

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 95 }

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 22 December 1953

MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 220-315, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following units of the United States Army and the Republic of Korea for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated. The citations read as follows:

1. The *74th Engineer Combat Battalion* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea against an armed enemy during the period 1 September 1952 to 31 July 1953. The battalion efficiently maintained 80 miles of vital roadway, 30 miles of which constituted the main supply route for two Republic of Korea Army divisions on the line and various United States supporting units in forward positions. Although hampered by extremely adverse weather conditions and rugged terrain, the organization insured that the road was kept in good condition at all times and thereby contributed materially to the combat effectiveness of all supported forward units. In addition, the battalion competently constructed 22 miles of lateral road net through rocky terrain, built many artillery and tank emplacements, carried on road resurfacing operations, cleared minefields and supported Republic of Korea Army engineer organizations with equipment, operators and technical advice. The *74th Engineer Combat 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 initiative, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1019, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 17 November 1953.*)

2. The *92d Chemical Service 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 July 1952 to 27 July 1953. Responsible for operating the Eighth Army Chemical Depot, three subdepots, six sections of ammunition supply points, and a maintenance section, the company at all times carried out its duties in a superior manner. During the fluid combat situation, the maintenance section was on call day and night to repair stationary flame throwers employed on the front lines as well as those installed on tanks and to assure that sufficient smoke equipment was ready whenever needed. Working throughout the entire Eighth Army area and supporting five times the normal number of troops for a unit its size, the company compiled an outstanding record in operating supply vehicles in the face of a rugged terrain situation and adverse weather conditions. Despite the extremely heavy workload already carried by its personnel, the company trained the cadre for two Republic of Korea units during a 4-month period. Although understrength and hampered by a rapid turnover of personnel, the *92d Chemical Service Company*, the only one of its kind in Korea, displayed outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks. The resourcefulness, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 880, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 23 September 1953.*)

3. The *120th Medical Battalion, 45th Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 16 September 1952 to 19 July

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1953. Charged with providing medical support to a United States Infantry division, two Republic of Korea Army divisions, two engineer battalions, an artillery corps, a regimental combat team, and temporary support of units of another United States division, the battalion at all times performed its mission in a superior manner. Despite difficult operating conditions caused by the fluid combat situation, hazardous terrain and adverse weather, the battalion succeeded in providing the finest possible care to front line casualties. During a physical movement in January, the battalion proved its flexibility by maintaining complete treatment facilities throughout the operation. The battalion provided supplies for medical companies throughout an entire division, in addition to providing dental service at all times and establishing dental clinics whenever possible. On two separate occasions during the period, the battalion performed its missions despite being critically understrength. The *120th Medical Battalion, 45th 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 outstanding technical skill, admirable initiative, and compassionate regard for the welfare of their patients exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 875, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 22 September 1953.*)

4. The *135th Medical Detachment* and the *Dental Operating Team Number 3* of the *665th Medical Detachment (Dental Service)* are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 17 November 1952 to 4 July 1953. The detachment and team provided medical support to the 84th Engineer Construction Battalion which was engaged in the construction of a high level bridge over the Imjin River in a forward sector of Korea. Operating in a unique role without precedent, the units efficiently treated approximately 7,500 patients, enabling a large majority of them to return to duty within a short period of time. The elements established a forward first-aid station at the bridge site, where traumatic injuries could be quickly treated and transportation furnished to a nearby dispensary. The diligent efforts of members of both the medical detachment and the dental operating team contributed materially to the maintenance of high standards of health and efficiency within the battalion. The *135th Medical Detachment* and the *Dental Operating Team Number 3* of the *665th Medical Detachment (Dental Service)* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set them apart from and above similar organizations. The initiative, ability, and devotion to duty exhibited by members of these units reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 919, Headquarters Eighth United States Army 9 October 1953.*)

