

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 21

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
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**I. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.**—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 220315 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *3d Battalion, 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division*, and the following attached units:

*Company G, 180th Infantry;*  
*3d Platoon, Medical Company, 180th Infantry;*  
*1st Squad, Company B, 120th Engineers;*  
*4th Platoon, Tank Company (Medium), 180th Infantry;*  
*4th Platoon, Company B, 245th Tank Battalion;*  
*Automatic Weapons Section, Tank Company (Medium), 180th Infantry;*  
*1st Platoon, Company A, 145th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion;*  
*Forward Observer Teams Numbers 1, 2, and 3, and the Liaison Team, Battery C, 171st Field Artillery Battalion;*  
*3d Platoon, Heavy Mortar Company, 180th Infantry;*  
*Chaplain, Headquarters, 180th Infantry,*

are cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Tumpyong-dong, Korea, during the period 13 June to 15 June 1952. On 13 June, the battalion was assigned the mission of seizing and holding a commanding terrain feature held by a large, well-entrenched enemy force which, in the preceding 48 hours, had hurled back two attacking friendly battalions with heavy casualties. Striking swiftly behind a concentrated friendly artillery barrage, the battalion moved up the slope, fought its way into the enemy trenches, and, in a bitter hand-to-hand struggle, drove the defenders from their positions. Acting quickly, the unit then consolidated its gains, preparing hasty fortifications and establishing a defensive perimeter. With the coming of darkness, an intense hostile artillery bombardment was directed against the battalion's positions; over 2,500 rounds exploded in the area in one 25-minute period. As the bombardment continued, repeated waves of hostile troops charged up the hill and hurled themselves against the friendly defenses. With unwavering determination, the friendly infantrymen threw back the fanatical, numerically superior enemy, successfully held their positions, and maintained the battalion perimeter. Throughout the day of 14 June, the enemy placed thousands of artillery rounds on the tactically important crest. As evening approached, the barrage was increased in intensity and the personnel of the battalion prepared to withstand a second hostile attack. Friendly mortar, artillery, and automatic-weapons fire was directed with great accuracy on every conceivable enemy assembly point, and by morning stunned groups of hostile troops were observed moving northward, leaving the battered friendly force in possession of its objective. In this action, the battalion inflicted over 2,000 casualties on the enemy, crippling the enemy's potential in the sector, in addition to capturing the important height. The *3d Battalion, 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division*, displayed such an extraordinary degree of tenacity and courage in accomplishing its hazardous mission as to set it apart from and above

other units participating in similar actions. The fortitude, aggressiveness, and exceptional fighting spirit exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and are in keeping with the esteemed traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 29, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 7 January 1953.*)

**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 and the Republic of Korea Army for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated. The citations read as follows:

1. The *15th Company, 103d Military Police Battalion, Republic of Korea Army*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 June to 1 December 1952. Working in close coordination with military police units of the United States Army, this company simultaneously conducted a stringent training program and carried out its mission of enforcing Eighth United States Army policies in a superior manner. Separated into small, widely dispersed units, the company provided a high standard of military police protection in four Korean cities and towns and effectively patrolled main supply routes leading to front-line areas. With resourcefulness, skill, and determination, the company's personnel controlled refugees and stragglers, suppressed illegal activities, investigated accidents, regulated traffic, and carried out a variety of similar assignments. When heavy rains flooded the battlefield and caused heavy damage, elements of the company skillfully handled the resulting congested traffic and successfully protected a vital bridge over a wide and turbulent river. The *15th Company, 103d Military Police Battalion, Republic of Korea Army*, 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 ability, diligence, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the Republic of Korea. (*General Orders 133, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 January 1953.*)

2. The *26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in direct support of combat operations in Korea during the period 12 June 1951 to 15 January 1953. The *26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon*, during its service in Korea, has participated in hundreds of combat patrol actions by supporting the patrols with the services of an expert scout dog handler and his highly trained scout dog. The members of the *26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon*, while participating in these patrols, were invariably located at the most vulnerable points in the patrol formation in order that the special aptitudes of the trained dog could be most advantageously used to give warning of the presence of the enemy. The unbroken record of faithful and gallant performance of these missions by the individual handlers and their dogs in support of patrols has saved countless casualties through giving early warning to the friendly patrol of threats to its security. The full value of the services rendered by the *26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon* is nowhere better understood and more highly recognized than among the members of the patrols with whom the scout dog handlers and their dogs have operated. When not committed to action, the soldiers of the *26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon* have given unfailing effort to further developing their personal skills as well as that of their dogs in order to better perform the rigorous duties which

are required of them while on patrol. Throughout its long period of difficult and hazardous service, the *26th Infantry Scout Dog Platoon* has never failed those with whom it served, has consistently shown outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of all of its other duties, and has won on the battlefield a degree of respect and admiration which has established it as a unit of the greatest importance to the Eighth United States Army. The outstanding performance of duty, proficiency, and esprit de corps invariably exhibited by the personnel of this platoon reflect the greatest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 114, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 18 January 1953.*)

3. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 30th Ordnance Battalion, 59th Ordnance Group*, and the following attached units:

- 13th Ordnance Artillery and Vehicle Park Company;*
- 30th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company* (second award);
- 82d Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company* (second award);
- 512th Ordnance Heavy Automotive Maintenance Company;*
- 568th Ordnance Heavy Maintenance Company;*
- 937th Ordnance Heavy Automotive Maintenance Company,*

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 May to 31 October 1952. The only organization of its kind in the combat zone, this battalion was charged with providing heavy maintenance support for all combat and service units in the Eighth United States Army, Korea. Exhibiting diligence, resourcefulness, and ability, the members of the battalion carried out their demanding assignment successfully despite inadequate supplies and a severe shortage of key personnel. On numerous occasions, the battalion designed modifications of existing equipment to increase combat potential and worked 24 hours a day to insure the expeditious fabrication and installation of such modifications on badly needed equipment and vehicles. Faced with formidable difficulties which prevented the rapid delivery of critical items to using units, the battalion organized and operated its own trucking company. On one occasion, it quickly formed and dispatched a convoy of 120 vehicles, which successfully replenished serious depleted ammunition stockpiles in forward areas. *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 30th Ordnance Battalion, 59th Ordnance Group*, and its attached units displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set them apart from and above other units. The esprit de corps and constant determination of purpose exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 134, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 January 1953.*)

4. The *95th Transportation Car Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 21 February to 8 December 1952. Operating a much larger number of vehicles than normally expected of a unit of its kind, this company provided vehicular passenger transportation for four widely separated major subordinate commands of the Eighth United States Army, Korea. Divided into separate platoons, the company employed, trained, and supervised indigenous personnel as drivers and mechanics, bringing about an unusually high standard of operational efficiency. Despite crude facilities and limited equipment, maintenance personnel kept the company's vehicles in excellent operating condition at all times. During this period, vehicles of the company traveled

more than 2 million miles over rough and dangerous mountain roads, contributing materially to the successful accomplishment of the transportation mission in Korea. The *95th Transportation Car 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 resourcefulness, determination, and technical proficiency exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 136, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 January 1953.*)

5. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 103d Military Police Battalion, Republic of Korea Army*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 June to 1 December 1952. This company overcame many difficult obstacles to provide superior administrative and logistical support to military police companies throughout South Korea. Despite adverse weather conditions, members of the company traveled long distances to bring about a high standard of administrative efficiency. Faced with severe shortages of supplies, supply personnel nevertheless successfully equipped and furnished rations to the battalion's widespread units. Working tirelessly, the medical section of the company conducted frequent inspections to bring about an unusually high degree of health among the battalion's personnel. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 103d Military Police Battalion, Republic of Korea Army*, 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 and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the Republic of Korea. (*General Orders 122, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 January 1953.*)

6. The *176th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 30 November 1952. Initially, this battalion was called upon to render artillery support to Task Force Paik, a Republic of Korea Army maneuver calculated to release vast areas in southern Korea from the control of well-organized guerrilla forces. In a series of swift, decisive actions, the guerrilla strongholds were destroyed, leaving only scattered remnants of their once powerful force which were no longer a threat to security and were easily controlled by local police action. Throughout this meticulously planned operation, the artillery support provided by this battalion was a significant factor in the success achieved. Upon being assigned the task of supporting the II Republic of Korea Army Corps engaged in active conflict with the enemy, the members of the *176th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* displayed their extreme adaptability and singular technical skill by making it possible for the corps to carry on its mission, fully assured of the utmost in supporting fire. In the opening phases of this assignment, the almost overwhelming obstacles imposed by the barriers of language and custom were met, analyzed, and overcome by this battalion with a degree of effectiveness which inspired great confidence among the Republic of Korea Army units with which it served. In addition to direct support, the personnel of this battalion concurrently imparted their technical skills to their Korean contemporaries who were in the process of organizing their own field artillery battalions. Instruction books were translated, countless ingenious visual instruction aids were employed, and valuable

on-the-job training procedures were instituted and supervised by the personnel of this battalion, not only in the firing and maintenance of artillery pieces, but also in the closely allied fields of signal communications, photo interpretation, vehicle driving and servicing, and the countless other details so essential to successful operations against the enemy. This task of unprecedented magnitude was approached with skill and enthusiasm by the battalion's personnel and carried out with such success that the Republic of Korea Army now operates its own supporting artillery units with the utmost trust in the highly skilled technicians trained by this battalion. The *176th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* 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 versatility, technical proficiency, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect the greatest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 130, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 22 January 1953.*)

