GENERAL ORDERS
o. 47

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., *5 May 1952*

Section

DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION—Citation of unit ..... I
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*I. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.*—1. As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following units in the general orders indicated is confirmed in accordance with AR 220-315 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*3d Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment* (23 and 24 April 1951);

*2d Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry* (24 and 25 April 1951);

*Company A, 72d Heavy Tank Battalion* (United States) (24 and 25 April 1951),

are cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of combat duties in action against the armed enemy near Kapyong, Korea, on the dates indicated. The enemy had broken through the main line of resistance and penetrated to the area north of Kapyong. The units listed above were deployed to stem the assault. The *3d Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment*, moved to the right flank of the sector and took up defensive positions north of the Pukhon River. The *2d Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry*, defended in the vicinity of Hill 677 on the left flank. *Company A, 72d Heavy Tank Battalion*, supported all units to the full extent of its capacity and, in addition, kept the main roads open and assisted in evacuating the wounded. Troops from a retreating division passed through the sector which enabled enemy troops to infiltrate with the withdrawing forces. The enemy attacked savagely under the clangor of bugles and trumpets. The forward elements were completely surrounded going through the first day and into the second. Again and again the enemy threw waves of troops at the gallant defenders, and many times succeeded in penetrating the outer defenses, but each time the courageous, indomitable, and determined soldiers repulsed the fanatical attacks. Ammunition ran low and there was no time for food. Critical supplies were dropped by air to the encircled troops, and they stood their ground in resolute defiance of the enemy. With serene and indefatigable persistence, the gallant soldiers held their defensive positions and took heavy tolls of the enemy. In some instances when the enemy penetrated the defenses, the commanders directed friendly artillery fire on their own positions in repelling the thrusts. Toward the close of 25 April, the enemy break-through had been stopped. The seriousness of the break-through on the central front had been changed from defeat to victory by the gallant stand of these heroic and courageous soldiers. The *3d Battalion, Royal Australian Regiment; 2d Battalion, Princess Patricia's Canadian Light Infantry;* and *Company A, 72d Heavy Tank Battalion*, displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing their missions under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set them apart and above other units participating in the campaign, and by their achievements they brought distinguished credit on themselves, their homelands, and all freedom-loving nations. (*Corrected copy, General Orders 453, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 June 1951.*)

2. Section I, DA General Orders 52, 1951, is rescinded.

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*II. 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 *106th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 24 March to 23 September 1951. Upon its arrival in Korea, the detachment was assigned to the most forward army quartermaster supply point where it immediately established and operated a food inspection station in direct support of combat divisions. These operations were carried out with maximum efficiency, despite the close proximity of the enemy and the necessity of inspecting rations far in excess of the usual capacity of the detachment. Although designed to inspect approximately 10,000 rations daily, the *106th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment* was consistently called upon to process many times that number of rations in a single day. In addition to this heavy work schedule, the detachment operated numerous subordinate inspection points in a network encompassing a 100-mile area. During this period, the *106th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment* efficiently processed 69,000,000 pounds of rations in order to assure the wholesomeness of the food so vitally necessary to the combat effectiveness of the United Nations troops in Korea. The *106th Veterinary Food Inspection Detachment* displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The superior technical skill and determination of purpose demonstrated by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves, the Veterinary Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 898, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 15 November 1951.*)

2. The *154th Transportation Port Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 August 1950 to 1 February 1951. Upon its arrival in Korea, this company immediately set about to accomplish its vital and difficult task of supervising the discharge of war supplies and equipment through the Port of Pusan in direct logistical support of United Nations troops fighting in Korea. Although confronted by numerous obstacles engendered by inadequate heavy cargo equipment and a critical shortage of trained personnel, the members of this company approached their assignment with the utmost determination and performed it in such an efficient and expeditious manner that they consistently evoked the highest possible praise from all those having knowledge of their splendid achievements. When the enemy offensive was at its height and the Pusan perimeter was in danger of being breached, the *154th Transportation Port Company* trained as a provisional rifle company, with every man ready to function as an infantryman to hold back the aggressor forces if the need arose. After the United Nations Forces had pushed the enemy across the 38th Parallel, this company was chosen to operate the vital northern port of Chinnamp'o in order to insure a continuous flow of supplies to the rapidly advancing troops. With the intervention of the Chinese Communist Forces, Chinnamp'o served as an evacuation port and the company again demonstrated its high standard of efficiency by leaving nothing of value to the enemy in the port when it was recaptured. Upon being returned to Pusan, the members of

this company resumed their vital task of supplying United Nations troops with the same effectiveness that has marked all of their accomplishments in Korea. The *154th Transportation Port Company* 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 skill, determination of purpose, and esprit de corps displayed by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 106, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 February 1952.*)

