

CALIFORNIA STATE MILITARY MUSEUM ARCHIVES  
2814 B Street  
Sacramento, CA 95816

**140<sup>th</sup> Tank Battalion**  
Francis X. O'Leary Papers, 1953-1954

**DO NOT REMOVE FROM MUSEUM**

**Historical Record – Do Not Destroy**

CNCG

11 MAY 1954

Subject: Letter of Commendation

Thru: Commanding General  
40<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division  
APO 6, US Army

To: Lt Col F. X. O'Leary  
40<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division  
APO 6, US Army

1. I desire to commend you as Commanding Officer of Special Troops for your work in preparation for farewell Division Review on 8 May 1954.
2. The appearance of your officers and soldiers in this formation, their alertness, and precision with which all phases of the review was conducted, is indicative of thoughtful and thorough preparation. Conscientiousness and sincere effort went into the planning and implementation of the review resulting in an outstanding display that brought forth most favorable comments by all spectators.
3. Please accept my deep appreciation for a spending review. The display of "esprit" of your organization is in keeping with the highest standards of the military service.
4. Please convey to all who assisted you on this memorable occasion my congratulations for their outstanding success.

S. T. WILLIAMS  
Major General, United States Army  
Commanding

(11 May 1954)

1st Ind

SUBJECT: Letter of Commendation

HEADQUARTERS 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 6, US Forces, 12 May 1954

TO: Lt Col F E O'Leary, 40th Infantry Division, APO 6, US Forces

1. I desire to add my commendatory remarks to those of the Corps Commander. There was but one way that your portion of the Division review could be a success; through the unselfish efforts of you and your staff.

2. No one outside of the Division can possibly realize or understand the amount of work and coordination that was required to accomplish a tactical relief on 5 May and put on a finished review on 8 May. I, as your commander am fully aware of what it took to bring your troops to this degree of excellence in such a short time, beset as you were by pressure from above, and interference from all sides.

3. I want to extend to you and your regiment my heartiest congratulations for another splendid performance. You helped to make the final review of the 40th Infantry Division a memorable one.

W. J. BRADLEY  
Brig Gen, USA  
Commanding

SECRET  
O'Leary, Francis X. (O) 2nd Ind  
040 214 (24 Jul 53)  
SUBJECT: Letter of Appreciation

HEADQUARTERS 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION, APO 6, 10 August 1953

TO: Lieutenant Colonel Francis X. O'Leary, O-40214, Commanding  
Officer 140th Tank Battalion, 40th Infantry Division, APO 6

1. It is with great pleasure that I forward this letter of appreciation from the Senior Adviser, 12th Republic of Korea Division.

2. I add my gratitude to you and the officers and men of your battalion who have aided materially in the success of the 12th ROK Division.

3. The actions of the 140th Tank Battalion reflect great credit upon its members and upon this Division.

/s/Ridgely Gaither  
/t/RIDGELY GAITHER  
Major General, USA  
Commanding

TRUE COPY

L. D. SHIREY  
WOJG USA  
Asst Adj Gen

SUBJECT: Letter of appreciation

HEADQUARTERS X CORPS, APO 909, US ARMY,

THRU: Commanding General, 40th US Infantry Division, APO 6

TO: Lieutenant Colonel Francis X. O'Leary, O-40214, 140th Tank  
Battalion, APO 6

The Corps Commander has noted with pleasure the letter of appreciation from the Senior Advisor, 12th Republic of Korea Division. Teamwork and mutual cooperation such as this did much to further the cause of the United Nations in Korea.

/s/A. O. Connor  
/t/A. O. CONNOR  
Colonel, General Staff  
Deputy Chief of Staff

TRUE COPY

L. D. SHIREY  
WOJG USA  
Asst Adj Gen

HEADQUARTERS  
UNITED STATES MILITARY ADVISORY GROUP TO THE REPUBLIC OF KOREA  
82024 AU  
APO 102

201 O'LEARY, Francis X. (9)  
040 214

24 July 1953

SUBJECT: Letter of Appreciation

THRU: Commanding General  
X U. S. Corps  
APO 909

TO: Lt Col Francis X. O'Leary  
040 214  
140th Tank Battalion

1. Upon relinquishing my duties as senior adviser to the 12th ROK Division, I wish to express my sincere appreciation for your whole hearted support of the division.

