

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 1 }

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 7 January 1954

DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION—Citation of units..... I
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Awards..... II

I. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.—As authorized by Executive Order 8896 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), citation of the following units in the general orders indicated is confirmed in accordance with AR 220-315 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citations read as follows:

1. The *1st Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Yul-tong, Korea, during the period 13 July to 16 July 1953. Subjected to intense assaults by numerically-superior, determined enemy forces in a concentrated hostile effort at a southern advance, the battalion fought valiantly to prevent a penetration of its sector of the line. At one point in the initial stages of the action, the battalion called in artillery fire on its own position in order to contain the constant waves of enemy troops. Under the most adverse conditions of weather, a concentrated enemy barrage of tremendous proportions, and without proper rations, the members of the battalion exhibited a devotion to duty and courage worthy of any fighting unit. When the positions were overrun on 14 July, the battalion regrouped and continued its tenacious defense from the line of observation posts, an action which prevented the enemy from enveloping the rear elements of the regiment. When it was necessary to withdraw, the battalion fought its way back to the new regimental line and there was assigned a sector which it defended until it was relieved. The *1st Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division*, displayed such superior tenacity and determination in accomplishing its hazardous mission as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism and completely selfless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service of the Republic of Korea Army. (*General Orders 860, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 16 September 1953.*)

2. The *1st Battalion, 26th Infantry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division*, with *Regimental Reconnaissance Group* attached, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Haso-ri, Korea, during the period 13 July to 16 July 1953. The battalion was subjected to intense assaults by a determined enemy force which was attempting to advance at all costs. Under intense hostile barrage and often isolated when communications were severed, the battalion launched counterattack after counterattack, fighting valiantly and with a unity of purpose which was in keeping with the highest military standards. At one point during the action, signal and administrative personnel from battalion headquarters were molded into a fighting element and employed in the battle but the overwhelming numerical superiority of the enemy defied even the most tenacious defense. After 3 days of incessant attacks, the battalion fought a retiring engagement and withdrew to take up new defensive positions. The *1st Battalion, 26th Infantry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division*, displayed such outstanding courage and aggressiveness in accomplishing its hazard-

ous mission as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism and selfless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service of the Republic of Korea. (General Orders 859, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 16 September 1953.)

3. The 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Hoegogea, Korea, during the period 13 July to 16 July 1953. Under continuous assault during a determined drive by an overwhelming enemy force, the battalion consistently displayed exceptional courage and aggressiveness in its refusal to allow a hostile advance. For 3 days the battalion fought valiantly, every action characterized by a unity of purpose and a devotion to duty on the part of its members which were exceptional and in accordance with the finest military traditions. Despite the inclement weather, lack of rations, and periods of complete isolation when communications were severed, the battalion consistently denied the enemy the chance to exploit his initial successes and contained the numerically-superior force until withdrawal was a tactical necessity. After inflicting approximately 1,540 casualties on the enemy force, the battalion was relieved and passed through United Nations lines to a rear assembly area. The 2d Battalion, 1st Infantry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division displayed such outstanding courage and aggressiveness in accomplishing its hazardous mission as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism and selfless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the Republic of Korea. (General Orders No. 858, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 16 September 1953.)

4. The 3d Battalion, 1st Cavalry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Samnam-ni, Korea, during the period 13 July to 15 July 1953. Occupying blocking positions in the face of an intense hostile drive, the battalion employed every means at its command, both physical and tactical, to prevent a southern advance by the enemy. Fighting in close hand-to-hand combat, launching continual counterattacks, providing support fire, the members of the battalion even though often isolated from other United Nations elements when communications were severed, conducted a tenacious defense of the positions. When it was no longer possible to thwart the insistent hostile probes which had reached peak intensity, the battalion fought a continuous retiring engagement until it reached a point when a new battle line was formed. There the battalion was regrouped and the line was held until the element was moved to a rear assembly area. The 3d Battalion, 1st Cavalry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division, displayed such outstanding courage and determination in accomplishing its mission as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism and selfless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service of the Republic of Korea. (General Orders 855, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 16 September 1953.)

