Korean War

38th Infantry Regiment - Command Report - June 1952

2nd Infantry Division

Korean War Project Record: USA-147

Folder: 060007

Box: 06

File: 07

National Archives and Records Administration

College Park, Maryland

Records: United States Army

Unit Name: Second Infantry Division

Record Group: RG407

Editor: Hal Barker

Korean War Project

P.O. Box 180190

Dallas, TX 75218-0190

http://www.koreanwar.org
HEADQUARTERS
38TH INFANTRY REGIMENT

Command Report

June 1-30

Copy No.1
SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

COMMAND REPORT (CSGPO-28)
38TH INFANTRY REGIMENT
FOR
1 thru 30 June 1952

Assigned to: 2nd Infantry Division

WILLIAM F. KERMAN
Lt Col Inf
Commanding
SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

TABLE OF CONTENTS

July 1952

SECTION I. COMMAND REPORT

A. Table of Contents
B. Narrative Summary
C. Personnel (S-1)
D. Intelligence (S-2)
E. Operations (S-3)
F. Logistics (S-4)
G. Evaluation & Recommendation
H. Staff

SECTION II. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS (Appendices)

A. Personnel
   1. S-1 Journals
   2. PDS Reports
   3. General Orders
   4. Miscellaneous Personnel Data

B. Intelligence
   1. S-2 Journals
   2. Periodic Intelligence Reports

C. Operations
   1. S-3 Journals
   2. Periodic Operations Reports
   3. Operation Orders
   4. Maps
   5. Miscellaneous Operations Data

D. Logistic
   1. Logistics
SECTION III.

E. 1st Battalion
   1. S-1 Journals
   2. S-2 Journals
   3. S-3 Journals

F. 2nd Battalion
   1. S-1 Journals
   2. S-2 Journals
   3. S-3 Journals

G. 3rd Battalion
   1. S-1 Journals
   2. S-2 Journals
   3. S-3 Journals

H. Heavy Mortar Company (Journals)

I. Tank Company (Journals)

J. Neth Det (Journals)
NARRATIVE SUMMARY
period 1 through 30 June 1952

The month of June opened with the 38th Infantry Regiment less Tank Company continuing its mission of providing security of UN POW Camp Number 1 on Eoje-do Island. In addition to the organic units the regiment had attached to it the Netherlands Detachment.

At the beginning of the period units reported their positions in the following locations: First Battalion was at (DP678581), the 2nd Battalion at (DP669581), the 3rd Battalion at (DP635586), Netherlands Detachment at (DP40608), Heavy Mortar Company (DP639611), Service Company (DP683604), and Medical Company at (DP682603).

The 2nd Battalion 38th Infantry and the 3rd Battalion of the 9th Infantry remained attached to the 92nd MP Battalion for limited operational control. The 1st and 3rd Battalions of the 38th Infantry Regiment remained attached to the 94th MP Battalion for limited operational control, and the Netherlands Detachment remained responsible for guarding specified area installations.

On 01 June there were no incidents reported.

On 02 June at 2200 hours it was reported that a new flag pole had been put up in Compound #602.

On 03 June at 1500 hours a mass demonstration was carried on in Compound #603 and #604. At 1530 hours a prisoner in Compound #604 refused the order to move away from the fence and was shot by a guard with buck shot. The gate sergeant at Compound #80 reported that at 2055 hours the women prisoners were assembled in an organized formation, singing. At 2110 hours guards reported that the prisoners in Compound #605 were dumping Honey Buckets in the Southeast corner of the compound. One (1) prisoner escaped from Compound #605 at 2145 hours but was apprehended and turned over to security.

On 04 June at 0500 Hours one (1) prisoner escaped from Compound #605. The prisoner was apprehended and turned over to the 92nd MP Battalion security.

On 05 June "L" Company reported that the prisoners in Compound #607 drove a stake into the ground and wired the gate of the inner fence shut at 1930 hours. At 1900 hours the S-2 of 1st Battalion reported that troops entered Compound #96 to take down flags and retrieve paper or other objects of intelligence value. The mission was accomplished without any opposition and all papers taken from the compound were turned over to the Post S-2.
The prisoners in Compound #605 took down their flags and statues and moved their rations from the front of the compound to the rear.