2. Your operations with the 12th ROK Division have been carried out under most adverse conditions of terrain and extended frontage. In addition, your battalion has had to work intimately with a unit foreign in background, custom and language.

3. Despite these barriers to cooperation, your insistence on closest support and the eagerness of you and your battalion to fight with the 12th ROK Division has been a major factor in what ever success that division has attained. Your battalion has established an enviable record of fighting efficiency and close cooperation.

4. I know the 12th ROK Division is whole-hearted grateful to you. I assure you that I too appreciate your fine work and wish you and your battalion continued success.

/s/Carl T. Isham  
/t/CARL T. ISHAM  
Col ARMER

TRUE COPY

L. D. SHIREY  
WOJG USA

HEADQUARTERS  
EIGHTH UNITED STATES ARMY  
APO 301, c/o Postmaster  
San Francisco, California

GENERAL ORDERS  
NUMBER 285

10 May 1954

AWARD OF THE DISTINGUISHED UNIT CITATION

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 220-315, the following unit is cited as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction.

The 140TH TANK BATTALION, 40TH INFANTRY DIVISION, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Nojonp-Yong, Korea during the period 1 to 8 June and 16 to 18 July 1953. Committed to direct support of the 12th Republic of Korea Army Division, the battalion had been manning tank positions on four vitally strategic hills. On the night of 1 June the enemy began preparatory fire followed by a large scale attack on one of the hills and succeeded in displacing infantry elements. However, the tank platoon located in that sector refused to leave its positions and continued valiant efforts in denying the enemy its objective. That night another platoon moved up under the supporting fires of Company B and Company C to aid the beleaguered unit, and the following morning they were reinforced by an additional platoon. Fierce action continued throughout the remainder of 2 June with the tankers resolutely refusing to withdraw. With tanks spearheading the infantry, a counterattack was launched on the morning of 3 June and although it did not clear the hill it permitted the besieged tanks to be replaced with others which, supported by the balance of the battalion tanks, denied the enemy access to the crest. On 5 June Company A, which was in reserve 56 miles to the rear, was alerted and moved in an excellently coordinated forced march and arrived in an exceedingly short time to relieve Company B. That evening the hostile force began concentrated attacks on two adjacent hills and gained a few friendly outposts; however, the infantry, inspired by the tankers' valiant stand, counterattacked and hurled the enemy from these positions. In the remaining days from 6 to 8 June the battalion continued devastating fire against hostile positions, sealing off approach routes and permitting friendly lines to be reconsolidated. Fierce as these actions were, it was realized that they were but a prelude to a more massive attack to seize the entire hill complex and clear the way to the south. On the night of 16 July the foe commenced battalion-size attacks against two of the hill positions. The combined tank, artillery and infantry fires, particularly flanking fire from the tanks which the aggressor had not anticipated, destroyed one battalion and so decimated the other that it only made minor gains. The following night small diversionary actions were attempted and on the morning of 18 July they


began a regimental-size attack against another sector. Here the aggressiveness, esprit de corps and prowess of the defenders succeeded in wreaking havoc among the hostile forces. The superb gallantry of the tankers displayed in both phases of this action paved the way for a stiffened defense and better coordination and as a result the attacking enemy division was completely demoralized and ceased to be an effective striking force. The heroism and courage exhibited by the members of this unit in denying the enemy a vitally strategic area reflect great credit on themselves, their organization and the military service of the United States.

