REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION

Section
GENERAL
LIST OF UNITS AND CITATIONS

I. GENERAL.—1. Confirmation.—The following list of units of the United States Army to which the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation has been awarded by the Republic of Korea, together with citations therefor, is confirmed in accordance with current regulations.

2. Wearing of ribbon.—The Presidential Unit Citation ribbon (Republic of Korea) is authorized to be worn by personnel who were assigned to and present for duty with one or more of the units listed below at any time during the period for which such unit was cited. Not more than one such ribbon will be worn by any individual and no oak-leaf cluster or other appurtenance is authorized. The ribbon will be worn above the pocket on the right breast to the wearer's left of all United States emblems and/or badges worn above the pocket on that breast, the red portion of the central figure uppermost. The ribbon will be worn on the uniform only when at least one United States military decoration, service medal, or service ribbon is worn simultaneously.

II. LIST OF UNITS.

1st Cavalry Division (Inf)
   Hq & Hq Co
   Band
   5th Cav Regiment (Inf)
   7th Cav Regiment (Inf)
   8th Cav Regiment (Inf)
   8th Engr Combat Bn
   13th Sig Co
   15th Medical Bn
   15th QM Co
   16th Repl Co
   16th Rcn Co
   27th Ord Maint Co
   71st Heavy Tank Bn
   545th MP Co
   Medical Det
Div Arty
   Hq & Hq Btry
   61st FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
   77th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
   82d FA Bn (155-mm How, TRACDR)
   99th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
   92d AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (SP)
   Medical Det

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 29 September 1950, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for outstanding and heroic performance of duty on the field of battle during the period 16 August 1950 to 26 September 1950, inclusive, with citation as follows:

For the defense of Taegu and the Waegwan-Taegu axis of the enemy's advance from 16 August to 25 August and from 5 September to 15 September against determined and repeated enemy attack; and for its destruction of these same enemy forces in the Waegwan area from 16 to 21 September and for its subsequent pursuit and destruction of the enemy from Waegwan to its juncture with the U. S. 7th Division north of Osan on 26 September. This marked and brilliant performance of duty by each individual member of the First Cavalry Division of the United States Army is in accord with the highest traditions of military service.

AGO 4839B—June 900998—51
2d Infantry Division
Hq & Hq Co
Band
2d Engr Combat Bn
2d Medical Bn
2d MP Co
2d QM Co
2d Recon Co
2d Repl Co
2d Sig Co
9th Inf Regiment
23d Inf Regiment
38th Inf Regiment
72d Tank Bn (Medium)
702d Ord Maint Co
Medical Det
Div Arty
Hq & Hq Btry
15th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
37th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
38th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
503d FA Bn (155-mm How, TRACDR)
82d AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (SP)
Medical Det

7th Infantry Division
Hq & Hq Co
Band
7th Medical Bn
7th MP Co
7th QM Co
7th Recon Co
7th Repl Co
7th Sig Co
18th Engr Combat Bn
17th Inf Regiment
31st Inf Regiment
32d Inf Regiment
77th Heavy Tank Bn
707th Ord Maint Co
Medical Det
Div Arty
Hq & Hq Btry
31st FA Bn (155-mm How, TRACDR)
48th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 29 September 1950, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for outstanding and heroic performance of duty on the field of battle during the period 1 September 1950 to 5 September 1950, inclusive, with citation as follows:

For the defense of the Naktong river line against determined and heavy enemy attack from 1 to 5 September. The enemy’s attack was designed to cut the Pusan-Taegu line of communications and, in conjunction with a nearly simultaneous attack against the Republic of Korea Army from the South. Although its lines were deeply penetrated by a superior North Korean force, the Second Division repulsed the enemy’s attack. This marked and brilliant performance of duty by each individual member of the Second Infantry Division of the United States Army is in accord with the highest traditions of military service.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 29 September 1950, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for outstanding and heroic performance of duty on the field of battle during the period 15 September 1950 to 27 September 1950, inclusive, with citations as follows:

As a United States Division engaged in amphibious operations at Inchon on 15 September 1950, and in conjunction with the First United States Marine Division, it rapidly established a beachhead in the vicinity of Inchon, assisted in the rapid advance to Yongdongpo and Seoul, the capture of the City of Seoul, capital of Korea, and the subsequent taking of a large number of prisoners of war, equipment and material. The outstanding performance of duty by each individual member of the Seventh Infantry Division of the United States Army is in accord with the highest traditions of military service.
7th Infantry Division—Con.
Div. Artv—Con.
49th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
57th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
29th AAA Automatic Wvns Bn (SP)
Medical Det

Eighth Army, Headquarters

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL
UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 2 October 1950, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for outstanding and superior performance of duty during the period 4 July 1950 to 2 October 1950, inclusive, with citation as follows:

For the magnificent manner in which Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, accomplished its most difficult task in Korea. From the first commitment in battle of units of the Eighth Army and other United Nations Forces on 4 July 1950 to the crossing of the Thirty-eighth Parallel by units of the Republic of Korea on the night of 1-2 October 1950, the entire Headquarters of the Eighth Army has served with marked accomplishment and distinction. With few hours notice, staff experts were drawn from their normal military duties and responsibilities, rushed from distant shores by air and sea, and committed to battle direction against a determined, well-trained and ruthless enemy. Courageous soldiers found themselves confronted with many logistical and tactical difficulties of the most exacting nature. Command and staff functioning of the battle front was fluid because of the suddenness of the attack. Locating the enemy, learning his battle plan, and preparing counter measures were executed under severe handicaps. Transportation, communications, evacuation and logistical support were problems of the most significant nature. Troops found themselves in terrain and under climatic conditions which exacted heavy toll and made each individual act a heroic or meritorious one. Under these most severe military tests and adverse conditions, the valiant soldiers of the Headquarters, Eighth Army, worked relentlessly against numerically superior and fanatically
driven forces. Reconnaissance by air and road was limited by time and the shortage of military maps. By aggressive planning and direction the enemy spearheads were gradually sought out, and with determined fortitude and courage, units were locked in battle across the rivers and valleys, through streets and villages, and over the peaks of mountains. Despite superior numbers and repeated attempts, the enemy was unsuccessful in penetrating the Taegu perimeter defense. Headquarters, Eighth Army, working under adverse conditions directed the battles which raged across the now famous Naktong River and along the northern limits to Pohangdong, wearing down the enemy and giving time to acquire essential supplies and troop strength for the offensive so anxiously desired. Finally, after superior accomplishment, a planned offensive was unleashed with such power, fury and aggressive follow-up, that the enemy was forced into a state of disintegration in a few days. By aggressively directing the exploitations of breakthrough, those not destroyed were forced to flee in disorganized bands to the false protection of the land from which they rolled in destructive hordes on 25 June 1950. The Republic of Korea holds in the highest esteem the gallant, heroic and meritorious service of the officers and enlisted men of Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, under whose superior direction the United Nations forces have distinguished themselves on the field of battle in skill, courage and with indomitable spirit. By their extraordinary staff action they have brought the highest credit to themselves and the forces of freedom throughout the world. The government and the people of the Republic of Korea will remember with undying gratitude the truly meritorious services made to sustain their freedom and to thwart despotic aggression in other peace-loving nations.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 29 September 1950, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for outstanding and heroic performance of duty on the field of battle during the period 2 July 1950 to 22 July 1950, in cl.
24th Infantry Division—Con.
24th Medical Bn
24th MP Co
24th QM Co
24th Rcn Co
24th Repl Co
24th Sig Co
78th Heavy Tank Bn
724th Ord Maint Co
Medical Det
Div Arty
Hq & Hq Btry
11th FA Bn (155-mm How, TRACDR)
13th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
52d FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
63d FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
26th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (SP)
Medical Det

25th Infantry Division
Hq & Hq Co
Band
24th Inf Regiment
27th Inf Regiment
35th Inf Regiment
25th Medical Bn
25th MP Co
25th QM Co
25th Rcn Co
25th Repl Co
25th Sig Co
65th Engr Combat Bn
79th Heavy Tank Bn
725th Ord Maint Co
Medical Det
Div Arty
Hq & Hq Btry
8th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
64th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
90th FA Bn (155-mm How, TRACDR)
159th FA Bn (105-mm How, TRKDR)
25th AAA Automatic Wpns Bn (SP)
Medical Det

sive, with citation as follows:

As the first United States Division in combat at Pyonetaek, Korea, it so distinguished itself by its tenacity, hard fighting and willingness to make extraordinary sacrifices against greater odds as not only to delay the advance of a numerically superior enemy, but, in addition, gained valuable time to permit other United Nations Forces to arrive on the battlefield. This marked and brilliant performance of duty by each individual member of the 24th Infantry Division of the United States Army is in accord with the highest traditions of peace-seeking defenders of Liberty.

REPUBLIC OF KOREA PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 29 September 1950, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for outstanding and heroic performance of duty on the field of battle during the period 1 August 1950 to 11 August 1950, inclusive, with citation as follows:

For the unprecedented shift on the night of 1–2 August from the Army’s right to left flank, for its rapid organization of defenses in the Musan area and for its counterattack against three North Korean Divisions in the Chunju area. This counterattack so disorganized the enemy’s advance that it was never later able, despite repeated and heavy attacks, to advance and capture the port of Pusan. This marked and brilliant performance of duty by each individual member of the 25th United States Infantry Division is in accord with the highest traditions of the military service.
UNIT CITATION awarded by citation dated 29 December 1950, by Syngman Rhee, President of the Republic of Korea, for outstanding and heroic performance of duty on the field of battle during the period 25 June 1950 to 29 December 1950, inclusive, with citation as follows:

The Korea Military Advisory Group has been a vital element in the operations of the Army of the Republic of Korea from the time of the first surprise Communist assault through the difficult days of retreat, then during the triumphant drive north, and again today when the fortunes of war are temporarily against us. During all this time the officers and men of the Korea Military Advisory Group have served alongside the officers and men of the Korean Army, giving them invaluable counsel. They have served wherever the battle called: in the front line, at division command posts, and at Army Headquarters, always developing the most cordial and cooperative relationships with the Korean Army units to which they have been attached. They have shared the vicissitudes of the Korean Army, their victories and their defeats. They have suffered the same hardships, the same burning heat, the same bitter cold, the same uncertainties, and the same gallant defiance of the foe. They have never commanded; they have only advised. That role has required particular strength of character, since in the military service an officer is accustomed to command but not to advise; the adjustment to this situation has indicated character, flexibility of mind and temperament, and a friendship and understanding of the Korean soldier and the Korean civilian which will always be remembered to the lasting glory of the men and officers of the Korea Military Advisory Group. The brilliant performance of duty in combat in Korea of each individual member of the Korea Military Advisory Group has been in accordance with the highest traditions of military service.
OFFICIAL:  
Wm. E. BERGIN  
Major General, USA  
Acting The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS  
Chief of Staff, United States Army

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By order of the Secretary of the Army: