

HISTORY OF THE 10th FIELD HOSPITAL

Activated on the 6th of July 1942 at Camp Bowie, Texas. During the war (World War II) it served in North Africa, Sicily, Italy, France and Germany, participating in eight battle campaigns, Tunisian, Sicilian, Naples-Fozzia, Rome-Arno, Southern France, Ardennes-Alsace, Rhineland and Central European. At cessation of the hostilities in Europe, the 10th Field Hospital returned to the U.S.A. and was deactivated at Camp Myles Standish, Mass., 4 Nov. 1945.

The 10th Field Hospital was reactivated on 25 October 1949 and assigned to the European Command and attached to the 98th General Hospital then in Munich, Germany. The Headquarters and First Unit worked at the 98th General. The Second Unit worked at the Reconditioning Center at Garmisch. The Third Unit operated the 100 bed U.S. Army Hospital at Regensburg. On the 9th of January, 1950 the whole 10th Field Hospital was consolidated at Regensburg to operate the 100 bed hospital. One Unit ran the hospital, one unit was on extensive training and one unit on detached service to the 98th General Hospital for on the job training. This training continued until December 1950, when the 10th Field Hospital moved to Wurzburg, to operate this 350 bed Field Hospital.

On the 8th of May 1945, the 107th Evac. Hospital of the American Army assumed operation of the hospital plant which is of a permanent type construction and was only slightly damaged by wartime activities. The German patients were transferred to other hospitals remaining under German control.

The 107th Evac. Hospital was replaced Sept. 1945 by the 124th Evac. Hospital.
The 124th Evac. Hospital was replaced April 1946 by the 112th Evac. Hospital.
The 112th Evac. Hospital was replaced in early 1947 by the 57th Field Hospital.
The 57th Field Hospital was replaced in Dec. 1950 by the 10th Field Hospital.
The 10th Field Hospital was replaced 15 June 1962 by the 10th Evac. Hospital.
The 10th Evac. Hospital was replaced 19 August 1965 by the 33rd. Field Hospital.