

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 14 }

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 14 February 1955

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**I. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9896 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following units have been cited under the provisions of 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. The *Colombian Battalion* (second award) is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Changgun-gol, Korea, during the period 6-12 July 1953. Not yet fully recovered from previous losses, the battalion had recently received approximately 400 untried replacements and was then strenuously conducting sorely needed combat indoctrination training for them in an effort to effectively assimilate them into the unit, when the battalion was suddenly committed to occupy a critical defensive sector in the division front because of the acute shortage of other troops which had resulted from devastating enemy assaults. The battalion succeeded in holding its defensive position and for several days and nights the battle raged as the numerically superior enemy, suffering staggering losses, launched attack after attack against the battle position, but the battalion courageously retained its vitally important position against all threats. Despite repeated enemy mortar and artillery barrages of merciless intensity and numerous enemy attacks, the determined battalion tenaciously continued to defend its position by countless outstanding individual actions and by delivering well coordinated fires in its sector, and simultaneously contributed immeasurably to the defense of the battalion sector under heavy enemy attack on its left flank. The *Colombian Battalion* displayed such superlative effectiveness in accomplishing its mission as to set it apart from other units participating in similar actions. The extraordinary heroism, determination of purpose, and magnificent fighting spirit of the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and are in keeping with the most esteemed traditions of the military profession.

2. The *Royal Thailand Battalion* is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism against an armed enemy from 10 to 12 November 1952 in Korea. Charged with the defense of a vitally contested hill, the battalion girded itself to withstand an attack, and exhibiting an absolute refusal to yield, repulsed repeated charges by large numbers of the enemy. When the battalion's outpost position was attacked by two enemy companies with supporting fire from heavy weapons, a furious hand to hand struggle took place in bunkers, trenches, and communications positions. Although enemy bangalore-torpedoes caused extensive damage, the battalion held and the enemy withdrew but immediately began to regroup for a second attack. The enemy forces soon launched another, more savage attack using heavy supporting fire. Refusing to be defeated, the battalion fought courageously, and, failing to breach the battalion's position, the attackers were forced to withdraw with heavy losses in dead and wounded, abandoning a large amount of supplies and equipment. The extraordinary heroism and resolution exhibited by the members of the *Royal Thailand Battalion* reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the Kingdom of Thailand. (*General Orders 748, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 15 November 1954.*)

**II. 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 for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services during the periods indicated. The citations read as follows:

1. The *Norwegian Mobile Army Surgical Hospital* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 August 1953 to 27 July 1954. This hospital rendered superior medical assistance to sick and injured troops of the United Nations Forces and Republic of Korea Army, as well as efficient care and medical supervision of Korean civilian personnel. The members of the hospital staff worked arduously towards the fulfillment of their unit's mission and by their combined efforts made possible the admission of approximately 2,550 patients during the cited period together with an additional 20,000 who were treated on an outpatient basis. The hospital also conducted 1,600 operations during this time and processed over 13,000 X-rays. The *Norwegian Mobile Army Surgical Hospital* displayed such outstanding ability and competence in caring for the health and welfare of great numbers of personnel as to place it as one of the most outstanding units of its kind. The skill and uncompromising devotion to duty exhibited by members of this hospital reflect great credit on themselves and the Norwegian Army. (*General Orders 720, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 27 October 1954, as amended by General Orders 789, Headquarters Eighth United States Army (Forward), 2 December 1954.*)

2. The *4th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squad*, from 1 January 1953 to 27 July 1954, inclusive, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea. The *4th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squad* discharged all assignments with distinction in the performance of its primary support mission to the 835th Ordnance Battalion (Ammunition). The unit functioned with great skill in promptly and thoroughly insuring the detection, recovery, evaluation, and safe disposal of all United States and foreign Ordnance explosives. In the accomplishment of objectives, members performed such highly technical and hazardous service as locating and disarming or destroying sensitive and complicated delayed action bombs, mortar, artillery and rocket shells, and a wide range of other similar or related projectiles. In addition to its regularly assigned mission, the squad trained three units of the Republic of Korea Army for identical service, and expertly instructed representatives of all units of the Korean Communications Zone and Korean National Police in explosive Ordnance reconnaissance. The unit completed action on 297 explosive incidents and disposed of 3,615 tons of unserviceable and hazardous explosives in support of the sector's three ammunition depots. By their untiring and unselfish devotion to duty, members of the squad contributed immeasurably to the United Nations Ordnance mission, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 424, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 29 October 1954.*)

