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Section

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION (NAVY)—Awards to United States Army units during World War II----- I

NAVY UNIT COMMENDATION—Awards to United States Army units during World War II----- II

I. PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION (NAVY).—1. The following awards of the Presidential Unit Citation (Navy) are confirmed in accordance with paragraph 2, AR 260-15.

2. The Presidential Unit Emblem with star may be worn permanently by those individuals who were assigned, or attached, to and present for duty with a unit in the action for which the Presidential Unit Citation was awarded. The Presidential Unit Emblem without star may be worn temporarily by those individuals subsequently assigned, or permanently attached, to such unit, but who were not present for duty in the action for which the unit was cited, only so long as they remain with such unit.

Units

Americal Infantry Division, Headquarters and Headquarters Company.
Americal Infantry Division Artillery, Headquarters.
Band II, Americal Infantry Division.
5th Bombardment Group
11th Bombardment Group
13th Troop Carrier Squadron.
22d Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company.
26th Signal Company, Detachment.
51st Ordnance Ammunition Company.
52d Evacuation Hospital, Detachment.
57th Engineer Combat Battalion.
67th Fighter Squadron.
68th Fighter Squadron.
70th Bombardment Squadron.
82d Ordnance Battalion, Company A (redesignated 3465th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, 4 Nov 42).
101st Medical Regiment, Provisional Headquarters, 1st Battalion; Provisional Company B; Provisional Headquarters, 2d Battalion; Company H and Detachment, Company G.
101st Quartermaster Regiment.
121st Medical Battalion.
125th Quartermaster Company (redesignated from parts of 101st Quartermaster Regiment, 30 Apr 43).
132d Infantry Regiment, Detachment.
164th Infantry Regiment.
182d Infantry Regiment (less Band and 3d Battalion).
244th Coast Artillery Regiment (TD), Battery F.
245th Field Artillery Battalion, Headquarters Battery; ~~Service Battalion Detachment~~; and Batteries A, B, and C.

Citations

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION (NAVY) awarded, in the name of the President of the United States, by the Secretary of the Navy. The citation reads as follows:

The officers and enlisted men of the First Marine Division, Reinforced, on August 7 to 9, 1942, demonstrated outstanding gallantry and determination in successfully executing forced landing assaults against a number of strongly defended Japanese positions on Tulagi, Gavutu, Tanambogo, Florida and Guadalcanal, British Solomon Islands, completely routing all the enemy forces and seizing a most valuable base and airfield within the enemy zone of operations in the South Pacific Ocean. From the above period until ~~9 September 1942~~, this Reinforced Division not only held their important strategic positions despite determined and repeated Japanese naval, air and land attacks, but by a series of offensive operations against strong enemy resistance drove the Japanese from the proximity of the airfield and inflicted great losses on them by land and air attacks. The courage and determination displayed in these operations were of an inspiring order.

Units

- 246th Field Artillery Battalion, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery; Service Battery; Medical Detachment; Batteries A, B, and C; Provisional Battery K; and Medical Detachment, Provisional Battery K.
- 339th Fighter Squadron.
- 347th Fighter Group, Headquarters.
- 721st Ordnance Light Maintenance Company (activated 1 May 43 with personnel from 3465th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company).
- 3465th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company (designated from Company A, 82d Ordnance Battalion, 2 Nov. 42; redesignated 3465th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company, 5 Mar 43).
- 3465th Ordnance Medium Automotive Maintenance Company (designated from 3465th Ordnance Medium Maintenance Company, 5 Mar. 43).
- 88th Chemical Mortar Battalion, Battery B.
- 713th Armored Flame Thrower Battalion, Company B (less 1st Platoon).

Citations

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION
(NAVY) awarded, in the name of the President of the United States, by the Secretary of the Navy. The citation reads as follows:

For extraordinary heroism in action against enemy Japanese forces during the invasion and capture of Okinawa Shima, Ryukyu Islands, from April 1 to June 21, 1945. Securing its assigned area in the north of Okinawa by a series of lightning advances against stiffening resistance, the First Marine Division, Reinforced, turned southward to drive steadily forward through a formidable system of natural and man-made defenses protecting the main enemy bastion at Shuri Castle. Laying bitter siege to the enemy until the defending garrison was reduced and the elaborate fortification at Shuri destroyed, these intrepid Marines continued to wage fierce battle as they advanced relentlessly, cutting off the Japanese on Oroku Peninsula and smashing through a series of heavily fortified, mutually supporting ridges extending to the southernmost tip of the island to split the remaining hostile force into two pockets where they annihilated the trapped and savagely resisting enemy. By their valor and tenacity, the officers and men of the First Marine Division, Reinforced, contributed materially to the conquest of Okinawa, and their gallantry in overcoming a fanatic enemy in the face of extraordinary danger and difficulty adds new luster to Marine Corps history and to the traditions of the United States Naval Service.