On 06 June the prisoners in Compound #607 refused to empty honey buckets until they were given food. At 1045 one (1) prisoner on a work detail from Compound #92 refused to reenter the compound and was turned over to the 94th MP Battalion security.

From 07 June to 15 June there were no incidents reported.

On 16 June at 0115, one (1) prisoner climbed the fence of Compound #606 and was turned over to the 94th MP security. Another prisoner from Compound #607 gave up to the guards and was turned over to the 94th MP security.

On 17 June at 1955 hours one (1) prisoner climbed the fence of Compound #85. The prisoner was apprehended and turned over to the 94th MP Security. At 2015 three (3) prisoners climbed the fence of Compound #85. The prisoners were apprehended and turned over to the 94th MP security. One prisoner stated that a Kangaroo Court was being held in Compound #85 and that there would probably be more prisoners trying to escape during the night.

On 18 June at 0805 hours in Compound #96 prisoners were observed cutting the soles off of their boots and placing knives in them and sewing the soles back on. Capt. Smith (1st Battalion S-2 Officer) reported that the prisoners were singing at 2005 hours in Enclosure #5.

On 19 June one prisoner climbed the fence of Compound #607 at 1340 hours. The prisoner was apprehended and turned over to the 92nd MP security.

One prisoner on a detail from Compound #96 refused to reenter the compound at 1330 hours. Two (2) prisoners refused to reenter Compound #96 at 1530 hours. At 1850 hours one prisoner escaped from Compound #607 and was turned over to the 92nd MP security.

On 20 June at 0800 hours one (1) prisoner climbed the fence of the compound in #92 and was apprehended and turned over to the 94th MP security. At 1140 hours one prisoner from Compound #607 refused to reenter the compound and was turned over to 92nd MP security.

One prisoner climbed the fence of Compound #607 at 1710 hours. The prisoner was caught and turned over to the 92nd MP security. At 1930 hours one prisoner...
climbed the fence of Compound #606, was apprehended and turned over to the 92nd MP security.

On 21 June at 1445 hours a prisoner in Compound #602 threw a rock at an MP guard. The guard shot and killed the prisoner. At 1450 the prisoners were demonstrating.

On 22 June at 1500 hours one (1) prisoner from #607 escaped over the fence. He was apprehended and turned over to security. One (1) prisoner escaped from Compound #607 at 1645 hours. The prisoner was turned over to the 92nd MP security.

On 23 June one (1) prisoner escaped from Compound #607 at about 1920 hours and was turned over to the 92nd MP security. At 2130 hours shots were fired near "L" Company. A patrol was sent out to investigate but found nothing.

On 24 June no incidents were reported.

On 25 June at 0830 hours, 1st Battalion, 38th Infantry was relieved of security responsibility for Compounds 4D, 4E, 4F and 4G by the 187th Airborne RCT. At 0850 hours, 2nd Battalion 38th Infantry was relieved of security responsibility for Compounds 601, 602, and 603 by the 187th Airborne RCT.

From 26 June to 29 June no incidents were reported.

On 30 June at 1410 hours prisoners in Compound #91 were gathered along the fence making noise. Colonel Redding ordered one tear gas grenade thrown in the compound to stop the noise. One gas grenade was thrown and the prisoners scattered.

The month of June ended with the 38th Infantry Regiment continuing its mission of providing security on Koje-do.
SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
HEADQUARTERS
38th Infantry Regiment
APO 243

3 July 1952

SUBJECT: S-1 Evaluation for Period
1 June to 30 June 1952

TO: Commanding Officer
38th Infantry Regiment
APO 243

SECTION I: STRENGTH

Strength as of 1 June 52: 95.1% of T/O
Strength as of 30 June 52: 93.5% of T/O

Above figures do not include Tank Company which has been attached to the
72d Tank Battalion for operational control and administration since 19 April
1952.

SECTION II: ADMINISTRATIVE CHECKS

The personnel section continued its records check program. A total
of eight companies remain to be checked. Particular progress has been
made in the elimination of pay complaints. An extensive reenlistment
campaign was conducted throughout the Regiment and a poll was taken to
determine the number of men who desired to reenlist, to be released from
the service, or to extend their present tour of duty in this theater.

SECTION III: AWARDS AND DECORATIONS

The following decorations were awarded during this period:

- Distinguished Service Cross — 1
- Silver Star — 12
- Bronze Star — 2

SECTION IV: MORALE AND PERSONNEL SERVICE

The morale of the regiment during the above period was excellent.
Entertainment and recreational facilities were available in the form of
movies, USO shows, bingo games, Service Clubs, NCO clubs and enlisted
men clubs. Above activities were well attended throughout the period. 
Espirit de corps and morale were materially displayed in the excellent 
participation in the soldiers saving program, financial support of the 
Korean Orphanage, and high percentage of individuals joining the Second 
Infantry Division Association. Over $40,000 was deposited in soldiers 
savings, over $1,200 was collected for the Korean Orphanage, and 
approximately ___% of the regiment has joined the Second Infantry Division 
Association. Mail delivery averaged seven days from date of departure 
from the United States to date of delivery at regimental alt.

SECTION V: REPLACEMENTS

During this period a total of three hundred and seven replacements 
were received.

The regimental replacement training center trained these replacements 
in seven day cycles. Training includes indoctrination relative to the 
history of the regiment and the division.

Paul R. Whitman
Capt, Infantry
Adjutant
SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

S-2 EVALUATION
June 1952

During the period 01-30 June 1952 the 38th Infantry Regiment continued its mission of providing security of POW Compounds at the UNPOW Camp #1 Koje-do, Korea.

During the early part of the period the POW remained in control of the compounds and although not as aggressive still continued to defy camp authority.

Prisoners continued arming themselves with homemade weapons - spears, knives, flails, etc--and displayed intent of resisting UN Troops.

At 0615 hours 10 June the Camp Commander ordered POW of compound #76 to peacefully form in groups of one hundred fifty (150) to be relocated in new compounds designed to hold groups of five hundred (500). The order was met with defiance forcing the Camp Commander to use force in removing POW from the compound. This was accomplished by the use of tear gas, concussion grenades, and bayonets—the POW resisted with spears, knives, rocks and gasoline bombs—after a short lived struggle the POW surrendered to UN Troops but, not before thirty five (35) POW were killed and one hundred forty four (144) wounded.

On investigation of injuries it was discovered that many POW were wounded or killed by their own groups when they attempted to surrender to authorities.

The compound was cleared in a matter of a few hours and POW removed to new compounds.

At 1200 hours 10 June POW of compound #78 capitulated and were removed to new five hundred (500) man compounds. During the operation many POW surrendered to UN authorities as non-communists.

On 11 May 1952 POW of compound #77 capitulated and were removed to new compounds without incident, however on searching the compound sixteen (16) POW bodies were found some still bleeding—this indicated that on the eve of capitulation a Kangaroo Court had been held sentencing offenders to death. The breaking up of the triple threat compounds marked the beginning of a new era—the POW were again under control of camp authorities and with the exception of a minor display of defiance and incidents, continued control was assured.

Following the relocation of the triple threat inmates a program of systematic relocation of POW began, all without any display of resistance. Compound #66 was emptied in an orderly manner and upon searching the compound a tunnel was discovered also one body apparently a victim of the POW Kangaroo Court.

During the period communication between POW was greatly impaired. The end of the period disclosed that communications are at a minimum with POW source of information coming chiefly through the hospital.

At the end of the period all compounds were relocated and the program of reidentification started. Incidents were confined to minor group defiance quickly quelled with gas grenades. POW although no longer in control of compounds are attempting to reorganize their small groups and in some cases un-successfully attempt to resist camp authorities.

At the end of the period the prisoners were capable of:

1. Minor demonstrations by small groups.
2. Minor defiance of Camp Authority by small groups.

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
S-3 Monthly Summary (June)

On 1 June 52 38th Inf W/1D and 3d Bn 9th Inf Atchd was in Prev Reptd Pns on Koje-Do. The 2d Bn 38th Inf and 3d Bn 9th Inf were Atchd 92d MP Bn for limited Opnl control, 1st and 3d Bns 38th Inf were Atchd 94th MP Bn for limited Opnl control, and ND was Resp for guarding specified area installations. The Regt'l Replacement Training Center Cont its six (6) day Replacement Training Program.