3. The *16th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squad* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 January 1953 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating outstanding technical skill and competence, this organization rendered significant aid to an Ordnance battalion supplying the Eighth United States Army with an abnormally large volume of ammunition necessary in sustaining combat operations by the detection, recovery, and safe disposal of all

United States and foreign explosive ordnance. In addition to its regularly assigned mission, the unit trained a Republic of Korea Army Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squad and the Korean National Police in the principles and procedures of explosive ordnance reconnaissance. Displaying diligent effort and meticulous attention to detail, the members of this unit disposed of a large volume of un-serviceable and hazardous explosives without incident in support of the three ammunition depots of the Korean Communications Zone. The proficient and conscientious manner with which members of the unit performed its vital and perilous assignments greatly enhanced the exceptional effectiveness of the squad, eliciting the respect and admiration of all their associates. The loyalty, resourcefulness, and commendable devotion to duty displayed by the members of the 16th Explosive Ordnance Disposal Squad reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 423, Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East, 28 October 1954.*)

4. The 28th Transportation Company (Light Truck) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 July 1953 to 27 July 1954. Throughout this period the company rendered outstanding logistical support to Eighth United States Army and United Nations units in Korea. Among its numerous missions was the furnishing of transportation needs of the United States 45th Infantry Division and the I Republic of Korea Army Corps, hauling supplies across the mountainous roads from Chunchon and Uijongbu, 75 and 120 miles distant, respectively. In addition, this company assisted in the rapid and efficient withdrawal of the Indian Truce Team Forces and rendered continued support to the United States and United Nations Forces in the western sector of Korea, hauling on a 24-hour-per-day, 7-day-per-week basis. The unit operated and maintained an average of 40 vehicles for dispatch daily, transporting 43,257 passengers, 112,315 tons of cargo and registering a total of 1,020,372 miles in the performance of its missions. During the cited period, the company operated 253,000 consecutive miles without a vehicle accident. The 28th Transportation Company (Light Truck) 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 competence, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 750, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 15 November 1954.*)

5. Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 36th Engineer Group (Combat) (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 27 July 1954. Throughout the cited period, this unit had as its primary mission the control, supervision, and coordination of four United States engineer combat battalions and three separate engineer companies, as well as the operational control of one Korean Service Corps regiment and two Republic of Korea engineer service battalions. The diligent and well-conceived efforts of the personnel of this organization were highly instrumental in establishing an engineer support system for an extensive tactical communications network. Under the direction of the group headquarters, subordinate units were eminently successful in the construction of operational, recreational, and administrative facilities for troop use. Of significant importance among these facilities were the training projects which enabled troops of the IX United States Corps (Group) sector to achieve and maintain a high degree of combat readiness. In addition, this unit planned and implemented a comprehensive Armed

Forces Assistance to Korea program. Working in close conjunction with the Republic of Korea, additional success was achieved in the rehabilitation and restoration of three extensive irrigation systems north of the 38th parallel. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 36th Engineer Group (Combat)* 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 high standards of excellence, esprit de corps, and steadfast determination displayed by the members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 780, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army (Forward), 27 November 1954.*)

6. The *43d Engineer Detachment (Utilities)*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 10 April 1953 to 27 July 1954. Charged with the important and demanding responsibility of providing Headquarters, IX United States Corps with utilities support, which included power supply, carpentry work, painting, electrical installation and repair, fire protection, and the maintenance of more than 5 miles of roads within the headquarters area, this organization maintained a consistently high standard of performance. Although beset by many difficulties, paramount of which was a scarcity of supplies and equipment, the members of this detachment attacked each new problem diligently and resourcefully and quickly completed all assignments. Through tireless effort and unselfish devotion to duty, 24-hour utilities services were rendered the Headquarters IX Corps Command Post and outlying areas. This unit exhibited a keen ability in performing a myriad of unrelated duties requiring extensive planning, economic utilization of manpower, materials and equipment. The *43d Engineer 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, technical proficiency, and tenacity of purpose exhibited by the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 751, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 16 November 1954.*)

