GENERAL ORDERS

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 16 March 1949

	lection
GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL-Authority to appoint granted	. 1
ARMY SECURITY AGENCY SCHOOL-Established at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsyl-	
vania; discontinued at Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Virginia	11
FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK-Redesignated class I installation-	ш
TRANSPORTATION CORPS SECTIONS, GENERAL DEPOTS, U. S. ARMY-Dis-	
continued	ΙV
BATTLE HONORS—Citation of units	v

I. GENERAL COURTS MARTIAL.—By direction of the President, the Commanding Officer, Handquarters, Command and General Staff College and Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, was empowered, pursuant to the eighth article of war, to appoint general courts martial, effective as of 4 March 1040.

[AG 250.4 (4 Mar 49)]

II. ARMY SECURITY AGENCY SCHOOL.—1. Effective 15 April 1949, the Army Security Agency School will be established at Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania, as a class II activity under control of the Chief, Army Security Agency.

2. Effective 31 August 1949, the Army Security Agency School, a class II activity under control of the Chief, Army Security Agency, will be discontinued at Vint Hill Farms Station, Warrenton, Virginia.

[AG 352 (8 Mar 49)]

III. FORT TOTTEN, NEW YORK.—Effective I April 1949, Fort Totten, New York, a class II installation under the jurisdiction of the Surgeon General, will be redesignated a class I installation under the jurisdiction of the Commanding General, First Army. The Fort Totten Army Medical Center located at Fort Totten, New York, will remain a class II activity under the jurisdiction of the Surgeon General.

[AG 680.1 (10 Mar 49)]

IV.-TRANSPORTATION CORPS SECTIONS, GENERAL DEPOTS, U. S. ARMY.—Effective 31 March 1949, the Transportation Corps sections of the following general depots, U. S. Army, will be discontinued:

Atlanta General Depot, U. S. Army, Georgia.

Columbus General Depot. U. S. Army, Ohio.

San Antonio General Depot, U. S. Army, Texas.

Schenectady General Depot, U. S. Army, New York. [AG 322 (8 Mar 49)]

V..BATTLE HONORS.—As authorized by Executive Order 9396 (sec. I, WD Bul. 22, 1948), superseding Executive Order 9075 (sec. III, WD Bul. 11, 1942), the following units are cited under the provisions of AR 260-15 in the name of the President of the United States as public evidence of deserved bonor and distinction The citation reads as follows:

The 5th Cavalry Regiment and the following attached units:

Detachment, Headquarters and Headquarters Troop, 1st Cavalry Brigade; 99th Bield Artillery Battalion:

Troop A, 8th Engineer Squadron;

1st Opliecting Troop, 1st Medical Squadron;

Detachment, 1st Signal Squadron;

673d Antiaircraft Machine Gun Battery (Airborns);

Battery C. 168th Antiairoraft Artillery Battalion (Gun);

.GO 1657B-Mar. 800559°-49

Battery A, 211th Antiaircraft Artillery Battalion (AW); 12th Air Liaison Party, Fifth Air Force; and the 30th Portable Surgical Hospital

are cited for exceptionally outstanding performance of duty in action on Los Negros Island, Admiralty Group, during the period 29 February to 4 March 1944, On 29 February, elements of the 5th Cavalry Regiment landed on Los Negros Island for a reconnaissance in force of this Japanese-held base. The rapid and aggressive movements of the assault overwhelmed the defenders and enabled the landing force to seize a portion of Momote airstrip and establish a beachhead. For 3 days and 2 nights this small force held the beachhead, repaired the airstrip, and repulsed several strong enemy attacks. On 2 March, the remainder of the 5th Cavalry Regiment and supporting forces landed, expanded the beachhead, and secured the entire airstrip, thereby permitting reconstruction of this essential airdrome. However, the Japanese commander assembled his forces and launched an all-out attack on the night of 3-4 March. Wave after wave of screaming, fanatical Japanese, supported by artillery and mortar fire, charged the thinly held perimeter of the 5th Cavalry Regiment. Infiltrating parties cut all communication lines and attacked command posts, artillery, and automaticweapons positions. Many hand-to-hand fights took place within the perimeter. Every attack was repulsed with heavy loss to the enemy and by dawn the shattered remnants of the Japanese forces withdrew into the jungle. When a new outpost line was established, over 750 enemy dead were counted. The indomitable fighting spirit and outstanding achievement of the 5th Cavalry Regiment and attached units were major contributions to the success of the Admiralty campaign and are in keeping with the highest traditions of the Army of the United States. (This citation supersedes the citation made to a subordinate unit for action included in the above-cited period, but does not constitute an additional citation authorizing the wearing of an Oak-Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Unit Emblem to personnel of the 2d Squadron, 5th Cavalry Regiment, cited in par. 2, sec. XI, WD General Orders 50, 1944).

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