

HEADQUARTERS 30TH MEDICAL GROUP  
APO 154 US FORCES

AETDG-SL

25 March 1964

SUBJECT: History of 30th Medical Group

TO: Commanding General  
Seventh Army  
ATTN: AETGA-H  
APO 46, US Forces

Inclosed copy of the "History of 30th Medical Group", APO 154,  
US Forces is forwarded for your information.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl  
as

  
JOHN J. NAUGHTON  
Lt Colonel, MSC  
Adjutant

Telephone: Lud Mil 805

RECEIVED  
MAR 26 1964  
APO 154

HEADQUARTERS 30TH MEDICAL GROUP  
APO 154 US FORCES

AETDG

21 March 1964

SUBJECT: History of the 30th Medical Group

TO: Commanding Officer; 4th Surgical Hospital, APO 154, US Forces  
Commanding Officer; 32d Surgical Hospital, APO 800, US Forces  
Commanding Officer; 52d Medical Battalion, APO 154, US Forces  
Commanding Officer; 56th Medical Battalion, APO 164, US Forces  
Commanding Officer; 128th Evacuation Hospital, APO 154, US Forces  
Commanding Officer; 421st Medical Company, APO 46, US Forces  
Commanding Officer, 485th PVTMED Unit, APO 154, US Forces  
Supervisor, 8043d Labor Service Unit, APO 154, US Forces

1. The 30th Medical Group has had a varied and colorful history. Constituted in the Regular Army as 30th Medical Regiment on 1 October 1933 in the state of Texas; it was called into active service as the 30th Medical Regiment (Armored) at Camp Barkley, Texas on the 25th of June 1942. Basic training began on 1 November 1942, and was completed on 10 August 1943. The unit then went to Louisiana on maneuvers, arriving there 25 August 1943, and on 1 September 1943, while at Rosepine, Louisiana was redesignated as the 30th Medical Group. After eight months on maneuvers in Louisiana, the Group was ordered to Camp Bowie, Texas. Prior to leaving the maneuver area, it furnished cadre for five evacuation hospitals, three medical supply depots, one clearing company and one collecting company.

2. The Group was alerted for overseas shipment and sent to Camp Miles Standish on 22 September 1944 for final processing. On 4 October 1944, the Group departed Boston, Massachusetts aboard the "USS West Point", and arrived at Liverpool, England on 11 October 1944. The organization then moved to Southampton, from where it shipped to Omaha Beach on 15 October 1944. Upon arriving in France the Group was assigned to the XIX Corps, and given the mission of providing medical support to the staging areas at Valogne. On 4 December 1944 the Group was reassigned to Ninth Army in Tangren, Belgium where it provided medical support for Ninth Army (Rear). During the Battle of the Bulge the Group furnished several units and other assorted personnel in assisting the 134th Medical Group in providing medical service to the operation. Upon completion of this action the Group was attached to the XIII Corps and participated in the crossings of the Ruhr and Rhine rivers, while moving with the Ninth Army in its drive to the Elbe River. The Group then established positions at Wolfeburg, Germany, where it was relieved from attachment to the XIII Corps. After the war in Europe ended the 30th Medical Group was assigned responsibility for supervising the hospitalization of repatriated allied military personnel, prisoners of war and displaced persons in an area of approximately 350 square miles, embracing the cities of Wittenberg, Salzwedel, Hanover, Braunschweig and Magdeburg, Germany.

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AETDG

21 March 1964

SUBJECT: History of the 30th Medical Group

3. After accomplishing this mission the Group was moved to Kappel, Germany near the college town of Marburge to prepare for redeployment to the Pacific Theatre.

4. The Group departed Germany on 27 June 1945 for Camp Philadelphia, near Rheims, France for processing of personnel and equipment. It departed that station on 8 August 1945 enroute to the Calais Staging Area near Marseilles. While at the staging area the war in the Pacific ended, and the Group received orders reassigning it to CONUS. The unit departed Marseilles on 20 August 1945 aboard the USAT Branquen, arrived in New York on 30 August and proceeded to Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

5. During the European Campaign, the 30th Medical Group received campaign streamers for participation in the Rhineland Campaign per GO #118, WD, 1945, and Central European Campaign per GO #116, WD, 1945.

6. At Camp Kilmer, the 30th Medical Group was reassigned to Camp Swift, Texas, where it served in a training status until 20 February 1946, at which time it moved to Camp Polk, Louisiana for a nine month tour of duty. Upon inactivation of Camp Polk the 30th Medical Group moved to Fort Benning, Georgia where it served as a supporting element to the Infantry School, in addition to performing its overall mission of training medical field personnel. The Group continued to function in this capacity until it was inactivated at Fort Benning on 6 June 1949.

7. On 25 March 1953, the 30th Medical Group was activated in Korea and became fully operational on 4 June 1953. The mission of the 30th Medical Group was to coordinate the administration and operation of all medical units in the Eighth Army area, and furnish primary medical and dental care and evacuation for UN Troops located in Eighth Army. For the outstanding work performed by the 30th Medical Group during the period 4 June 1953 to 31 July 1954, a Meritorious Unit Commendation was awarded in accordance with GO #32, Department of the Army, dated 3 May 1954. Elements of the Group also participated in flood relief operations in Pakistan in 1954.

8. The Group was reduced to zero strength on 21 February 1955, on which date it was transferred as replacement for Hq, 95th Medical Group, to US Army Europe and assigned to Seventh Army with station at Landstuhl Army Medical Center, Landstuhl, Germany in accordance with GO #10, Hq, Eighth US Army (Forward), 17 January 1955, and GO #231, Hq, USAREUR, 1954. On the same date it acquired by attachment two evacuation hospitals, three surgical hospitals, a medical battalion, five medical companies, two medical detachments (air amb), seven medical detachments (OA) and three labor service units, all in a training status. It performed its normal mission at this station and was in support of Army troops in rear of VII Corps.

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9. On 1 April 1955 Headquarters, 30th Medical Group moved from Landstuhl to its present location in Ludwigsburg, Germany. Attached units consist of two medical battalions, two surgical hospitals, one evacuation hospital, a preventive medicine company, a medical company (air amb), seven medical detachments (OA), and a German labor service company.

10. As of this date the 30th Medical Group continues to perform a mission of intensive training designed for the support of combat units. The outstanding caliber of this program was demonstrated by members of the Group who accompanied the task force to Lebanon from 26 July - 14 October 1958. Elements of the 30th Medical Group have performed distinguished service while providing relief to flood stricken areas in Somali, 26 November 1961- 7 January 1962; Tanganyika, 26 April - 19 June 1962, and Morocco, 8-13 January 1963. Group personnel also participated in mercy missions to the earthquake disaster areas of Iran, 5 September - 10 October 1962 and Yugoslavia, 27 July - 15 August 1963.

11. I am confident that all personnel in units of this Group will continue to uphold the fine traditions established by the 30th Medical Group during World War II, Korea, Pakistan, Lebanon, Somali, Tanganyika, Morocco, Iran and Yugoslavia.



RICHARD B. AUSTIN III  
Lt Colonel, MC  
Commanding

Telephone: Lud Mil 805



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY

**Lineage and Honors**

HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT  
30th MEDICAL GROUP

Constituted 1 October 1933 in Regular Army as 30th Medical Regiment

Activated 25 July 1942 at Camp Berkeley, Texas

Regiment broken up 8 September 1943 and its elements reorganized and redesignated as follows:

Headquarters and Headquarters and Service Company as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 30th Medical Group; (Companies A, B, C, E, F, and G as 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th, and 418th Collecting Companies, respectively; Companies D and H as 605th and 606th Clearing Companies; separate lineages)

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 30th Medical Group inactivated 6 June 1949 at Fort Benning, Georgia

Activated 25 March 1953 in Korea

CAMPAIGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

World War II

Rhineland  
Central Europe

Korean War

Third Korean winter  
Korea, summer-fall 1953

DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer embroidered KOREA

By Order of the Secretary of the Army:

R. V. LEE  
Major General, USA  
The Adjutant General

21 AUG 1961

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30TH MEDICAL GROUP  
HISTORY

26 January 1955

The 30th Medical Group has had a varied and colorful history. Organized as 30th Medical Regiment on 1 October 1933 in the state of Texas it was called into active service as the 30th Medical Regiment (Armored) at Camp Berkley, Texas on the 25th of June 1942. Basic training started on 1 November 1943, and was completed on 10 August 1944. The regiment then went to Louisiana on maneuvers arriving 25 August 1943, and on 1 September 1943, while at Rosepine, Louisiana was redesignated as the 30th Medical Group. After 8 months on maneuvers in Louisiana, the Group was ordered to Camp Bowie, Texas. Prior to leaving the maneuver area, the Group furnished cadre for 6 evacuation hospitals, 3 medical supply depots, 1 clearing company and 1 collecting company.

The Group arrived at Camp Milo Standish on 22 September 1944 for final processing for overseas shipment. On 4 October 1944, the Group departed Boston, Massachusetts aboard the "USS West Point". The unit arrived at Liverpool, England on 11 October 1944. Upon disembarkation at Liverpool, England, the unit moved to South Hampton, England for further shipment to Omaha Beach and arrived there on 15 October 1944, and was assigned to the 19th Corps with the mission to provide medical support to Area "E" of the staging areas at Valogne, France. The Group left Valogne, France on 4 December 1944 and was assigned to the 9th Army to provide medical service for 9th Army rear area while in Tongron, Belgium. During the "Battle of the Bulge" the Group supplied various companies and personnel to support the 134th Medical Group in providing medical care to the troops. The Group moved into position for the Rur River Crossing and during the preparation and actual crossing was attached to the 21st Army Group. Upon completion of the crossing the Group returned to the 9th Army and attached to the 16th Corps, supplying various types of Medical Support. During the time Group was preparing for the Rhine River Crossing it was attached to the 13th Corps. The Group then moved to Klotz, Germany when the 9th Army completed its drive to the Elbe River, and from there moved to Wolfburg, Germany and was relieved from attachment with 13th Corps. Here the Group operated and supervised the hospitalization of Repatriated Allied Military Personnel, Prisoners of War and Displaced Persons, in the area West of the Elbe River, covering the cities of Wittenberg, Salzwedel, Hohenzer, Braunschweig, and Magdeburgo, an area of approximately 350 square miles.

After completion of this mission the Group was moved to Kappell, Germany, near the college town of Marburge, under control of 7th Army, prior to preparation for redeployment to the Pacific Theatre.

The Group left Germany 27 June 1945, enroute to Camp Philadelphia, near Reims, France, for processing of personnel and equipment.

They departed Camp Philadelphia, 8 August 1945, enroute to Gales Staging Area, near Marsailles, France.

It was while at Calas, Staging Area, the war in the Pacific ended and the shipping orders were changed from the Pacific to the United States. Group left Marseille, France, 20 August 1945, aboard the "USAT Boranquen", arrived New York, 30 August 1945, and proceeded to Camp Kilmer, N.J..

During the European Campaign, the 30th Medical Group received campaign streamers for participation in the Rhineland Per GO #118, WD, 1945, and Central European Campaign Per GO #118, WD, 1945, but no other decorations were awarded during this period.