7. The *51st Signal Battalion, Corps* (second award) (Company B, third award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 July 1953 to 27 July 1954. Prior to the cease fire and subsequent to the relocation of the main battle positions, this unit was charged with the construction of an alternate communication system to the most forward division. The operation entailed a total of 38 miles of telephone pole line and 455 miles of spiral-four cable from Uijongbu to the forward command post. This alternate route crossed almost impassable territory, including two mountain ranges. During Operation Comeback, the battalion installed and operated signal equipment for the Duty Army Commander and his staff at Panmunjom, Korea. This commitment included the establishment of wire communications, ground radio systems and VHF radio relay facilities as well as the operation and maintenance of a communications center linking Panmunjom with Eighth Army Headquarters. During this period, it became necessary for the battalion to install 80 miles of wire over a 10-mile route of extremely rugged and hazardous terrain. The men of the battalion, working continuously and laboring under searchlights at night in extreme cold, accomplished the project in 24 hours. In the period that followed, the unit provided high quality carrier communications between all major elements within a corps group. The *51st Signal Battalion, Corps* provided such

outstanding services as to set it above and apart from other units having similar missions. The technical competence, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 792, Headquarters Eighth United States Army (Forward), 7 December 1954.*)

8. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 70th Transportation Battalion (Truck)* (fourth award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 July 1953 to 30 June 1954. Demonstrating outstanding ability and determination, this company provided necessary administration, operational control and logistical support to transportation truck companies engaged in moving essential supplies, equipment, and personnel for United Nations combat forces. Despite the intricate problem of establishing and maintaining liaison with elements of allied forces throughout Korea, the unit fulfilled its mission in a highly commendable manner at all times. During this period, the cited unit rendered effective logistical and administrative assistance to companies engaged in the safe transporting of 14,068 prisoners of war north of Munsan-ni to a processing area at Ascom City, a total distance of 973,160 passenger-miles. In addition, it assumed the essential mission of sponsoring much needed projects in conjunction with the Armed Forces Assistance to Korean program. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 70th Transportation Battalion (Truck)*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of unusually difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units having similar missions. The loyalty, aggressiveness, 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 736, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 8 November 1954.*)

9. The *74th Engineer Battalion (Combat)* (third award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 August 1953 to 27 July 1954. Continuing to fulfill its primary mission of road maintenance throughout an extensive area of responsibility, the battalion struggled against conditions made increasingly difficult by long periods of snow and ice, dangerous mountainous terrain and early spring rains. In spite of continually adverse circumstances, the entire battalion road net was consistently open to traffic. The unit's construction of an Armed Forces Aid to Korea project involving excessive earth stripping and the construction of permanent buildings, as well as the expeditious completion of the Edwards Rifle Range were representative of tasks efficiently undertaken by the unit. In addition, the battalion built a serviceable two-way class 50 road for support operations over approximately 7 miles of rugged mountainous ground and provided the construction of steel beam and trestle bridges where needed. The *74th Engineer Battalion (Combat)* 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 engineering skill, resourcefulness, and determination of purpose exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 772, Headquarters Eighth United States Army (Forward), 23 November 1954.*)

10. The *79th Engineer Battalion (Construction)* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 November 1953 to 27 July 1954. The primary efforts of this battalion during the cited period

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were directed toward the development of the Seoul Military Post Compound, a project involving the thorough rehabilitation of numerous buildings and the complete construction of others in compliance with Army Headquarters requirements for administrative and living facilities. This construction, completed during the winter months through skillful construction management and ingenious supply procurement, included the building of a heavy maintenance shop involving almost 150,000 man hours in its completion. Other exceptional feats achieved by this unit included a 170-foot rock retaining wall built to repair a serious railroad washout on a key rail line between Seoul and the Demilitarized Zone. The men of this battalion demonstrated extraordinary professional skill and teamwork in completing this project before the summer floods. The battalion likewise established two outstanding company and headquarters areas and successfully completed innumerable bridges, culverts, and revetments in maintaining over 100 miles of roads. The Chongo Chon Bridge, a 360-foot steel structure, was completed by this unit in record time, eliminating a severe traffic problem at Seoul's East Gate. The 79th Engineer 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, singleness of purpose, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 728, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 October 1954.*)

11. The 106th Medical Detachment (*Veterinary Food Inspection, Medium*) (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 January 1953 to 27 July 1954. This detachment was charged with the inspection of approximately 73 percent of all food supplies received for logistical support of combat and service units in the Eighth Army area. In accomplishing this task, the unit inspected approximately one and three quarter billion pounds of rations to insure their quality and wholesomeness in accordance with Government standards and regulations. This included procurement inspection of approximately thirty million pounds of locally grown vegetables for indigenous feeding. In addition, initial sanitary inspections were conducted on five indigenous restaurants in the Seoul area which were later placed on limits and continually supervised in regard to sanitary practices. The tangible success of this assignment was found in the absence of disease outbreaks among United Nations personnel traceable to foods consumed in these establishments. The detachment likewise carried out an efficient and widespread rabies vaccination program for animal pets in the Seoul-Yong Dung Po area. The 106th Medical Detachment (*Veterinary Food Inspection, Medium*), maintaining a vigorous work schedule involving consistently long hours, accomplished the above tasks in a notably proficient manner. The exceptional devotion to duty, superior skill, and outstanding achievement of the members of this detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 729, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 9 November 1954.*)