5. The *153d Medical Detachment (Preventive Medicine Control)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 27 July 1953. The detachment competently conducted a preventive medicine program for combat forces of the 45th Infantry Division and supporting Eighth Army and X Corps troops. Although forced to continue full operations while making two tactical moves, the unit efficiently performed regular inspections of front line organizations and insured that proper insect, rodent and sanitation control measures were being taken at all times. During the winter season

the detachment inaugurated and conducted an effective program of lice control among Republic of Korea Army and Korean Service Corps personnel which was largely responsible for the elimination of that vector of typhus in the area. The unit instructed the members of all organizations in various preventive measures for the control of hemorrhagic fever and thereby maintained the incidence of the disease at an extremely low level. Despite obstacles caused by the many tactical moves made by supported units, the fluid fighting situation, and inclement weather, the detachment travelled more than 38,000 miles in performing its vital mission in a superior manner. The *153d Medical Detachment (Preventive Medicine Control)* 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, professional ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 975, Headquarters Eighth United States Army 30 October 1953.*)

6. The *155th Medical Detachment (Preventive Medicine Control)*, (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 January to 17 August 1953. Assigned the mission of controlling all types of potential vectors of disease around United Nations compounds in the Wonju, Chunchon, Inchon, Hungchon and Kapyong area, the detachment overcame difficult obstacles in the successful performance of its mission. Although the unit was divided into two sections, thus eliminating close supervision and placing additional responsibility on individual members, the organization efficiently protected the health and welfare of the troops by controlling the spread of disease. The detachment effectively utilized 20,000 gallons of liquid insecticides and 8,500 pounds of DDT powder in the control of insects, mixed and distributed 11,200 pounds of rodent poison, and treated approximately 40,590 personnel. Through the outstanding performance of duty exhibited by men of the unit, an inestimable number of man hours were saved which might have been wasted through disease. The *155th Medical Detachment (Preventive Medicine Control)* 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, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 914, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 6 October 1953.*)

7. The *181st Signal Depot 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 January to 27 July 1953. The company efficiently received, stored and issued signal supplies to units of the Eighth Army, and repaired and reclassified radar, radio communications, wire communications and photographic equipment. In addition to its primary tasks the unit provided on the job training to Korean Army personnel of the organization in procuring, receiving, storing, issuing, accounting, shipping and repairing of signal supplies and equipment and assigned and supervised approximately two hundred and fifteen Korean Service Corps personnel. During the July enemy offensive, the company speedily replaced all signal equipment destroyed, provided crucial communications to besieged army units and competently trained inexperienced personnel in all signal corps functions. The *181st Signal Depot*

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 spirit of cooperation, loyalty, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 912, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 6 October 1953.*)

8. *Battery C, 235th Field Artillery Observation Battalion*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 16 January to 27 July 1953. Although organized to support only an infantry division, the battery provided observation support for three divisions and conducted large scale survey operations, improving the effectiveness of attached artillery units. Deployed across a 15-mile front, the unit installed an efficient communications net which obtained quick and precise information of enemy activities. During two determined enemy offensives in June and July, the use of target locations and intelligence provided by the battery enabled artillery units to inflict heavy casualties on the enemy forces and retard their advance. Despite adverse weather, rugged terrain, and the lack of critical equipment, the members of the battery successfully carried out their vital mission at all times. *Battery C, 235th Field Artillery Observation 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 initiative, aggressiveness, and esprit de corps displayed by the members of this battery reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 952, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 22 October 1953.*)

9. The *250th Ordnance Ballistic and Technical Service Detachment* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 16 October 1950 to 27 July 1953. The detachment supported for calibration and tube evaluation all medium and heavy field artillery assigned to three United States Corps, two Republic of Korea Army Corps, artillery units of three United States Infantry divisions, one Marine division and seventeen Republic of Korea Army divisions. Always working within range of enemy artillery and often under direct enemy fire, the organization efficiently provided direct ballistic support to all artillery units on the line, thereby adding greatly to the accuracy and effectiveness of the weapons. In addition, the unit trained officers and enlisted men for another technical service team which was activated without equipment although this placed a double load on the equipment and personnel of the detachment. Even though required to make numerous moves within the combat zone, the detachment was never forced to abandon or destroy any equipment or supplies. The *250th Ordnance Ballistic and Technical Service 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, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders No. 965, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 27 October 1953.*)