3. The *181st Signal Depot Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 25 September 1950 to 25 March 1951. Initially charged with providing signal equipment to X Corps as it actively engaged the enemy, the *181st Signal Depot Company* consistently carried out its vital mission in an exemplary manner. Following the corps' landing at Inchon, the unit expeditiously established a supply base midway between Inchon and Seoul which functioned so efficiently that it earned the deep respect and admiration of all those units which it served. Because of the rapidly developing tactical situation, the company soon found itself responsible for supplying signal equipment to all forward United Nations units. Despite the magnitude of their task, the members of the *181st Signal Depot Company*, through their tireless effort and exceptional ingenuity, continuously maintained an adequate flow of vitally needed supplies to combat units. The *181st Signal Depot Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination, ability, and esprit de corps of the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Signal Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 2, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 1 January 1952.*)

4. The *306th Engineer Dump Truck Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 8 February to 31 December 1951. Assigned the mission of supporting the 32d Engineer Construction Group and its attached units, this company consistently maintained a high standard of efficiency under the most adverse conditions. Responsible for hauling urgently needed engineer construction material and supplies to forward areas from the Port of Pusan, the *306th Engineer Dump Truck Company* achieved an unsurpassed record of tonnage hauled and evoked the highest praise for the constant state of readiness of its vehicles, despite the numerous difficulties engendered by severe weather conditions, the strain of driving over rough and dangerous roads, and the ever-present threat of enemy activity. In the successful accomplishment of their mission, the personnel of this company rendered an invaluable contribution to the expeditious and effective rehabilitation of both railway and highway supply routes supporting the United Nations Command in its campaign against aggression in Korea and earned for themselves the deep respect and admiration of all those having knowledge of their fine work. The *306th Engineer Dump Truck Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The technical skill, determination of purpose, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Corps of Engineers, and the military service of the United States.

(*General Orders 106, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 February 1952.*)

5. The *376th Engineer Utility Detachment, Eighth United States Army, Korea,* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 5 March to 23 November 1951. Throughout this period, the members of the detachment consistently discharged their many important assignments with the utmost promptness and precision, never failing to complete them before the established target date. Performing their assigned duties of construction and maintenance, the detachment personnel earned themselves the highest possible praise and, in addition, found time to operate essential utilities which included the repair of damaged power lines, water mains, and the construction of many temporary and permanent buildings to house the rapidly expanding Headquarters, Eighth United States Army. Despite a constant shortage of essential equipment, construction materials, and trained personnel, the *376th Engineer Utility Detachment,* through the steadfast determination and outstanding resourcefulness of its members, earned itself the deep respect and admiration of all those having knowledge of its fine work and contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by the United Nations Command in its campaign in Korea. The *376th Engineer Utility Detachment, Eighth United States Army, Korea,* 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 exceptional technical skill, diligence, and esprit de corps displayed by the members of the detachment reflect great credit on themselves, the Corps of Engineers, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 40, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 January 1952.*)

6. The *538th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 1 January to 30 June 1951. Despite the most adverse conditions, the company consistently operated with a maximum efficiency, maintaining ordnance equipment and extending direct support to forward infantry, artillery, and armored units. The promptness and precision with which the *538th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company* accomplished its many tasks earned it the deep respect and admiration of all those whom it served and materially increased the combat effectiveness of the units which it supported. Although its facilities were constantly overtaxed because of the unprecedented magnitude of its assigned mission, the company uncompromisingly maintained its high standard of efficiency and discharged its many duties in such an exceptional manner as to be worthy of emulation in all future campaigns. The *538th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The determination, ability, and esprit de corps of the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 5, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 2 January 1952*).