12. The 117th Army Postal Unit (*Type W*), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 27 July 1954. Charged with the combined responsibilities of operating an Army Post Office and regulating mail for two type W Army Postal Units and two Division Army Post Offices, this unit established a record of exceptional achievement. The scope of the unit's additional operations included the consolidation and dispatch of airmail

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direct to the United States, the breakdown of all registered matter for the units served, and the receipt and dispatch of all other mail routed between the Army Post Offices served and the appropriate Base Post Office. Although serving 20 more units than the average of all other identical type Army Postal Units in the Army area as well as a troop strength three times greater than the normal capabilities of a unit of its type, this organization accomplished its numerous and varied duties while operating understrength as much as 10 percent. Laboring frequently long hours despite the severe strain on all personnel, all missions were accomplished with great speed and accuracy. As a result of this efficient service, transit time of mail was appreciably reduced, a contributing factor to the preservation of a high state of morale among the nearly 70,000 troops in the area served. The 117th Army Postal Unit (Type W) displayed such outstanding devotion to exceptionally difficult duty as to warrant the admiration and appreciation of the thousands of officers and enlisted men whom it served. The vigorous determination and esprit de corps displayed by the members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 728, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, 2 November 1954.)

13. The 131st Medical Detachment (second award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations, in Korea, from 1 January 1953 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating professional skill and solicitous concern for the welfare of all patients, members of the detachment rendered outstanding medical and dental service to widely dispersed combat forces, in Korea. They supervised and administered the inoculation and immunization of thousands of Korean and United Nations' personnel, and provided emergency medical and dental treatment for the national populace within their area of responsibility. In addition, expert dental care was extended to local orphanages, and unit members spent many off-duty hours in providing comforts and amenities for the orphans. Additionally, they materially raised the standards of health and personal hygiene of individuals through implementation of a continuing medical program with emphasis on the energetic practice of infectious disease control. The commendable achievements, esprit de corps, and tenacity of purpose exhibited by the 131st Medical Detachment reflect great credit on its members individually and collectively and uphold the esteemed traditions of the military service. (General Orders 433, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 8 November 1954.)

14. The 289th Military Police Company (third award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 January 1954 to 27 July 1954. Demonstrating keen vigilance, dependability, and outstanding technical skill, the 289th Military Police Company provided highly effective security, protection, and escort services to members of the Neutral Nations Inspection Team during the performance of their mission of worldwide significance in Korea. Throughout this period, this organization furnished all gate guards and interior and perimeter security guard posts of the Neutral Nations Inspection Team's compounds. On one particular occasion, when a bomb was thrown into the compound during a demonstration, members of this unit displayed exceptional alertness and competence in immediately taking necessary precautions and expeditiously evacuated the team without any infliction of physical harm, thereby averting an incident of serious international consequences. Despite a critical shortage of officer personnel, this unit functioned with-out-

standing efficiency and dispatch in discharging their vital responsibilities. The exceptionally meritorious service rendered by members of this organization contributed materially toward the successful accomplishment of the Neutral Nations Inspection Team's important mission, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 443, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 15 November 1954.*)

15. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 335th Ordnance Battalion (Ammunition)* (third award) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat and post-combat operations in Korea, from 1 January 1953 to 27 July 1954. This unit exhibited a consistently high measure of technical skill, resourcefulness, and tenacity of purpose in the performance of all assigned duties. The personnel of this organization provided the administrative and technical assistance and guidance essential to the support of five Ordnance companies, two explosive Ordnance disposal squads, an Ordnance renovation platoon, medical detachment and, as occasion demanded, to an attached truck company. The unit capably conducted "on the job" training in familiarizing members of the 300th Ordnance Battalion with operational requirements to facilitate a smooth and effective transfer of responsibilities to relieving troops. Despite the vastly increased demands imposed upon *Headquarters Detachment* through the dispersal of assigned and attached units throughout Korea, all objectives and assignments were accomplished in an exemplary and expeditious manner. Burdened with an abnormal workload which necessitated a gruelling 7-day-per-week work schedule, members of this unit displayed an exceptionally determined and unwavering devotion to duty. Under such exacting conditions, the morale and diligence of each individual remained excellent. Discipline and coordination of effort in the discharge of all tasks was of such a uniformly high character as to attract the respect and esteem of everyone familiar with the organization and its outstanding achievements, reflecting great credit on itself, its members, and the military service. (*General Orders 478, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 8 December 1954.*)