5. The 3d Battalion, 26th Infantry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Hagujong, Korea, during the period

13 July to 15 July 1953. Given the mission of covering the withdrawal of a United Nations infantry regiment at the height of a determined assault by an overwhelming enemy force, the battalion provided a magnificent defense in spite of incessant enemy attempts to break the line. The battalion so skillfully accomplished its containing action that the withdrawal was effected in the most expeditious manner possible with a minimum loss of life and equipment. Characterized by a unity of purpose which was exceptional under any circumstances, members of the battalion fought valiantly throughout the bitter combat situation. After the withdrawal had been accomplished, the battalion was assigned a sector of the right flank of the new regimental defense line and continued to exhibit the most expert battle prowess. The *3d Battalion, 26th Infantry Regiment, Capitol Republic of Korea Army Division*, displayed such outstanding tenacity and determination in accomplishing its hazardous mission as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism and selfless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion during this period reflect great credit on themselves and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service of the Republic of Korea. (*General Orders 856, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 16 September 1953.*)

6. The *3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, 9th Republic of Korea Army Division*, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in the vicinity of Haso-ri, Korea, for the period 13 and 14 July 1953. Ordered to relieve infantry elements in an adjustment of boundaries at the height of a determined enemy drive, the battalion had been in position less than 2 hours when it was subjected to heavy and continuous attacks by wave after wave of hostile troops. After a period of bitter combat in which each successive hostile assault was repulsed, the battalion position had become untenable because of the complete withdrawal of United Nations forces. In spite of the grave situation, the battalion held its position for more than 3 hours until it was ordered to withdraw when encirclement became inevitable. Though the enemy continued its heavy concentration throughout the entire move, the members of the battalion fought with such resolute determination that a penetration was never accomplished. The *3d Battalion, 28th Infantry Regiment, 9th Republic of Korea Army Division*, displayed such outstanding courage and determination in accomplishing its hazardous mission as to set it apart from and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism and completely selfless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and is in keeping with the finest traditions of the military service of the Republic of Korea. (*General Orders 857, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 16 September 1953 as amended by Section V, General Orders 1025, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 20 November 1953.*)

7. *Company A, 5th Infantry Regiment, 5th Regimental Combat Team*, and the following attached units:

First Section, Machine Gun Platoon, Company D, 5th Infantry Regiment, 5th Regimental Combat Team;

Forward Observer Team; 555th Field Artillery Battalion, 5th Regimental Combat Team,

distinguished themselves by extraordinary heroism in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks in the vicinity of Songnae-Dong, Korea. On the morning of 12 June 1953, these units relieved other United Nations forces defending a vital outpost and successfully withstood five separate attacks by overwhelming enemy forces during the next 24 hours. After earlier mass attacks had been halted by combined defensive fires, the hostile element attacked under a TAGO 2547B

menous artillery and mortar barrage during the evening and gained a foothold on the right flank of the position. Refusing to withdraw, the United Nations units closed in hand-to-hand combat and destroyed the enemy force. After an artillery barrage, waves of enemy troops assaulted both the right and left flanks of the outpost but were again annihilated. In a final effort another onslaught of hostile forces charged against both the front and the flanks of the United Nations forces and again succeeded in entering the trenches. The courageous defenders launched a series of counterattacks, routed the enemy and restored the position. The complete devotion to duty and outstanding courage exhibited by members of *Company A* and the attached units in hand-to-hand combat were instrumental in the successful defense of the key position. The magnificent fighting spirit of these organizations reflects great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 923, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 11 October 1953.*)

8. The *300th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* (second award), (Battery B, first award), distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks in the vicinity of Kumsong, Korea. On 10 July 1953, the battalion was providing artillery support to the 6th Republic of Korea Division and other units when the area was subjected to a series of attacks by enemy troops of overwhelming numbers. Although hampered by the mountainous terrain, poor supply routes and a lack of communications, the members of the unit remained with their guns. They inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy which enabled the United Nations infantry to hold the critical position. When the enemy finally succeeded in penetrating the main line of resistance and the Republic of Korea units were forced to evacuate, the battalion remained in position and enabled the supported organizations to withdraw with a minimum of casualties. Disregarding the intense mortar and artillery barrage and the increasing small arms fire, the battalion continued to direct effective fire on the enemy until 15 July, when the infantry units had established blocking positions and all field artillery battalions had displaced to new areas of operation. The magnificent fighting spirit exhibited by the members of the *300th Armored Field Artillery Battalion* reflects great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1018, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 17 November 1953.*)