At Camp Kilmer, the 30th Medical Group received orders for a change of station to Camp Swift Texas, and resumed training until 20 February 1946, at which time it moved to Camp Polk, Louisiana for a 9 month tour of duty. Upon inactivation of Camp Polk the Group moved to Fort Benning, Georgia, and continued various phases of training, supplied personnel for technical assignments at the Station Hospital, and supported the Infantry School problems. At all times, always striving to accomplish, in addition to its special missions, its overall mission of the training of Medical Field Personnel.

On 25 March 1953, the 30th Medical Group was activated in Korea and became fully operational on 4 June 1953. The mission of the 30th Medical Group was to coordinate the administration and operation of all medical units in Eighth Army Area and furnish primary medical and dental care and evacuation for all UN troops located in the Eighth Army Area. For the outstanding work performed by the 30th Medical Group during the period 4 June 1953 to 31 July 1954, a Meritorious Unit Commendation was awarded Per GO #32, D/A, dated 3 May 1954.

In addition to performing its primary mission in Eighth Army, 30th Medical Group established and conducted a Medical Training Center, where officers and enlisted personnel alike received courses of training in both administrative and technical aspects of medical service. It also coordinated and provided medical care for both UN personnel and P.O.W. during the numerous exchanges and negotiations between UN and Communist forces. A Preventive Medicine Company was sent on a mercy mission to assist the government of Pakistan in flood relief work and mass inoculations as a step in the prevention of epidemics while that country was flooded during August 1954.

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HEADQUARTERS 30TH MEDICAL GROUP  
APO 180 US ARMY

21 February 1955

The group was reduced to zero strength on 21 February 1955 on which date it was transferred as replacement for Hq, 95th Medical Group, to US Army Europe and assigned to Seventh Army with station at Landstuhl Army Medical Center, Landstuhl, Germany in accordance with GO Mr. 10, Hq, Eighth US Army (Forward), 17 January 1955, and GO 231, Hq, USAREUR, 1954. On the same date it acquired by attachment 2 Evacuation Hospitals, 3 Surgical Hospitals (Mobile, Army), 1 Medical Battalion (Separate), & Medical Companies (Separate),

2 Medical Detachments (Heptz)(Arb), 7 Medical Detachments (OA-KI cells), and  
3 Labor Service Units (German), all in training status; plus 1 Evacuation  
Hospital (operational) attached for training only. It performed its normal  
mission at this station and was in support of army troops in rear of VII Corps.

s/t/ F. P. HOLCOMB  
Major MSC  
Historian

A TRUE COPY:



F. P. HOLCOMB  
Major MSC

HEADQUARTERS 30TH MEDICAL GROUP  
APO US FORCES 09154

AETDG S3

7 October 1965

SUBJECT: History of the 30th Medical Group

TO: Commanding General  
Seventh Army Historical Branch  
ATTN: G-1  
APO US Forces 09046

1. Reference: Letter, your headquarters, Subject: Request for Historical Information, dated 27 September 1965.
2. In compliance with above reference, the history of the 30th Medical Group is submitted as inclosure 1.

FOR THE COMMANDER:

1 Incl  
as



ARNOLD E. TERRELL  
Major, MC  
Adjutant

Telephone: Ind Mil 813/669

HEADQUARTERS 30TH MEDICAL GROUP  
APO US FORCES 09154

30TH MEDICAL GROUP UNIT HISTORY

The 30th Medical Group has had a varied and colorful history. Constituted in the Regular Army as the 30th Medical Regiment on 1 October 1933 in the state of Texas, it was called into active service as the 30th Medical Regiment (Armored) at Camp Barkley, Texas on the 25th of June 1942. Basic training began on 1 November 1942, and was completed on 10 August 1943. The unit then went to Louisiana on maneuvers, arriving there 25 August 1943, and on 1 September 1943, while at Rosepine, Louisiana was redesignated as the 30th Medical Group. After eight months on maneuvers in Louisiana, the Group was ordered to Camp Bowie, Texas. Prior to leaving the maneuver area, it furnished cadre for five evacuation hospitals, three medical supply depots, one clearing company and one collecting company.

