

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 89 }

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 27 November 1953

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION.—The Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation, which was awarded by the Republic of Korea to the following units of the United States Army, is confirmed in accordance with AR 220-315:

Headquarters IX United States Corps and the following attached Units:

Headquarters and Headquarters Company (second award).

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, IX Corps Artillery

11th Army Postal Unit

4th Light Aviation Section

101st Signal Battalion (Corps)

212th Military Police Company (Corps) (second award)

558th Engineer Technical Intelligence Team

8223d Army Unit (formerly 8219th Army Unit)

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 25 August 1953, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for exceptionally meritorious service to the Republic of Korea during the period 15 February 1952 to 27 July 1953, inclusive, with citation as follows:

On 15 February 1952 Task Force Paik was attached to IX United States Corps for intensive orientation and training which enabled this group on 5 April 1952 to assume the role of Headquarters II ROK Corps. In addition, numerous other Republic of Korea Army units received comprehensive training in combat, logistical, and administrative techniques under the able guidance of IX United States Corps. During the spring and summer of 1952, units of IX United States Corps also conducted Exercise MUSHROOM, the first large-scale atomic defense training maneuver to be executed in a combat theater.

The bold and valiant defense conducted by IX United States Corps along Eighth Army's key center sector presents an outstanding and enviable record. The IX United States Corps successfully contained more than a thousand probes and hundreds of attacks by strong and fanatical enemy forces varying in strength from squads to divisions. One of the most significant of the enemy thrusts occurred during the period 6 to 15 October 1952 when the enemy attacked Whitehorse Mountain in an unsuccessful attempt to obtain this key terrain feature dominating the Chorwon Valley area. At the same time IX United States Corps successfully launched limited objective attacks in the Triangle Hill-Sniper Ridge area in order to gain more advantageous defensive positions.

On 13 July 1953 the enemy committed ten divisions to an attack against the Kumsong Salient, the

largest enemy attack since the Chinese spring offensive of 1951. Through the bravery and heroic efforts of commanders and troops of IX United States Corps the attack was contained within thirty-six hours and a counterattack mounted. Thereafter the Corps battle position was reestablished on the shortest and most defensible line in the Corps zone consistent with the mission.

During the period transportation, communications, evacuation, and logistical support presented numerous problems requiring skill and adroitness of planning in their solution and execution. Engineer troops with the Corps constructed, reconditioned, and maintained over 700 miles of road network within the Corps area. Signal troops established, maintained, and serviced over 800 miles of wire communication, and at the same time maintained constant radio and teletype communications with subordinate units and higher headquarters. Artillery and armor units with the Corps constantly rained destruction on enemy personnel, equipment, and installations, and harassed the enemy at every opportunity.

While conducting combat operations and supervising training the IX United States Corps also gave assistance to 127,000 civilians in the Corps area in the fields of agriculture, education, law and order, public safety, and public health and welfare.

As long as courage and valor are honored and respected, the names of Arrowhead, Whitehorse Mountain, Sniper Ridge, Triangle Hill, and the Kumsong Salient will remain as a constant reminder to the people of the Republic of Korea of the heroic achievements of the IX United States Corps in our common struggle in the cause of freedom.

[AG 200.62 (18 Nov 58)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

M. B. RIDGWAY,
General, United States Army,
Chief of Staff.

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN,
Major General, United States Army,
The Adjutant General.

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.

TAGO 2082B