9. *Battery A, 424th Field Artillery Battalion*, distinguished itself by extraordinary heroism in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks in the vicinity of Kanjinhyon, Korea. On the morning of 13 July 1953, the battery braved intense enemy mortar and artillery fire to remain in position and support United Nations infantry units attacked by six enemy divisions. Although light and medium artillery units in the immediate area withdrew, the battery continued to fire and for the next 9 hours was the foremost United States Artillery unit in the sector. The following morning the hostile infantry penetrated to within 600 yards of the battery and laid down a hail of small arms and machine gun fire. Completely disregarding their own safety, the members of the battery quickly set up a perimeter defense and continued to perform their mission in the face of the heavy barrage. By employment of effective machine gun fire, the battery halted the foremost elements of the enemy and enabled the United Nations infantry to regroup and counterattack. When ordered to withdraw, the members of the battery displaced all major equipment over an extremely hazardous route to an alternate position where they continued to direct accurate and effective fire at the enemy. The extraordinary heroism and single-

ness of purpose exhibited by members of *Battery A, 424th Field Artillery Battalion* in discharging their duties contributed significantly to the containment of the assaulting force. Their magnificent fighting spirit reflects the greatest credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 924, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 11 October 1953.*)

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 *3d Quartermaster Company, 3d Infantry Division* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 November 1952 to 31 July 1953. Operating forty-five vehicles an average of over 57,000 miles a month, the company competently procured, stored, transported and issued all types of quartermaster supplies to the 3d Infantry Division and attached Army, Corps and United Nations units. Although greatly hindered by poor roads, extremes of weather and rugged terrain, the organization functioned as many as 18 hours a day in transporting supplies from distant railheads and depots. Through its initiative in improvising means of augmenting existing supply and service facilities, the company issued monthly an average of over 2,600 tons of class I supplies, more than 5,700 tons of class III supplies and 887 tons of class II and IV supplies. In addition, the unit provided shower facilities for all personnel assigned and attached to the division and operated an ice cream plant which produced two to three servings a week for all division personnel. The *3d Quartermaster Company, 3d 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 company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1013, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 15 November 1953.*)

2. The *11th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile)*, (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 2 June 1952 to 7 September 1953. The hospital maintained unusually high standards of medical and surgical service to combat units and other groups located within its zone of operations. Although hampered by many difficulties, the organization efficiently operated a Renal Insufficiency (Artificial Kidney) Center under field conditions and consistently insured that the equipment was kept in superior functioning condition. While continuing to carry on normal operations, a section of the hospital was moved more than 100 miles from the permanent site to furnish medical support and supervise a medical processing program in conjunction with Operation Big Switch. Through their great ability and exceptional diligence, the personnel of the hospital competently provided special diets, examinations, and medical care to nearly 4,000 repatriated prisoners of war. The *11th Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile)* 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 hospital reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1022, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 19 November 1953.*)

3. The *13th Engineer Combat Battalion, 7th Infantry Division*, (third award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 27 July 1953. Charged with providing combat engineer support to the 7th Infantry Division, the battalion constantly discharged its assignments in a superior manner. Although hampered by many adverse conditions, including a shortage of personnel, rugged terrain and frequent enemy mortar, artillery and small arms fire, the unit constructed and maintained many miles of main supply routes, lateral roads and access roads leading to the main line and outpost lines of resistance. In addition, the organization completed many yards of fighting trenches, erected fighting and sleeping bunkers, provided overhead cover on communication trenches, laid barbed wire entanglements and cleared minefields. Through their exceptional courage and admirable application to their assignment, the personnel of the unit often took up weapons and joined infantry troops in repulsing attacks on United Nations positions. The *13th Engineer Combat Battalion, 7th Infantry Division*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The initiative, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1048, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 November 1953.*)

4. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 19th Engineer Group (Combat)*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations against an armed enemy in Korea during the period 1 July 1952 to 28 February 1953. Charged with the mission of furnishing engineer support to the X United States Corps, the company efficiently planned and supported the construction and maintenance of roads, airfields, bridges and general engineering projects in the corps sector, although hampered by a lack of trained personnel, extremely rugged terrain and adverse weather conditions. The unit often operated as far forward as the main line of resistance in directing the construction of five important roads, the maintenance and repair of 179 bridges, approximately 300 miles of main supply routes and connecting laterals and nine airfields and airstrips. Company personnel competently instructed officers and enlisted men of two attached Republic of Korea Army general service battalions in engineer subjects, thereby contributing materially to the operating efficiency of such units. The *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 19th 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 initiative, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 999, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 10 November 1953.*)