Units

454th Amphibian Truck Company.
456th Amphibian Truck Company.

311th Port Company.
534th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
539th Port Company.
708th Amphibian Tank Battalion.
715th Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
773d Amphibian Tractor Battalion.
1341st Engineer Combat Battalion.

Citations

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION
(NAVY) awarded, in the name of the President of the United States, by the Secretary of the Navy. The citation reads as follows:

For extraordinary heroism in action against enemy Japanese forces at Peleliu and Ngesebus from September 15 to 29, 1944. Landing over a treacherous coral reef against hostile mortar and artillery fire, the First Marine Division, Reinforced, seized a narrow, heavily mined beachhead and advanced foot by foot in the face of relentless enfilade fire through rain-forests and mangrove swamps toward the air strip, the key to the enemy defenses of the southern Palaus. Opposed all the way by thoroughly disciplined, veteran Japanese troops heavily entrenched in caves and in reinforced concrete pillboxes which honeycombed the high ground throughout the island, the officers and men of the Division fought with undiminished spirit and courage despite heavy losses, exhausting heat and difficult terrain, seizing and holding a highly strategic air and land base for future operations in the Western Pacific. By their individual acts of heroism, their aggressiveness and their fortitude, the men of the First Marine Division, Reinforced, upheld the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION
(NAVY) awarded, in the name of the President of the United States, by the Secretary of the Navy. The citation reads as follows:

For outstanding performance in combat during the seizure of the Japanese-held islands of Saipan and Tinian in the Marianas from June 15 to August 1, 1944. Vallantly storming the mighty fortifications of Saipan on June 15, the Fourth Division, Reinforced, blasted the stubborn defenses of the enemy in an undeviating advance over the perilously rugged terrain. Unflinching despite heavy casualties, this gallant group pursued the Japanese relentlessly across the entire length of the island, pressing on against bitter opposition for twenty-five days to crush all resistance in their zone of action. With but a brief rest period in which to reorganize and re-equip, the Division hurled its full fighting power against the dangerously narrow beaches of Tinian on July 24 and rapidly expanded the beachheads for the continued landing of troops, supplies and artillery. Unchecked by

Units

91st Chemical Mortar Company (Separate).
 708th Amphibian Tank Battalion.
 713th Armored Flame Thrower Battalion, 1st Platoon, Company B.

Army personnel present with the Wake Island Detachment of the 1st Defense Battalion, U. S. Marine Corps.

Citations

either natural obstacles or hostile fire, these indomitable men spearheaded a merciless attack which swept Japanese forces before it and ravaged all opposition within eight days to add Tinian to our record of conquests in these strategically vital islands.

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION (NAVY) awarded, in the name of the President of the United States, by the Secretary of the Navy. The citation reads as follows:

For extraordinary heroism in action against enemy Japanese forces during the assault and capture of Okinawa, April 1 to June 21, 1945. Seizing Yontan Airfield in its initial operation, the Sixth Marine Division, Reinforced, smashed through organized resistance to capture Ishikawa Isthmus, the town of Nago and heavily fortified Motobu Peninsula in 13 days. Later committed to the southern front, units of the Division withstood overwhelming artillery and mortar barrages, repulsed furious counterattacks and staunchly pushed over the rocky terrain to reduce almost impregnable defenses and capture Sugar Loaf Hill. Turning southeast, they took the capital city of Naha and executed surprise shore-to-shore landings on Oruku Peninsula, securing the area with its prized Naha Airfield and Harbor after nine days of fierce fighting. Reentering the lines in the south, Sixth Division Marines sought out enemy forces entrenched in a series of rocky ridges extending to the southern tip of the island, advancing relentlessly and rendering decisive support until the last remnants of enemy opposition were exterminated and the island secured. By their valor and tenacity, the officers and men of the Sixth Marine Division, Reinforced, contributed materially to the conquest of Okinawa, and their gallantry in overcoming a fanatic enemy in the face of extraordinary danger and difficulty adds new luster to Marine Corps history, and to the traditions of the United States Naval Service.

