similar missions. The high degree of skill, morale, discipline, and the willingness with which the members of this organization performed the tasks allotted them reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders No. 893, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 2 June 1951.)

By order of the Secretary of the Army:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN
Major General, USA

The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army

The Adjutant General

GO 72

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON, D. C., 9 August 1951

DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION—Citation of units: ............................... 1
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—Awards ................................. II

I. DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION.—As authorized by Executive Order 9204 (sec. 1, WD Bull. 42, 1944), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. 114, WD Bull. 11, 1942), the following units are cited under AR 250–15 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 Marine Air Wing, Fleet Marine Force, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against an armed enemy in the area of Chosin Reservoir, Hungnam, and Koeng, Korea, during the period 22 November to 14 December 1950. The historic role of close-support air missions flown by personnel on land and carrier based aircraft during the operations of the X Corps, United States Army, contributed immeasurably to the successful withdrawal of the X Corps when hordes of Communist and North Korean troops had encircled their positions endangering the entire operation. In their magnificent employment of close-support doctrine and in their exceedingly effective interdiction missions and night combat air patrols, the 1st Marine Air Wing flew 2,722 day and night sorties during this period, inflicting 10,313 enemy casualties and destroying 793 buildings, 144 vehicles, 17 tanks, 9 bridges, 4 locomotives, 3 command posts, 20 hexcons, 47 gun positions, and 99 supply, ammunition, and fuel dumps. These missions were flown over hazardous mountain terrain under extremely adverse weather conditions and in the face of intense enemy anti-aircraft and anti-aircraft fire. The normally ground-based Tactical Air Direction Center was ingeniously improvised into an airborne center in a C-54 aircraft without appreciable loss of efficiency in operations and the responsibility for controlling aircraft was assumed and accomplished in a remarkable manner through day and night operation by controlling personnel. Airborne tactical air coordinators also were established to supplement the airborne center to direct specific strikes in areas not under surveillance of ground control parties, to the end that every available sortie was utilized to maximum effectiveness. In the evacuation of friendly casualties by cargo airplanes, the use of helicopters for rescue of air personnel shot down by the enemy and the evacuation of wounded, and the high state of aircraft availability maintained by ground personnel working under hazardous and extremely adverse conditions because of intense cold, personnel of the entire 1st Marine Air Wing displayed fortitude, courage, and unwavering esprit de corps. Although suffering a considerable loss of personnel and equipment during this trying period, the morale and effectiveness of the 1st Marine Air Wing were maintained at a consistently high level. The repeated acts of valor and gallantry by the officers and men of the 1st Marine Air Wing, Fleet Marine Force, and their enviable combat record reflect great credit on the members thereof and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service.

2. The 2d Infantry Division and the following attached units: 2d Counter Intelligence Corps Detachment; 1st Ranger Infantry Company (Airborne) (second award); 260th Armored Field Artillery Battalion (less Battery B); Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 321st Field Artillery Battalion; Battery C, 321st Field Artillery Battalion; 320th Field Artillery Battalion; Battery D, 320th Field Artillery Battalion; Battery D, 17th

AGO 4028

R. B. GALLOWAY, FEB. 9, 1951

Go 72

Copy 3
Field Artillery Battalion; 1st and 2d Platoons, 3d Engineer Screenlight Company; Air Liaison Officer and Air Control Parties, 2d Infantry Division; 50th Signal Air-Ground Liaison Company Radio Team, 2d Infantry Division; 58th Transportation Track Company; the French Infantry Battalion, United Nations Forces (third award); and the Netherlands Detachment, United Nations Forces (second award), are cited for extraordinary heroism and outstanding performance of duty in action against the armed enemy in the vicinity of Honghung, Korea, during the period 12 to 22 May 1951. Defending the critical sector of the Eighth Army battle front, the 2d Infantry Division and attached units faced a hostile force of 12 Chinese Communist divisions with an estimated strength of 120,000 troops. The Third Chinese Communist Army Group drove the full force of its savage assault against the 2d Infantry Division with the specific mission of annihilation of the unit. The right flank of the unit was completely exposed when enemy pressure broke through adjacent United Nations elements. Pressure increased and each night enemy forces bypassed the staunch defenders and occupied positions to their rear areas. Tactical units of the 2d Infantry Division launched fierce counterattacks which destroyed enemy penetrations, successfully extricated themselves, and through readjustment of positions, stopped the onslaught of the Chinese Communist forces. Executing planned withdrawals and extending their flank eastward over extremely rugged, mountainous terrain, the 2d Infantry Division contained and held all enemy attempts to envelop and destroy the Eighth Army. The heroism and determined stand by the 2d Infantry Division and attached units provided critically required time for other Eighth Army units to regroup and block the attempted enemy envelopment. Without thought of defeat, this heroic unit demonstrated supreme knowledge, leadership, and disciplined and displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing this extremely difficult and hazardous mission as to set it apart and above other units participating in similar operations. Its sustained brilliance in battle, resolution, and extraordinary heroism reflect unsurpassed credit on those courageous soldiers who participated and are in keeping with the finest traditions of the United States Army, the United Nations Forces, and their own homeland. (This citation constitutes additional awards as indicated to the following units: 2d Infantry Regiment (less 2d Battalion) (second award); 2d Battalion, 2d Infantry Regiment (third award); 57th Field Artillery Battalion (105-mm how.) (second award); Battery B, 2d Anti-aircraft Artillery Battalion (second award); Battery B, 50th Field Artillery Battalion (second award); Company B, 2d Engineer Battalion (second award); and 2d Manning Platoon, Clearing Company, 2d Medical Battalion (second award).)

