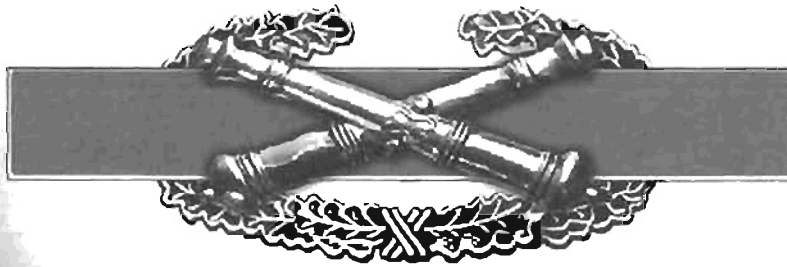


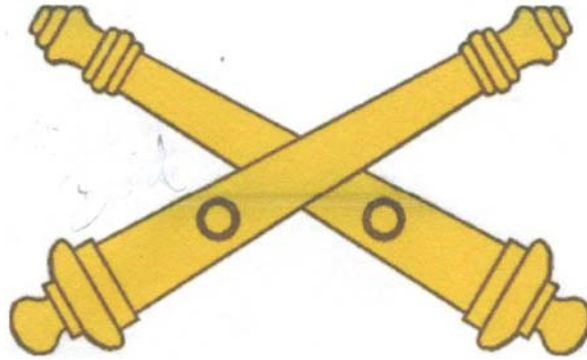
THE GUNS OF KOREA

The U.S. Army Field Artillery
Battalions in the Korean War



MSGT. R.L. HANSON

The 11th, 13th, 52d, and 63d Field Artillery Battalions



24th Inf Div Association
11th FA BN, 13thA Bn, 52d FA Bn, 63d FA Bn
Attn:Historian
9150 Hwy. 51
Westover, AL 35147

Sirs:

The following pages are excerpts from my book, *The Guns of Korea: The U.S. Army Field Artillery Battalions in the Korean War*¹; they cover the Korean War service of the 11th, 13th, 52d, and 63d Field Artillery Battalions.

These pages are for your information and use. You are free to share (copy, distribute and transmit) this work, under the following conditions. You must attribute this work to *The Guns of Korea: The U.S. Army Field Artillery Battalions in the Korean War* and this work is not to be used for commercial purposes².

The reason for distributing these pages outside of my book is to provide battalion members, relations, friends, etc. with an overview of the battalion's service in the Korean War. For that war we fought, sandwiched between World War II and the Vietnam War should not be a "forgotten war." The author, who served with the 625th FA Bn, 40th Div in the Korean War, welcomes any corrections and/or comments and can be reached at rhansonl@san.rr.com, or at

R. L. Hanson
10777 Pointed Oak Ln
San Diego, CA 92131

¹The Guns of Korea: The U. S. Army Field Artillery Battalions in the Korean War (soft cover, black and white, over 600 pages) is available from [Lulu.com](https://www.lulu.com). It can also be purchased from the author for \$50 (which includes handling and shipping). Checks should be made payable to Bob Hanson, 10777 Pointed Oak Ln, San Diego, CA 92131

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from rhanson1@san.rr.com [hid](#)
to Twenty-fourth IDA <24thidaweb@gmail.com>
date Sat, Oct 8, 2011 at 6:36 PM
subject Re: The Guns of Korea
mailed-by san.rr.com

Important mainly because it was sent directly to you.

By all means, I we who served there are fewer in numbers each day, the more info we can get out the better.

---- Twenty-fourth IDA <24thidaweb@gmail.com> wrote:

> Bob

> Valley

> David , Ed of the Taro Leaf, has forwarded to me the copy of extracts

- Hide quoted text -

> from your book, which he has reviewed in the Taro Leaf. He suggested that I

> place your extracts on the 24th IDA website.

>

> I do not have much material from the FA units and this would be, I think, a

> valuable addition. I will likely create a master page from your cover letter

> and link to the various FA BN from there.

>

> Hence, I am asking your permission scan and upload it.

>

> Thank you

>

> --

> Tom J. Thiel, 24th IDA Webmaster

> 24thidaweb@gmail.com

> www.24thida.com;

> <http://cid169.kwva.org> ; <http://dfi.kwva.org>

> 352-357-3943

> 352-408-6612

11th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

{155mm How, TrocDr, 24th Inf Div, RA}



Motto: On Time

3 June 1916: Constituted in the Regular Army as the 11th Field Artillery.

1 June 1917: Organized at Douglas, Arizona.

November 1917: Assigned to the 6th Division.

12 November 1920: Relieved from the 6th Division.

1 March 1921: Assigned to the Hawaiian Division (redesignated the 24th Infantry Division, 1 October 1941).

1 October 1941: Reorganized and redesignated as the 11th Field Artillery Battalion.

31 March 1958: Relieved from the 24th Infantry Division and reorganized and redesignated as the 11th Artillery Regiment.

1 September 1971: Redesignated the 11th Field Artillery Regiment.



A tractor-drawn, 155mm howitzer of the 11th Field Artillery Battalion firing at dusk.

11th FA Korean War Timeline

25 June 1950

25 June 1950: Camp Hakata, Fukuoka, Japan; 11th Field Artillery Battalion¹ (155mm howitzer, tractor drawn), 24th Infantry Division, organic medium field artillery element. Army of Occupation duties and peace-time training activities.

30 June 1950: All units, 24th Division alerted for movement to Korea.

Delaying invasion of South Korea

5 July 1950: Pusan, South Korea; 11th FA arrives overnight from Japan via LSTs, unloads and moves north by train toward Taejon.

8-10 July 1950: Chochiwon/Chonan area, South Korea; Battery A, 11th FA direct support 21st Inf(-), 24th Division, north of the Kum River.

12 July 1950: Konju (Kim River line), South Korea; Battery A, 11th FA (two 155mm how) reinforcing fires of the 63d FA (105mm how), 25th Division, in direct support of the 34th Inf, 24th Division.

13-16 July 1950: Taepyong (Kum River line), South Korea; 11th FA, 13th FA (105mm how), 24th Division and 52d FA (105mm how), 24th Division, in direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division. The 52d FA at Tuman-ni, three miles south of the Kum River, the 11th FA and 13th FA two miles further south.² The 24th Division is assigned to Eighth Army on 13 July 1950.

16 July 1950: Taejon, South Korea; 11th FA reinforcing fires of a composite 24th Division artillery battalion (the remaining 105mm howitzers of the 13th FA, 52d FA and 63d FA³ battalions) for the defense of Taejon.

17 July 1950: Tuman-ni, South Korea; the 52d FA is overrun, losing eight of its nine 105mm howitzers and all but three vehicles. The 11th FA and 13th FA two miles further south of the 52d FA, withdraw in the late afternoon to the Taejon Airfield without loss of either weapons or vehicles.

20 July 1950: Taejon, South Korea; Battery A, 11th FA loses all five of its 155mm howitzers and thirty-one out of a battery strength of one-hundred and twenty-three during its withdrawal from Taejon. Only B/13th FA (105mm how) and B/63d FA (105mm how) bring their equipment substantially intact through the roadblock.

31 July 1950: Chinju, South Korea; Battery B, 11th FA and B/13th FA (105mm how) direct support 1/19th Inf, 24th Division.

2 August 1950: Chinju pass, South Korea; Battery A, 11th FA and A/8th FA (105mm how), 25th Division, direct support 1/27th Inf, 24th Division at the Battle of the Notch.

3 August 1950: Chindong-ni, South Korea; Battery A, 11th FA and the 13th FA (105mm how) direct support 17th ROK Inf, 24th Division.

Defense of the Pusan Perimeter

5 August 1950: Naktong Bulge, South Korea; The four artillery battalions (11th FA, 13th FA, 52d FA, and 63d FA) of the 24th Division have only seventeen 105mm howitzers and twelve 155mm howitzers to cover its 32 mile front.⁴

6 August 1950: Obong-ni Ridge (Naktong Bulge), South Korea; Battery A, 11th FA reinforcing fires for B/13th FA (five 105mm howitzers) in direct support of the 1/34th Inf and 3/34th Inf, 24th Division.

7-9 August 1950: Obong-ni Ridge (Naktong Bulge), South Korea; 24th Division artillery (still a

¹U. S. Army occupation forces were under reduced Tables of Organization and Equipment (TO&E); two under strength firing batteries instead of the allotted three firing batteries per battalion.

²On the 14 July, 11th FA received its third firing battery (C/11th FA) , becoming the first U. S. Artillery battalion in the Korean War to have its full complement of three firing batteries.

³The 63d FA had lost all ten of its 105mm howitzers at Kongju on the 14th.

⁴A U. S. Army divisional TO&E called for seventy-two 105mm howitzers and eighteen 155mm howitzers per division.

composite battalion) reinforcing fires for Batteries A and B, 11th FA and B/15th FA, 2d Division, in direct support of the 9th Inf, 2d Division, attack on Cloverleaf Hill and Obong-ni Ridge.

17-19 August 1950: Naktong Bulge, South Korea; 11th FA, 63d FA (105mm how), 13th FA (105mm how) and 52d FA (105mm how) in direct support of the 9th Inf, 19th Inf, 34th Inf and 5th Mar in reduction of the enemy bridgehead.

24 August 1950: Naktong River Line, South Korea; 24th Division relieved by the 2d Division and becomes Eighth Army reserve.