10. The *287th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (Mobile)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 February to 15 August 1953. Charged with the mission of transporting fresh fruits and vegetables

to the combat zone, the company efficiently operated twenty-six refrigerated vans in successfully performing its mission. Through the diligent efforts of assigned personnel the company carried out its duties so effectively that front line troops were fed fresh vegetables within 24 hours after shipment from Japan. Despite long hauling distances over hazardous roads, adverse weather conditions and frequent blackouts, the company met all commitments in delivering six thousand tons of food. The *287th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (Mobile)* 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 loyalty, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 896, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 September 1953.*)

11. The *308th 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 1 July 1952 to 27 July 1953. Operating in direct support of the Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2 Section, Eighth Army, the detachment maintained an exceptional record in the performance of its assigned duties. Through the varied operations of the unit, the Commanding General was promptly and efficiently informed of the espionage, sabotage and subversive activities of the enemy forces, together with their capabilities and possible intentions. Effective counter intelligence measures were devised and enforced, contributing materially to the neutralization of projected enemy intelligence efforts which were aimed at hindering and subverting the United Nations mission in Korea. Faced with rapid rotation of personnel and a shortage of trained interpreters and technical investigative equipment, the detachment consolidated its resources so effectively that its efficiency was constantly increased and its varied duties successfully completed. The *308th 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 loyalty, professional skill, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 876, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 22 September 1953.*)

12. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 314th Ordnance Group (Ammunition)*, (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 January to 27 July 1953. The company efficiently supervised and coordinated the activities of a group which provided ammunition support for a major portion of United States and United Nations units. Although confronted with adverse weather, rugged terrain and a critical shortage of trained personnel, the unit expedited the continuous flow of ammunition. The organization was also instrumental in the establishment of a group ammunition school which trained and instructed Republic of Korea Army personnel in ammunition operations and provided qualified men as cadre for new ammunition units. In addition the unit supervised the integration of Republic of Korea ordnance ammunition organizations into the Eighth Army and organized training groups to instruct personnel in the storage and maintenance of ammunition. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 314th Ordnance Group (Ammunition)*, 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 the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 953, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 22 October 1953.*)

13. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 443d Quartermaster Base Depot* (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 January to 30 September 1953. The company competently maintained administrative, supervisory and operational control of the requisitioning, receipt, storage and distribution of class II and IV quartermaster supplies to various United States and United Nations units within the Eighth Army. The company efficiently coordinated the operations of the Depot in directly supplying approximately two hundred and ninety organizations and handling nearly three thousand seven hundred requisitions, sixty-one thousand line items and twenty-five thousand tons of material each month. Although constantly hampered by a lack of experienced personnel, the company effectively expedited the work of the Depot in performing one of the largest field army operations in Quartermaster history. The excellent guidance and supervision provided by members of the company was instrumental in enabling the Depot to repair over 2 million pieces of equipment valued at 15 million dollars, and to provide bath and laundry facilities and individual and bulk clothing exchange opportunities for troops in forward areas. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 443d Quartermaster Base Depot*, 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 the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 970, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 29 October 1953.*)

14. The *512th Engineer Dump Truck Company* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 30 June 1953. Charged with the mission of providing dump trucks for the movement of bulk materials, the company overcame adverse weather conditions and numerous driving hazards in successfully supplying a maximum number of vehicles at all times. During this mission the company hauled thousands of yards of road surfacing material in the United States X Corps area, assisting in keeping the roads passable for the movement of vitally needed supplies to front line troops. Traveling over 820,000 miles, many of which were over roads barely wide enough to accommodate a truck, the company recorded only four minor accidents. Priding itself in the excellent condition of its vehicles, the unit constantly maintained its trucks in outstanding operating condition and twice earned superior ratings in Corps ordnance inspections. The *512th 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, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 948, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 21 October 1953.*)

