## HEADQUARTERS EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY KOREA (EUSAK) Office of the Commanding General APO 301

GENERAL ORDERS
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## BATTLE HONORS - CITATION OF UNITS

By direction of the President, under the provisions of Executive Order 9396 (Sec I, WD Bul 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (Sec III, WD Bul 11, 1942), and pursuant to authority in AR 260-15, the following units are cited as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY (less Personnel Section), and BATTERY A, 213TH ARMORED FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, are cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy near Sanghong-jong-ni, Korea, on 26 and 27 May 1951. On 26 May, these batteries in conjunction with batteries B and C, were assigned the mission of providing artillery support for the 21st Infantry Regiment, 24th Infantry Division, which was engaged in an offensive. As the attacking infantry moved forward in an attempt to trap the hostile force, the artillery units were left without protection. During the night, a force of approximately 4000 enemy soldiers, which had been encircled by the friendly infantry, attempted to break out of its trap and rejoin the main body of the enemy army. The only escape route open to them led directly through the valley occupied by HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY and BATTERY A. During the early morning hours on 27 May, the hostile force suddenly opened fire on these two units. All available men from both batteries were immediately deployed in defensive positions. The enemy fought fiercely to break their way through the valley but, despite the necessity of hand-to-hand combat, the artillerymen held their ground which enabled their comrades to continue firing missions in support of the distant infantry. At dawn the enemy attacks abated and the men of HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY and BATTERY A organized a combat patrol, using a Self-Propelled 105mm Howitzer as a tank. Driving down the valley, the friendly patrol engaged the enemy, destroying numerous machine-gun emplacements and inflicting many casualties among the hostile troups. The scattered engagements continued for several hours until the enemy finally withdrew. In the area defended, there were approximately 350 enemy dead and wounded. The retreating enemy force then attempted to climb the surrounding slopes but they were immediately subjected to an intense artillery barrage. This devastating fire caused the enemy to realize that escape was impossible, and an estimated 830 of the hostile troops turned back and surrendered to the artillery units. HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS BATTERY AND BATTERY A, 213TH ARMORED FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION, displayed such unshakable determination and gallantry in accomplishing their mission under extremely difficult and hazardous

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conditions as to set them apart and above other units participating in the action. The extraordinary heroism displayed by the members of these units reflects great credit on themselves and upholds the highest traditions of the military service of the United States.

KAGMA 200.6

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL VAN FLEET:

OFFICIAL:

O. C. MOOD
Brigadier General, GS w/Troops
Chief of Staff

s/LAWRENCE E. NOBLES t/LAWRENCE E. NOBLES Colonel, AGC Adjutant General

## DISTRIBUTION

B and S plus the following

- 4 TAG (AGAO-I)
- 3 TAG (AGPO-A)
- 2 CINCFE (AG-PM)
- 2 CINCFE (AG-OA)
- 2 CINCFE (PIO)
- 15 CINCFE (AG-OP)
- 50 213th AFA Bn

A TRUE COPY

CHARLES N ROSE JR

Capt, Arty Adjutant

113th 4. a. Bn.