10 September 1950: The 11th FA assigned to 3d ROK Division.

Breakout of Pusan perimeter and pursuit north

16 September 1950: The 11th FA moves north with the 24th Division which is attached to I Corps.⁵
CCF intervention and counteroffensive in North Korea

11 November 1950: Sasong-dong, North Korea; Battery B, 11th FA reinforcing fires for the 52d FA (105mm how), 24th Division, in direct support of the British 27th Brigade.

Withdrawal from central North Korea

3 December 1950: Yul-li, North Korea; 11th FA withdraws southward on Route 3 as 24th Division released from attachment to I Corps and attached to IX Corps.

11 December 1950: Singi, South Korea; 11th FA assigned to 52d FA (105mm how), 24th Division.

2 January 1951: Uijongbu, South Korea; 11th FA general support 24th Division.

21 January 1951: Ich'on, South Korea; 11th FA continues general support 24th Division.

First UN counteroffensive 1951

7 February 1951: Chonan area, South Korea; Battery C, 92d AFA (155mm how, SP M40) assigned to the 11th FA.

20 February-6 March 1951: Operation Killer; advance toward Phase Line Arizona, 11th FA general support 24th Division.

7 March-22 March 1951: Operation Ripper; Advance toward Phase Line Idaho, 11th FA general support 24th Division.

2 April 1951: The 24th Division released from attachment to IX Corps and attached to I Corps.

7 April-20 April 1951: Operation Rugged/Dauntless; the I Corps completion of the advance to Phase Line Kansas, 11th FA general support 24th Division.

CCF spring offensive 1951

27 April 1951: The 24th Division released from attachment to I Corps and attached to IX Corps.

20 May-8 June 1951: Line Golden, South Korea; 11th FA general support 24th Division during IX Corps drive north to retake positions on line Kansas, above the 38th Parallel.

UN summer fall offensive 1951

July 1951: With the defeat of the CCF Spring Offensive and the beginning of truce talks, the final two years of the Korean War became a period when portions of the front lines were relatively quiet while a mile or two away furious battles for a ridge line or outpost were under way. *Truce Tent and Fighting Front*, the title of Walter G. Hermes book on this period of the Korean War seems to sum up the conduct of the war very well. Others called the last two years, the "battle for the outposts". General James A. Van Fleet wanted to keep an "active defense posture" and "firepower advantage" as the truce talks dragged on. An active defensive posture required aggressive patrols, outposts and patrol bases ahead of the MLR;⁶ a firepower advantage required overwhelming artillery fire power to counter the North Korean and CCF manpower advantage. Divisional artillery units were to remain at the front whenever their parent division was placed in reserve. The artillery battalions were reassigned to support the relieving unit or adjacent ROK forces which had fewer artillery units. More and heavier caliber Corps artillery battalions were requested

⁵I Corps activated 11 August 1950, assigned to Eighth Army 12 September 1950.

⁶Main Line of Resistance

to counter the increased sophistication of enemy defenses and the growing CCF artillery threat.

6-7 August 1951: Line Kansas, North Korea; 24th Division relieved by the 7th Division, 11th FA remains on-line supporting IX Corps units.

5-6 October 1951: Line Kansas, North Korea; 24th Division relieves the 7th Division, 11th FA general support 24th Division.

13-22 October 1951: Line Missouri⁷ (Kumwha area), North Korea; Operation Nomad-Polar, 24th Division advance from line Kansas to secure Phase Line Missouri. The 11th FA in general support of the 24th Division.

Second Korean winter

22 January 1952: Line Missouri (Kumwha area), North Korea; 11th FA relieved by the 981st FA (155mm how), 40th Division, upon its arrival from Japan by an exchange of equipment in place⁸. The 11th FA ordered to Tent City (24th Division Rear) in preparation for shipment to Camp Younghans, Japan. Those 11th FA redlegs with not enough points to leave Korea are transferred to 40th Division artillery units.

23 January 1952: The 24th Division released from assignment to IX Corps, relieved from Eighth Army and assigned to XVI Corps in Japan.

Korean summer 1953

16 July 1953: The 24th Division deploys to Korea.

Cease fire 1953

27 July 1953: The 11th FA stands down and prepares to move to post-armistice positions.

November 1954: The 11th FA returns with the 24th Division to Japan.

⁷Line Missouri (central front): IX Corps MLR for the rest of the Korean War.

⁸The units involved took only individual weapons and equipment, leaving organizational equipment in place. The 11th FA returned to Japan to acquire relatively new howitzers, well-maintained vehicles, and organizational equipment generally at TO&E levels while the 981st FA was left with war-weary howitzers, worn-out vehicles, and missing organizational equipment.

11th FA Campaign Participation and Unit Citations

UN DEFENSIVE 1950

6 Jul - 15 Sep 50



UN OFFENSIVE 1950

16 Sep - 2 Nov 50



GGF INTERNENTION 1950-1951

3 Nov 50 - 24 Jan 51



FIRST UN COUNTEROFFENSIVE 1951

25 Jan - 21 Apr 51



GGF SPRING OFFENSIVE 1951

22 Apr - 8 Jul 51



UN SUMMER-FALL OFFENSIVE 1951

9 Jul - 27 Nov 51



SECOND KOREAN WINTER 1951-1952

28 Nov 51 - 4 Feb 52



KOREA SUMMER 1953

16 - 27 Jul 53



Army Presidential Unit Citation: *DEFENSE OF KOREA*
2 July-15 September 1950. DA GO 45-50



Army Meritorious Unit Citation
16 September 1950-31 March 1951 (Service Btry), DA GO 2-56



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: *PYONGTAEK*
2-22 July 1950. DA GO 35-51
Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: *KOREA*
11 July 1952-1 October 53. DA 24-54



Bravery Gold Medal of Greece: Chryssoun Arislion Andrias
During period of war, Korea, DA GO 2-56

For All Gave Some... Some Gave All

- ARNOLD, Wallace M:** Pfc, A Btry
KIA, 7/20/1950; Orange County, VA
- AURIGEMMA, Cosmo F:** Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Bronx, NY
- BAKER, Brownell E Jr:** 1st Lt, A Btry
KIA, 7/20/1950; Oneonta, NY
- BEARD, Robert D:** Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Lucas County, OH
- BELL, William D:** Pfc
KIA, 7/15/1950; Genesee County, MI
- BENDER, William Jr:** Pvt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Luzerne County, PA
- BOWEN, Charles L:** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Baltimore, MD
- BRISTOW, Melvin L:** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Saline County, IL
- BRITT, Lawrence Jr:** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Darlington County, SC
- BROWN, Robert E:** Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Dallas County, TX
- BURFORD, Bobby Lee:** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Campbell County, VA
- CAIN, Edmund Henry:** Cpl, A Btry
MIA (Died while missing in action), 7/20/1950; St Clair County, MO
- CLARK, James H:** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Los Angeles County, CA
- CLEM, Kenneth A:** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Madison County, IN
- CONNOR, Jefferson L:** Sgt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Maricopa County, AZ
- CRANE, James Batholmew:** Sgt
MIA (Died while missing in action), 7/20/1950; Philadelphia, PA
- DI MALEO, Raymond L:** Pfc
KIA, 7/19/1950; Berkshire County, MA
- EBERSOLE, Donald W:** Pvt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Altoona, PA
- FRATTAROLI, James J:** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Philadelphia County, PA
- GRAY, Lemuel T:** Sgt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Kinston, NC
- GREEN, Robert A:** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Loudon County, TN
- GUSTAFSOB, Orville:** Pvt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Benton County, MN
- HARVEY, Charles G:** Pvt
KIA, 7/19/1950; Philadelphia County, PA

11th Field Artillery Battalion

55

HYLAND, Brendan P: Pvt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Essex County, NJ

IDLE, Wilbert R: Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Tippecanoe County, IN

IVINS, John E: Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; New York County, NY

KEYSOR, Richard Dean: Sgt
DOW, 10/8/1951; Auglaize County, OH

KOEHRING, Marlin Paul: Cpl
DOC,⁹ 7/13/1951; Elgin, IL

KROEN, Paul Edwin: Cpl, Svc Btry
DOC, 6/28/1951; Warren, OH

LACKMAN, Vincent F: Pvt
KIA, 7/20/1951; Philadelphia County, PA

MATHEWS, James Lethel: MSgt, A Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/20/1950; Bowling Green, KY

MEIR, Arnold: Sfc
DOW, 7/20/1950; Arlington County, VA

MORIARTY, Donald F: Pvt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Arlington County, VA

MUNSON, Arvis O: 1st Lt
KIA, 7/7/1950; Cook County, IL

MURTAUGH, Eugene E: Pfc
KIA, 7/12/1950; Albany County, NY

NOWACZYK, Edward D: Pfc
KIA, 9/30/1951; Milwaukee County, WI

ROLLINS, Laurence E: Cpl
KIA, 10/28/1951; Brookfield, NY

ROSENBOOM, Valdean G: Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Sarpy County, NE

ROTH, Bernard Ferdinand: 1st Lt, B Btry
POW (died while captured), 7/11/1950; Dayton, OH

SARACO, Michael J: Pfc
DOW, 7/12/1951; Brooklyn, NY

SHOWALTER, Erwin T: Pvt
KIA, 8/3/1950; Putnam County, OH

SMITH, John Henry: Sgt, A Btry
KIA, 7/19/1950; Jefferson, TX

THIBODEAUX, Irwin J: Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Jefferson County, KY

WASHBURN, Melvin G: Pvt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Winnebago County, WI

WILLIAMS, David: Sfc, A Btry
DOC, 1/7/1952; Bell Buckle, TN

WILSON, Charles E: Cpl
DOW, 7/20/1950; Jackson County, OH

⁹Died of other causes.