7. The *300th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 30 November 1952. Operating first in support of Task Force Paik, a Republic of Korea Army tactical maneuver designed to free large areas in southern Korea from the grip of powerful guerrilla forces, this battalion participated in a series of vigorous, decisive actions which completely neutralized the collective fighting effectiveness of these groups. The artillery support of the *300th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* was of vital importance to the success of the operation. Subsequently, the members of this battalion exhibited determination of purpose and singular technical skill in supporting the II Republic of Korea Army Corps in bitter engagements against the foe. Despite the seemingly impossible problems resulting from language and custom differences, the battalion carried out its mission with a degree of proficiency which instilled great confidence in every unit of the Republic of Korea Army with which it worked. Not only did this battalion provide direct artillery support, but its personnel gave intensive technical training to their Korean counterparts, who were striving to organize their own artillery battalions. Highly practical training methods were employed, numerous effective visual teaching aids were utilized, and the monumental task of translating field manuals and training directives from English to Korean was completed quickly and thoroughly. The allied fields of vehicle operation and maintenance, photo interpretation, observation methods, and signal communications were not neglected. Specialists in these critical subjects successfully imparted their knowledge while fully impressing upon their students the distinct value of the techniques they advocated. The superior support rendered by the battalion's members enabled the Republic of Korea Army to organize its own organic artillery units with maximum effectiveness, while the battalion itself provided direct supporting fire throughout this period. The *300th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* 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 technical skill, esprit de corps, and high standard of excellence exhibited by the personnel of this battalion reflect the greatest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 131, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 22 January 1953.*)

8. The *510th Transportation Truck Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat

operations in Korea during the period 20 November 1951 to 30 April 1952. Overcoming obstacles caused by the constant operation of vehicles over rough terrain, a shortage of supplies and personnel, and adverse weather conditions, this company rendered exemplary logistical support to front-line elements of the United Nations forces. Exhibiting firm determination and outstanding ability, mess and administrative personnel carried out their duties in a manner which earned the praise of all those having knowledge of their work. Operating under strength, the company transported over 7,000 troops and more than 70,000 tons of supplies a total distance of well over 1 million miles. The *510th Transportation Truck 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 resourcefulness, ability, 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 137, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 January 1953.*)

9. The *987th Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 30 November 1952. In the opening phase of this period, this battalion played a significant role in Task Force Palk, a Republic of Korea Army operation designed to eliminate the guerrilla threat in Korea. Providing artillery support during 5 days of sustained action, the battalion's personnel functioned with singular effectiveness, contributing greatly to the successful accomplishment of the exacting mission of the task force. Reassigned to operate in support of the II Republic of Korea Army Corps as its organic elements engaged in some of the bitterest campaigns in the Korean conflict, the vigorous and dependable actions of the battalion proved a constant source of renewed confidence to the individual Republic of Korea infantryman as he advanced under the protective canopy of its accurate fire. At this time, although actively engaged against the foe, the Republic of Korea Army was simultaneously attempting to organize its own artillery battalions. The problems encountered were many and difficult but, with characteristic determination and ingenuity, the personnel of this battalion, in addition to their firing missions, set about to train their Korean contemporaries in the intricacies of maximum artillery utilization. Not only were intensive courses in the actual firing and maintenance of the pieces instituted, but parallel specialties such as communications, vehicle driving and maintenance, photo interpretation, and observation methods were taught with equal success. Although the task first appeared impossible to perform because of inherent differences in language and custom, the singleness of purpose of the battalion's members, coupled with their superior technical skill, swept aside all obstacles and provided a firm basis upon which the Republic of Korea Army was able to build its own artillery organization, which became noted for its efficiency and combat effectiveness. The *987th Field Artillery Battalion* 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 enthusiasm, inspiring esprit de corps, and tireless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect the greatest credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 123, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 20 January 1953.*)

10. The *Signal Air-Ground Liaison Company, 8075th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 December 1951 to 31

December 1952. The only unit of its type in the combat zone, this company was assigned the mission of providing communications for the Joint Operations Center, for G2 and G3 Air Divisions at army, corps, and division level; for ground liaison teams at airfields supporting ground troops, and for separate units requiring such communications. Despite a changing tactical situation and adverse topographical and climatic conditions, the company carried out its difficult assignment with the utmost efficiency. Working tirelessly, its members obtained significant technical data by combat testing new types of radio and electronic equipment. Despite the difficulties arising from operating in the field, the company maintained its equipment in a superior manner at all times. The *Signal Air-Liaison Company, 8075th Army Unit*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to earn the praise of all having knowledge of its work. The outstanding technical proficiency and unwavering determination of purpose exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 135, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 23 January 1953.*)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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