5. The *26th Signal Construction Battalion* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 February to 31 July 1953. The battalion efficiently constructed and maintained all open wire lines and cables within the Eighth United States Army area. Although hampered by a shortage of personnel, adverse weather and often by perilous working conditions, the unit competently maintained nearly 6,000 miles of open wire and cables extending from the west to the east coasts of Korea and as far north as the forward combat units. During the fluid Spring combat period, the organization operated long hours in assuring that vital communications were kept open at all times which contributed to the

success of the United Nations military operations. In addition, the battalion constructed and placed all cables for Operation "Big Switch" which contributed materially to the smooth functioning of the entire prisoner exchange. The 26th Signal Construction Battalion displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The initiative, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1008, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 13 November 1953.*)

6. The 54th Transportation Heavy Truck Company is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 February to 31 July 1953. Responsible for providing all highway transportation for replacement and rotatee personnel within the Pusan area, this company capably carried out additional exacting assignments. The successful participation of this unit in Operation Little Swap and the expert coordination of activities during highly secret movements of tactical units are directly attributable to the spirit of cooperation displayed by each member of the company. The technical skill and devotion to duty with which individuals applied themselves to the tasks of vehicle maintenance and repair after a full day of transportation operations over difficult Korean terrain clearly reflects the determination and high morale of the company. The 54th Transportation Heavy Truck Company has contributed substantially to the effective logistical support of tactical operations in Korea. The diligence and technical proficiency exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 321, United States Army Forces, Far East, 24 November 1953.*)

7. The 79th Engineer Construction Battalion is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 October 1952 to 31 October 1953. Charged with the mission of providing general engineer support to the Eighth United States Army, the battalion successfully completed many major projects, including the construction of the Eighth Army Headquarters in Yongsan. Although hampered by a lack of necessary materials and extremes of weather, the unit completed 133 new buildings and rehabilitated 145 buildings at Yongsan and thereby finished on schedule the largest single engineering job yet undertaken in Korea. Through the diligent efforts of assigned personnel, the organization also removed and replaced a vital bridge in Seoul and reconstructed in 68 hours a strategic span on the Seoul-Inchon railroad in the vicinity of Sosa. In addition, the battalion constructed two major bridges and numerous culverts, refilled a large number of washouts and cleared numerous slides in reopening Route 13 after excessive rainfall had caused extensive damage to this important road. The 79th Engineer Construction Battalion displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The initiative, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1047, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 November 1953.*)

8. The 121st Evacuation Hospital (Semimobile), (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April 1952 to 15 September 1953. The hospital efficiently provided care and treatment for sick and

wounded members of the United Nations forces. Through their exceptional diligence the members of the organization often worked up to 36 hours without rest in competently caring for as many as 200 casualties a day. During Operation Little Switch and Operation Big Switch, the unit assumed a key role in admitting, treating and preparing for evacuation repatriated prisoners in need of hospitalization, while simultaneously continuing to discharge its normal assignments. Although hampered by a shortage of officers of both the Medical Corps and Army Nurse Corps, the organization continually performed all missions in a superior manner and was instrumental in the maintenance of high standards of health and morale within all supported forces. The *121st Evacuation Hospital (semi-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 initiative, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this hospital reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1023, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 19 November 1953.*)

9. The *205th Signal Repair Company* (second award), and the following attached units (first award):

11th Signal Detachment (Radar Maintenance Type B)

14th Signal Detachment (Radar Maintenance Type B)

16th Signal Detachment (Radar Maintenance Type B)

51st Signal Detachment (Radar Maintenance Type B)

52d Signal Detachment (Radar Maintenance Type B)

68th Signal Detachment (Radar Maintenance Type B)

69th Signal Detachment (Radar Maintenance Type B)

70th Signal Detachment (Radar Maintenance Type B)

are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 February to 25 October 1953. Charged with the mission of installing, repairing, rehabilitating and inspecting signal equipment used by the United Nations troops, the company consistently performed its duties in a superior manner. Operating understrength and often hindered by the extremely fluid tactical situation, the organization competently repaired thousands of pieces of equipment and contributed materially to the maintenance of a high degree of combat effectiveness among supported units. Although forced to travel thousands of miles over poor roads, frequently in adverse weather, the company effectively serviced over 13,000 radios and more than 9,000 items of wire equipment. The *205th Signal Repair Company* and its attached units displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set them apart from and above other units with similar missions. The initiative, technical ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1007, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 13 November 1953.*)

