handicap arising from a critical shortage of personnel. They evacuated the sick and wounded patients on the basis of the urgency and type of condition presented and expeditiously transported them to the proper medical installations appropriately situated and equipped for their care, frequently remaining on duty for

long periods after normal working hours. The superior quality of personal and medical care provided to medical evacuees even under extremely trying conditions is indicative of the high morale, consistent effort, and outstanding devotion to duty of the men of the 32d Medical Detachment (Holding). Their commendable achievements contributed materially toward the successful accomplishment of the organization's vital mission in the Far East Command, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 88, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far Bast and Bighth United States Army, 23 March 1955.)

3. The 37th Medical Company (Preventive Medicine) (Separate) (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of military operations in Korea from 28 July 1953 to 27 July 1954. Committed to an active theater of war in support of a field army, the 57th Medical Company discharged its responsibilities as the basic tactical unit for preventive medicine functions in Kovea with outstanding proficiency and competence. Displaying initiative, diligence, and rare devotion to duty, members of the company constructed and operated an efficient sanitary demonstration area which served as a model for the construction of similar projects by units of the Eighth United States Army. Although allowed very short time for preparation, the company effectively participated in "Operation Reclaim, Task Force Olson," successfully preventing the possible outbreak of typhus fever among a very large group of Chinese ex-prisoners of war. Throughout the entire period, members of the organization braved the constant danger of contracting serious diseases while conducting a continuous large scale survey of the rodent and rodent ectoparasite populations of forward areas and a comprehensive geographic survey of medically important arthropods, significantly enhancing the research in the control of hemorrhagic fever. The conscientious effort, singularity of purpose, and exceptional professional skill exhibited by members of the 37th Medical Company and the commendable achievements of the unit contributed materially toward the successful accomplishment of the United Nations' vital mission in Korea, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service. (General Orders 64, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 2 March 1955.)

4. The 64th Engineer Battalion (Base Topographic) and the following assigned units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 64th Engineer Battalion (Base Topographic)

\$4th Engineer Company (Base Photomapping)

95th Engineer Company (Reproduction, Base)

71st Engineer Detachment (Geodetic Survey)

72d Engineer Detachment (Geodetic Survey)

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea from 1 January 1953 to 30 June 1954 inclusive. Skillfully resolving innumerable complex operational problems, the 64th Engineer Battalion (Base Topographio) and its assigned units completed over 3,000 maps sheets and produced over 71,000,000 press impressions in support of United Nations' combat operations and the vital post-hostilities mapping program. Despite the rapid turnover of experienced personnel, acute shortages of trained replacements and an inadequate flow of essential replacement parts and units of equipment, all assigned tasks were accurately and expeditiously completed through conduct of on-the-job training programs, establishment of improved policies and procedures, and the initiative and ingenuity of

each member of the command. With exceptional efficiency and coordination, these personnel prepared and printed a 24-page volume of maps comprising Volume II of the Korean Armistice Agreement and, in addition, met the challenge of producing maps acceptable to opposing armistice officials. The technical ability, aggressive approach to complex problems, and unity of effort displayed by each member of the 64th Engineer Battalion (Base Topographic) and its assigned units contributed significantly to the United Nations Campaign in Korea. Their exemplary accomplishments reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 84, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 17 March 1955.)

5. The 79th Ordnance Stock Control Detachment is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of military operations in Korea, from 15 October 1952 to 27 July 1954. Responsible for regulating ground ammunition to and within Korea in support of combat operations, members of the detachment developed improved methods for computation and retention of stock levels, and initiated sound procedures for the requisition, receipt, storage, and issuance of ordnance supplies. Following cessation of hostilities, they skillfully recorded and accounted for all Ordnance Class V Controlled Combat Materiel in consonance with the terms of the Armistice Agreement, maintained liaison with the Combat Material Control Group, and provided accurate, essential information to the Neutral Nations Inspection Team. The exemplary achievements, cooperative attitude and tenacity of purpose exhibited by the 79th Ordnance Stock Control Detachment furthered the United Nations' mission against aggression, reflecting great credit on its members individually and collectively and upholding the esteemed traditions of the military service. (General Orders 143, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Bighth United States Army, 4 May 1955.)

6. The 98th Quartermaster Battalion and the following assigned units: Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 98th Quartermaster Battalion 110th Quartermaster Company (Bakery)

