

GENERAL ORDERS]
No. 5

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 10 February 1956

Section

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MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Correction 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 *Adjutant General Administration Center, 8234th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea, from 1 January 1953 to 27 July 1954. Assigned the three-fold mission of furnishing printing and binding services for the United Nations Command, supplying publications and blank forms and serving as the overseas Records Center for the Far East Command, members of the *Adjutant General Administration Center* consistently displayed exceptional technical ability and resourcefulness in accomplishing each task with precision and dispatch. Despite innumerable difficulties imposed by stringent deadlines and acute shortages of experienced personnel, the organization overcame all problems through development of improved management techniques, accelerated training of indigenous employees and selfless individual duty performance, enabling superior support of numerous important projects and agencies in Korea. The unit printed millions of Psychological Warfare leaflets, prepared the Armistice Agreement in three languages, processed information and printed identification cards during Operation "Big Switch," expeditiously distributed and resupplied Department of the Army and local publications and blank forms to all United Nations units in Korea, and insured the prompt removal of vital records from the combat zone. Especially noteworthy was the efficient manner in which changing and increased publications requirements were met during the extremely critical transition period from combat to post-hostilities status. The outstanding esprit de corps, initiative, and loyal devotion to duty exhibited by each member of the *Adjutant General Administration Center* contributed significantly to the United Nations' first armed bid for world peace and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 149, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 11 May 1955.*)

2. The *Army Aircraft Field Maintenance and Supply Depot, 8066th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 26 March 1951 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating rare initiative and technical ability, members of the depot provided efficient logistical support for aircraft assigned to Army units in Japan, Okinawa, and Formosa, consistently performing field maintenance and depot supply support with proficiency and dispatch. Through close and continuous liaison with sources of supply and skillful manufacture of critical parts by the depot, the organization significantly reduced the number of aircraft grounded for maintenance or repair, providing maximum aircraft availability to combat commanders. Confronted with a critical shortage of sufficiently qualified technical personnel, the unit instituted and developed an effective on-the-job training program for their Security Forces and Japanese personnel, successfully maintaining high operational efficiency. In addition, this unit rendered competent and valuable assistance in the training of the Japanese National Security Force and Ground Self-Defense Force personnel in aircraft maintenance and supply. The loyalty, resourcefulness and conscientious devotion to duty exhibited by members of this organization contributed materially toward the successful accomplishment of the United Nations' vital mission in the Far East Command, reflecting credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 155, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 17 May 1955.*)

3. The *Civil Information and Education Detachment, 8976th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea from 15 February 1953 to 10 October 1953. Demonstrating rare analytical acumen and technical ability, personnel of this organization skillfully implemented an unprecedented pro-

gram of orientation, education and recreation for all prisoners of war and civilian internees captured by or surrendered to the United Nations forces during the Korean conflict. Despite tremendous opposition from fanatical pro-communist prisoners, members of this detachment exhibited astute judgment, aggressive determination and conscientious devotion to duty in greatly enhancing the comfort and morale of the prisoners of war, thereby considerably minimizing the potential dangers resulting from unrest in the prisoner of war camps. The keen insight, diligent effort, and sympathetic understanding of the members of the organization significantly influenced the vast numbers of prisoners in their decision to refuse repatriation to the communist-dominated countries of their origin. This decision enabled the United Nations Command to score a decisive psychological victory in upholding the principle of nonforcible repatriation of prisoners of war, thus strengthening the prestige of the free nations. The initiative, loyalty, and resourcefulness displayed by members of this organization contributed materially toward the successful accomplishment of the United Nations' vital mission in Korea, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 183, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 4 June 1955.*)

4. The 558th Engineer Detachment (*Technical Intelligence, Collection*) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea, from 16 December 1953 to 27 July 1954, inclusive. Assigned the mission of road and bridge reconnaissance of South Korea, members of the 558th Engineer Detachment (*Technical Intelligence, Collection*) consistently performed their complex and frequently hazardous duties with precision and dispatch. Although confronted by numerous difficulties imposed by acute shortages of experienced personnel due to rotation and long periods of living in the field under extremely adverse conditions, the high morale and esprit de corps displayed by each individual of the unit insured maximum standards of security and expeditious accomplishment of their important project. In addition, the personnel of the detachment were responsible for interrogation of North Korean and Chinese Communist forces defectors on matters of engineer interest, skillfully translating highly technical enemy documents and maps, and salvaging their mines for rear area analysis. They conducted classes on enemy mines and booby traps for every company in the Commonwealth Division and units of United States Divisions, providing similar weekly courses of instruction at the I Corps Noncommissioned Officers Academy. The professional competence, unity of effort, and steadfast devotion to duty exhibited by each member of the 558th Engineer Detachment contributed significantly to the success of the vital engineer intelligence and mapping mission in Korea and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 71, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 8 March 1955 as amended by General Orders 180, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 1 June 1955.*)