The Group was alerted for overseas shipment and sent to Camp Miles Standish on 22 September 1944 for final processing. On 4 October 1944, the Group departed Boston, Massachusetts aboard the "USS West Point", and arrived at Liverpool, England on 11 October 1944. The organization then moved to Southampton, from where it shipped to Omaha Beach on 15 October 1944. Upon arriving in France the Group was assigned to the XIX Corps, and given the mission of providing medical support to the staging areas at Valognes. On 4 December 1944 the Group was reassigned to Ninth Army (Rear). During the Battle of the Bulge the Group furnished several units and other assorted personnel in assisting the 134th Medical Group in providing medical service to the operation. Upon completion of this action the Group was attached to the XIII Corps and participated in the crossing of the Ruhr and Rhine rivers, while moving with the Ninth Army in its drive to the Elbe River. The Group then established positions at Wolfenburg, Germany, where it was relieved from attachment to the XIII Corps. After the war in Europe ended the 30th Medical Group was assigned responsibility for supervising the hospitalization of repatriated allied military personnel, prisoners of war and displaced persons in an area of approximately 350 square miles, embracing the cities of Wittenberg, Salswoda, Hanover, Braunschweig and Magdeburg, Germany. After accomplishing this mission the Group was moved to Kappel, Germany near the college town of Marburg to prepare for redeployment to the Pacific Theater.

The Group departed Germany on 27 June 1945 for Camp Philadelphia, near Rheims, France for processing of personnel and equipment. It departed that station on 8 August 1945 enroute to the Calais Staging Area near Merselles. While at the staging area the war in the Pacific ended, and the Group received orders reassigning it to CONUS. The unit departed Merselles on 20 August 1945 aboard the USS T Boranquen, arrived in New York on 30 August and proceeded to Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

INCL # 1

### 30TH MEDICAL GROUP UNIT HISTORY (CONT'D)

During the European Campaign, the 30th Medical Group received campaign streamers for participation in the Rhineland Campaign per GO #118, WD, 1945, and Central European Campaign per GO #116, WD, 1945.

At Camp Kilmer, the 30th Medical Group was reassigned to Camp Swift, Texas, where it served in a training status until 20 February 1946, at which time it moved to Camp Polk, Louisiana for a nine month tour of duty. Upon inactivation of Camp Polk the 30th Medical Group moved to Fort Benning, Georgia where it served as a supporting element to the Infantry School, in addition to performing its overall mission of training medical field personnel. The Group continued to function in this capacity until it was inactivated at Fort Benning on 6 June 1949.

On 25 March 1953, the 30th Medical Group was activated in Korea and became fully operational on 4 June 1953. The mission of the 30th Medical Group was to coordinate the administration and operation of all medical units in the Eighth Army area, and furnish primary medical and dental care and evacuation for UN Troops located in Eighth Army. For the outstanding work performed by the 30th Medical Group during the period 4 June 1953 to 31 July 1954, a Meritorious Unit Commendation was awarded in accordance with GO #52, Department of the Army, dated 3 May 1954. Elements of the Group also participated in flood relief operations in Pakistan in 1954.

The Group was reduced to zero strength on 21 February 1955, on which date it was transferred as replacement for Headquarters, 95th Medical Group, to US Army Europe and assigned to Seventh Army with station at Landstuhl Army Medical Center, Landstuhl, Germany in accordance with GO #10, Headquarters, Eighth US Army (Forward), 17 January 1955, and GO #231, Headquarters, USAREUR, 1954. On the same date it acquired by attachment two evacuation hospitals, three surgical hospitals, a medical battalion, five medical companies, two medical detachments (air ambulance); seven medical detachments (OA) and three labor service units, all in a training status. It performed its normal mission at this station and was in support of Army troops in rear of VII Corps.