249th Quartermaster Laundry Detachment

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of the military operations in Korea from 1 January 1954 to 27 July 1954. During this period, the 98th Quartermaster Battalion and its assigned units functioned with outstanding efficiency, achieving the highest standards of Quartermaster service support and maintaining a constant flow of vital supplies and equipment to United Nations' forces located in the Pusan, Ulsan, Masan, Cheju-do, and Chinhae areas. Operating Class I, II, III, and IV Branches, a laundry, a Classification and Reclamation Branch, and a Property Disposal Branch, these units insured the efficient, uninterrupted supply of perishable and nonperishable subsistence, potable ice, freshly baked bread, ice cream, 47,790 line items of Class II and IV Quartermaster property and expendables, and POL products. Similarly, they provided superior laundry service to 75 supported units; carefully classified clothing and individual equipment; repaired boots, shoes, office machines, fire units, and furniture; and received thousands of pounds of scrap metal for disposal. Despite the wide dispersal of the units and difficult travel conditions, personnel of each activity worked on a round-the-clock basis and carefully controlled vehicle utilization to attain maximum operational efficiency in the adequate and timely distribution of vital materiel. In addition, the Class II and IV Branch maintained close liaison with the Republic of Korea Army Quartermaster School and provided on-the-job training for Republic of

Korea Army officer and enlisted personnel, materially enhancing mutual understanding and cooperation between Korean and United States Forces. The unity of effort, selfless devotion to duty, and constant concern for the welfare of the individual soldier exhibited by each member of the 98th Quartermaster Battalion and its assigned units contributed significantly to the United Nations' effort in Korea and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (General Orders 140, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 2 May 1955.)

7. The 507th Signal Company (Service) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea from 1 September 1953 to 27 July 1954. Providing superior signal communications and photographic services within the Pusan area on a round-the-clock basis, the 507th Signal Company (Service) installed, operated, and maintained all wire communication facilities for the rear area support of United Nations' forces in Korea. Despite a tremendous workload and adverse operating conditions, members of the unit successfully handled such diversified tasks as the expeditious completion of numerous construction and repair work orders: the rapid rehabilitation of communications facilities destroyed in the disastrous Pusan fire of November 1953; and the smooth operation of telephone exchanges throughout the area. In addition, the unit monitored two radio nets; printed and exposed thousands of feet of photographic negatives and motion picture film; and processed an average of 522 teletype messages each day. The dispatch and effectiveness with which the organization performed its assignments is directly attributable to the selfless duty performance and superior spirit of determination on the part of each of its members. Through their technical competence and unified effort the 507th Signal Company (Service) achieved the highest standards of operational efficiency and consistently insured smooth, uninterrupted communications service in support of the United Nations' effort in Korea. The high morale and singleness of purpose exhibited by members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 137, Headquarters, United States Army Forces. Far East and Eighth United States Army, 29 April 1955.)

8. The 720th Military Police Battalion is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in Japan and Korea from 1 July 1950 to 27 July 1954. Following the outbreak of hostilities, the organization relinquished approximately 50 percent of its personnel to X Corps, engaged in active combat operations in Korea. Through close affiliation and unified planning, members of the battalion surmounted seemingly insuperable obstacles and, meeting each challenge with deeds of decision, achieved an enviable record of operational effectiveness. Battalion personnel rendered commendable military police support throughout the congested metropolitan area of Tokyo, and in Camp Drake and Camp Zama and vicinities. Despite a multitude of commitments and numerous unprecedented jurisdictional problems posed by the ratification of the Japanese-United States Peace Treaty, these men discharged their responsibilities with great wisdom and skill, adhering to a policy of service, courtesy, and helpfulness. In addition to traffic control and maintenance of law and order, a combat-equipped force was kept available to safeguard United Nations facilities, and special details provided to control sensitive operations involving important personages and international situations. exemplary contributions, cooperative attitude, and tenacity of purpose exhibited by the 720th Military Police Battalion reflect great credit on its members individually and collectively and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service. (General Orders 109, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 6 April 1955.)

9. Headquarters and Headquarters Company, United States Army Forces, Far East, Intelligence School, 8091st Army Unit, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of Korean combat and post hostilities operations in Japan from 25 March 1953 to 27 July 1954. This unit displayed outstanding competence, vigor, and attentiveness to mission objectives in preparing and fully qualifying language specialists for responsible and highly essential roles in the intelligence program. Members of the company devoted their entire efforts to the establishment and conduct of a sound and comprehensive series of instructional courses in General Intelligence: Prisoner-of-War Interrogation; Order of Battle; Photo Interpretation; and Mandarin-Chinese, Korean, and Japanese languages. Despite innumerable difficulties in initial organization and without the assistance of previously recorded source or reference material in this field, company personnel applied exemplary skill and resourcefulness to successfully surmount or circumvent each obstacle. During this period, the school directly trained a total of 1.560 military intelligence and language specialists and indirectly aided many others through the dissemination of well selected lesson plans and text material. In faithfully and competently fulfilling every exacting requirement of this sensitive and unprecedented mission, members of the school reflect great credit on themselves, the organization, and the military service. (General Orders 115, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Dighth United States Army, 8 April 1955.)

II._MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION. Paragraph 21, section I, DA General Orders 22, 1954, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 720th Military Police Battalion is rescinded. (General Orders 109, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 6 April 1955.)

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.

DISTRIBUTION:

Active Army: A.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters down to and including companies and batteries and to units and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.

NG & USAR: B.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters down to and including separate battalions (administrative) and to units and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.