5. The Far East Command Signal Service Battalion, 8235th Army Unit, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea from 21 February 1953 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating outstanding technical competence and skill, the Far East Command Signal Service Battalion provided extremely reliable communications and photographic services during the Korean Armistice negotiations and the Prisoner of War exchange in Korea. Displaying rare initiative and sound judgment, members of the organization effectively maintained an exceptional degree of operational flexibility necessary in successfully meeting the special and frequently changing communication requirements of the battalion. The photographic record made by this unit of Operations "Little Switch" and "Big Switch" were of such outstanding quality that they have become valuable historical documents and records. Through the diligent efforts of the members of the battalion, important information regarding the prisoner exchanges was transmitted accurately and expeditiously to Washington for release to next of kin and for dissemination to the public. The loyalty, resourcefulness and conscientious devotion to duty exhibited by members of the Far East Command Signal Service Battalion contributed materially toward the successful accomplishment of the United Nations' vital mission, reflecting great credit on themselves and the

military service of the United States. (*General Orders 145, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 7 May 1955 as amended by General Orders 251, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 27 July 1955.*)

6. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 489th Transportation Port Battalion*, (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea from 1 January 1952 to 27 July 1954. Throughout an extremely critical period of intense tactical operations in Korea, personnel of Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment consistently provided cohesive, well-coordinated command and administrative functions for units engaged in the movement of vital cargo in support of United Nations' forces. Despite difficulties arising from the dual capacities undertaken by members of the unit, their versatility and exceptional initiative enabled effective formulation of policies and procedures, efficient maintenance of a housing area, and development of comprehensive training programs for the personnel under their jurisdiction. In addition, they insured adequate provision of welfare and morale services which materially enhanced the well-being of the units they served. The exemplary manner in which they performed diversified and frequently complex missions facilitated rapid resolution of innumerable problems and completion of all assigned tasks with precision and dispatch. Through diligent application, sound planning, and selfless devotion to duty on the part of each member of the detachment, the organizations they served achieved the highest standards of operational efficiency in maintaining a smooth, uninterrupted flow of critically needed supplies and equipment in support of the Korean Campaign. The unity of effort, resourcefulness, and esprit de corps exhibited by the personnel of *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 489th Transportation Port Battalion*, reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 165, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 20 May 1955.*)

7. The *21st Military Police Detachment (Criminal Investigation)* (third award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 September 1953 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating outstanding initiative and superior technical proficiency, the *21st Military Police Detachment (Criminal Investigation)* skillfully implemented the Anti-Narcotic Program throughout the Korean Communications Zone, conducting numerous complicated investigations with rare competence and dispatch. Through astute insight, diligent effort and meticulous attention to detail, members of this unit attained a high degree of operational efficiency frequently under extremely adverse conditions. The detachment provided installation commanders within their zone of jurisdiction with an efficient crime-prevention program including lectures in the elimination of sources of narcotics and identification and subsequent apprehension of military offenders. Exercising constant vigilance and resolute judgment, the organization successfully suppressed the narcotics traffic by effectively identifying and eliminating cells, greatly reducing the illegal supply of narcotics available to military personnel within the command. Under the direction of the Provost Marshal, Korean Communications Zone, the unit prepared and published a standard operating procedure for narcotic investigations which is presently being utilized throughout the Far East Command. The conscientious devotion to duty and commendable performance of their multiplex responsibilities displayed by members of the *21st Military Police Detachment (Criminal Investigation)* reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 158, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 18 May 1955.*)

8. The *Signal Technical Liaison Unit, 8244th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea from 8 May 1953 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating initiative and diligence, members of this unit provided effective liaison between the Far East Command and continental United States on technical matters. They rendered valuable assistance in the correction of equipment deficiencies and in the introduction of new equipment by establishing well planned training courses. Through frequent trips to Korea, personnel of this organization conducted intensive research and studies of the performance of

the equipment, carefully reviewed maintenance records and constantly interviewed using personnel at all echelons from division to company level units on the Main Line of Resistance, enabling them to recommend modifications and improvements to the equipment with minimum lapse of time. Particularly noteworthy was their resolute effort which resulted in the successful introduction of a new series radio equipment to combat units in Korea which significantly improved communication capabilities of field units. The astute technical skill and conscientious devotion to duty displayed by members of this organization greatly enhanced the combat potential of the United Nations forces in Korea, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 171, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 26 May 1955.*)

9. The Transportation Traffic Regulating Group, 8010th Army Unit, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations, in Korea, from 27 June 1950 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating exceptional resourcefulness and ingenuity, members of the group controlled the movement of all United Nations' supplies and equipment within Japan, to and from Korea, by air, rail, and water transportation. Following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the organization provided a cadre of officers and enlisted personnel to establish the 3d Transportation Military Railway Service which subsequently maintained operational control of the Korean National Railway. Technical skill, singleness of purpose, and esprit de corps exhibited by the Transportation Traffic Regulating Group facilitated accomplishment of the transportation mission in support of United Nations first armed bid for world peace, reflecting great credit on its members individually and collectively and upholding the esteemed traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 180, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 1 June 1955.*)

II. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION. Paragraph 8, DA General Orders 55, 1953, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 388th Chemical Smoke Generator Company (augmented) is amended to add the 25th Chemical Decontamination Company as an attached unit for the period 1 September 1952 to 25 March 1953.

By Order of *Wilber M. Brucker*, Secretary of the Army:

MAXWELL D. TAYLOR,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

Official:

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

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