On 1 April 1955, Headquarters, 30th Medical Group moved from Landstuhl to present location in Ludwigsburg, Germany. Attached units consist of one medical battalion, two surgical hospitals, one evacuation hospital, a preventive medicine company, a medical company (air ambulance), and six medical detachments (OA).

As of this date the 30th Medical Group continues to perform a mission of intensive training designed for the support of combat units. The outstanding caliber of this program was demonstrated by members of the Group who accompanied the task force to Lebanon from 26 July - 14 October 1958. Elements of the 30th Medical Group have performed distinguished service while providing relief to flood stricken areas in Somali, 26 November 1961 - 7 January 1962; Tanganyika, 26 April - 19 June 1962, and Morocco, 8-13 January 1963. Group personnel also participated in mercy missions to the earthquake disaster areas of Iran, 5 September - 5 October 1962 and Yugoslavia, 27 July - 15 August 1963.

## 30th MEDICAL GROUP HISTORY

The 30th Medical Group has had a varied and colorful history. Constituted in the Regular Army as the 30th Medical Regiment on 1 October 1933 in the State of Texas, it was called into active service as the 30th Medical Regiment (armored) at Camp Berkeley, Texas on the 25th of June 1942. Basic training began on 1 November 1942 and was completed on 10 August 1943. The unit then went to Louisiana on maneuvers, arriving there 25 August 1943, and on 1 September 1943, while at Rosaphine, Louisiana was redesignated as the 30th Medical Group. After eight months on maneuvers in Louisiana, the Group was ordered to Camp Bowie, Texas. Prior to leaving the maneuver area, it furnished cadre for five evacuation hospitals, three medical supply depots, one clearing company and one collecting company.

Alerted for overseas shipment, the Group was moved for final processing to Camp Hiles Standish on 22 September 1944. On 4 October 1944, the Group departed Boston, Massachusetts aboard the USS West Point and arrived at Liverpool, England on 11 October 1944. The organization then moved to South Hampton, from where it shipped to Omaha Beach on 15 October 1944. Upon arriving in France, the Group was assigned to the XIX Corps and given the mission of providing medical support to the staging areas at Valogne. On 4 December 1944, the Group was reassigned to the Ninth Army and provided medical service to their operation. Upon completion of the actions in the Rhine and Ruhr Valleys, the Group moved with the Ninth Army in its drive to the Elbe River. The Group then established positions at Wolfsburg, Germany, where it was relieved from attachment to the XII Corps. After the war in Europe ended, the 30th Medical Group was assigned responsibility for supervising the hospitalization of repatriated allied military personnel, prisoners of war and displaced persons in an area of approximately 350 square miles, embracing the cities of Wittenburg, Salwedat, Hannover, Braunschweig and Hagedburg, Germany. After accomplishing this mission, the Group was moved to Koppel, Germany near the college town of Harburg to prepare for redeployment to the Pacific Theater.

The Group departed Germany on 27 June 1945 for Camp Philadelphia near Rheims, France for processing of personnel and equipment. It departed that station on 8 August 1945 enroute to the Calais Staging Area near Marseilles. While at the staging area, the war in the Pacific ended, and the Group received orders reassigning it to COMUS. The unit departed Marseilles on 20 August 1945 aboard the USAT Boronqueen, arrived New York in 30 August and proceeded to Camp Kilmer, New Jersey.

During the European Campaign, the 30th Medical Group received campaign streamers for participation in the Rhineland Campaign and Central European Campaigns.

At Camp Kilmer, the 30th Medical Group was reassigned to Camp Swift, Texas, where it served in a training status until 20 February 1948, at which time it moved to Camp Polk, Louisiana for a nine month tour of duty.

Upon inactivation at Camp Polk, the 30th Medical Group moved to Fort Rening, Georgia where it served as a supporting element to the Infantry School, in addition to performing its overall mission of training medical field personnel. The Group continued to function in this capacity until it was inactivated at Fort Benning on 6 June 1949.

