

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 14

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 11 February 1948

	Section
ROTC UNITS—Medical, Quartermaster, and Transportation Corps ROTC units established-----	I
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of unit-----	II

I. ROTC UNITS.—1. *Effective 1 July 1948*, a Medical Corps ROTC unit will be established at Tulane University of Louisiana. School of Medicine, New Orleans, Louisiana.

2. *Effective 1 July 1948*, Quartermaster Corps ROTC units will be established at the following institutions:

Rhode Island State College, Kingston, Rhode Island.
University of Houston, Houston, Texas.

3. *Effective 1 July 1948*, Transportation Corps ROTC units will be established at the following institutions:

Potdham University, New York City, New York.
Temple University, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.
University of Florida, Gainesville, Florida.
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.
Washington and Jefferson College, Washington, Pennsylvania.

[AG 000.8 (23 Jan 48) (27 Jan 48) (22 Jan 48)]

II. BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9896 (sec. 1, Bul. 22, WD, 1943), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, Bul. 11, WD, 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:

Company L, 383d Infantry Regiment, is cited for outstanding performance of duty in action against the enemy, on 9 April 1945, in the vicinity of Kakazu Ridge, Okinawa Island. This company was assigned the mission of assaulting a heavily fortified T-shaped ridge spur in the northwest extremity of the town of Kakazu, which gave the enemy complete observation and flanking fire on the entire regiment. The occupation of this spur, which provided observation of the main enemy strong point along the entire ridge, was of vital importance to the entire command. *Company L* gained complete surprise and, with bayonets fixed, boldly and fearlessly charged the heavily defended position and attained the assigned objective. *Company G, 383d Infantry Regiment*, on the left and *Company I, 383d Infantry Regiment*, on the right encountered withering machine-gun cross fire and intense mortar and artillery barrages and were unable to take the ridge in their sectors, thus imperiling *Company L's* security. Superior enemy forces supported by heavy mortars and massed artillery launched four powerful and determined counterattacks. *Company L*, although weakened by severe losses, displayed unexcelled courage and prowess in arms by gallantly holding its objective through the grimly raging battle until, ultimately, the enemy was repulsed. *Company L* held this strategic position all day until forced to withdraw at 1630 because of severe flanking fire and a critical shortage of ammunition. This company killed 160 of the enemy, including 1 colonel and 1 major and destroyed a 320-mm mortar which had been harrassing the regiment. *Company L's* losses included 10 killed in action, 5 missing in action, and 30 wounded. The conspicuous aggressiveness, valor, extraordinary heroism, and profound devotion to duty displayed by this company were an inspiration to the regiment. The eminently significant accomplishment of this gallant and cohesive fighting force

was instrumental in breaching the enemy defenses in this sector, enabling the entire command to advance. Such achievements evidence the finest traditions of the military service and reflect great credit on *Company L, 383d Infantry Regiment*, and the armed forces of the United States.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

EDWARD F. WITSELL
Major General
The Adjutant General

OMAR N. BRADLEY

Chief of Staff, United States Army