YENOR, James E: Pfc

KIA, 7/20/1950; Monroe County, MI

11th FA Bibliography

Donner, Donald. *A Death March and Nightmares*. Canada: Trafford Publishing,
Robertson, William Glenn. *Counterattacks on the Naktong, 1950: Combat Studies Institute*. Fort
Leavenworth, Kansas: U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, December 1985

Beyond the Call of Duty



STRATTON, Charles W

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Charles W. Stratton, Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving as Provisional Commander of the 13th Field Artillery Battalion, the 52d Field Artillery Battalion, and elements of the 11th Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division Artillery, Lieutenant Colonel Stratton distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces along the Kum River north of Taejon, Korea, on 16 July 1950. While at the command post of the 19th Infantry Regiment, Colonel Stratton received a message from the commanding officer of the 52d Field Artillery Battalion that their positions were surrounded by enemy infantry. Colonel Stratton left the regimental command post immediately to effect relief and withdrawal of the artillery units which were surrounded. Commanding a tank, Colonel Stratton worked his way through to the forward position area of Battery A, 52d Field Artillery Battalion, which he found well organized, and effectively beating off the enemy attack with artillery and small-arms fire. He then proceeded to the position area of Battery B, where he attempted to clear fire blocks which prevented withdrawal of the battery. During this action his tank was knocked out by enemy fire, killing the tank driver and seriously wounding the tank commander. Colonel Stratton dismounted from the knocked-out tank and proceeded on foot. Upon arrival at the B Battery area, he took personal command of the area, since the battery commander had been killed by enemy fire. He fearlessly directed the howitzers direct fire against enemy infantry and three enemy fire blocks of an estimated two machine-guns each. The battery at this time was under intense enemy mortar, automatic weapons and rifle fire. Colonel Stratton remained in the area for six hours fighting off infiltrating enemy infantry and attempting to reduce enemy fire blocks in order to effectively withdraw friendly infantry and artillery units. Later, taking complete command and effecting complete coordination, Colonel Stratton organized the remaining personnel of the 19th Infantry Regiment and the 52d Field Artillery Battalion in this area and led them in fighting through enemy installations and through the hills to friendly forces. By these actions Colonel Stratton saved numerous lives.

Hqs. Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: GO No. 169 (November 13, 1950)

TERRELL, Earnest P.

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Earnest P. Terrell (O-1688591), First Lieutenant (Field Artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Battery A, 11th Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division. First Lieutenant Terrell distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Taejon, Korea, during the period 19 July to 24 July 1950. On 19 July 1950, in a defensive position north of Taejon, Lieutenant Terrell kept his six 155-mm. howitzers firing throughout a twelve hour enemy artillery barrage during which accurate counter-battery fire was placed on his position killing several of his men and wounding many more. That night he displaced his battery to positions within the city of Taejon. Early on the morning of 20 July 1950 enemy tanks broke through the infantry lines and into the howitzer positions firing on them with tank guns and machine guns. Lieutenant Terrell personally directed the shifting of two of his howitzers to place direct fire on these tanks, destroying one and rapidly driving the remainder away. He kept

his men firing despite enemy artillery and sniper fire. By mid-afternoon elements of enemy infantry had entered the city and Lieutenant Terrell was ordered to evacuate his position with whatever equipment he could save. He immediately evacuated all his battery personnel retaining only twelve men to help him retrieve the five remaining howitzers from an area now under enemy small arms fire. He successfully retrieved the howitzers and rejoined the convoy leaving the city. The blazing city was infested with enemy snipers and the roads leading out were blocked. Lieutenant Terrell was on a 3/4-ton truck which was destroyed by a direct hit. To prevent the road from being blocked he helped push the truck off the road. Three enlisted men assisting him at this time were killed. Climbing on one of his M-5 tractors he continued through the flaming part of the city and three miles out on the road which leads to Yong-dong. At that point he again encountered a road block and enemy machine gun fire hit the tractor causing the driver to lose control and crash into a telephone pole off the road. He again climbed aboard the next passing tractor and proceeded five miles on a road clogged with damaged vehicles. Here he dismounted and directed men to remove all of the injured and dead from the stalled vehicles. He then instructed his tractor driver to push all of the vehicles off the road with the tractor. It was while clearing the road at this point that Lieutenant Terrell sustained injuries from enemy mortar fire. After assisting in loading the over crowded remaining vehicles with wounded, Lieutenant Terrell directed that they proceed. He then joined a foot party. Lieutenant Terrell continued on to the south through the mountains with a small party. By the evening of 24 July 1950, dressed in native clothing and weak from hunger and exposure, Lieutenant Terrell arrived at the area of the 8th Cavalry Regiment. The extraordinary valor displayed by First Lieutenant Terrell on this occasion reflects the highest credit on himself and the military service.

Hqs. Eighth U.S. Army, Korea: GO No. 120 (October 18, 1950)

13th FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

(105mm How. TrkDr. 24th Inf Div, RA)



Motto: Without fear, favor or the hope of reward

3 June 1916: Constituted in the Regular Army as the 13th Field Artillery.

1 June 1917: Organized at Camp Stewart, El Paso, Texas.

10 December 1917: Assigned to the 4th Division.

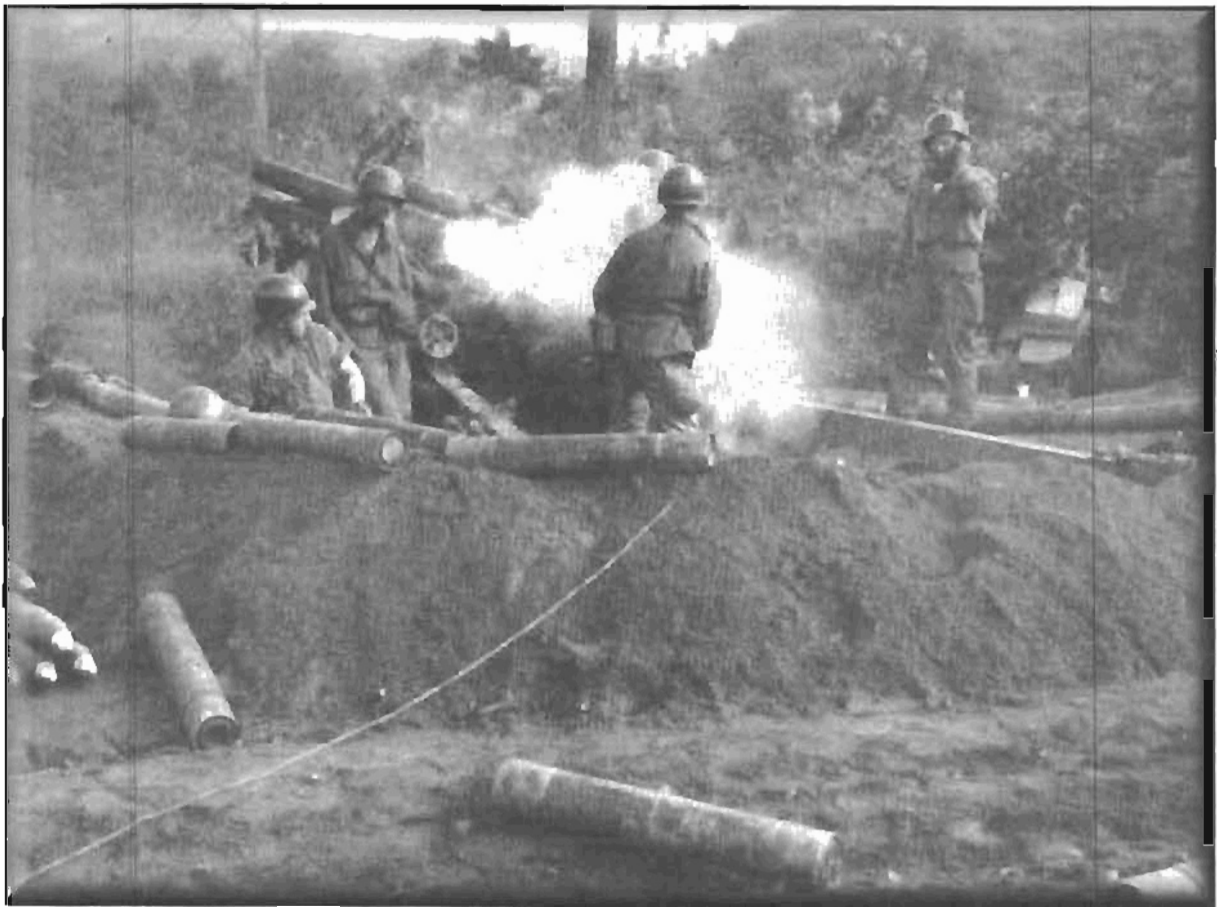
4 October 1920: Relieved from the 4th Division.

1 March 1921: Assigned to the Hawaiian Division (Redesignated the 24th Infantry Division, 1 October 1941).

1 October 1941: Reorganized and redesignated as the 13th Field Artillery Battalion.

31 March 1958: Relieved from the 24th Infantry Division and reorganized and redesignated as the 13th Artillery Regiment.

1 September 1971: Redesignated as the 13th Field Artillery Regiment.



Truck-drawn, 105mm howitzer of the type used by the 13th Field Artillery Battalion in Korea

13th FA Korean War Timeline

25 June 1950

25 June 1950: Camp Hakata, Fukuoka, Japan; 13th Field Artillery Battalion¹ (105mm howitzer, truck drawn), 24th Infantry Division, organic light field artillery element. Army of Occupation duties and peace-time training activities.