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION (NAVY) awarded by the President of the United States. The citation reads as follows:

The courageous conduct of the officers and men who defended Wake Island against an overwhelming superiority of enemy air, sea, and land attacks from December 8 to 22, 1941, has been noted with admiration by their fellow countrymen and the civilized world, and will

*Units**Citations*

Army personnel attached to Second
Marine Aircraft Wing.

not be forgotten so long as gallantry and heroism are respected and honored. They are commended for their devotion to duty and splendid conduct at their battle stations under most adverse conditions. With limited defensive means against attacks in great force, they manned their shore installations and flew their aircraft so well that five enemy warships were either sunk or severely damaged, many hostile planes shot down, and an unknown number of land troops destroyed.

PRESIDENTIAL UNIT CITATION (NAVY) awarded, in the name of the President of the United States, by the Secretary of the Navy. The citation reads as follows:

For extraordinary heroism in action against enemy Japanese forces during the Okinawa Campaign, from April 4 to July 14, 1945. Bearing the entire burden of land-based aircraft support during the early part of the Okinawa Campaign, the Second Marine Aircraft Wing established facilities and operated its aircraft under the most hazardous field conditions with a minimum of equipment and personnel. Undeterred by either the constant rain during April and May or by heavy enemy artillery shelling and repeated day and night aerial bombing of the air strips, the unit succeeded in carrying out highly effective aerial operations against the enemy from Kyushu to the southernmost islands of the Ryukyu Group, flying picket-ship and anti-submarine patrols, fighter sweeps, day and night fighter and bomber strikes, reconnaissance and search missions, escort missions, and minesweeper and photographic plane cover, in addition to paradrop missions to move essential supplies to our forces. Blasting night and day at the enemy's dug-in infantry and artillery positions and executing some of the most successful night fighter operations of the Pacific War, the unit furnished close air support for our ground forces, shooting down 495 Japanese planes during this period. A gallant, fighting unit, complemented by skilled officers and men, the Second Marine Aircraft Wing played a major role in achieving the air superiority essential to our success in the Okinawa operation.

[AG 200.6 (12 Oct 48)]

II. NAVY UNIT COMMENDATION.—1. The following awards of the Navy Unit Commendation are confirmed in accordance with paragraph 2, AR 260-15.

2. The Navy Unit Emblem may be worn permanently by those individuals who were assigned, or attached, to and present for duty with a unit in the action or

during the period of meritorious service for which the Navy Unit Commendation was awarded. The Navy Unit Emblem is not authorized for temporary wear.

Units

Army Garrison Forces, APO 86, Detachment, Headquarters.
 7th Fighter Command, Detachment Headquarters; and Detachment, Signal Headquarters, Air Warning Squadron.
 38th Field Hospital, Platoons A and C.
 47th Fighter Squadron, Detachment.
 49th Signal Construction Battalion, Detachment.
 70th Army Airways Communications Service, Detachment 44.
 138th Antiaircraft Artillery Group, Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Battery.
 147th Infantry Regiment, Detachment, Headquarters.
 156th Ordnance Bomb Disposal Squad.
 239th Quartermaster Salvage Collecting Company, Detachment, 1st Platoon.
 386th Air Service Group (Special), Detachment.
 442d Port Company.
 471st Amphibian Truck Company.
 473d Amphibian Truck Company.
 476th Amphibian Truck Company.
 483d Antiaircraft Artillery Automatic Weapons Battalion, Detachment.
 506th Antiaircraft Artillery Gun Battalion, Detachment.
 548th Night Fighter Squadron, Detachment.
 568th Signal Air Warning Battalion, Detachment.
 592d Port Company.
 726th Signal Air Warning Company, three detachments.