KAG-PD

BY COMMAND OF GENERAL TAYLOR:

OFFICIAL:

MARK McCLURE  
Brigadier General, General Staff  
Chief of Staff



DAVID H. ARP  
Colonel, AGC  
Adjutant General

DISTRIBUTION:

A, B, C, E, & F  
4 - TAG (AGAO-I)  
3 - TAG (AGPO-AD)  
25 - CG, 40th Inf Div



GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 56

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 20 July 1954

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

**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 unit is cited under AR 220-315 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

*The 140th Tank Battalion, 40th Infantry Division, is cited for outstanding performance of duty and extraordinary heroism in action against the enemy in the vicinity of Nojonp-Yong, Korea, during the period 1 to 8 June and 16 to 18 July 1953. Committed to direct support of the 12th Republic of Korea Army Division, the battalion had been manning tank positions on four vitally strategic hills. On the night of 1 June the enemy began preparatory fire followed by a large scale attack on one of the hills and succeeded in displacing infantry elements. However, the tank platoon located in that sector refused to leave its positions and continued valiant efforts in denying the enemy its objective. That night another platoon moved up under the supporting fires of Company B and Company C to aid the beleaguered unit, and the following morning they were reinforced by an additional platoon. Fierce action continued throughout the remainder of 2 June with the tankers resolutely refusing to withdraw. With tanks spearheading the infantry, a counterattack was launched on the morning of 3 June and although it did not clear the hill it permitted the besieged tanks to be replaced with others which, supported by the balance of the battalion tanks, denied the enemy access to the crest. On 5 June, Company A, which was in reserve 56 miles to the rear, was alerted and moved in an excellently coordinated forced march and arrived in an exceedingly short time to relieve Company B. That evening the hostile force began concentrated attacks on two adjacent hills and gained a few friendly outposts, however, the infantry, inspired by the tankers' valiant stand, counterattacked and hurled the enemy from these positions. In the remaining days from 6 to 8 June the battalion continued devastating fire against hostile positions, sealing off approach routes and permitting friendly lines to be reconsolidated. Fierce as these actions were, it was realized that they were but a prelude to a more massive attack to seize the entire hill complex and clear the way to the south. On the night of 16 July the foe commenced battalion-size attacks against two of the hill positions. The combined tank, artillery, and infantry fires, particularly flanking fire from the tanks which the aggressor had not anticipated, destroyed one battalion and so decimated the others that it only made minor gains. The following night small diversionary actions were attempted and on the morning of 18 July they began a regimental-size attack against another sector. Here the aggressiveness, esprit de corps, and prowess of the defenders succeeded in wrecking havoc among the hostile force. The superb gallantry of the tankers displayed in both phases of this action paved the way for a stiffened defense and better coordination and as a result the attacking enemy division was completely demoralized and ceased to be an effective striking force. The heroism and courage exhibited by the members of this unit in denying the enemy a vitally strategic area reflect great credit on themselves, their organization and the military service of the United States. (General Orders 285, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 10 May 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 service during the periods indicated. The citations read as follows:

1. *The 7th Signal Company, 7th Infantry Division* (fourth 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 27 July 1953. Charged with the responsibility of providing close signal support for the 7th Infantry Division, a network of communications of critical importance to the effective coordination of the division with higher headquarters and subordinate units was established and maintained with an exceptionally high degree of efficiency. Many times during the period of hostilities field wire maintenance and construction teams worked from battalion level within the regiments to realize maximum effectiveness of signal operations, and on several occasions displayed great heroism by repairing lines to division observation posts which were under intense enemy fire. Through the untiring efforts of the men in the Signal Repair Section, 10,238 pieces of equipment were repaired and returned to service. The Construction Platoon recovered 5,890 miles of wire and reclaimed 1,735 miles, thereby effecting savings of more than \$1,500,000. Although overextended, the Radio Platoon insured positive communications in four strategic division observation posts, the three regiments, Headquarters, 2d Republic of Korea Division and the control tower of the Aviation Company. *The 7th Signal Company* displayed such outstanding performance in providing vitally important verbal and visual communications as to set it apart from and above other units having a similar mission. The devotion to duty, aggressiveness, 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 375, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 13 June 1954.*)