30 June 1950: All units, 24th Division alerted for movement to Korea.

Delaying invasion of South Korea

4 July 1950: Pusan, South Korea; 19th RCT (19th Inf and 13th FA), 24th Division, arrives from Japan via LSTs, unloads and moves north by train toward Taegu.

11 July 1950: Taegu area, South Korea; 19th RCT moves toward Taejon.

13-15 July 1950: Taepyong (Kum River line), South Korea; 13th FA, 11th FA (155mm how) and 52d FA (105mm how), 24th Division, direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division. The 52d FA at Tuman-ni, three miles south of the Kum River, 11th FA and 13th FA are two miles further south. The 24th Division is assigned to the Eighth Army on 13 July 1950.

16 July 1950: Taejon, South Korea; 24th Division combines the reduced 105mm howitzer battalions (13th FA, 52d FA and 63d FA²) into a composite battalion for the defense of Taejon with reinforcing fires of the 11th FA (155mm how), 2d Division.

17 July 1950: Tuman-ni, South Korea; 52d FA overrun, loses eight of its nine 105mm howitzers and all but three vehicles. The 11th FA and 13th FA two miles south of the 52d FA, withdraw in the late afternoon to the Taejon Airfield without loss of either weapons or vehicles.

20 July 1950: Taejon, South Korea; Battery A, 11th FA loses all five of its 155mm howitzers and thirty-one out of one-hundred twenty-three men during the withdrawal from Taejon. Only B/13th FA and B/63d FA brought their equipment substantially intact through the roadblock.

25 July 1950: Chinju, South Korea; On the road to Hadong, Battery B, 13th FA loses one 105mm howitzer and four 2 ½ ton trucks to rice paddies (bogged down and unretrievable).

26-28 July 1950: Kochang, South Korea; Battery A, 13th FA direct support 34th Inf, 24th Division.

31 July 1950: Chinju, South Korea; Battery B, 13th FA and B/11th FA (eight 155mm howitzers) in direct support of the 1/19th Inf, 24th Division.

3 August 1950: Chindong-ni, South Korea; 13th FA and A/11th FA (155mm how) direct support 17th ROK Inf, 24th Division.

Defense of the Pusan Perimeter

5 August 1950: Naktong Bulge, South Korea; 24th Division's four artillery battalions (11th FA, 13th FA, 52d FA, and 63d FA) have only seventeen 105mm howitzers and twelve 155mm howitzers to cover a thirty-two mile front.³

6 August 1950: Obong-ni Ridge, Battery B, 13th FA with five guns in direct support of both the 1/34th Inf and 3/34th Inf, 24th Division, with reinforcing fires of the A/11th FA (155mm how). Surrounded and attacked by over two hundred North Korean troops, B/13th FA was forced to break out and move south, extricating one howitzer and seven vehicles.

7-9 August 1950: Obong-ni Ridge (Naktong Bulge), South Korea; 24th Division artillery (a mixture of 105mm and 155mm howitzers) reinforcing fires of Batteries A and B, 15th FA, 2d Division, in direct support of the 9th Inf, 2d Division, attack on Cloverleaf Hill and Obong-ni Ridge.

¹U. S. Army occupation forces were under reduced Tables of Organization and Equipment (TO&E); most field artillery units had two under strength firing batteries instead of the allotted three firing batteries per battalion.

²The 63d FA had lost all ten of its 105mm howitzers at Kongju on the 14th.

³A U. S. Army divisional TO&E called for seventy-two 105mm howitzers and eighteen 155mm howitzers per division.

10 August 1950: P'ohang-dong, South Korea; 13th FA along with C/15th FA (105mm how), 24th Division direct support 3/19th Inf, 24th Division, in defense of Yonil Airfield on east coast.

17-19 August 1950: Naktong Bulge, South Korea; 13th FA, 63d FA (105mm how), 52d FA (105mm how) and 11th FA (155mm how) in direct support of the 9th, 19th Inf and 34th Inf, 24th Division, and the 5th Mar, 1st Mar Division, in reduction of the enemy bridgehead.

24 August 1950: Naktong River Line, South Korea; 24th Division relieved by the 2d Division and becomes Eighth Army reserve.

26 August-2 September 1950: Battery C, 13th FA activated with men and equipment from A/63d FA (105mm how).⁴

8-9 September 1950: Kyongu, South Korea; 13th FA direct support 17th ROK Inf, ROK Cap Division.

10-11 September 1950: Pohangdong-Yongdok, South Korea; 13th FA joins Task Force Davidson (19th Inf(-), 24th Division; 3/9th Inf, 3d Division; C/15th FA (105mm how), 2d Division) to eliminate the threat to Yonil on the east coast.

Breakout of Pusan perimeter and pursuit north

16 September 1950: The 13th FA prepares to move north as 24th Division is attached to I Corps.⁵

12 October 1950: The 13th FA and 90th FA (155mm how), 25th Division, assigned to the 1st Cav Division for its drive on P'yongyang, the North Korean capital city.

9 November 1950: Ch'ongch'on river area, North Korea; 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division, with reinforcing fires from the 52d FA (105mm how), 24th Division.

CCF intervention and counteroffensive in North Korea

26 November 1950: Chongju, North Korea; 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division.

Withdrawal from central North Korea

3 December 1950: Yul-li, North Korea; 13th FA withdraws southward with 19th Inf on Route 3, as 24th Division released from attachment to I Corps and attached to IX Corps.

2 January 1951: Uijongbu, South Korea; 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division.

6 January 1951: Changwon-ni, South Korea; 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division with reinforcing fires from the 52d FA (105mm how), 24th Division.

21 January 1951: Ich'on, South Korea; 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division.

First UN counteroffensive 1951

20 February-6 March 1951: Operation Killer; IX Corps advance toward Phase Line Arizona, 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division

7 March-22 March 1951: Operation Ripper; IX Corps advance toward Phase Line Idaho, 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division, with reinforcing fires from the 52d FA (105mm how), 24th Division.

2 April 1951: The 24th Division released from attachment to IX Corps and attached to I Corps.

7 April-20 April 1951: Operation Rugged/Dauntless; IX Corps completion of advance to Phase Line Kansas, 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division.

CCF spring offensive 1951

27 April 1951: The 24th Division released from attachment to I Corps and attached to IX Corps.

20 May-8 June 1951: Line Golden, South Korea; 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division, during IX Corps drive north to retake positions on line Kansas, above the 38th Parallel.

UN summer fall offensive 1951

July 1951: With the defeat of the CCF Spring Offensive and the beginning of truce talks, the final two years of the Korean War became a period when portions of the front lines were relatively quiet while a mile or two away furious battles for a ridge line or outpost were under way. *Truce Tent and Fighting Front*, the title of Walter G. Hermes book on this period of the Korean War seems to sum up

⁴The 63d FA reduced to paper status and returned to Japan.

⁵I Corps activated 11 August 1950, assigned to Eighth Army 12 September 1950.

the conduct of the war very well. Others called the last two years, the "battle for the outposts". General James A. Van Fleet wanted to keep an "active defense posture" and "firepower advantage" as the truce talks dragged on. An active defensive posture required aggressive patrols, outposts and patrol bases ahead of the MLR;⁶ a firepower advantage required overwhelming artillery fire power to counter the North Korean and CCF manpower advantage. Divisional artillery units were to remain at the front whenever their parent division was placed in reserve. The artillery battalions were reassigned to support the relieving unit or adjacent ROK forces which had fewer artillery units. More and heavier caliber Corps artillery battalions were requested to counter the increased sophistication of enemy defenses and the growing CCF artillery threat.

6-7 August 1951: Line Kansas, North Korea; 24th Division relieved by 7th Division, 13th FA remains on-line supporting IX Corps units.

5-6 October 1951: Line Kansas, North Korea; 24th Division relieves the 7th Division, 13th FA direct support 19th Inf, 24th Division.

13-22 October 1951: Kumwha area, North Korea; Operation Nomad-Polar, 24th Division advance from line Kansas to secure Phase Line Missouri. The 13th FA in direct support of the 19th Inf, 24th Division.

Second Korean winter 1951-1952

22 January 1952: Kumsong area, North Korea; 13th FA relieved by 625th FA (105mm how), 40th Division, upon its arrival from Japan by an exchange of equipment in place.⁷ The 13th FA ordered to Tent City (24th Division Rear) in preparation for shipment to Camp Younghans, Japan. Those 13th FA redlegs with not enough points to leave Korea are transferred to 40th Division artillery units.

23 January 1952: The 24th Division released from assignment to IX Corps, relieved from Eighth Army and assigned to XVI Corps in Japan.

Korean summer 1953

16 July 1953: The 13th FA deploys to Korea with the 24d Division .

Cease fire 1953

27 July 1953: The 13th FA stands down and prepares to move to post-armistice positions.

November 1954: The 13th FA returns to Japan with the 24th Division.

⁶Main Line of Resistance

⁷The units involved took only individual weapons and equipment, leaving organizational equipment in place. The 13th FA returned to Japan to acquire relatively new howitzers, well-maintained vehicles and organizational equipment generally at TO&E levels while the 625th FA was left with war-weary howitzers, worn-out vehicles and missing organizational equipment.

