

GENERAL ORDERS }
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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 for 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 citations read as follows:

1. *Company A, 64th Tank Battalion, 3d Infantry Division*, distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks in the vicinity of Kumsong, Korea. On 18 July 1953, the company was assisting in the defense of a vital portion of the main line of resistance which had been attacked by an enemy force of superior numbers. Ordered to launch a counter-attack, the company quickly assaulted the hostile element and penetrated deep into enemy territory. When the unit was attacked by enemy infantry, the members of the company courageously braved an intense artillery barrage and employed their individual weapons to repulse the charge. With the aid of artillery fire, the company then advanced to a regimental assembly area where it inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy troops and successfully completed its mission. The extraordinary heroism and singleness of purpose exhibited by the members of *Company A, 64th Tank Battalion, 3d Infantry Division*, in discharging their duties contributed materially to the defense of the important area of the United Nations' lines. Their magnificent fighting spirit reflects the greatest credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 995, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 7 November 1953.*)

2. The *88th Infantry Battalion, Heavy Mortar* (then the *461st Infantry Battalion, Heavy Mortar*) distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks in the vicinity of the Kumsong salient in Korea. On the night of 13 June 1953, the battalion was attacked by an enemy force of superior numbers. Although the three companies in the unit were completely cut off from the command post, the battalion continued to direct effective fire at the enemy until forced to withdraw by the evacuation of the Republic of Korea Army division to which it was attached. Fighting a delaying action, the members of the unit rapidly reassembled, moved 55 miles over difficult terrain, and reestablished operations the following night in support of another division. The battalion again was overrun partially by the enemy on 14 July 1953. Quickly reorganizing, the unit reentered combat within 72 hours and remained in action until 27 July. Although subjected to intense mortar, artillery, and small arms fire during the entire period, the members of the battalion constantly refused to leave their positions until all fire missions were completed and they were ordered to withdraw by higher headquarters. Through their continued courageous actions, many attacks were repelled and the infantry units were enabled eventually to regain much lost terrain. The magnificent fighting spirit exhibited by the members of the *88th Infantry Battalion, Heavy Mortar*, reflects great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1002, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 11 November 1953.*)

3. The *176th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Kumhwa, Korea, during the period 14 to 15 June 1953. At that time, the battalion was assigned the mission of general support of a Republic of Korea Army Corps. When the hostile elements launched an overwhelming

assault on the night of the 14th, the Allied forces were overrun through sheer weight of numbers and all organized defense in a division sector of the main line of resistance collapsed. During the initial 3-hour period of fighting, the battalion maintained the only operational communications network connecting all major elements of the infantry forces. In addition, though suffering heavy casualties from intense counter-battery fire, the battalion maintained a continuous maximum rate of fire on the advancing enemy forces. During the evacuation to the south, a steady flow of infantry stragglers moved past the gun positions, leaving no infantry forces between the artillery and the rapidly advancing foe. Despite the major threat to their safety, members of the battalion held their positions and continued a maximum cover of fire. Early the next morning when the three Republic of Korea Army battalions commenced to withdraw, the *176th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* determinedly provided the sweeping fire necessary to cover the rearward movement. At daylight, the battalion began a barrage of smoke and white phosphorous which denied the enemy observation from the newly-captured heights and allowed a Republic of Korea Army division to man a new defense line, permitting the orderly displacement of the battalion to prearranged positions. The *176th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* displayed such outstanding tenacity and determination in accomplishing its hazardous mission as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism and selfless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion reflects great credit on themselves and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 690, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 25 July 1953.*)

II. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under the provisions of paragraph 14, AR 220-315, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following units for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated. The citations read as follows:

1. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 3d Transportation Military Railway Service* (fifth award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations from 22 August 1952 to 30 April 1953. Charged with responsibility for the transportation of vast quantities of supplies and equipment and thousands of United Nations and Republic of Korea personnel, members of the unit displayed unusual skill and resourcefulness in accomplishing this important mission. In order to fulfill its task with the greatest possible effectiveness, the Headquarters and Headquarters Company introduced sound, modern American railway methods and safety practices, and trained and guided the efforts of approximately 30,000 Korean National Railway employees, insuring high standards of operational efficiency. Despite the language barrier, antiquated equipment, severe coal shortages, and adverse weather, the movement of several large combat units was effected with precision and dispatch. Similarly, through skillful coordination and sound planning, the transportation of sick and wounded prisoners of war was expeditiously completed without untoward incident. The high standards of efficiency and tenacity of purpose exhibited by members of the Headquarters and Headquarters Company earned the admiration of all those having knowledge of its work and enhanced the effectiveness of the logistical support rendered combat forces. The loyalty, diligence, and esprit de corps manifested by members of the unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service.

2. The *Third Signal Company, Third Infantry Division* (third award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service

in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 27 January to 27 July 1953. Although confronted by problems normally encountered only by a signal organization of much larger size, the company effectively carried out all assignments, including the maintenance of more than 5,000 miles of field telephone wire lines over mountainous terrain. Through the diligence and initiative of all personnel, telephone switchboard crews installed, operated, and maintained more than 15 switchboard installations. Motor messengers drove over 80,000 miles without accident in delivering messages to various divisional units. Approximately 160 aerial photographic missions were flown over enemy positions to obtain low level photographs of enemy installations, road nets, and other intelligence data. The photo section made more than 5,800 ground exposures from which were developed 29,469 prints. In addition, the radio and relay sections were of primary importance to the Division Commander in maintaining effective communications with and control over subordinate units during periods of heightened enemy activity. The *Third Signal Company, Third Infantry Division*, 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 initiative, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1092, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 23 December 1953.*)

3. The *14th Field Hospital* (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious service in support of combat operations in Korea from 1 February to 22 September 1953. Providing medical and surgical care for all prisoner of war casualties direct from the battle front and administering definitive treatment and hospitalization of sick and wounded captured personnel compatible to the fullest extent with the humanitarian principles of the Geneva Convention, this unit achieved and maintained high standards of operational effectiveness despite extremely adverse conditions. Rendering immeasurable aid during Operations Little and Big Switch, medical personnel from the hospital manned the temporary medical installations at the Incheon Debarkation Point, Yongdongpo Transient Camp, and Korean Communications Zone Provisional Detachment No. 1, temporarily housed in-transit prisoners of war at the hospital, and organized emergency aid and litter teams to provide emergency care equipment carrying the prisoners to the exchange point, contributing materially to the successful conclusion of these internationally significant prisoner of war exchanges. In addition, the hospital greatly enhanced the overall medical profession in Korea by training a large nucleus of Korean doctors and nurses in modern methods and improved techniques in medical treatment. Personnel of the *14th Field Hospital* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of unusually difficult and sensitive tasks as to set the hospital apart from and above other units with similar missions. The loyalty, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this hospital reflect great credit upon themselves and the military service.

4. The *32d Medical Holding Detachment* is cited for meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service, in Japan, from 30 March to 30 September 1953. Assigned responsibility for receiving, triaging, and transporting the United Nations' sick and combat-wounded, members of the unit devoted their skills and abilities to assuage the pain and discomfort of patients and, despite problems engendered by excessive workloads and difficult operating conditions, provided expert interim medical care and transportation for approximately 5,500 military personnel. The exemplary contributions of the *32d Medical Holding Detachment* significantly furthered the United Nations first joint armed endeavor to attain world peace, reflecting great credit upon its members individually and collectively and upholding the esteemed traditions of the military

service. (*General Orders 7, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East; 8 January 1954.*)

5. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 54th Quartermaster Battalion*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea from 1 January to 30 June 1953. During this period of hostilities the Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment functioned with outstanding efficiency, achieving the highest standards of quartermaster service support and maintaining a constant flow of vital supplies and equipment to units located in the area of its operation. The consistently superior performance of duty displayed by personnel of this detachment materially assisted the United Nations forces in their mission and earned the respect and admiration of all who had knowledge of the task which they performed. Although primarily established as an administrative headquarters for a group of quartermaster companies, it performed as a supply point operations staff, thereby effecting substantial monetary and manpower savings to the United States Government. The personnel of *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 54th Quartermaster Battalion*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set their unit apart and above other units with similar missions. The demonstrated high degree of technical skill, esprit de corps, and constant concern for the welfare of the combat troops displayed by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 8, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East, 11 January 1954.*)

6. The *76th Engineer Construction Battalion* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 1 November 1953. Charged with providing general engineer support to organizations of the Eighth United States Army, the battalion efficiently completed many major projects, including the construction of a tent city, many miles of roadway, warehouses, a hospital area, and other tasks in connection with Operation Little Switch. Through the willingness of assigned personnel to work long and arduous hours in the accomplishment of any mission, the unit also successfully participated in Operation Big Switch and competently carried out assignments entailing the expansion of the Munsan-ni Base Camp, the completion of emergency flood control projects, and the development of the prisoner of war holding area. Although hampered by extremely adverse weather conditions, a shortage of necessary materials, and the presence of mines in operating areas, the battalion assisted in the actual construction of the prisoner of war and Custodial Forces India camps in the demilitarized zone in addition to furnishing all supplies needed for the vital project. The *76th Engineer Construction Battalion* 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, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1083, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 17 December 1953.*)