2. *The 29th and 36th Engineer Water Tank Detachments and the 87th and 88th Engineer Fire Fighting Detachments* are cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 April 1953 to 31 March 1954. Responsible for furnishing fire protection and prevention service to Headquarters Eighth United States Army and civilian establishments in the area, these units performed the difficult tasks of fire fighting, establishing fire protection and prevention plans and the administrative supervision and coordination of the activities of area fire marshals. In addition, extensive training programs were conducted in fire prevention and the proper use and function of fire-fighting equipment. Countless and often hazardous duties were consistently approached in an alert and attentive manner, winning the respect and confidence of all those who observed these operations. Through exhaustive efforts in every phase of responsibility, fires and property damage were kept at a minimum and thousands of dollars were saved. *The 29th and 36th Engineer Water Tank Detachments and the 87th and 88th Engineer Fire Fighting Detachments* diligently maintained a high standard of efficiency which set them above and apart from other units having a similar mission. The initiative, competence, and selfless devotion to duty exhibited by the members of these detachments reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 303, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 17 May 1954.*)

3. *The 40th Quartermaster Company, 40th 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 August 1953 to 31 January 1954. Serving all units of the 40th Infantry Division, this company continued its normal functions without interruption or decrease in efficiency during three complete moves made by the division. In addition to handling a prodigious amount of class II and IV items, receipt, storage, and distribution of over 560 tons of winter clothing and equipment was effected and 5,000 quartermaster items were expeditiously repaired and returned to service, thereby saving the United States Government thousands of dollars in replacement stock. Over 22,000 tons of rations were provided and handled with superior protection and accountability and 35,000 tons of petroleum, oil and lubricants were expeditiously delivered to motor pools and supply points, assuring an adequate supply for transportation and heating unit consumption. The three Quartermaster Truck Platoons provided excellent transportation facilities during Division moves and daily operations, traveling thousands of miles every month over hazardous terrain and under adverse weather conditions. The provision of laundry and shower facilities and the production of more than three servings of ice cream each week for assigned and attached personnel were high among the many contributing factors in the maintenance of morale throughout the Division. The 40th Quartermaster Company displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it above and apart from other units with similar missions. The initiative, ability, and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of this unit throughout the entire period reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 333, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 28 May 1954.*)

4. The 47th Surgical Hospital (Mobile Army) is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 2 February to 2 August 1953. During the initial phase of this period an aggressive and determined training program was initiated to familiarize all personnel with the intricacies of tactical moves while at the same time providing medical support for two infantry divisions. The effectiveness of the training program was evidenced by the fact that operational activities were resumed within six hours from the time word had been received to make a practice move. This planning and foresight proved extremely valuable when it became necessary to make three tactical moves during a particularly critical phase of combat operations. One of these covered a distance of 120 miles and was accomplished with the utmost efficiency, permitting the resumption of operations within a relatively short time. One phase of heavy fighting in the later stages of hostilities saw over 750 casualties admitted and in one 36-hour period all personnel labored continuously to care for the patients that were received. Later, the hospital was split into three sections in order to more adequately discharge its responsibilities, and although the sections were widely separated from their headquarters this difficult task was accomplished and excellent coordination resulted from the splendid spirit of teamwork which prevailed. The 47th Surgical Hospital (Mobile Army) displayed such outstanding resourcefulness, compassion for its patients, and devotion to duty in the performance of unusually difficult tasks as to set it apart from other units with similar missions. The ability and esprit de corps exhibited by the members of the hospital throughout this period reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 293, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 12 May 1954.*)