13th FA Campaign Participation and Unit Citations

UN DEFENSIVE 1950

5 Jul - 15 Sep 50



UN OFFENSIVE 1950

16 Sep - 2 Nov 50



GCF INTERNENTION 1950-1951

3 Nov 50 - 24 Jan 51



FIRST UN COUNTEROFFENSIVE 1951

25 Jan - 21 Apr 51



GCF SPRING OFFENSIVE 1951

22 Apr - 8 Jul 51



UN SUMMER-FALL OFFENSIVE 1951

9 Jul - 27 Nov 51



SECOND KOREAN WINTER 1951-1952

28 Nov 51 - 23 Jan 52



KOREA SUMMER 1953

16 - 27 Jul 53



Army Presidential Unit Citation: *DEFENSE OF KOREA*
2 July-15 September 1950, DA GO 45-50



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: *PYONGTAEK*
2-22 July 1950, DA GO 35-51

Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: *KOREA 1952-1953*
11 July 1952-1 October 1953, DA GO 24-54

For All Gave Some... Some Gave All

- ANDERSON, Billy Wayne:** Sfc, A Btry
POW (died while captured), 1/1/1951; Maricopa County, AZ
- CORSON, Harold Gerald:** Pfc, Svc Btry
DOC,⁸ 11/19/1950; Philadelphia, PA
- FINK, Robert E:** Pfc
KIA, 8/6/1950; Montgomery County, MD
- FULLEN, Robert L:** 1st Lt
KIA, 7/16/1950; Turner County, GA
- KIRKLAND, James:** Pvt
KIA, 7/16/1950; McMinn County, TN
- LANGE, Elmer R:** Pfc
DOW, 7/23/1950; Lafayette County, MO
- LAPRADE, William J:** Pfc
KIA, 7/16/1950; Providence County, RI
- LEE, William Creed:** Pvt
KIA, 7/30/1951; McDowell County, WV
- LINDSEY, Jophn Richard:** Pfc
KIA, 11/4/1950; Lincoln County, MO
- MARTINEZ, Joseph A:** Pfc
KIA, 11/5/1950; Summit County, UT
- McCUTCHEM, Henry Jr:** Pvt, A Btry
DOC, 7/19/1953; Richmond, VA
- NEDVED, Frederlck E:** Cpl
KIA, 3/18/1951; Milesville, SD
- NEWBERRY, Dallas L:** Cpl
DOW, 3/18/1951; Madison County, TN
- PAYNE, J F:** Pvt
KIA, 7/16/1950; St Clair County, MO
- PINA, Donald A:** Cpl
KIA, 8/10/1950; New Haven County, CT
- PRESCOTT, Coleman L:** Cpl
KIA, 7/16/1950; Comanche County, OK
- RHEUARK, Isaac Bonson:** Pfc, Hqs Btry
DOC, 1/2/1952; Loris, SC
- RICHARDS, Leonard Lee:** Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Licking County, OH
- SINGLETON, Charles L:** Pvt
KIA, 8/12/1950; Hempstead County, AR
- TAYLOR, Norman James:** Cpl, Hqs Btry
MIA (died while missing in action), 1/1/1951; Muskegon County, MI
- THACKER, Columbus H:** Cpl
KIA, 7/16/1950; Maryville, TN
- TOTTY, Robert A:** 1st Lt
KIA, 1/1/1951; Shelby County, TN

⁸Died of other causes.

13th Field Artillery Battalion

77

WALLACE, Charles A: Pfc

KIA, 7/16/1950; St Johns County, FL

WHITE, David J: Sgt

KIA, 8/6/1950; Philadelphia County, PA

WILLIAMS, Charles K: Cpl

DOW, 8/12/1950; Knott County, KY

WITWER, Jack J: Pfc

KIA, 7/16/1950; Morgan County, IL

13th FA Bibliography

Robertson, William Glenn. *Counterattacks on the Naktong, 1950*. *Combat Studies Institute*. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, December 1985

52d FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

(105mm How, TrkDr, 24th Inf Div, RA)



Motto: *Habile et pret* (Able and ready)

1 October 1933: Constituted in the Regular Army as the 52d Field Artillery.

26 August 1941: Redesignated as the 52d Field Artillery Battalion and assigned to the 24th Infantry Division.

1 October 1941: Activated at Schofield Barracks, Territory of Hawaii.

28 June 1950: The 288th Coast Artillery Battalion consolidated with the 52d Field Artillery Battalion.

5 June 1958: Relieved from the 24th Infantry Division and inactivated in Germany.

30 June 1971: Headquarters and Headquarters Battery, 52d Artillery Group, and the 538th, 539th, and 52d Field Artillery Battalions consolidated, reorganized, and redesignated as the 52d Artillery Regiment

1 September 1971: Redesignated as the 52d Air Defense Artillery Regiment.



Truck-drawn, 105mm howitzer of the type used by the 52d FA Field Artillery Battalion in Korea.

52d FA Korean War Timeline

25 June 1950

25 June 1950: Camp Hakata, Fukuoka, Japan; 52th Field Artillery Battalion¹ (105mm howitzer, truck drawn), 24th Infantry Division, organic light field artillery element. Army of Occupation duties and peace-time training activities.

30 June 1950: All units, 24th Division alerted for movement to Korea.

Delaying invasion of South Korea

2 July 1950: Pusan, South Korea; 52d FA(-) arrives overnight from Japan via LSTs, unloads and moves north by train toward Pyongtaek. 52d FA(-) consists of Battery A with six 105mm howitzers, half of Hqs Battery and half of Svc Battery.

4 July 1950: Pyongtaek, South Korea; Battery A, 52d FA attached to Task Force Smith (B and C companies, 1/21st Inf, 24th Division).

5 July 1950: Osan, South Korea; A little after eight in the morning, Battery A, 52d FA fires the first American artillery round of the Korean War. Battery A has only 6 HEAT² rounds. The five 105mm howitzers account for five North Korean tanks before the battery is overrun and the guns lost. The sixth 105mm howitzer had been left behind at Pyongtaek because of trouble with its prime mover.

7 July 1950: Chonan area, South Korea; Reequipped with ROK Army equipment, A/52d FA returns to the line. Battery B and the rest of Hqs Battery and Svc Battery, 52d FA arrive from Japan and move north to Taejon.

13-15 July 1950: Taepyeong (Kum River line), South Korea; 52d FA, 13th FA (105mm howitzer) and 11th FA (155mm howitzer), 24th Division, provide direct support to the 19th Inf, 24th Division. The 52d FA is located at Tuman-ni, three miles south of the Kum River, the 11th FA and 13th FA are two miles further south. The 24th Division is assigned to Eighth Army on 13 July 1950.

16 July 1950: Taejon, South Korea; 24th Division artillery combines the reduced 105mm howitzer battalions (13th FA, 52d FA and 63d FA³) into a composite battalion for the defense of Taejon with reinforcing fires of the 11th FA (155mm how), 24th Division.

17 July 1950: Tuman-ni, South Korea; 52d FA overrun, loses eight of its nine 105mm howitzers and all but three vehicles.

21 July 1950: Okchon, South Korea; 52d direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

Defense of the Pusan Perimeter

5 August 1950: Naktong Bulge, South Korea; The 24th Division's four artillery battalions (11th FA, 13th FA, 52d FA and 63d FA) have only seventeen 105mm howitzers and twelve 155mm howitzers to cover a thirty-two mile front.⁴

7-9 August 1950: Obong-ni Ridge (Naktong Bulge), South Korea; 24th Division artillery reinforcing fires of Batteries A and B, 15th FA, 2d Division, in direct support of the 9th Inf, 2d Division, attack on Cloverleaf Hill and Obong-ni Ridge.

17-19 August 1950: Naktong Bulge, South Korea; 52d FA, 63d FA (105mm how), 13th FA (105mm how) and 11th FA (155mm how), 24th Division, direct support for the 9th Inf, 19th Inf, and 34th Inf, 24th Division, and 5th Mar, 1st Mar Division, reduction of the enemy bridgehead.

¹U. S. Army occupation forces were under reduced Tables of Organization and Equipment (TO&E); field artillery units had two under strength firing batteries instead of the allotted three firing batteries per battalion.

²HEAT (High Explosive Anti-Tank) rounds were designed to be used against armored vehicles, as the normal HE (High Explosive) rounds rarely damaged or destroyed armored vehicles except for a lucky hit. The six rounds fired by the 52d FA was the entire stock of HEAT rounds in the Far East Command.

³The 63d FA had lost all ten of its 105mm howitzers at Kongju on the 14th of July.

⁴A U. S. Army divisional TO&E called for seventy-two 105mm howitzers and eighteen 155mm howitzers per division.

24 August 1950: Naktong River Line, South Korea; 24th Division relieved by the 2d Division and becomes Eighth Army reserve.

26 August-2 September 1950: Battery C, 52d FA activated with men and equipment from the 63d FA (105mm how).⁵

Breakout of Pusan perimeter and pursuit north

16 September 1950: The 52d FA prepares to move north as the 24th Division is attached to I Corps.⁶
CCF intervention and counteroffensive in North Korea

3 November 1950: Chonju, North Korea; 52d FA moves back to Anju area in direct support of the 21st Inf, 24th Division.

9 November 1950: Ch'ongch'on river area, North Korea; 52d FA reinforcing fires of the 13th FA (105mm how), 24th Division, in direct support of the 19th Inf, 24th Division.

11 November 1950: Sosong-dong, North Korea; 52d FA direct support the British 27th Brigade with reinforcing fires of the B/11th FA (155mm how), 24th Division.

24 November 1950: Chonju, North Korea; 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

CCF counteroffensive in North Korea

27-28 November 1950: Chonju, North Korea; 52d FA displaces south to Pakchon.

29 November-1 December 1950: Pakchon, North Korea; 52d FA withdraws through Pyongyang to Sŭiwon-ni.

Withdrawal from central North Korea

2 December 1950: Sŭiwon-ni, North Korea; 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division, against guerilla attacks on Pyongyang-Seoul Main Supply Route.