Army Personnel attached to the Malaria and Epidemic Disease Control Unit, including personnel of the following units:

1st Malaria Control Unit.
 1st Malaria Survey Unit.
 2d Malaria Control Unit.
 2d Malaria Survey Unit.
 3d Malaria Control Unit.
 3d Malaria Survey Unit.
 15th Malaria Survey Unit.
 20th Malaria Survey Unit.
 21st Malaria Survey Unit.
 22d Malaria Survey Unit.
 23d Malaria Survey Unit.
 24th Malaria Control Unit.

Commendations

NAVY UNIT COMMENDATION awarded by the Secretary of the Navy.

The citation reads as follows:

For outstanding heroism in support of Military Operations during the seizure of enemy Japanese-held Iwo Jima, Volcano Islands, February 19 to 28, 1945. Landing against resistance which rapidly increased in fury as the Japanese pounded the beaches with artillery, rocket and mortar fire, the Support Units of the Fifth Amphibious Corps surmounted the obstacles of chaotic disorganization, loss of equipment, supplies and key personnel to develop and maintain a continuous link between thousands of assault troops and supply ships. Resourceful and daring whether fighting in the front line of combat, or serving in rear areas or on the wreck-obstructed beaches, they were responsible for the administration of operations and personnel; they rendered effective fire support where Japanese pressure was greatest; they constructed roads and facilities and maintained communications under the most difficult and discouraging conditions of weather and rugged terrain; they salvaged vital supplies from craft lying crippled in the surf or broached on the beaches; and they ministered to the wounded under fire and provided prompt evacuation to hospital ships. By their individual initiative and heroism and their ingenious teamwork, they provided the unflinching support vital to the conquest of Iwo Jima, a powerful defense of the Japanese Empire.

NAVY UNIT COMMENDATION awarded by the Secretary of the Navy. The citation reads as follows:

For meritorious services in support of combat operations against enemy Japanese forces in the South Pacific War Areas, from July 1, 1942 to January 1, 1944. Composed of approximately twenty Malaria Control groups operating on island bases throughout the South Pacific Area, the Malaria and Epidemic Disease Control Unit was responsible for inaugurating malaria protection for over a quarter million shore-based forces. Frequently operating under enemy fire and in the face

Units

25th Malaria Control Unit.
 25th Malaria Survey Unit.
 26th Malaria Control Unit.
 34th Malaria Control Unit.
 35th Malaria Control Unit.
 36th Malaria Control Unit.
 37th Malaria Control Unit.
 38th Malaria Control Unit.
 39th Malaria Control Unit.

403d Troop Carrier Group.
 801st Medical Air Evacuation Transport Squadron.

Commendations

of extremely adverse conditions, the unit penetrated forward areas where our assault troops were engaged and, with limited men and material, began investigations, developed methods for suppressing the disease and organized and carried out the control operations. Faced with the problem of malaria in serious proportions during the early occupation of Guadalcanal, this unit employed effective measures to crush the epidemic. Later, during the landing of the first assault troops on Munda, the unit sent ashore a combat malaria control team which attacked the source of the disease and brought it under almost immediate control before an epidemic could develop. Successful in its mission on some of the most highly malarious islands in the world, the Malaria and Epidemic Disease Control Unit rendered invaluable service in preventing the loss of manpower and, by the efficiency and cooperation of its entire company, contributed materially to the success of our South Pacific Campaign.

NAVY UNIT COMMENDATION

awarded by the Secretary of the

Navy. The citation reads as follows:

For outstanding heroism in support of military operations in the forward areas of the South Pacific from December 10, 1942 to July 15, 1944. Flying unarmed, land-based planes without escort despite dangers from Japanese land, sea and air forces, treacherous tropical storms and mechanical failures at sea far from base, the South Pacific Combat Air Transport Command delivered bombs, ammunition, gasoline and vital supplies to combat troops in close and direct contact with the enemy. Frequently taken under fire by hostile antiaircraft guns and fighters while airborne, and by Japanese artillery and Naval gunfire while on the ground at advanced fields, the pilots, aircrewmembers and ground echelons served with courage, skill and daring in maintaining uninterrupted support of our forces in the forward areas and contributed essentially to the rout of the Japanese from strategically important bases in the South Pacific. This gallant record of achievement reflects the highest credit upon the South Pacific Combat Air Transport Command and the United States Naval Service.

[AG 200.6 (12 Oct 48)]

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY :

OFFICIAL :

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

OMAR N. BRADLEY
Chief of Staff, United States Army