5. The 55th Military Police Company (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 October 1952 to 15 May 1954. Responsible for the maintenance and preservation of law and order in the city of Seoul, the regulation and control of traffic through the city and the operation of the Seoul Military Post Guardhouse and Military Police Investigation Section, these duties were accomplished with such excellence as to win the wholehearted respect of those having knowledge of the exceptional work. When Chinese Communist and North Korean Prisoners of War were moved through Seoul in conjunction with Operations Little and Big Switch, excellent security was provided. In addition, invaluable assistance was rendered in safeguarding and protecting vital United Nations installations during the civilian demonstrations which occurred in May and June of 1953. Despite the ever present existence of language barriers and divergence of customs and methods of operation, well coordinated and tactful relations were maintained at all times with Republic of Korea civilian and military law enforcement agencies. The *55th Military Police Company* displaced such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units having similar missions. The initiative, devotion to duty, and esprit de corps demonstrated by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 366, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 11 June 1954.*)

6. The *65th Engineer Combat Battalion, 25th 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 January to 27 July 1953. Committed to the direct support of the 25th Infantry Division, missions were frequently performed under extreme combat conditions and in advance of the main battle positions. The successful development and construction of excellent field fortifications was effected over an extended sector of the main line of resistance, being brought to a rapid completion despite the prevailing adverse combat, weather and terrain conditions. Although a unit of this size was not normally expected to maintain extensive supply route facilities, this task was readily accepted. Flood hazards were eliminated and bridges, fords, and culverts were maintained, assuring reliable sector transportation routes during the period of active hostilities. In addition to the normal duties accomplished, elements of the battalion were committed as infantry, assisted in the evacuation of wounded, and transported vitally needed munitions direct to the troops. Every divisional mission whose success was dependent on timely and reliable engineer support was insured of this success through the efforts of the *65th Engineer Combat Battalion* which displaced such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units having 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 367, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 11 June 1954.*)

7. The *95th Transportation Car Company* (third award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 27 June 1953 to 31 March 1954. Beginning operations in support of Headquarters, United States I, IX, and X Corps and Pusan Military Post with a minimum of trained personnel and experience as a transportation unit, a highly competent and efficient organization was developed as a result of diligent application and exhaustive efforts on the part of all its members. The difficulties of adverse weather conditions, hazardous roads, and inadequate facilities were overcome by extensive

safety, training, and supply economy programs. In addition, the effective utilization of indigenous personnel for less important functions permitted key personnel to be placed in positions of responsibility, thereby assuring continued operational excellence. Not only were normal facilities provided supported units, but also the important task of supplying twenty-four hour service for the various staff sections and Very Important Persons was maintained at a consistently high level and safe, prompt and courteous service was made available on all occasions. The 95th Transportation Car Company rendered such superior performance of difficult assignments as to set it apart from and above other units having similar missions. The determination, efficiency, and esprit de corps displayed by the members of this company throughout this period reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 315, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 21 May 1954.*)

8. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 351st Transportation Group (Highway Transport)* (second award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of military operations in Korea from 1 July to 31 December 1953. Throughout this period, personnel of the organization provided effective command and administrative staff supervision, as well as operational control over five transportation battalions (truck) engaged in transporting supplies and personnel for Eighth Army divisional troops and various other elements of United Nations forces. Its purview encompassed efficient processing of voluminous correspondence, careful review of all personnel requisitions, coordination of all vehicular movements of transportation companies attached to the group, training of personnel and orientation of replacements, uninterrupted logistical support of all units, and maintenance of vehicles at peak effectiveness. Overcoming difficulties imposed by language barriers and difficult terrain, the headquarters planned and supervised numerous operations in conjunction with the Republic of Korea Army, accomplishing these missions in a highly exemplary manner and greatly enhancing mutual cooperation and good will. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 351st Transportation Group (Highway Transport)* 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 220, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 11 June 1954.*)

9. The 439th Engineer Construction Battalion (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 December 1953. Charged with providing general engineer support to organizations of the Eighth United States Army, many major construction projects were completed in an expeditious manner. Among these were training camp facilities for Republic of Korea Army units, a vitally important artillery access route in close proximity to front line positions, two surgical hospitals, administrative and housing facilities in the Chunchon area, and numerous other extremely important installations necessary to the efficient functioning of United Nations forces in Korea. Although constantly handicapped by a shortage of trained personnel and hampered by a lack of necessary materials and equipment, assigned missions were always fulfilled with an efficiency and diligence seldom found in a comparable organization. The 439th Engineer Construction Battalion exhibited such outstanding construction abilities in accomplishing major improvements throughout its area of responsibility as to set it apart from and

above other units having a similar mission. The devotion to duty, superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks, and unselfish utilization of inherent abilities and professional skills exhibited by members of this battalion reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 363, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 11 June 1954.*)

10. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 443d Quartermaster Depot (then 443d Quartermaster Base Depot)* (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 October 1953 to 31 March 1954. By regularly furnishing support to units located from 28 to 85 miles from its headquarters and rendering service of a distinctly superior quality, the company developed a remarkable record of achievement. Though frequently hampered by lack of experienced personnel, this unit effectively coordinated depot supply operations to two hundred and seventy accounts and monthly handled an average of 3,900 requisitions, 66,000 line items and 23,000 tons of materials. The depot, chiefly because of the excellent guidance and supervision provided by company personnel, was able, during this period, to repair approximately 700,000 pieces of equipment valued at almost three million dollars. The company's unceasing devotion to duty and resourcefulness contributed greatly to the health and welfare of frontline troops by making available excellent bath and laundry facilities, and individual and bulk clothing exchange services. Its accomplishments stand out as one of the largest field army operations by a unit of comparable size in Quartermaster history. *Headquarters and Headquarters Company* performed all assignments in such a superior manner, ranging to tasks of the most difficult and complex character, 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 company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service.

11. *The 542d Medical Company (Clearing) (Separate)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 July 1952 to 30 April 1954. Engaged in the mission of evacuating, holding, and providing emergency medical treatment for the combat elements of the Eighth United States Army throughout the duration of hostilities and the post armistice period, the best possible medical treatment and care were provided the many casualties received. In addition, valuable assistance was given in the evacuation and treatment of personnel received from units of the United Nations forces. Operating under adverse conditions imposed by long working hours and environmental hazards, it was often necessary to perform services exceeding the primary mission because of the heavy influx of casualties during periods of extensive combat operations. These difficulties posed a serious obstacle to efficient operations but the supreme efforts and cooperation of all concerned assured the fulfillment of responsibilities to a degree far above the high standards set by the Army Medical Service. *The 542d Medical Company (Clearing) (Separate)* provided such outstanding services as to set it apart from and above other units having similar missions. The compassionate regard for patients and devotion to duty displayed by the members of this unit were material contributions to the success of the medical mission in Korea and reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 364, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 11 June 1954.*)

12. *The 563d Transportation Detachment (Technical Intelligence)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services

in support of military operations in Korea and Japan, from 7 September 1952 to 31 March 1954. During this period, members of the detachment provided the Transportation Section, United States Army Forces, Far East, and subordinate commands with vital and timely intelligence information, expeditiously disseminating this valuable data to all interested agencies through the command's G-2 section. Displaying aggressive determination and a high degree of efficiency, the men of this unit consistently accomplished their difficult and critically important mission with thoroughness and precision, acquiring a comprehensive fund of information which proved of inestimable value in the conduct of subsequent military operations in the Far East. Their tireless research and continuous investigation resulted in an uninterrupted flow of accurate, reliable intelligence information which evoked utmost praise and commendation from all who had knowledge of their accomplishments and significantly enhanced the effectiveness of the Transportation Corps' mission in both Korea and Japan. The 563d Transportation Detachment (*Technical Intelligence*) 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 superior technical skill, resourcefulness, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this detachment materially further the United Nations progression toward world peace, reflecting great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 220, Headquarters United States Army Forces, Far East, 11 June 1954.*)