3 December 1950: Yul-li, North Korea; 52d FA withdraws southward with 21st Inf on Route 3, as the 24th Division is released from attachment to I Corps and attached to IX Corps.

11 December 1950: Singi, South Korea; 11th FA (155mm how), 24th Division, is assigned to the 52d FA.

2 January 1951: Uijongbu, South Korea; 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

3 January 1951: Uijongbu, South Korea; 52d FA fires over three thousand rounds in twelve hours.

6 January 1951: Changwon-ni, South Korea; 52d FA reinforcing fires of the 13th FA (105mm how), 24th Division, direct support of the 19th Inf, 24th Division.

21 January 1951: Ich'on, South Korea; 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

24 January 1951: Yogu, South Korea; 52d FA continues direct support 5th Inf, 24th Division.

First UN counteroffensive 1951

26 January 1951: Yogu, South Korea; 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

4 February 1951: Ichon, South Korea; 52d FA fires more than thirty-three hundred rounds in direct support 3/21st Inf, 24th Division.

20 February-7 March 1951: Operation Killer; advance toward Phase Line Arizona, 52d direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division. On 7 March, 52d fires forty-three hundred rounds in twenty-four hours of direct support for the 21st Inf, 24th Division.

8 March-22 March 1951: Operation Ripper; advance toward Phase Line Idaho, 52d FA reinforcing fires 13th FA (105mm how), 24th Division, direct support of the 19th Inf, 24th Division.

2 April 1951: The 24th Division released from attachment to IX Corps and attached to I Corps.

7 April-20 April 1951: Operation Rugged/Dauntless; I Corps completion of advance to Phase Line Kansas, 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

CCF spring offensive 1951

27 April 1951: The 24th Division released from attachment to I Corps and attached to IX Corps.

20 May-4 June 1951: Line Golden, South Korea; 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division, during

⁵The 63d FA was reduced to paper status and returned to Japan.

⁶I Corps activated 11 August 1950, assigned to Eighth Army 12 September 1950.

IX Corps drive north to retake positions on line Kansas, above the 38th Parallel. On 27 May, direct fire from 52d FA at ranges under two thousand yards on CCF forces that were illuminated by flares from the 11th FA (155mm how), 24th Division, halts CCF counterattack.

5 June 1951: Hwachon, North Korea; 6th ROK Division relieves 24th Division, 52d FA remains on-line reinforcing fires of the 27th ROK FA, 6th ROK Division.

21 June 1951: Hahoengchon, North Korea; 52d FA relieves 49th FA (105mm how), 7th Division, as 24th Division relieves 7th Division.

1 July 1951: Hawachon, North Korea; 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

UN summer fall offensive 1951

July 1951: With the defeat of the CCF Spring Offensive and the beginning of truce talks, the final two years of the Korean War became a period when portions of the front lines were relatively quiet while a mile or two away furious battles for a ridge line or outpost were under way. *Truce Tent and Fighting Front*, the title of Walter G. Hermes book on this period of the Korean War seems to sum up the conduct of the war very well. Others called the last two years, the "battle for the outposts". General James A. Van Fleet wanted to keep an "active defense posture" and "firepower advantage" as the truce talks dragged on. An active defensive posture required aggressive patrols, outposts and patrol bases ahead of the MLR;⁷ a firepower advantage required overwhelming artillery fire power to counter the North Korean and CCF manpower advantage. Divisional artillery units were to remain at the front whenever their parent division was placed in reserve. The artillery battalions were reassigned to support the relieving unit or adjacent ROK forces which had fewer artillery units. More and heavier caliber Corps artillery battalions were requested to counter the increased sophistication of enemy defenses and the growing CCF artillery threat.

31 July 1951: Hawachon, North Korea; The Columbian Battalion attached to 21st Inf, 24th Division, as a fourth battalion. The 52d FA authorized an additional Liaison Officer and three more Forward Observer teams to support the additional battalion.

6-7 August 1951: Line Kansas, North Korea; 24th Division relieved by the 7th Division, 52d FA remains on-line reinforcing fires of the 27th ROK FA, 6th ROK Division.

5-6 October 1951: Line Kansas, North Korea; 24th Division relieves the 7th Division, 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

13-22 October 1951: Line Missouri⁸ (Kumwha area), North Korea; Operation Nomad-Polar, 24th Division advance from line Kansas to secure Phase Line Missouri. The 52d FA direct support 21st Inf, 24th Division.

Second Korean winter 1951-1952

22 January 1952: Line Missouri (Kumwha area), North Korea; 52d FA relieved by the 980th FA (105mm how), 40th Division, upon its arrival from Japan by an exchange of equipment in place.⁹ The 52d FA ordered to Tent City (24th Division Rear) in preparation for shipment to Camp McNair, Japan. Those 52d FA redlegs with not enough points to leave Korea are transferred to 40th Division artillery units.

23 January 1952: The 24th Division released from attachment to IX Corps, relieved from the Eighth Army and assigned to XVI Corps in Japan.

⁷Main Line of Resistance

⁸Line Missouri (central front): IX Corps MLR for the rest of the Korean War.

⁹The units involved took only individual weapons and equipment, leaving organizational equipment in place. The 52d FA returned to Japan to acquire relatively new howitzers, well-maintained vehicles and organizational equipment generally at TO&E levels while the 980th FA was left with war-weary howitzers, worn-out vehicles and missing organizational equipment.

Korean summer 1953

16 July 1953: The 52d FA deploys to Korea with the 24d Division.

Cease fire 1953

27 July 1953: The 52d FA stands down and prepares to move to post-armistice positions.

November 1954: The 52d FA returns to Japan with the 24th Division.

52d FA Campaign Participation and Unit Citations

UN DEFENSIVE 1950

2 Jul - 15 Sep 50

UN OFFENSIVE 1950

16 Sep - 2 Nov 50

CCF INTERNENTION 1950-1951

3 Nov 50 - 24 Jan 51

FIRST UN COUNTEROFFENSIVE 1951

25 Jan - 21 Apr 51

CCF SPRING OFFENSIVE 1951

22 Apr - 8 Jul 51

UN SUMMER-FALL OFFENSIVE 1951

9 Jul - 27 Nov 51

SECOND KOREAN WINTER 1951-1952

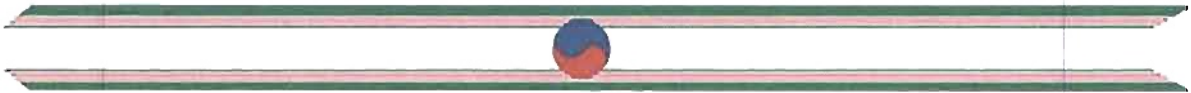
28 Nov 51 - 4 Feb 52

KOREA SUMMER 1953

16 - 27 Jul 53



Army Presidential Unit Citation: *DEFENSE OF KOREA*
2 July-15 September 1950, DA GO 45-50



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: *PYONGTAEK*
2-22 July 1950, DA GO 35-51
Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: *KOREA*
11 July 1952-10 October 1953, DA GO 24-54

For All Gave Some.... Some Gave All

ARAWAKAN, Knuth O: Cpl
KIA, 7/16/1950; Hennepin County, MN

BENGRSON, Claude F: Pfc
KIA, 7/5/1950; Blue Earth County, MN

BOOKS, Arthur Howard: 1st Lt, A Btry
POW (Died While Captured), 7/10/1950; Norwood, OH

BOYD, William Q: Capt
KIA, 7/16/1950; Mississippi County, AR

CALAHAN, Robert R: Pfc
DOW, 7/14/1950; Anderson County, AR

CARDINAL, Edward A: Pfc
KIA, 7/5/1950; Freeport, IL

CUNNINGHAM, Ernest J: Cpl
KIA, 7/16/1950; Polk County, FL

DIEKMANN, Lester Henry: Sgt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/5/1950; Readlyn, IA

DOWLING, Robert V: MSgt
KIA, 4/8/1951; Jefferson County, AL

DYE, Karl Lee: Pfc, B Btry
MIA (Died while missing), 7/16/1950; Marion County, OH

FLOOK, Grady Harold: Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/5/1950; Alhambra, CA

GILLILAND, Edward E: Pvt, Hqs Btry
KIA, 7/16/1950; Smith County, TX

HAMAGUCHI, Rodney N: Pfc
KIA, 7/5/1950; Oahu, HI

HARTMAN, Roger Wilbert: 1st Lt, A Btry
POW (Died while captured); Comanche County, OK

HILL, Melvin Jalmer: Pfc, A Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/5/1950; Negaunee, MI

HOVE, Alfred O: Sfc, C Btry
KIA, 9/1/1950; Worth County, IA

HUDDLESTON, James L: Pvt
KIA, 7/10/1950; Los Angeles County, CA

JENSEN, Keith A: 2d Lt
KIA, 10/16/1951; Anoka County, MN

JONES, Thomas Dale: Cpl, A Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/10/1950; Hancock County, WV

