

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 10

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 February 1954

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:

The Second United States Infantry Division (2d Award).

Headquarters and Headquarters Company

Medical Detachment, Headquarters, (redesignated Medical Detachment, Division Headquarters; 10 November 1951)

2d Infantry Division Band

2d Signal Company

2d Military Police Company

702d Ordnance Company (redesignated Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 702d Ordnance Battalion and Companies A and B, 702d Ordnance Battalion constituted and activated; 1 February 1953)

2d Quartermaster Company

2d Reconnaissance Company

2d Replacement Company

9th Infantry

23d Infantry

38th Infantry

72d Tank Battalion

2d Medical Battalion

2d Engineer Combat Battalion

Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 2d Division Artillery

Medical Detachment, Division Artillery, 2d Infantry Division (redesignated Medical Detachment, 2d Division Artillery; 10 November 1951)

15th Field Artillery Battalion

37th Field Artillery Battalion

38th Field Artillery Battalion

503d Field Artillery Battalion (redesignated 12th Field Artillery Battalion, 10 November 1951)

82d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion (redesignated 82d Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion; 15 April 1953)

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 28 October 1953, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for exceptionally meritorious service to the Republic of Korea during the period 16 September 1950 to 26 October 1953, inclusive, with citation as follows:

The Second United States Infantry Division and Units indicated exhibited extraordinary valor in combat and excellence in the training and integration of Republic of Korea forces into their ranks. Upon its arrival in Korea, the Second Infantry Division was promptly committed to the fluid battle line in an effort to generate a formidable offensive. On 16 September 1950, the Division as part of the Eighth United States Army, launched an intensive attack in order to break out of the Pusan Perimeter. Displaying a high degree of aggressiveness and esprit de corps, the troops drove north of the 38th Parallel and maintained their effectiveness as they pushed on farther into enemy territory. The intervention, on 25 November 1950, of the Chinese Communists, completely altered existing tactics and the Division was assigned the hazardous task of fighting a delaying rearguard action. The superlative combat proficiency and courage in the face of overwhelming odds enabled the Division to successfully protect the Eighth Army strategic withdrawal. Continually exhibiting resourcefulness and tenacity throughout this epic struggle, the Division again and again repulsed determined enemy at-

103d Military Intelligence ^{Service} Security Platoon
20th Scout Dog Platoon

tacks, inflicting heavy losses and disorganizing the foe's operations. Upon the cessation of hostilities, the Division held the base of the Chorwon-Kunhwa-Pyongyang Iron Triangle and was prepared to meet any thrust that might have been made by the enemy. The exceptional gallantry evident in every action of the Second United States Infantry Division, and the cooperative spirit with which Republic of Korea troops were made a part of a unified force contributed immeasurably to the accomplishment of the mission of the United Nations and reflect great credit upon the military service.

[AG 200.02 (27 Jan 54)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

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

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

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.