7. The *707th Ordnance Maintenance Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 7 September 1950 to 25 May 1951.

Throughout this period, the *707th Ordnance Maintenance Company* was consistently called upon to extend direct support to front-line infantry, artillery, and armored units. Despite the numerous difficulties engendered by fluid tactical situations and a severe shortage of both trained personnel and essential equipment, its members processed all types of vitally needed ordnance equipment with the utmost precision and promptness. Through their ability to overcome the most intricate administrative obstacles, they maintained a well-balanced inventory of parts and major items which enabled them to expedite repairs on all equipment entrusted to them. The company also carried a large stock of artillery pieces and small arms for immediate replacement, thus assuring expeditious replacement of weapons to combat troops. The *707th Ordnance Maintenance Company* was responsible, to a great degree, for the exemplary effectiveness in combat exhibited by those units which it served and earned an enviable reputation for efficiency in operation among the units serving with distinction in the United Nations campaign for peace and freedom in Korea. The *707th Ordnance Maintenance Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination, technical ability, and esprit de corps of the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 94, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 15 February 1952.*)

8. The *772d Military Police Battalion* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 8 October 1950 to 5 September 1951. From the time of its initial commitment at Wonsan, Korea, the battalion performed a wide variety of difficult missions in an exemplary manner despite extremely adverse conditions and constant shortages of personnel. Following the intervention of the Chinese Communist Forces, the members of the battalion assisted in the withdrawal of combat units from the Chosen Reservoir area into the Hungnam perimeter and were responsible for the establishment of control points in order to prevent the countless refugees from blocking the main supply routes and to keep them from interfering with the operations within the perimeter. The final elements of the battalion departed from the beachhead just before the port was abandoned by the United Nations Forces. Despite the continuous harassment of guerrilla forces, the personnel of the *772d Military Police Battalion* effectively carried out their patrolling duties, providing security protection for many miles of railroad and main supply routes in such an efficient manner that they evoked the highest praise from all who were familiar with their work. The *772d Military Police Battalion* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination of purpose and exceptional esprit de corps displayed by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves, the Military Police Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 40, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 January 1952.*)

9. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 314th Ordnance Group (Ammunition)*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 February to 30 November 1951. Despite the seemingly insurmountable problems involved in establishing a headquarters in a combat theater with inade-

quately trained personnel, severe shortages of vitally needed supplies and equipment, and a lack of familiarity with the techniques and methods necessary to the successful accomplishment of their mission, the members of the company approached their assigned tasks eagerly and aggressively. With the full realization that efficiency on their part meant lives saved among the United Nations troops, the personnel of *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 314th Ordnance Group (Ammunition)*, completely subordinated their personal comforts in order to maintain a high standard of efficiency which contributed immeasurably to the combat effectiveness of the units which they supported. To facilitate the accomplishment of their vital mission, the members of the company established a group advance headquarters at Chunchon to insure close control and effective distribution of ammunition shipments and continuously dispatched inventory teams to the most active forward supply points in order to maintain adequate stocks of ammunition. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 314th Ordnance Group (Ammunition)*, 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 determination, diligence, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Ordnance Corps, and the military service of the United States. *(General Orders 10, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 5 January 1952.)*

10. *Headquarters Company, 2d Logistical Command (C)*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 July 1950 to 31 January 1951. Charged with supervising the extraordinarily difficult task of providing direct logistical support to the combat and service units operating in Korea, the members of this company consistently demonstrated the utmost resourcefulness in carrying out their assigned mission. Under extremely adverse conditions, requiring great physical endurance and a high degree of efficiency from every member of the company, an advance command base was established and operated. Despite an acute shortage of personnel, inadequate facilities, and limited equipment, this company, through the exceptional technical skill and coordinated effort of its members, effectively supervised the transportation, equipage, and sustentation of thousands of troops arriving in Korea through the Port of Pusan. *Headquarters Company, 2d Logistical Command (C)* successfully regulated the outstanding support rendered to the United Nations Forces in their offensive from the Pusan perimeter and subsequent tactical maneuvers in pursuing the disorganized enemy across the 38th Parallel. Equally outstanding was the manner in which this company controlled the evacuation of friendly troops, equipment, and refugees from the northern ports subsequent to the unpredicted Chinese Communist intervention. The meritorious achievements of this company earned for it an enviable reputation of efficiency and evoked the highest praise from all those having knowledge of its fine work. *Headquarters Company, 2d Logistical Command (C)*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with a similar mission. The resourcefulness, diligence, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company contributed immeasurably to the successes attained by the United Nations Command in its campaign in Korea and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. *(General Orders 94, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 15 February 1952.)*