KANE, Burford E: Cpl
KIA, 9/19/1950; Harford County, MD

KLEIN, George R: Pfc
KIA, 7/16/1950; Los Angeles County, CA

KUNTZ, Aden H: Pvt
KIA, 7/16/1950; Clearfield County, PA

LAKE, Jesse F: Pvt
KIA, 7/16/1950; Washington County, MD

- MANN, William Cornett:** Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/5/1950; Indian Mound, TN
- MIDDLETON, Ralph:** Pfc
KIA, 7/5/1950; Harlan County, KY
- MISCAVAGE, Edward Joseph:** Cpl, A Btry
DOC,¹⁰ 11/18/1951; Shamokin, PA
- MOSS, Lawrence Dale:** 1st Lt, A Btry
POW (Died while captured), 2/9/1951; Carthage, MO
- NIXON, Calvin K:** Pvt
KIA, 7/6/1950; Jefferson County, KY
- OWENS, Vola J:** Pfc
KIA, 7/5/1950; Hamilton County, OH
- PERKINS, Otto T:** Cpl
KIA, 4/25/1951; Oneida, NY
- PETERSON, Arnold E:** 2d Lt
DOW, 10/15/1951; Cache County, UT
- RUTHERFORD, Hillard V:** Pvt
KIA, 4/10/1951; Hamilton County, TN
- SEDILLOS, Reynaldo:** Pvt
DOW, 7/30/1950; Grant County, NM
- SIBLEY, Willard J:** Pvt
KIA, 7/5/1950; Bradford County, PA
- SINOR, Brumitt G:** Pvt
KIA, 7/16/1950; Ottawa County, OK
- SOSA, Cayetano:** Pfc
KIA, 7/16/1950; Webb County, TX
- SPARKS, Donald David Jr:** Sgt, A Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/10/1950; Summit County, OH
- STEPHENS, Robert Dewayne:** Pfc, A Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/5/1950; Clayton, KS
- SWEIGART, Carl Lewis:** Pfc
KIA, 7/16/1950; Mohnton, PA
- THOMPSON, James L Jr:** 2d Lt
KIA, 7/5/1950; Heflin, AL
- WESSEL, Donald F:** Pfc
KIA, 11/8/1951; Alameda, CA
- WHITE, John G Jr:** 1st Lt
KIA, 7/5/19050; Cook County, IL
- WISNESKI, Albin J:** MSgt
KIA, 7/16/1950; Northumberland County, PA

¹⁰Died of other causes.

52d FA Bibliography

- Barnett, Donald L. "Breech Blocks Painted Bright Red, Task Force Smith in Korea", *Field Artillery*, July-August 1999
- Hallahan, Robert F. *All Good Men: A Lieutenant's Memories of the Korean War*, Inverse Inc. 2003
- Robertson, William Glenn. "Counterattacks on the Naktong, 1950." *Combat Studies Institute*. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, December 1985
- "The Battle of Osan, Case Study #13", *United States Army Combat Developments Command; Dynamics of Fire and Maneuver (FIRMA III), Final Report*, ACN 13986, 15 August 1969.

Beyond the Call of Duty



PERRY, MILLER O.

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Miller O. Perry (O-0018427), Lieutenant Colonel (Field Artillery), U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with the 52d Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division. Lieutenant Colonel Perry distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Osan, Korea, on 5 July 1950. On this date Lieutenant Colonel Perry voluntarily accompanied one of his batteries, part of a task force numbering less than four hundred men, deep into enemy territory. The task force organized a defensive position in the path of the advancing enemy and Colonel Perry remained to assist the infantry battalion commander and direct the artillery battery. The enemy attacked in overwhelming numbers, supported by heavy tanks and, without regard for his own personal safety, Colonel Perry manned a rocket launcher from an exposed position firing at tanks from distances of ten to fifteen yards. The rockets were ineffective against the heavy armor, so Colonel Perry ordered his 105-mm. howitzers to place direct fire on the tanks, destroying six. During a lull in the firing the enemy displayed a flag of truce and Colonel Perry, in advancing to recognize the flag, was fired on and wounded. He refused to be evacuated and later on directed the fire

that enabled his battery to break out of encirclement, then personally led them twenty miles through enemy held territory to safety.

Hqs. 8th United States Army, Korea: GO No. 76 (September 20, 1950)

63d FIELD ARTILLERY BATTALION

(105mm How. TrkDr. 24th Inf Div. RA)



Motto: Honou iā no ke kōua (Born to battle)

26 August 1941: Constituted in the Regular Army as the 63d Field Artillery Battalion and assigned to the 24th Infantry Division.

1 October 1941: Activated at Schofield Barracks, Territory of Hawaii.

28 June 1950: The 3d Battalion, 42d Coast Artillery reconstituted and consolidated with 63d Field Artillery Battalion.

5 June 1958: Inactivated in Korea.



Truck-drawn, 105mm howitzer of the type used by the 63d Field Artillery Battalion in Korea.

63d FA Korean War Timeline

25 June 1950

25 June 1950: Camp Hakata, Fukuoka, Japan; 63d Field Artillery Battalion¹ (105mm howitzer, truck drawn), 24th Infantry Division, organic light field artillery element. Army of Occupation duties and peace-time training activities.

30 June 1950: Camp Hakata, Fukuoka, Japan; All units, 24th Division alerted for movement to Korea. *Delaying invasion of South Korea*

6 July 1950: Pusan, South Korea; 34th RCT (34th Inf and 63d FA), 24th Division, arrives overnight from Japan via LSTs, unloads and moves north by train.

7 July 1950: Chonan, South Korea; Battery A, 63d FA direct support for both the 1/34th Inf and 3/34th Inf, 24th Division. About 2000 hours, the battalion fired its first fire mission in Korea against a North Korean column of infantry and tanks.

9 July 1950: Kongju (Kum River line), South Korea; 63d FA direct support 34th Inf, 24th Division, with reinforcing fires of A/11th FA (two 155mm howitzers), 24th Division.

13 July 1950: The 24th Division assigned to the Eighth United States Army, Korea on 13 July 1950.

14 July 1950: Kongju (Kum River line), South Korea; 63d FA attacked by 16th Inf, 4th NK Division and overrun with the loss of all ten 105mm howitzers and 60-80 vehicles.²

16 July 1950: Taejon, South Korea; 24th Division artillery combines the reduced 105mm howitzer battalions (13th FA, 52d FA and 63d) into a composite battalion for the defense of Taejon with reinforcing fires of the 11th FA (155mm how), 24th Division.

17 July 1950: Wondong, South Korea; 63d FA receives four 105mm howitzers and forms a single firing battery.

20 July 1950: Taejon, South Korea;. Only B/63d FA and B/13th FA (105mm how), 24th Division, were able to get their equipment substantially intact through the roadblock at Taejon. Battery A, 11th FA (155mm how), 24th Division, loses all five of its 155mm howitzers and thirty-one of its one hundred and twenty-three men during this withdrawal from Taejon.

Defense of the Pusan perimeter

5 August 1950: Naktong Bulge, South Korea; The 24th Division's four artillery battalions (11th FA, 13th FA, 52d FA and 63d FA) have only seventeen 105mm howitzers and twelve 155mm howitzers to cover a thirty-two mile front.³

7-9 August 1950: Obong-ni Ridge (Naktong Bulge), South Korea; 24th Division artillery (mixture of 105mm and 155mm howitzers) reinforcing fires of Batteries A and B of the 15th FA (105mm how), 2d Division, in direct support of the 9th Inf, 2d Division, attack on Cloverleaf Hill and Obong-ni Ridge.

17-19 August 1950: Naktong Bulge, South Korea;. 63d FA, 52d FA (105mm how), 13th FA (105mm How) and 11th FA (155mm how) direct support 9th Inf, 19th Inf, and 34th Inf, 24th Division, and 5th Mar, 1st Mar Division, in reduction of the enemy bridgehead.

24 August 1950: Naktong River Line, South Korea; 24th Division relieved by the 2d Division and becomes Eighth Army reserve.

26 August-2 September 1950: The 63d FA reduced to paper status and returned to Japan. Men and equipment of the 63d FA⁴ were transferred to the 13th FA, and 52d FA, 24th Division.

¹U. S. Army occupation forces were under reduced Tables of Organization and Equipment (TO&E); field artillery units had two under strength firing batteries instead of the allotted three firing batteries per battalion.

²Forty-six men of the under strength 63d FA were either KIA, died while POW or while MIA

³A U. S. Army divisional TO&E called for seventy-two 105mm howitzers and eighteen 155mm howitzers per division.

⁴Battery A, 63d FA reconstituted as Battery C, 13thFA and Battery B, 63d FA reconstituted as Battery C, 52d FA.

UN summer fall offensive 1951

16 August-5 September 1951: The 63d FA arrives from Japan, men and equipment are used to form 69th FA, 25th Division, on 27 August 1951. The 63d FA again reduced to zero strength and returned to Japan.

Korea summer 1953

16 July 1953: Line Missouri (Chorwon), North Korea; The 63d FA arrives from Japan along with the 34th Inf and is assigned to the 2d Division.

Cease Fires

27 July 1953: Line Missouri (Chorwon), North Korea; 63d FA stands down and prepares to move to post-armistice defense positions.