7. The *82d Engineer Pipeline Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 1 November 1953. Charged with the construction, operation, and maintenance of all petroleum pipelines, pumping stations, and drum fill pits in the Eighth United States Army area, the company overcame formidable obstacles in successfully carrying out its mission. In addition to maintaining over 250 miles of pipelines and providing aviation gas,

motor gas, and jet fuel to units of the Eighth Army, Fifth Air Force, and the Korean Communications Zone, the organization efficiently constructed combination air blast and solvent wash drum cleaning facilities at the Chongongni, Uijongbu, Yami-ri, Chunchon, and Seoul drum fill plants. Although hampered by the difficulties of 24-hour a day operations and a constant shortage of personnel, the company also constructed distribution lines, storage tanks, and pumping stations for the prisoner of war and Indian Custodial Forces camps and thereby contributed materially to the smooth functioning of Operation Big Switch. The *82a Engineer Pipeline 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 initiative, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1090, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 20 December 1953.*)

8. The *210th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 20 November 1950 to 11 August 1953. Functioning in direct support of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G2, X Corps, the detachment consistently maintained a superior record in the performance of its vital assignment. Through the outstanding performance of assigned personnel and their willingness to work long and arduous hours in the accomplishment of their mission, the Commanding General was kept constantly informed of the espionage, sabotage, and subversive activities of the enemy forces. Although hampered by a rapid rotation of personnel, a shortage of trained interpreters, and a lack of technical investigative equipment, the unit successfully coordinated its efforts and efficiently completed its assignment, thereby contributing materially to the neutralization of projected enemy intelligence efforts aimed at hindering and subverting the United Nations effort. The *210th Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment* 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 initiative, knowledge, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1079, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 17 December 1953.*)

9. The *341st Engineer Panel Bridge Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 1 November 1953. Charged with the general support of other units within its group and of organizations of the Eighth United States Army, the company was responsible for the operation of quarries and asphalt plants, the maintenance of 48 miles of roadway and bridges, and the accomplishment of numerous other engineering tasks. Although hindered by adverse weather, a shortage of personnel, and other obstacles, the unit functioned constantly in insuring that roads were kept open for the movement of vital supplies to forward organizations and in furnishing rock and asphalt to other engineer groups. During the repatriation of sick and wounded prisoners of war during Operation Little Switch and during the repatriation of prisoners under the terms of the military armistice agreement, the company efficiently provided supplies and material which were instrumental in the completion of both projects. The *341st Engineer Panel Bridge 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 initiative, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great

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credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1082, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 17 December 1953.*)

10. The *526th Engineer Panel Bridge Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 1 November 1953. Assigned the responsibility of maintaining 48 miles of heavily traveled main supply route, operating a major rock crushing plant in the Seoul area, an asphalt plant and sand pit at Anyang and furnishing dump truck support to several other units in the 2d Engineer Construction Group, the company consistently performed its mission in a superior manner. Although hampered by a shortage of trained personnel and other adverse conditions, the organization established and conducted an effective on-the-job training program. They efficiently completed all assignments, including miscellaneous small projects entailing bridge repairs, dust palliation, stabilization of helicopter and storage hardstands, and the construction and maintenance of airstrips. In addition, the company competently rebuilt and repaired miles of washed-out roads and constructed a 70-foot double-single panel bridge after a flash flood in August. They played a vital role in Operation Big Switch and Operation Little Switch by providing rock and asphalt for projects in the Munsan-Panmunjon area. The *526th Engineer Panel Bridge 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 initiative, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and to the military service. (*General Orders 1094, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 22 December 1953.*)

11. The *570th Engineer Water Supply Company* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 1 November 1953. Charged with the mission of providing potable water to organizations throughout the Seoul-Yongdung Po area and to units in the vicinity of Suwon, Uijongbu, Munsan-ni, and Ascom City, the company overcame formidable obstacles in successfully discharging its assignment. Although hampered by a shortage of both officers and enlisted men, occasional shortages of supplies and equipment, and adverse weather conditions, the organization efficiently operated thirteen water points and effectively rendered tanker service to numerous military establishments. In addition, the company installed a 400,000-gallon infiltration and purification plant for the Prisoner of War and Indian Custodial Forces camps and supplied by tanker both the camps and the forward conference area, thereby contributing materially to the smooth functioning of Operation Big Switch. The *570th Engineer Water Supply 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 initiative, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1087, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 18 December 1953.*)

