

GENERAL ORDERS }
No. 80 }

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
WASHINGTON 25, D. C., 13 September 1951

WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER	Army Medical Center redesignated	Section I
TANK CAR REGULATING OFFICE, HOUSTON, TEXAS	Change of address	II
UNITED STATES MILITARY CEMETERIES	Functions of administration transferred; section IV, DA General Orders 76, 1948, rescinded	III
MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION	Awards	IV

I. WALTER REED ARMY MEDICAL CENTER—Effective 13 September 1951, the Army Medical Center, Washington, D. C., is redesignated Walter Reed Army Medical Center, a class II installation under the jurisdiction of The Surgeon General.

[AG 600.05 (4 Sep 51)]

II. TANK CAR REGULATING OFFICE, HOUSTON, TEXAS—Effective 1 September 1951, the address of the Tank Car Regulating Office, a class II activity under the control of the Chief of Transportation, is changed as follows:

Old address
Fort Sam Houston, Texas

New address
Milan Building, Houston, Texas

[AG 680.1 (24 Aug 51)]

III. UNITED STATES MILITARY CEMETERIES—Section IV, DA General Orders 76, 1948, pertaining to the establishment and control of United States military cemeteries, is rescinded. The functions of administration of the cemeteries have been transferred from the Department of the Army to the American Battle Monuments Commission under Executive Order 10057, 14 May 1949 (sec. III, JAAF Bul. 12, 1949), as amended by Executive Order 10087, 3 December 1949 (sec. I, JAAF Bul. 35, 1949).

[AG 687 (31 Aug 51)]

IV. MERITORIOUS UNIT COMMENDATION—By direction of the Secretary of the Army, under AR 260-15, the Meritorious Unit Commendation is awarded to the following units of the United States Army for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding service during the periods indicated. The citations read as follows:

1. The *60th Indian Field Ambulance* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period November 1950 to May 1951. During this period, the *60th Indian Field Ambulance* rendered medical support to the American, British, Canadian, and other elements of the United Nations forces in a superior manner. The sick and wounded were speedily and efficiently cared for and treated with superior and professional care, which saved many a life and aided materially the war effort. When an airborne regimental combat team was ordered to land at Munson behind enemy lines, this unit volunteered its services as medical support. Although the services of the entire unit were not needed, a surgical team was selected and rendered exceptional service. Despite the many difficulties of transportation, weather, supply, and numerous movements of this organization caused by the tactical situation, the medical mission was always expeditiously and skillfully accomplished. The spirit of cooperation, devotion to duty, and the unfailing excellence of the work of all members of this unit, as well as their determined policy of remaining as far forward as possible and remaining forward far longer than normally is expected of a unit of this type, contributed essentially to the immediate combat effectiveness and to the general morale of the units it supported. The *60th Indian Field Ambulance* displayed

such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The individual and collective professional standards and conscientious achievements of members of this organization reflect the highest credit on themselves, their homeland, and the military service of the United Nations. (*General Orders 586, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 25 July 1951.*)

2. The *581st Signal Radio Relay Company* is cited for exceptionally meritorious conduct in the performance of outstanding services in Korea in support of combat operations during the period 25 September 1950 to 25 March 1951. While with X Corps during the period 25 September to 27 December, this company was responsible for engineering all very high frequency circuits. It also installed, operated, and maintained most of these circuits from X Corps Headquarters to each of the divisions and separate regimental combat teams, despite enemy action and extremely adverse weather conditions. Between 28 December and 25 March, the same service was performed for IX Corps. Also, during this latter period, the company assisted other very high frequency units to perform their mission by providing teams to work on Eighth Army circuits and IX Corps lateral communications. Elements of this unit participated in amphibious landings with the 1st Marine and 7th Infantry Divisions. After each landing, invaluable communication was immediately established to various headquarters, proving a great asset to the United Nations cause in Korea. The *581st Signal Radio Relay Company* displayed such outstanding devotion and superior performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The determination, efficiency, and esprit de corps of the members of the company reflect great credit on themselves, the Signal Corps, and the military service of the United States. (*General Orders 651, Headquarters, Eighth United States Army, Korea, 18 August 1951.*)

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:

WM. E. BERGIN
Major General, USA
The Adjutant General

J. LAWTON COLLINS
Chief of Staff, United States Army

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