15. The *560th Medical Company (Ambulance) (Separate)* (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 January to 15 August 1953. Although operating understrength and under adverse conditions, the company efficiently evacuated front line casualties from two Corps sectors of the combat zone. Constantly hampered by excessive patient loads, scarcity of spare parts for vehicles and frequent enemy fire, the company succeeded in transporting injured personnel to clearing companies and hospitals for treatment. Despite the presence of a large number of inexperienced men, the company operated ambulances over 235,136 miles of road in evacuating 35,831 sick and wounded soldiers. In addition the company participated actively in the exchange of all captives. The *560th Medical Company (Ambulance) (Separate)* 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, loyalty, and compassionate regard for the well-being of their patients exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 901, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 2 October 1953.*)

16. The *563d Medical Company (Ambulance) (Separate)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 February to 6 September 1953. The company furnished ambulance service to the entire central and western front areas for evacuation of wounded and sick personnel of the I Corps sector. Although constantly hampered by hazardous driving conditions, adverse weather and a lack of spare parts for vehicles, the unit consistently maintained an outstanding record in performing all missions. During the month of July the members of the company operated their vehicles for prolonged periods of time over poor roads in providing temporary evacuation support to four Republic of Korea Army divisions in the IX Corps sector. The unit contributed materially to the smooth functioning of Operation Big Switch by transporting the enemy prisoners of war and returning United States, Republic of Korea and other United Nations repatriates. In addition, the company established and conducted an extensive training program to familiarize inexperienced replacements with driving techniques and the proper maintenance of vehicles. The *563d Medical Company (Ambulance) (Separate)* 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 the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 956, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 23 October 1953.*)

17. The *593d Transportation Traffic Regulation Detachment* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 18 October 1952 to 28 July 1953. The detachment was charged with the regulation and coordination of the movement of supplies and personnel by air, rail and highway for the entire Eighth Army area. In addition to regulating the flow of trucks for logistical support, highway teams of the unit supervised the large scale redeployment of divisional troops in the combat zone. Detachment air teams arranged emergency air lifts and expedited the movement of large numbers of passengers at major airfields throughout Korea. Record tonnages of essential materials and supplies were transported by rail to the combat zone, contributing greatly to the battle effectiveness of the United Nations troops.

During critical periods, when requests for transportation greatly exceeded availability, the judgment and foresight of members of the detachment resulted in allocations providing maximum support to the combat units. The *593d Transportation Traffic Regulation 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 loyalty, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 897, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 September 1953.*)

18. The *700th Ordnance Battalion* (third award to Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 December 1952 to 27 July 1953. Throughout one of the most bitter phases of the Korean campaign, the battalion was responsible for rendering direct ordnance support to the 45th Infantry Division and subordinate units. In spite of extremely adverse conditions imposed by the fluid combat situation, the battalion consistently provided effective and expeditious repair service on small arms, artillery, tanks and general purpose vehicles, often sending contact teams to the main line of resistance to repair equipment in position. Through the initiative and sincere interest of its members, three improvised weapons were developed and were used with deadly effect on the enemy. The battalion maintained the highest standards of efficiency in every phase of operations despite the fact that it was constantly understrength and carrying a work load normally assigned to a unit twice its size. The *700th Ordnance 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 diligence, cooperation, and loyalty exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 862, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 17 September 1953.*)

19. The *712th Transportation Battalion (Railway Operating)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period from 1 July 1952 to 30 June 1953. This battalion exercised full operational control over all rail lines between Taejon and Wonju and the front lines. In order to accomplish its mission with the greatest possible effectiveness, the battalion supervised and rehabilitated antiquated railway equipment, many miles of trackage, and directed the construction and maintenance of vital bridges. As a result of the diligence and ability of each member of the group, thousands of troops and vast quantities of supplies and equipment were transported by rail and a highly efficient hospital train service inaugurated whereby casualties were picked up close to the battle line and speeded to medical facilities. Similarly, through skillful coordination and sound planning, the transportation of prisoners of war during Operation Little Switch was accomplished without incident. On one occasion, the battalion moved an entire division from one front line position to another position overnight, a feat which materially enhanced tactical operations. The *712th Transportation 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 technical proficiency, high degree of skill, and tenacity of purpose exhibited by the members of the bat-

tation reflect credit upon themselves, its members, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 307, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 6 November 1953.*)