On 10 June 52 Elms 38th Inf, under command Regt'l Commander, escorted PsW from Compounds 76 and 78 to new compounds. Transfer from Compound 76 commenced at 0620 hours and was completed at 0914 hours. Transfer from Compound 78 commenced at 1150 hours and was completed at 1740 hours.

On 12 June 52 3d Bn 9th Inf Deptd Prev Reptd Pns at 0745 hours and closed new CP Vic DP 663588 at 1145 hours.

On 24 June 52 3d Bn 9th Inf Deptd 38th Inf and Deptd Koje-Do at 2120 hours. At 2400 hours Opnl control of 1st, 2d, and 3d Bns 38th Inf reverted to 38th Inf. ND remained Resp for guarding specified area installations.

On 25 June 52 1st Bn 33th Inf relieved of security Resp for Compounds 4D, 4E, 4F, and 4G by Elms 187th Abn RCT at 0830 hours. At 0850 hours Elms 187th Abn RCT relieved 2d Bn 38th Inf of security Resp for Compounds 601, 602, and 603.

From 26 thru 30 June 52 1st, 2d, and 3d Bns 38th Inf performed Work and Guard Details and carried out unit training.

SEnCET
Regimental activities for the month of June 1952 consisted of performing a limited amount of training, escorting POW by road and vehicle to new enclosures, providing security for MP personnel conducting screening and reidentification of POW, assisting in reconstruction of POW enclosures, guarding POW labor details and providing security guards for POW compounds. The Regiment minus Tank Company and with the Netherlands Detachment and the 3d Battalion 9th Infantry attached was itself attached to Headquarters MP Group 8137th AU. The mission assigned to the Regiment was the security of POW compounds.

Two Military Police battalions operated all enclosures on Koje-Do and it was to these battalions, during the first three weeks of the month, that four of the battalions of the Regiment were attached for operational control. The 92d MP Battalion operating Central Valley had attached the 2d Battalion 38th Infantry and the 3d Battalion 9th Infantry. In East Valley the enclosures were operated by the 94th MP Battalion with the 1st and 3d Battalions 38th Infantry attached. These attachments remained in effect from 1 June through 24 June 52 when the 3d Battalion 9th Infantry departed Koje-Do and all other battalions reverted to Regimental control.

During the period 1 June 52 to 9 June 52 the Regiment assisted the 430th and 453 Engineer Construction Battalions in demolishing old compounds fences and buildings and in construction of new enclosures. It was during this activity that the command organization of the infantry paid great dividends in time and effort saved. It was immediately evident that the organization and allocation of work by squad, platoon, or company was far more efficient than the practice of other units in furnishing so many bodies.
SECRET

Ltr, Subject: 3-3 Evaluation for Period 1 thru 30 June 52 (contd) 24 Aug 52

On 10 June 1952 elements of the Regiment under Regimental control escorted
POW from Compounds 76 and 78 to new enclosures. The entire movement of approxi-
mately 13,000 prisoners was made quickly and efficiently and without incident of
any kind. It is a tribute to the superior discipline of our troops and excellent
control of their leaders that not one shot or grenade was fired and no prisoners
were injured during the entire operation.

On the succeeding days elements of the 38th Infantry entered other compounds and
moved approximately 60,000 remaining prisoners to new locations without difficulty.
It is felt that previous examples of control, discipline and show of force by
battalions of the 38th Infantry created a great psychological effect on the pris-
soners and materially aided in the highly successful accomplishment of our mission.
As the various compounds were emptied, the infantry units not employed on guard
details were given the mission of immediately reconstructing the fences so that
the relocation of POW could continue uninterrupted. In spite of the confusion of
constantly changing from guard to construction and escort detail, the troops
accepted and met the challenge in good spirits and on every occasion met their
target time regardless of long hours and inclement weather.