11. The *Medical Administrative Detachment, 8211th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 1 November 1950 to 1 October 1951. Assigned the mission of carrying out all phases of the administrative operation of the Swedish Red Cross Hospital, this unit performed its unprecedented task in a thoroughly superior manner. During this period, the detachment supervised the admission and disposition of more than 10,000 United Nations patients, consistently overcoming the many obstacles stemming from differences in language, training, and procedures and enabling this hospital to operate effectively in a combat zone. Through the determined efforts of the members of the *Medical Administrative Detachment, 8211th Army Unit*, it was possible to expand the facilities of the Swedish Red Cross Hospital from a 200- to a 450-bed capacity, thereby rendering the field hospital doubly effective in the performance of its vital mission of caring for the numerous battle casualties entrusted to it. The *Medical Administrative Detachment, 8211th Army Unit*, displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The tact, outstanding skill, and steadfast devotion to duty displayed by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves, the Army Medical Service, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 898, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 15 November 1951.*)

12. The *Medical Laboratory, 8217th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 18 December 1950 to 31 October 1951. Assigned the mission of rendering laboratory support to the United Nations medical units serving in Korea, this laboratory performed its unprecedented task in an exemplary manner. Responsible for conducting numerous epidemiological investigations and surveys, the *Medical Laboratory, 8217th Army Unit*, was required to assign its members into many mobile units in order to carry out its vital mission. This split operation did not diminish the high degree of professional skill consistently manifested by the members of this unit. Instead, the magnitude of the task served to enhance the enviable reputation of dependable efficiency already established by the unit, earning it the deep respect and admiration of the organizations which it served. The highly effective mobile units organized by this unit enabled it to render vitally necessary laboratory service in the combat areas which contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by the United Nations Forces in their fight against aggression in Korea. The *Medical Laboratory, 8217th Army Unit*, 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 exceptional technical skill, diligence, and determination displayed by the members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves, the Medical Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 2, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 1 January 1952.*)

13. The *Service Battery, 10th Field Artillery Battalion*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the superior performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 17 November 1950 to 15 June 1951. Despite the numerous difficulties engendered by adverse climatic conditions and continuous enemy activity, the battery consistently maintained its high standards of efficiency, rendering close logistical support to the battalion

as it engaged in combat missions against the enemy. Through the diligence and exceptional ability of the members of the *Service Battery, 10th Field Artillery Battalion*, countless vehicles and pieces of vital equipment, which might otherwise have been lost because of wear and damage, were effectively maintained and held in readiness for use by the battalion. The fluid tactical situation often necessitated the decentralizing of the battalion into many small groups with the mission of supporting widely scattered infantry units but, despite this dispersion, the battery consistently exercised every available facility to render efficient logistical support. The skill and determination displayed by the members of the battery throughout this period earned them the deep respect and admiration of all those whom they served and contributed immeasurably to the success achieved by the battalion in accomplishing its vital mission. The *Service Battery, 10th Field Artillery Battalion*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The enthusiasm and esprit de corps of the members of this battery reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 5, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 2 January 1952.*)

14. The *Transportation Port Company, 8057th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 6 July 1950 to 6 January 1951. Immediately upon its arrival in Korea, the *Transportation Port Company, 8057th Army Unit*, was assigned the vital task of operating the Port of Pusan with its primary function being the direct logistical support of United Nations combat units. Although it was confronted with grossly inadequate harbor facilities, insufficient personnel, and a shortage of cargo handling equipment, the company, through its determination, discharged record tonnages of essential supplies and equipment for use by the United Nations troops in their battle against aggression in Korea. During its first 2 months of operation, this small unit, with an average aggregate strength of only 277 officers and enlisted men, moved more than 100,000 troops, 8,000 wounded, and over two-thirds of a million tons of cargo, including 19,000 vehicles. During the evacuation of Hungnam, the *Transportation Port Company, 8057th Army Unit*, serving as a subordinate unit of the 7th Transportation Medium Port, transported an estimated 150,000 personnel and 1,000,000 tons of supplies and equipment in 26 days. This feat was possible only through the superb coordination of effort displayed by the members of the company and earned them the deep respect and admiration of all those whom they served. The *Transportation Port Company, 8057th Army Unit*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The skill, diligence, and determination exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves, the Transportation Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 10, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 5 January 1952.*)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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*Chief of Staff, United States Army*

OFFICIAL:
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