On 25 March 1953, the 30th Medical Group was activated in Korea and became fully operational on 4 June 1953. The mission of the 30th Medical Group was to coordinate the administration and operation of all medical units in the Eighth Army area and furnish primary medical and dental care and evacuation for UN troops located in Eighth Army. For the outstanding work performed by the 30th Medical Group during the period of 4 June 1953 to 31 July 1954, a Meritorious Unit Commendation was awarded.

In 1954, elements of the Group participated in flood relief operations in Pakistan.

The Group was reduced to zero strength on 21 February 1955, on which date it was transferred as replacement for Headquarters, 95th Medical Group to US Army Europe and assigned to Seventh Army with station at Landstuhl Army Medical Center, Landstuhl, Germany. On that date also, it acquired by attachment two evacuation hospitals, a medical battalion, five medical companies, two medical companies (Air Ambulance), seven medical detachments (CA), and three labor service units, all in a training status. It performed its normal mission at this station and was in support of Army troops in the rear of VII Corps.

On 1 April 1955, Headquarters, 30th Medical Group moved from Landstuhl to its present location in Ludwigsbuurg, Germany. Attached units consisted of one medical battalion, two surgical hospitals, one evacuation hospital, a preventive medicine company (Air Ambulance), and eight medical detachments (10A).

Members of the 30th Medical Group accompanied the task force to Lebanon from 26 July - 14 October 1958. They performed distinguished service while providing relief to flood stricken areas in Somali, missions to the earthquake disaster area of Iran, 5 September - 3 October 1962 and Yugoslavia, 27 July - 15 August 1963.

In June 1965, the Headquarters, 30th Medical Group and its attached units were released from assignment to Seventh Army and reassigned to Headquarters, 7th Field Army Support Command. Effective 1 September 1965, the Group was further attached to Headquarters, 7th Medical Brigade, thus becoming an original part of the US Army First Medical Brigade and in 1974 the 30th Medical Group was assigned to 2d Support Command (Corps) and given the mission of providing medical care to the VII Corps.

## LINAGE AND HONORS

### HEADQUARTERS AND HEADQUARTERS DETACHMENT 30th MEDICAL GROUP

Constituted 1 October 1933 in Regular Army as 30th Medical Regiment

Activated 25 July 1942 at Camp Berkeley, Texas

Regiment broken up 8 September 1943 and its elements reorganized and redesignated as follows:

Headquarters and Headquarters and Service Company as Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 30th Medical Group; (Companies A, B, C, E, F and G as 413th, 414th, 415th, 416th, 417th and 418th Collecting Companies, respectively; Companies D and H as 605th and 606th Clearing Companies)

Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 30th Medical Group  
Inactivated 6 June 1959 at Fort Benning, Georgia.

Activated 25 March 1953 in Korea

#### CAMPAGN PARTICIPATION CREDIT

##### World War II

Rhineland  
Central Europe

##### Korean War

Third Korean Winter  
Korea, Summer-Fall 1953

#### DECORATIONS

Meritorious Unit Commendation, Streamer embroidered KOREA

#### HISTORICAL DATA ON 30TH MEDICAL GROUP

Headquarters/Headquarters Detachment, 30th Medical Group (WBG7AA), was activated in 1952 with an effective date of 21 Feb 55. The unit was assigned to 7th Army with duty in Landstuhl. On 10 July 55, the unit moved to Ludwigsburg. On 21 Jun 76, the unit was reassigned to the U.S. Army Medical Command, Europe, the predecessor of 7th Medical Command. HHI was further reassigned to VII Corps on 21 Oct 78 and then to 3d Corps Support Command on 17 Oct 91.

#### INFORMATION ON 30TH MEDICAL BRIGADE

Reorganized, orders #175-5, dated 25 Oct 91, effective 16 Mar 92.  
Strength structure: 34 officers, 56 enlisted. Authorized strength: 3 officers, 7 enlisted. Assigned to 7th Medical Command.