12. The *571st Engineer Dump Truck Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 1 November 1953. Charged with providing dump trucks for the movement of bulk materials, maintaining 148 miles of main supply route and carrying out miscellaneous construction projects, the company successfully overcame adverse weather conditions and numerous driving hazards in effectively carrying out its assignments. Through

the diligent efforts of all personnel, the unit hauled thousands of yards of road surfacing material and assisted in keeping roads passable at all times, thereby facilitating the movement of vitally needed supplies and equipment to front line troops. During Operation Big Switch and Operation Little Switch, the company completed many projects in connection with the operations and contributed materially to the return of sick and wounded United Nations personnel and the repatriation of prisoners of war. The *571st Engineer Dump 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 initiative, determination, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1093, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 22 December 1953.*)

13. The *595th Engineer Company (Dump Truck) (Type B)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April to 1 November 1953. As the first United States Army unit in Korea to be converted to a Type B KATUSA organization, the company was charged with the training and instructing of 160 Korean personnel in the operation and maintenance of 5-ton dump trucks, in traffic regulations, and in the rudiments of the English language. Although functioning without precedent and hampered by a language barrier the unit successfully completed its mission within a 60-day period and was thereby instrumental in a more effective utilization and conservation of manpower. In addition, the organization efficiently carried out its primary mission of hauling fill, sand, and other materials in support of various engineer construction units and contributed materially to the effective construction of facilities in the Munsan-Panmunjon areas in conjunction with Operation Big Switch. The *595th Engineer Company (Dump Truck) (Type B)* 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 determination, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1081, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 17 December 1953.*)

14. The *984th Engineer Field Maintenance Company* (third award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 3 May to 3 November 1953. Charged with performing third and fourth echelon maintenance for over 2,500 items of engineer equipment and supplying necessary spare parts to numerous organizations, the company effectively completed 4,621 work orders and reduced the deadline of major items of equipment from 4.8 percent to 2.2 percent. Although hampered by a constant shortage of trained personnel and a lack of experienced noncommissioned officers, the unit efficiently performed all assigned tasks and thereby contributed materially to the functioning effectiveness of all supported organizations. Through skillful improvisation of spare parts and the performance of repair work at the site of breakdown, the company competently and successfully renovated equipment seemingly beyond repair. In addition, the unit overcame difficulties caused by the presence of inexperienced operators in supported units by conducting numerous classes for mechanics and by establishing and operating an effective on-the-job training program. The *984th Engineer Field Maintenance 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 initiative, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves

and the military service. (*General Orders 1080, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 17 December 1953.*)

15. *Personnel Records Center, 8172d Army Unit, United States Army Forces, Far East*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service, in Japan, in support of Korean combat operations from 18 April 1951 to 6 September 1953. When hostilities against the free world commenced in Korea, an urgent need was disclosed for a depository to receive, preserve, maintain, and appropriately dispose of personnel and military pay records for United States Army medical evacuees from Korea, the captured, missing in action, and deceased Army personnel in the Far East Command. Pioneering a unique records center, unprecedented in scope and responsibility, members of the organization applied their abilities and skills to the comprehensive planning and execution of their historic mission in a manner that has been an example of high efficiency and devotion to duty. The teamwork of the Personnel Center fostered harmonious liaison with field and hospital units; enhanced the accuracy and expedited dispatch of data for recordation and administration, and the processing of thousands of personnel records and allied documents. Of special significance to the Korean effort and to the morale and welfare of our soldiers and their loved ones was the superior maintenance of pay and personnel records of United States Army Prisoners of War. During Operations Little Switch and Big Switch, the efforts of the cited unit facilitated the restoration to normal life of thousands of repatriates. The contributions, esprit de corps, and unflagging devotion to duty of the Personnel Records Center furthered the United Nations' progression toward world peace and reflect great credit upon its members individually and collectively and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service. (*General Orders 346, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East, 18 December 1953.*)

III. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—1. So much of section II, DA General Orders 36, 1951, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 21st Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company is amended to read (third award):

2. So much of paragraph 9, DA General Orders 61, 1953, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 95th Transportation Car Company, as reads: "General Orders 680, Eighth United States Army, 22 July 1935" is amended to read "General Orders 680, Eighth United States Army 22 July 1953."

3. So much of paragraph 2, DA General Orders 78, 1953, pertaining to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the 21st Ordnance Company (Direct Support) as reads "(second award)" is amended to read "(fourth award)."

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.

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