16. The *382d General Hospital* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Japan, in support of combat and post-war operations in Korea, from 17 March 1951 to 27 July 1954. In performing its primary mission, all members of the 382d General Hospital displayed superior technical ability and an extremely high regard for duty requirements in treating more than thirteen thousand patients during this period, over 90 percent of whom were Korean evacuees. The professional staff spared no effort to provide the best possible care and treatment through the judicious employment of the most modern technical facilities and procedures, and by cheerfully expended countless overtime hours in rendering vital surgical and medical service. The attainment of exemplary standards in patient care was chiefly due to the whole-hearted participation by all unit members in perfecting administrative and operational practices. The sound and well balanced utilization of man-power, and wide-spread interest in cost consciousness and supply economy also characterized its conduct of a wide range of essential post, camp, and station activities, necessitated by the installation's isolated location. In its successful accomplishment of all designated objectives and by notably advancing the prestige and effectiveness of the Army medical program throughout the Far East, the unit reflects great credit on itself, its members, and the military service.

17. The *Headquarters, 502d Military Intelligence Battalion* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea during the period 1 September 1952 to 27 July 1954. Assigned the mission of providing tactical intelligence support for the United Nations Forces in Korea, this unit, through extensive planning and unusual resourcefulness, overcame all obstacles and attained a superior record of achievement. In addition to normal intelligence duties, the battalion provided extensive administrative support for various military intelligence companies and platoons deployed in Korea in support of the United Nations Forces. This task included providing qualified translators, interpreters, editorial personnel, order of battle and photo interpreter specialists. Through the successful completion of this assignment, the battalion contributed materially to the success of several highly sensitive operations. During Operation Interechange, this unit placed 50 intelligence teams into active operation for debriefing assignments, materially assisting the allied command in obtaining vital strategic information. The *Headquarters, 502d Military Intelligence Battalion* maintained at all times a superior standard of efficiency and teamwork which assured the ultimate successful completion of its important functions. The continued perseverance, resourcefulness, and esprit de corps of the members of this unit received high praise and commendation from all organizations which they served, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 762, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 19 November 1954.*)

18. The *Tokyo Army Hospital, 8059th Army Unit*, in Japan, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations from 27 June 1950 to 14 May 1954. The primary mission of the Tokyo Army Hospital was to furnish hospital and outpatient facilities for military personnel and their dependents, Department of the Army employees, and other authorized personnel. Following the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the hospital undertook the tremendous responsibility of serving as a United Nations facility and furnished the highest level of care and treatment for casualties in every nationality evacuated from the combat zone. In order to cope with the influx of sick and wounded personnel the hospital more than doubled its bed capacity and consistently carried the heaviest patient load of any medical installation in Japan. Overcoming problems posed by critical shortages of qualified personnel, a strenuous work schedule, and crowded conditions, the entire staff worked unselfishly, zealously, and harmoniously in performing the task of hospitalizing the large number of patients arriving by land, sea, and air. The special care and consideration extended to foreign nationals enhanced morale, hastened their recovery, and elicited worldwide approbation and highest commendation from the Chiefs of the countries represented in the United Nations Liaison Group. The outstanding work of the doctors, nurses, corpsmen and others, the fine spirit of international cooperation and good will engendered by all medical personnel contributed to the consolidation of the forces of diverse nations. The Tokyo Army Hospital played a vital role in the medical reception and processing of 693 prisoners of war recovered from enemy forces during "Operation Little Switch and Big Switch." Additionally, on a continuing basis, it maintained a broad program of clinical research which resulted in numerous improvements in diagnostic and therapeutic methods of treatment. The resourcefulness, skill, loyalty, and esprit de corps manifested by all members of the organization were reflected in the conservation of the fighting strength of United

Nations' forces in the Far East Command, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service.