On 24 June 1952 the 3d Battalion 9th Infantry was detached from the 38th Infan-
try and deported by ship on less than six hours notice. Throughout their stay with
the 38th Infantry, a fine state of cooperation was maintained and the officers and
men of 3d Battalion 9th Infantry are to be commended for a job well done.

Upon return of the battalions to Regimental control as the 38th Infantry had
recommended, it was soon evident that greater utilization of manpower and better
control of operations would be effected. The responsibility for security of the
POW enclosures was placed directly on the Military Police commander where it belonged
and the infantry gave assistance by furnishing personnel and equipment. In addition
the 38th Infantry was capable of furnishing labor and escort details wherever they
were required without withdrawing troops from the control of the Valley commanders.

During the period 20 through 30 June 52 security troops, in units varying
from company to battalion size, were furnished to Military Police personnel per-
forming identification and screening of prisoners. Units were committed for
SECRET

Ltr, Subject: S-3 Evaluation for Period 1 thru 30 June 52 (cont’d) 22August ’52

long hours around the compound fences as a show of force while PsW quietly went through the required processing.

For the month of June 1952 very little time was available to units for training even though a seven-day week schedule was in force. Units generally were able to conduct less than one day of training per week due to the constant demand for infantry troops. Net results of training for rifle and heavy weapons companies is considered to be negative. The Regiment conducted communications, demolitions, military justice and on the job specialist training with excellent results. Basic instruction for aerial observers was given but was minimized by the non-availability of aircraft due to administrative flights.

RECOMMENDATIONS:

1. It is reiterated that units destined for combat not be used for guarding PsW. There is no similarity of duties and the combat capability and effectiveness of infantry is quickly nullified by performance of military police duties. Recovery of now dormant skills can be made only by a long and diligent reindoctrination program.

2. That where combat troops must be used as PsW guards, they be used in sufficient strength to allow 50% of their time for maintenance of their state of training. In this respect adequate firing ranges and tactical training areas should be set aside and provided for their use.

3. That upon completion of a PsW guarding mission which in all cases should not exceed 45 days, combat units should be afforded at least 30 days to retrain and re-establish unit integrity and teamwork.

4. That, having been unable to conduct tactical training for a period in excess of sixty days, the 38th Infantry be reassembled where a four week training period, which would include range firing and small unit tactics, can be conducted. It is further recommended that an additional period of approximately 2 weeks be allotted for battalion sized problems. It is only through such an intensive training program that the large number of replacements can be integrated and combat readiness realized.
SUBJECT: Evaluation

TO: Commanding Officer
    38th Infantry Regiment
    APO 218

1. During the period covered by this report the availability of most types of items continued to be excellent. Engineer expendables such as acetate, grease pencils, and drafting equipment and supplies are still critical items.

2. During the period the Regiment drew the following items of Quartermaster supplies:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Flag, chaplains</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Maul, wood</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auger, 6 inch</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shovel, long handle</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bag, ammunition</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Turner, cake</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tent, kitchen, fly</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can, water, 5 gal</td>
<td>366</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrier, wire cutter</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dipper, 1 qt</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bag, water, ster., canvas</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cookset, mountain</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lantern, gasoline</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Typewriter, portable</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cutter, wire M38</td>
<td>103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Goggles</td>
<td>129</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screen, latrine</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outfit, cooking, 1 burner</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Packboard, aluminum</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insignia, shoulder 2d Div</td>
<td>1102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pack, cargo</td>
<td>88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boots, combat</td>
<td>763</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Drawers, cotton</td>
<td>777</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Socks, wool</td>
<td>162</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Helmet, steel</td>
<td>166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shovel, intrenching</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carrier, shovel, intrenching</td>
<td>56</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Belt, pistol M38</td>
<td>52</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Poncho</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jacket, field M43</td>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pack, combat</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suspenders, pack</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cap, fld ctn od w/visor</td>
<td>3071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canteen</td>
<td>122</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tent, shelter half</td>
<td>529</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Band, neck, liner, helmet</td>
<td>182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Container, food insulated</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bag, water, canvas, 5 gal</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can, corr GI 10 gal</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can, corr GI 24 gal</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Can, corr GI 32 gal</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUBJECT: Evaluation

Tube, flex nozzle 16
Mattock, pick 19
Axe, single, bit 22
Tent, GP 11
Liner, tent 53
Spoon, basting, 15 inch 10
Spoon, basting, 21 inch 10
Funnel 10
Mask, face, launcher rocket 12
Bucket, canvas, 18 qt 29
Heater, immersion 52
Skimmer, 17 inch 6
Saw, meat 10
Machete, 18 inch blade 16
Fire, units 45
Bag, waterproof 89
Knife, M26 30
Fork, M26 127
Spoon, M26 20
Gloves, wool 300
Band, head, liner, helmet 45
Headnet, mosquito 4088
Blanket, wool 18
Bag, duffle 38
Can, meat 103
Cup, canteen 58
Liner, helmet 165
Pole, tent, shelter half 3 section 180
Towel, bath od 121
Belt, BAR 11
Liner, sleeping, bag 585
Undershirt, cotton 140
Pocket, magazine cal..45 500
Pad, sleeping, inflated 25
Jacket, H.B.T. 3111
Trousers, H.B.T. 4197

3. The vehicle painting program was completed and all vehicles in the Regiment have been painted. Tops for all the cargo trailers, ½ ton consisting of wooden frames covered with salvage canvas, have been constructed.

4. A vehicle preventative maintenance program, and command inspection, was conducted and the results show that the organization's vehicles are in better operating condition than they have been at any time since our arrival at Koje-Do. The results of the inspection are recorded below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Average Deficiencies per Vehicle</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Mortar Company</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3d Battalion</td>
<td>1.09</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Battalion</td>
<td>1.11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Company</td>
<td>1.23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands Battalion</td>
<td>1.25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hq - Hq Company</td>
<td>1.27</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d Battalion</td>
<td>1.31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Medical Company</td>
<td>1.50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Regimental Average</td>
<td>1.22</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SUBJECT: Evaluation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Vehicles Deadlined for Reinspection</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medical Company</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heavy Mortar Company</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Netherlands Battalion</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hq - Hq Company</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service Company</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3d Battalion</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2d Battalion</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1st Battalion</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

5. Vehicle status declined somewhat during the period. The Regiment received one (1) 3/4 ton truck and two (2) 3/4 ton trucks, however we salvaged four (4) 2 1/2 ton trucks, two (2) 3/4 ton trucks, and seven (7) 3/4 ton trucks. At present we are short nine (9) 3/4 ton trucks, one (1) 3/4 ton truck, and fourteen (14) 3/4 ton trucks, a total of twenty-four (24) vehicles. This represents an increase in vehicle shortage of ten (10) vehicles over the total short for the last period.

6. Motor vehicles spare parts seem to be almost non-existent when requested through normal channels. However arrangements were made with other supporting agencies for the issue of spare parts to the Regiment. Almost all the spare parts received were through channels not normally used by the Regiment. The breakdown seems to be somewhere between Pusan and the Ordnance supply unit here on the Island. During the period the Regiment received one hundred fifteen (115) 750x20 tires and sixty (60) 600x16 tubes.

7. The status of weapons has improved over last period. However, spare parts are not being received in sufficient quantities though the supply is improving somewhat. During the period the Regiment received the following weapons and spare parts:

- Gun, machine cal.50
- Rifle, BAR
- Rifle, cal.30 M1
- Carbine, cal.30 M2
- Rifle, 57mm recoilless
- Rifle, 75mm recoilless
- Rifle, cal.30 M1C
- Pistol, cal.45 auto
- Mortar, 60mm
- Mortar, 81mm
- Mortar, 1.2
- Barrel, MG cal.50
- Mount, machine gun, cal.50

8. Other Ordnance items received are listed below:

- Binoculars
- Watch wrist
- Mount, telescope
- Circle, aiming
- Telescope, M18
- Knife, bayonet M1
- Bayonet, M1

9. During the period the Regiment received twenty-two (22) new
SUBJECT: Evaluation

portable typewriters. Typewriter repair facilities are about the same as they were during the last period. As of 30 June thirty (30) typewriters were repaired and returned to use.