20. The 740th Ordnance Battalion, 40th Infantry Division, 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. The battalion efficiently provided maintenance, supply, ammunition and instruction-inspection services to the 40th Infantry Division. Although reorganized from a company to a battalion and operating with only 80 percent of its authorized strength, the unit effectively overcame obstacles of treacherous roads and mountain passes, adverse weather and frequent exposure to enemy fire in competently performing its duties. During much of the time, the battalion achieved a zero backlog in its shops, either evacuating or repairing all unserviceable material on the same day that it was received. In order to increase its effectiveness in a sector where infantry regiments on the line were separated by an extremely high mountain, the unit operated twice the number of ammunition offices than is normal and thereby maintained a constant flow of ammunition to the front. The unit conducted a superior instruction-inspection service and materially increased the combat efficiency of all troops in the area. The 740th Ordnance Battalion, 40th 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 the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 957, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 28 October 1953.*)

21. The 2998th Engineer Float Bridge Company 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. The company efficiently installed, maintained and operated all float bridge and light stream crossing equipment within its sector of operations in support of the United States X Corps. During the early summer rainy season, the unit transported two complete Republic of Korea Army light artillery battalions to forward areas, subsequently supported the organizations and evacuated the wounded by rafts. During the fluid combat period of June and July, company personnel worked almost constantly transporting critically needed ammunition over an 18-mile water route of the Hwach'on Reservoir and thereby contributed materially to the halting of intense enemy attacks. In addition to its water transport duties, the unit conducted sawmill operations providing approximately one half million board feet of lumber for military construction in the X Corps area and operated a combat group rest center providing facilities for one hundred and twenty men a week. The 2998th Engineer Float 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, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 939, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 18 October 1953.*)

22. The 8195th Army Unit, Signal Service Detachment, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 17 February to 30 August 1953. Responsible for furnishing information concerning electronic intelligence activi-

ties and, secondly, acting in an advisory capacity on electronic problems of the Eighth Army Signal Officer, the unit consistently performed its duties in a superior manner. As the only unit of its type in Korea it was often called upon to perform additional types of electronic operations for the Eighth Army. Through the technical skill and aggressive determination of its personnel the unit was able to complete successfully all assigned tasks. The *8195th Army Unit, Signal Service Detachment*, displayed outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult missions. The resourcefulness, initiative, and ability exhibited by members of the unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 879, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 23 September 1953.*)

23. The *Honor Guard Platoon, 8230th Army Unit, Eighth United States Army* including the *United Nations and Republic of Korea Honor Guard Platoon, Eighth United States Army*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 October 1952 to 30 September 1953. The unit efficiently provided security for the Eighth Army Commander and Command Post and participated in parades and award ceremonies for visiting dignitaries. Faced with the difficult task of training and integrating men of various nationalities into one group when the United Nations and Republic of Korea Army Honor Guard was created in May 1953, the unit accomplished the assignment in an outstanding manner and contributed materially to the sound relations maintained between United Nations and Korean troops. Although constantly hampered by language barriers, a continuous exchange of personnel with line units, and the constant rotation of experienced men, the organization successfully performed its various missions at all times. The *Honor Guard Platoon, 8230th Army Unit, Eighth United States Army*, 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 the members of the guard reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 976, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 October 1953.*)

24. *Detachment M, 8582d Army Administrative Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 30 July 1950 to 27 July 1953. Functioning on a 24-hour a day basis and in close conjunction with Army and Corps G2 Sections, the detachment produced strategic intelligence estimates in support of Eighth Army military operations. Although constantly hindered by a shortage of officers and enlisted personnel, the unit demonstrated diligence and unusual technical ability in successfully discharging its duties. Through its outstanding accomplishments, the detachment informed the Eighth Army of various enemy operations and aided the United Nations forces immeasurably in the accomplishment of their mission. *Detachment M, 8582d Army Administrative Unit* 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, skill, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 938, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 18 October 1953.*)

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.

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