3. The 2d Infantry Regiment (less Heavy Tank Company and 2d Battalion); 5th Infantry Division (second award), and the following attached units: 8lth Field Artillery Battalion (less Battery C) (second award); Company A, 7 July Tank Battalion; and Company A, 45th Engineer Combat Battalion, are cited for exceptionally outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in combat against the armed enemy at Sangnyong-ni, Korea, during the period 23 to 26 July 1950. During this period, numerically superior enemy forces attempted to penetrate the defensive positions along the main supply route. The 2d Infantry Regiment and attached units were subjected to numerous and sustained "bombar" attacks. By counted individual, group, and unit acts of extraordinary heroism, these units engaged, fought, and repelled each concerted assault. The 2d Infantry Regiment and attached units inflicted over 3,000 casualties, destroyed large quantities of equipment of all types, including tanks, and captured valuable military supplies and equipment. The outstanding courage and resolute fighting qualities displayed by all personnel in the repulsion of repeated fanatic attacks during the period of continuous force and hand-to-hand combat resulted in the retention of critical terrain. These achievements were major contributions to the success of the defensive operations. The 2d Infantry Regiment (less Heavy Tank Company and 3d Battalion), 5th Infantry Division, and attached units displayed such gallantry, determination, and esprit de corps in accomplishing their mission under extremely difficult and hazardous conditions as to set them apart and above other units with similar missions. The outstanding battlefield performance reflects the greatest credit on each unit and is in keeping with the recognized traditions of the United States Army.

II. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMEMDATION.—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 260-15, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following units for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated. The citations read as follows:

1. The 2d Airfield Construction Squadron, Royal Australian Air Force, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in the Asiatic-Pacific Theater in support of combat operations during the period 31 December 1944 to 10 June 1945. Assigned a mission, with the 1574th Engineer Aviation Battalion, of constructing the original runway and dispersals at Hill Field, Mindoro, Philippine Islands, with less personnel and equipment than an engineer battalion, this squadron maintained a production schedule that was an inspiration to a larger and better equipped organizations. Men and officers diligently functioned with an enthusiasm and intensity of purpose to raise the production level of each unit of equipment, with the result that the original deadline of 5 days was successfully met. This notable accomplishment was of vital importance in affording air protection for installations located at this base, a defense against highly probable enemy counterattack, and a base for support and air cover for other vital combat operations. Immediately thereafter, this squadron was assigned the mission of constructing roads and bridges for the base, concurrently with the additional projects of constructing warehouses, hospitals, bomb dumps, and the restoration of power and water systems for the installation. Energetically attacking these projects with the same enthusiasm and steadfast purpose, the personnel of the 2d Airfield Construction Squadron successfully completed the assigned tasks with alacrity, despite frequent enemy air attacks, and the necessity of intermittently having to work under black-out conditions. During this outstanding performance, the appearance of the personnel and unit equipment remained at a continued high level, and the singular achievements attained place this unit above and beyond those of a similar type meeting normal requirements. The consistently high standard of operating efficiency, teamwork, morale, discipline, and devotion to duty reflects great credit on the 2d Airfield Construction Squadron and the Royal Australian Air Force.