10. In spite of our efforts to obtain refrigerators we have been unable to do so. It is considered that some refrigerators are necessary because the Regiment is receiving an average ice issue of .2 pounds per man instead of the .5 pounds of ice per man authorized. As yet the Regiment has not been able to obtain ice cream although ice cream machines have been issued to Post. The rations received have been about the same quality as was received during the last period.

11. The total amount of Statement of Charges for the period is one thousand two hundred sixty-one dollars and eighty-nine cents ($1,261.89), a decrease of one hundred fifteen dollars and seventy-nine cents ($115.79), under the total for the preceding period.

12. During the period a fire unit repair shop was set up and is now in daily operation.

13. The Graves Registration Section processed personal effects for two (2) men during the period.

[Signature]

CARE H. NIELSEN
Major Infantry
S-4

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION
SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

HEADQUARTERS
38TH INFANTRY REGIMENT
APO 248

24 August 1952

SUBJECT: Commander's Evaluation for period 1 through 30 June 1952

TO: Commanding General
2d Infantry Division

The Regiment continued its assigned mission on Eje-do with principal duties being those of providing personnel for security and labor details.

Noteworthy accomplishments were the entry of units from the Regiment into PoW compounds for purpose of regaining control, eliminating communist flags and propaganda signs, and rescuing prisoners who were held prisoner within the compound by the communist element.

All units played a major role in the destruction of old compounds and erecting new ones with pens for segregating the PoW into smaller groups.

Administration and Supply procedures were handled in an efficient and routine manner.

FOR THE COMMANDING OFFICER:

[Signature]

SINNERT. P. MCFERRIN
Lt Col Infantry
Exec Off

SECRET
SECURITY INFORMATION

Korean War Project 2ID-00400842
### SECRET

**SECURITY INFORMATION**

#### 38TH INFANTRY STAFF (1-30 June 1952)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>SSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>KERMAN, WILLIAM P.</td>
<td>Lt Col</td>
<td>025023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex Off</td>
<td>MCFERRIN, SIDNEY P.</td>
<td>Lt Col</td>
<td>036023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-1</td>
<td>RINGER, ARTHUR N.</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>027620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-2</td>
<td>PINTLEHOU, OTTO M.</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>01287850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-3</td>
<td>RISOR, JOHN O.</td>
<td>Capt</td>
<td>01329340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-4</td>
<td>HELLEN, CARL E.</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>01330847</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**1st Bn**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>SSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>HART, GEORGE C.</td>
<td>Lt Col</td>
<td>0390916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex Off</td>
<td>MANNHEIDER, ROBERT E.</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>0322385</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-2</td>
<td>SMITH, OLEY L.</td>
<td>Capt</td>
<td>01795206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-3</td>
<td>KIRKLAND, LOWIE N.</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>01209593</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**2nd Bn**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>SSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>HECKER, WAPOSH R.</td>
<td>Lt Col</td>
<td>026292</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex Off</td>
<td>GREER, HENRY H.</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>0377192</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-2</td>
<td>DUNNING, WILLIAM N.</td>
<td>Capt</td>
<td>01321456</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-3</td>
<td>ORI, GEORGE</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>01309003</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**3rd Bn**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>SSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>MCMATTEN, WILLIAM C.</td>
<td>Lt Col</td>
<td>01301077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ex Off</td>
<td>DUMAP, JACK A.</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>012894635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-2</td>
<td>DAVIS, CHESTER P.</td>
<td>Capt</td>
<td>01321376</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-3</td>
<td>COLE, JAMES E.</td>
<td>Maj</td>
<td>0406183</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Service Company**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>SSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>MCMAN, ALLEN A.</td>
<td>Capt</td>
<td>01294177</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Heavy Mortar Company**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>SSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>HARDY, EDWARD H.</td>
<td>Capt</td>
<td>0408984</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Nco, Det.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CO</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>SSN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>CO</td>
<td>CHRISTIAN, G. H.</td>
<td>Lt Col</td>
<td>100824008</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**SECRET SECURITY INFORMATION**

Korean War Project 2ID-00400843