10. The *550th Quartermaster Refrigeration Company (Mobile)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January to 30 September 1953. The company efficiently operated 28 refrigerated vans in moving over 5,000 tons of perishable subsistence items from five pickup supply points to nine receiving points. Although hampered by poor roads, inclement weather, and long hauling distances, the unit performed its mission in a superior manner at all times and was instrumental in the outstanding support rendered combat troops. In making a total of 1,359 trips and driving over 206,000 miles,

TAGO: 2547B

the personnel of the organization insured that United Nations units received a maximum amount of fresh meats and produce with a minimum loss due to spoilage and deterioration. The *550th 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 initiative, determination, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1009, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 13 November 1953.*)

11. The *567th Medical Company (Ambulance) (Separate)* (third award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 October 1952 to 31 July 1953. Charged with the support of combat elements of the Eighth United States Army, the company efficiently evacuated sick and wounded personnel from organizations throughout the western front. Although hampered by poor roads, extremes of weather, long working hours, and a scarcity of spare parts for equipment, the members of the organization drove their vehicles over 240,000 miles in successfully evacuating over 27,000 patients. Through the initiative of company personnel in improvising maintenance facilities, in planning and employing new evacuation methods and routes, and in willingly performing additional assignments when necessary, many lives were saved and casualties were enabled to return to their units in a minimum amount of time. The *567th 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 determination, ability, and compassionate regard for their patients exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1053, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 3 December 1953.*)

12. The *705d Ordnance Battalion, 3d Infantry Division*, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 February to 30 September 1953. Charged with providing direct ordnance support to the 3d Infantry Division, the battalion successfully fulfilled all requirements in furnishing general supplies, ammunition, and third echelon maintenance service to that organization. Overcoming obstacles caused by the ever-changing tactical situation and a shortage of trained personnel, the members of the unit constantly braved intense mortar, artillery and small arms fire in performing major shop repairs at gun positions and in sending instructor-inspector teams to work in front line sectors. During one period of intense attacks on a vital United Nations outpost, the personnel of the battalion disregarded heavy barrages and the great danger of infiltration by enemy guerrilla troops to provide the support which enabled the division to effectively repulse all assaults. The *705d Ordnance Battalion, 3d Infantry Division*, displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The initiative, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1056, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 4 December 1953.*)

13. The *801st Ordnance Battalion (Provisional)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 10 October 1952 to 22 September 1953. (*General Orders 1058, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 4 December 1953.*)

TAGO 2547B

1953. The battalion was established to operate the Eighth United States Army Ordnance School and provided trained personnel in ordnance technical subjects. Operating 7 days a week, the members of the unit offered 229 classes in thirteen different subjects and graduated 4,470 qualified personnel which greatly enhanced the standards of ordnance service throughout Korea. Although hampered by many difficult obstacles, including the necessity of functioning under combat conditions for 10 months and the need of concurrently conducting classes while the school was under construction, the personnel of the battalion consistently carried out their assignment in a superior manner and maintained the high standards of the school at all times. The *801st Ordnance Battalion (Provisional)* 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 battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service. (*General Orders 1045, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 November 1953.*)

14. The *Norwegian Mobile Army Surgical Hospital* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January 1952 to 31 July 1953. The hospital efficiently provided care and treatment to sick and wounded members of the United Nations forces, furnished medical facilities to local civilians and rendered lateral support to other nearby medical installations during periods of heavy activity. Through the willingness of members of the organization to work long and arduous hours to accomplish their mission, an average of 500 patients per month were admitted to the hospital and an additional 1,500 received treatment on an outpatient basis. Although hampered by the availability of only sixty hospital beds, the small staff of nine medical officers competently cared for all incoming patients and during one period performed surgery on 250 men in 1 week and 67 in 1 day, most of whom had received severe combat wounds. The *Norwegian Mobile Army Surgical Hospital* 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 medical skill, compassionate regard for the welfare of all patients, and the outstanding esprit de corps exhibited by members of this hospital reflect great credit on themselves and the Norwegian Army. (*General Orders 1044, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 30 November 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.

DISTRIBUTION:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.

TAGO 2547B