2. The 3d Quartermaster Company, 3d Infantry Division, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea.
In support of combat operations during the period 15 November 1950 to 15 June 1951, shortly after its arrival in Korea, the 3d Quartermaster Company was assigned the mission of supporting the off-loading of the 3d Infantry Division, and at the same time resupplying units widely dispersed along the eastern coast of North Korea. When the enemy launched its huge offensive in November, the 3d Quartermaster Company, by its superb efforts, evacuated over 15,000 tons of quartermaster supplies through the ports of Wonsan and Hungnam. Notwithstanding adversities, all quartermaster supplies and equipment were successfully evacuated, and nothing destroyed or abandoned. In addition, the company continued to perform the normal functions of resupplying and servicing the 3d Infantry Division during the crucial periods of defense. Only through the tireless efforts and outstanding energy of all concerned were these tasks completed within a minimum of time and in a highly efficient manner. During the United Nations offensive to the Han River, the company performed all tasks assigned with unflagging determination. When the pace became rapid and many more were required, the company met the situation and the resupply and servicing continued in the usual outstandingly efficient manner. The 3d Quartermaster Company, 3d Infantry Division displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The enthusiasm, determination, and unity of purpose on the part of the members of this company contributed immeasurably toward the high combat efficiency of the 3d Infantry Division and reflect great credit on themselves, the Quartermaster Corps, and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 491, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 3 July 1951.)

3. The 7th Military Police Company, 7th Infantry Division, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 1 September 1950 to 1 March 1951. The company landed during the early stages of the Inchon invasion and acquitted itself at all times in a highly commendable manner. In the assault upon and the liberation of Suwon and Seoul, the company was assigned the task of setting up vital traffic control points. Despite such trying problems as narrow roads, shortages of personnel, and being almost constantly under enemy mortar and small-arms fire, this unit insured a vital flow of traffic both to and from the front lines. When X Corps was evacuating from the Hungnam beachhead, the 7th Military Police Company was directly responsible for preventing large numbers of refugees and enemy intruders from reaching the beach area, thus aiding in an orderly withdrawal. The 7th Military Police Company, 7th Infantry Division, displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination and esprit de corps of this unit reflect great credit on itself, each individual member, the Military Police Corps, and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 494, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 2 July 1951.)

4. Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 57th Ordnance Ammunition Battalion, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 21 July 1950 to 24 January 1951. Upon arrival in Korea, this detachment was redesignated a headquarters and headquarters detachment, ammunition battalion.
of Seoul. Later, this unit contributed greatly in the successful evacuation of the Port of Hungnam. Following the evacuation of Hungnam, this unit continued to furnish outstanding logistical support of the United Nations Forces in Korea. Company C, 533d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, 24th Engineer Special Brigade, displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The spirit, efficiency, morale, discipline, and devotion to duty exemplified by the members of this unit are worthy of the highest praise and reflect credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 403B, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 3 July 1951.)

10. The Medical Detachment, 533d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, 24th Engineer Special Brigade, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 1 September 1950 to 3 March 1951. During the period cited, the detachment operated the beach evacuation stations at Inchon, Yeo, and Hongang, where battle casualties and injured troops were administered first aid and evacuated to either a hospital ship or Army field hospital. The detachment worked with uniting efforts over periods of long duration to provide comfort for the wounded troops and minimize loss of life. Following the Hungnam evacuation, the detachment operated the beach evacuation station for the Port of Ulsan until 14 February in a superlative manner. On 14 February, the detachment was moved to Inchon, where it operated the beach evacuation station when the port was reopened. (The Medical Detachment, 533d Engineer Boat and Shore Regiment, 24th Engineer Special Brigade, is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The spirit of efficiency, morale, discipline, and devotion to duty exemplified by members of this detachment are worthy of the highest praise and reflect credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 403B, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 3 July 1951.)

11. By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 200-12, the Meritorious Unit Commendation with the numeral "2" is awarded to the following unit for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the period indicated. The citation reads as follows:

The 304th Signal Operation Battalion was charged with the maintenance of voice communications from Eighth Army Headquarters to major subordinate commands. However, in the early critical stages of the Korean campaign, this unit not only performed its assigned function, but provided vital radio and wire communication teams to infantry units of regimental and battalion size, despite the most adverse conditions. Despite shortages of personnel and equipment, the 304th Signal Operation Battalion not only performed these additional missions with skill, but accomplished its designated mission of installing, operating, and maintaining the communication facilities at Eighth Army Headquarters during the Pusan perimeter, and later in Seoul and Pyongyang. The 304th Signal Operation Battalion displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with