

GENERAL ORDERS }  
No. 6

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 8 October 1947

Section  
BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS—Fort Hancock, New Jersey, established; Green Haven, New York, discontinued. I  
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit. II

**I. BRANCH UNITED STATES DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS.**—1. *Effective as of 1 October 1947*, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks was established as a class I activity at Fort Hancock, New Jersey.

2. *Effective 31 December 1947*, the Branch United States Disciplinary Barracks, Green Haven, New York, will be discontinued.

[AG 252 (25 Sep 47) (16 Sep 47)]

**II. BATTLE HONORS.**—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following unit is cited under the provisions of AR 260-15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved honor and distinction. The citation reads as follows:

The *363d Infantry Regiment* is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action from 12 to 19 September 1944 in the assault upon the German Gothic Line near Monticelli, Italy. Chosen to make the main effort to penetrate the Gothic Line in the area of Il Gлого Pass, in order that the divisions of the American II Corps could debouch into the Po Valley and outflank the vaunted Futa Pass positions along the Florence-Bologna highway, the *363d Infantry Regiment* stormed the bastion of Monticelli. The strongly prepared defenses on this rocky, rugged, and steep mountain feature guarding the pass were manned by the elite German 4th Paratroop Division. Supported by air bombing and intense artillery concentrations, two battalions struck initially without dislodging the enemy from their deeply dug, fortified positions. Small units began the slow, tedious process of working around one enemy position after another to gain a foothold. The 1st Battalion made the initial penetration and held out against strong counterattacks. Despite the fanatical defense, the enemy was driven back as elements of the division maintained constant pressure and cracked one strong point after another. With all battalions in the line, the *363d Infantry Regiment* withstood the intense enemy fires and counterattacks. As the mountain mass of Monticelli fell to the *363d Infantry Regiment* and the companion Mt. Altuzzo capitulated to units of a neighboring regiment, all enemy resistance in this portion of the Gothic Line collapsed and the road to the north was open. In gaining the vital objective, the *363d Infantry Regiment* displayed heroism, endurance, and teamwork in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. (This citation supersedes the citation of the *3d Battalion, 363d Infantry Regiment*, as published in General Orders 89, Headquarters Fifth Army, 10 July 1945, as approved by the Commanding General, United States Army Forces, Mediterranean Theater. Par. 3, WD General Orders 123, 1945, pertaining to the citation of the *3d Battalion, 363d Infantry Regiment*, is rescinded.)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:  
EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
The Adjutant General  
AGO 854B—Oct. 750714—47

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER  
Chief of Staff, United States Army