13. The 593d Transportation Traffic Regulation Detachment (third award), is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea during the period 29 July 1953 to 30 April 1954. The detachment was charged with regulating and controlling the movements of supplies and personnel within the Eighth Army area. This control included the evaluation, allocation, diversion, and routing of transportation and close coordination with military police on matters of traffic control. As a result of diligent and capable supervision by officers and extreme competence on the part of enlisted men, thousands of troops and vast quantities of supplies and equipment were transported by rail, highway, and air. Highway teams effectively supervised the large scale re-deployment of divisional troops in forward areas, contributing materially to the efficient utilization of United Nations troops. Attached air teams arranged emergency air lifts and expedited the movement of large numbers of passengers and critical cargo at major airfields throughout Korea. During Operation Big Switch, transportation for 12,760 United Nations repatriates and 75,799 enemy prisoners was planned, coordinated and successfully accomplished without incident or serious accident. The 593d Transportation Traffic regulation detachment displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units with similar missions. The loyalty, technical proficiency, high degree of skill, and tenacity of purpose exhibited by the members of the Detachment reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 354, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 8 June 1954.*)

14. The 633d Engineer Light Equipment Company is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 1 January 1953 to 10 March 1954. Assigned the mission of rendering support to I United States Corps, difficult tasks were consistently performed in a highly commendable manner and unusually competent support was rendered all using units. Although constantly plagued by a rapid turnover of trained personnel and often understrength, equipment

operators and mechanics were trained to operate and maintain more than double the normal complement of engineer construction equipment. Despite the fact that various elements were spread throughout the area of responsibility a strong unity of purpose was continually maintained and all assigned projects were completed in an exceptionally expeditious manner. Through diligent application and tenacity of purpose, over 150 miles of vital supply routes were kept open to traffic, however severe the weather conditions, and logistical support was provided for practically every construction project undertaken in the I Corps area. The *633d Engineer Light Equipment Company* displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of unusually difficult tasks as to set it apart from and above other units having a similar mission. The loyalty, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this company reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 368, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 11 June 1954.*)

15. The *665th Medical Detachment (Dental Service)* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in support of combat operations in Korea during the period 25 January 1953 to 15 May 1954. Responsible for rendering dental support to all units in the I United States Corps and IX United States Corps area not having established organizational dental service, excellent facilities were made available despite the many difficulties which were faced. To implement the newly adopted policy of bringing dental service to the areas of operation rather than have troops evacuated to rear areas, extremely mobile teams were established and placed in key locations so as to be able to move to the sectors where they were most needed as rapidly and expeditiously as possible. Prosthetics service was rendered all personnel through centralized laboratories and mobile, roving dental vans equipped and manned to provide complete service for on the spot treatment. Working with general, orthopedic and neuro surgeons, oral surgeons were credited with providing several hundred casualties with expert treatment required to save lives and prevent disfigurement of the face. Despite the extremely heavy workload and working under adverse conditions of terrain and weather, the *665th Medical Detachment (Dental Service)* provided such outstanding services as to set it apart from and above other units having a similar mission. The fine technical ability, devotion to duty, and esprit de corps displayed by the personnel of this unit reflect great credit on themselves and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 365, Headquarters Eighth United States Army, 11 June 1954.*)

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:

According to requirements submitted on DA Form 12.

TAGO 311B



Richard C. Stork  
1351 Blue Falls Drive  
Chula Vista, California 91910  
(619) 421-1875

January 24, 2005

Michael Popek  
103 Lakeview Terrace  
Ramsey, New Jersey 07446

Dear Michael:

I received the copies of the information you discovered in your grandfather's military records.

We have both a Battalion and a Regimental Historian, however, most of their records involve activities associated with National Guard involvement and there is limited information about the combat activities of our battalion.

I will pass these items on to our historian and they will be placed on display in our battalion display case.

Thank you again,

Sincerely,  
Richard C. Stork

**Dear Mr. Richard Stork,**

**Enclosed in the envelope are some copies of recently rediscovered military records of my grandfather Col. Francis X. O'Leary. I thought they would be of interest to the 140<sup>th</sup> Tank Battalion and of the 40<sup>th</sup> Infantry division as a whole.**

**Thank you for your kindness and help in learning about your experiences during the Korean War and thank you for your service to our country and to the world.**

**With Regards,**

*Michael O'Leary*