5 June 1958: The 63d FA inactivated in Korea.

63d FA Campaign Participation and Unit Citations



5 Jul - 2 Sep 50



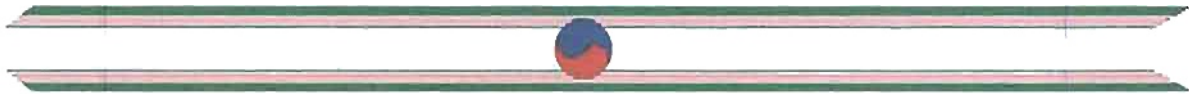
16 Aug - 5 Sep 51



16 - 27 Jul 53



Army Presidential Unit Citation: DEFENSE OF KOREA
2 Jul-15 Sep 1950, DA GO 72-51



Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: PYONGTAEK
2-22 Jul 50, DA GO 35-51
Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation: KOREA
19 Sep 50-31 Jul 52, DA GO 41-55

For All Gave Some... Some Gave All

- BACON, Kenneth R;** Pfc
KIA, 7/14/1950; Genesee County, MI
- BARTER, Charles Tracey;** Maj, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Posey County, IN
- BERTRANG, Fredrick Walter;** Cpl, Hqs Btry
MIA (Died while missing in action), 7/20/1950; Fairchild, WI
- BOONE, James Louis;** Pfc, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Fort Smith, AR
- BOUCHARD, Rolland;** Sfc, Hqs Btry
MIA (Died while missing in action), 7/20/1950; St Lawrence County, NY
- BRINGE, Donald Phillip;** Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Milwaukee County, WI
- BURKE, Lawrence V;** 1st Lt
KIA, 7/20/1950; Snohomish County, WA
- CARNES, Harry Zane;** Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Detroit, MI
- CHIEPPO, Gerald;** Cpl, A Btry
KIA, 7/14/1950; Suffolk, MA
- CLEVELAND, Ned J;** Sfc
KIA, 7/7/1950; Jefferson County, AL
- COUNCIL, William Edward;** Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Pittsboro, NC
- DAGGETT, Calvin Arthur;** Pvt, B Btry
KIA, 7/20/1950; St Lawrence County, NY
- DARCY, James P;** Cpl
KIA, 7/8/1950; San Diego County, CA
- DITMER, Elwood Lewis;** Sgt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Chagrin Falls, OH
- DRESSLER, William Edwin;** Lt. Col, Hqs Btry
KIA, 7/14/1950; Alleghany County, VA
- DUTRA, John Louis;** Cpl
KIA, 7/14/1950; Dighton, MA
- EATON, Edward Drew;** Sgt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Crittenden County, AR
- EMMOTT, Robert P;** Cpl
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Chautauqua County, NY
- FAWCETT, Harold M;** MSgt
DOW (Died while missing in action), 7/21/1950; Maricopa County, AZ
- FENWICK, William D;** Cpl
KIA, 7/20/1950; Bannock County, ID
- FLEMING, John;** Pfc, A Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Philadelphia County, PA
- GAILEY, Robert George;** Sgt, B Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Smiths Ferry, PA
- HENNESS, Jimmy Edwin;** Pfc, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Wichta, KS
- HICKS, Chester Sims;** Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Madisonville, TN

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HODGE, Elmer; Sgt
KIA, 7/14/1950; Edmonson County, KY

HOSCH, Clarence G; Pvt, B Btry
KIA, 7/14/1950; Orleans Parish, LA

HOWARD, Ralph Avery; Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Lacona, NY

HUTTON, Donald John; Sgt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; St Louis, MO

KENDIG, John Phillip; Col, B Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; York County, PA

KESSICK, Lawrence H; Pvt
KIA, 7/14/1950; Ensign, MI

KNUDSON, Jack L; Pfc
KIA, 7/14/1950; Mobile County, AL

KOSTOFF, Melford L; 2d Lt, B Btry
KIA, 8/9/1950; Seattle, WA

KRIWCHUK, Joseph; Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Cuyahoga County, OH

LAKE, Harold J; 2d Lt
KIA, 7/7/1950; Longview, WA

LEARY, Edwin J; Pvt
KIA, 7/14/1950; St Louis County, MO

LEMATY, Donald Gene; Cpl, A Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Keokuk, IA

LEVINE, Rubin; Pfc, Svc Btry
MIA (Died while missing in action), 7/20/1950; Passaic County, NJ

LINDSAY, Max Allen; Pfc, Svc Btry
MIA (Died while missing in action), 7/20/1950; Vernon Parish, LA

LINGLE, Keith Levelle; Sgt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Coalwood, WV

LORENZ, Robert Edward; Pfc, Svc Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Chicago, IL

LOW, Charles R; Pfc
KIA, 7/14/1950; Decatur County, IN

MAYNARD, Edward Wiley; Capt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Baltimore, MD

McCALL, Edward Leonard; Cpl, Hqs Btry
KIA, 7/14/1950; Santa Cruz County, CA

McGRATH, Ross Robert; Pfc, Svc Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/20/1950; Suffolk County, MA

McQUEEN, Norman; MSgt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; McIntosh County, OK

MERTH, Phillip F; Cpl
KIA, 7/14/1950; Laporte County, IN

MILLER, Chester; Cpl
KIA, 7/14/1950; Perry County, KY

NAUGLE, Walter E; Sfc
KIA, 7/14/1950; Franklin County, PA

OAKES, Ronald E; 1st Lt
KIA, 7/14/1950; Kanawha County, WV

- OLTMAN, Charles R Lee;** Pfc, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Springfield, MO
- PEARSON, Raymond Edward;** 1st Lt, Svc Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Crawfordsville, IN
- PICKENS, Russell Blair;** Cpl, A Btry
MIA (Died while missing in action), 7/20/1950; Allen County, IN
- RAILLING, Thomas Earl;** Sgt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Lake County, OH
- RIGNEY, Keith B;** Sgt
KIA, 7/14/1950; Tulsa County, OK
- ROBERTS, Randall C;** Sgt
KIA, 7/14/1950; Irwin County, GA
- ROBINSON, George;** Pfc, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Pittsburgh, PA
- RUSSELL, Gordon Charles;** Sfc, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Saline County, IL
- SCHMITZ, Joseph F;** Cpl
KIA, 7/14/1950; Allegheny County, PA
- SHACKELFORD, Howard John;** Cpl, B Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Pontotoc County, OK
- SHARP, Raleigh Thomas;** Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Oklahoma, OK
- SHEENHAN, Erwin W;** Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Ramsey County, MN
- SHORTER, James William;** Cpl, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Davis Station, SC
- SLUDER, David Paul;** MSgt, B Btry
MIA (Died while missing in action), 7/14/1950; Avery County, NC
- SMALL, Richard E;** Cpl
KIA, 7/14/1950; Baltimore, MD
- SOUTHERLAND, Lyndel M;** Capt, A Btry
KIA, 7/14/1950; Gregg County, TX
- STOKES, Kenneth H;** MSgt, A Btry
KIA, 7/14/1950; Monterey County, CA
- STUFFELBEAM, Willard;** Pfc
KIA, 7/14/1950; Stark County, OH
- SULLIVAN, Clinton V;** Pvt
POW (Died while captured), 7/20/1950; Kay County, OK
- TEIXEIRA, James Cunha;** MSgt, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Los Angeles County, CA
- TERRY, Paul E;** Pfc,
KIA, 7/14/1950; Marion County, OH
- THOMAS, James H;** Pvt, B Btry
KIA, 7/14/1950; Fayetteville, WV
- TROGDON, Vance E;** Pfc
KIA, 7/20/1950; Randolph County, NC
- TROW, Billy R;** Pfc
KIA, 7/14/1950; Tulare County, CA
- TUCKER, Boyd Edward;** Cpl, B Btry
KIA, 7/14/1950; Hot Springs, AR

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TUGMAN, Richard John; Pfc, Hqs Btry
POW (Died while captured), 7/14/1950; Chicago, IL

WERKHEISER, Donald; Pvt
KIA, 7/14/1950; Lehigh County, PA

WILLETTE, Eddie M; Pvt
KIA, 7/8/1950; Los Angeles County, CA

63d FA Bibliography

Bolt, James William. "Memoirs: 63d FAB, "B" Battery, Korea 6 July 1950-20 August 1951,
http://koreanwar-educator.org/memoirs/bolt_james

Robertson, William Glenn. "Counterattacks on the Naktong, 1950," *Combat Studies Institute*. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: U. S. Army Command and General Staff College, December 1985

Beyond the Call of Duty



RAY, Lawrence A

The Distinguished Service Cross is awarded to Corporal Lawrence A. Ray, United States Army, for extraordinary heroism in action while serving with Battery A, 63d Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division, at Kongju, Korea, on July 14, 1950. On that date Battery A was attacked from the flank by numerically superior enemy forces. Corporal Ray's gun position was directly in the path of the assault, and when he could no longer fire his gun, he obtained a Browning Automatic Rifle, ammunition, and grenades. He, without regard for his own personal safety, advanced alone on the enemy, finally taking a position in a foxhole. The enemy charged his position and Corporal Ray stopped the attack by his accurate fire. During this second action he was wounded twice and driven from his position by mortar fire. As soon as the mortar fire slackened, Corporal Ray, despite his wounds, charged back to his former position and continued to hold off the enemy until all equipment could be destroyed and personnel withdrawn from the position.

HQ, 8th US Army Korea; GO No. 55 (September 7, 1950)

WILKES, Herbert

The Distinguished Service Cross is presented to Herbert Wilkes (RA34517144), Sergeant First Class, U.S. Army, for extraordinary heroism in connection with military operations against an armed enemy of the United Nations while serving with Battery B, 63d Field Artillery Battalion, 24th Infantry Division. Sergeant First Class Wilkes distinguished himself by extraordinary heroism in action against enemy aggressor forces near Chonan, Korea, on 8 July 1950. On that date, the battery position of Battery B received extremely heavy fire from enemy tanks and artillery. The rate of fire was so intense that personnel of the battery became disorganized. Seeing this, Sergeant First Class Wilkes, without regard for his personal safety, exposed himself to the intense fire and personally organized each howitzer section so that counter battery fire could be delivered. Due to his heroic action and aggressive leadership, the battery was able to return the enemy fire and in addition deliver concentrated fire on the town of Chonan to protect the withdrawal of an American infantry battalion.

HQ, 8th U.S. Army, Korea; GO No. 50 (September 3, 1950)