19. The *Japan Signal Service Battalion, 8074th Army Unit*, and the following assigned units:

*Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 8047th Army Unit,*  
*Signal Radio Relay Company, 8037th Army unit,*  
*Signal Operation Company, 8060th Army Unit,*  
*Long Lines Operation Company, 8084th Army Unit,*

from 1 September 1953 to 28 February 1954, inclusive, are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations. These units were charged with primary support of United States Army telecommunications throughout Japan. Duties performed were of a character and magnitude ordinarily found only at commercial-type facilities in the continental United States. The equipment operated and maintained greatly exceeded allowances normally assigned to a group of comparable size and mission. The assumption of operational control over all types of long lines communications, as well as terminal facilities concentrated at Headquarters, United States Army Forces, Far East, the central film and equipment distributing functions, and the photographic coverage, was accomplished in an orderly and professionally competent manner. Maintaining a total of 20 very high frequency terminals and 21 relays in proper operating condition embodied, in this assignment alone, a task normally demanding the full attention of a battalion-strength organization. In performing this vital service along with many other exceptionally difficult and arduous tasks, all units demonstrated a remarkable measure of determination, energy, and devotion to duty. The meritorious achievements and exemplary conduct of their members reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 409, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 20 October 1954.*)

20. The *American Graves Registration Group, 8204th Army Unit*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea, from 1 May 1953 to 30 June 1954. Maintaining dual roles as Administrative Headquarters for graves registration activities in the Far East, and central receiving and processing station for all United States deceased personnel, the American Graves Registration Group consistently carried out its important assignments in a highly exemplary manner. Despite an acute shortage of qualified personnel, the unit successfully handled such diversified tasks as the receipt, identification, embalming, casketing, and shipping of thousands of United States and Allied combat mortalities. In addition, it maintained complete and accurate records of all American personnel killed-in-action, missing-in-action, and prisoners-of-war. The unit's exceptional skill, speed, and accuracy in accomplishing its extremely sensitive operations were reflected in an accelerated, highly dignified program of return of war dead to their homelands. The professional competence, unity of effort, and meticulous attention to detail exhibited by each member of the *American Graves Registration Group, 8204th Army Unit*, contributed significantly to the success of their difficult and vital mission in support of the United Nations' first armed bid for world peace and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 479, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East and Eighth United States Army, 9 December 1954.*)

21. The *United Nations and Republic of Korea Honor Guard, 8280th Army Unit* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea

during the period 1 October 1953 to 27 July 1954. This organization was assigned the difficult and vital mission of providing personal security for the Eighth United States Army Commander and his Command Post. In addition, it participated in Guard of Honor parades and decoration ceremonies for visiting United Nations and Republic of Korea dignitaries, eliciting their highest praise. Despite the innumerable difficulties arising from language barriers and the required training of new personnel due to exchange transactions with line units and normal rotation, this organization established a fine record of efficiency and personal appearance. The *United Nations and Republic of Korea Honor Guard, 8230th Army Unit*, displayed such superior devotion to duty in the performance of its important tasks as to merit the deepest respect for the representative personnel which comprised its organization. The superb initiative and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 644, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 25 September 1954.*)

**III..DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.**—So much of section I, DA General Orders 21, 1953, as pertains to the award of the Distinguished Unit Citation to the 3d Battalion, 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division, is amended to read "The 3d Battalion (Company K (second award)), 180th Infantry Regiment, 45th Infantry Division."

**IV..MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION.**—1. So much of paragraph 3, section II, DA General Orders 71, 1952, as pertains to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the *76th Engineer Construction Battalion*, is amended to read "*76th Engineer Construction Battalion* (second award)."

2. So much of paragraph 6, section II, DA General Orders 11, 1954, as pertains to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the *76th Engineer Construction Battalion* (second award), is amended to read "*76th Engineer Construction Battalion* (third award)."

3. So much of paragraph 2, DA General Orders 78, 1953, as pertains to the award of the Meritorious Unit Commendation to the *4th Ordnance Battalion (Maintenance and Supply)*, is amended to read "*Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 4th Ordnance Battalion (Maintenance and Supply)* (second award)."

4. So much of paragraph 2, DA General Orders 78, 1953, as reads "*Headquarters and Headquarters Company* (second award)" is deleted.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

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

OFFICIAL:

JOHN A. KLEIN,  
*Major General, United States Army,*  
*The Adjutant General.*

DISTRIBUTION:

*Active Army:* A.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters down to and including companies and batteries and to units and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.

*NG and USAR:* B.

To be distributed on a need-to-know basis to all units and headquarters down to and including separate battalions (administrative) and to units and headquarters of comparable size and responsibility.